

have an Ill-look, (or Look ill) in France! Ten to One but this Ill Looking Fellow will be Hang'd, or serv'd worse.]

L O N D O N, June 18.

Last Saturday a Cause was tried by the special Jury of the King's Bench, at Guildhall, before the Right Hon. Lord Mansfield, Chief Justice, wherein a late Governor of one of our Islands in the West-Indies was Plaintiff, and a Captain of a Man of War Defendant, for having criminal Conversation with the Plaintiff's Wife. The Jury brought in a Verdict for the Plaintiff, with One Thousand Pounds Damages.

Letters from Saltee, in Morocco advise, that on the 15th of April, the whole Town was alarmed with the Shock of an Earthquake, which lasted about three Minutes, and made all the Inhabitants run into the Fields. Their Apprehensions were the greater as they had been informed a few Days before, that some subterraneous Motions had done infinite Damage at Cape Cantin, in their Neighbourhood; that several dreadful Openings were made in the Earth; that many Buildings were thrown down, and between 2 and 3 Thousand Persons, swallowed up and buried in the Ruins.

Yesterday was held a Common Council, at Guildhall, when Sir Thomas Harrison the Chamberlain, acquainted the Court, that he waited the 24th of May, on the Right Hon. William Pitt, and Henry Bilson Legge, Esquires, and presented the Freedom of that City in Gold Boxes, agreeable to the Resolution of that Court of the 15th of April: He also delivered the Answers of those Gentlemen, which they had given to him in Writing, and they being read, it was ordered they should be inrolled in the Journals of the Court.

The Answer of the Right Hon. WILLIAM PITT, delivered to Sir Thomas Harrison.

"Give me Leave, Sir, to request the Favour of you, to present, in the most expressive Terms, to the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of London, the high Sense I have of the distinguished Honour they have been pleased to do me, in conferring on me the Freedom of the City.

"I have ever been zealously devoted to the Support of the Liberty, Trade, and Prosperity of that great and respectable Body; and I am now proud and happy to have such Cause to add the Sentiments of truest Gratitude for so generous a Mark of their Favour, and for so unmerited an Approbation of my insufficient Endeavours to carry into Effect the most gracious Intentions and paternal Care of his Majesty, for the Preservation and Happiness of his People."

The Answer of the Right Hon. HENRY BILSON LEGGE.

"Give me Leave, Sir, to beg the Favour of you to return my sincere Thanks, to the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of the City of London, for having admitted me to the Freedom of their Corporation.

"So eminent a Mark of Distinction, derived from the most respectable City in Europe, and to which so few have ever received the Honour of Admission, cannot but fill my Heart with the highest Sense of Gratitude and Regard; and though it far exceeds the bare Merit of meaning well, which is all I have to plead, must prove a strong Incentive to those, whom his Majesty shall hereafter think fit to employ, to exert with equal Zeal, much greater Abilities in the Service of their Country.

"I hope every Part of my future Conduct, consistently with that which I have hitherto endeavoured to hold, will shew my firm Attachment to the Rights and Privileges of my Fellow-Subjects, as well as to his Majesty and his illustrious Family, upon whose Establishment the Maintenance of those Rights and Privileges does so essentially depend."

The Brig West-India, Eastwell, with Salmon; the Caesar, Mortimer, with Coals; the Dowry of Bristol, with Tobacco; the Molly of Aberdeen, Silver, with Salmon; a Brig, Name and Voyage unknown; the Charming Nancy, Winthrop, with Coals, Lead, and Bale Goods; the Martha and Anne, Collins, for Newfoundland; the Lady Strange, Harrison, from Liverpool to Barbados; a Snow with Salt, Name unknown; a Brig from Waterford to Newfoundland; the Industry, from Virginia, with 300 Hogheads of Tobacco; the Seahorse, Blair, of Philadelphia, from Newry; the Content, of Waterford, for Newfoundland; and the Edward, from Carolina, with Rice, Sugar, Indico, and Coffee, are all taken by French Privateers belonging to Bayonne.

June 25. A French Privateer of 12 Guns, and 100 Men, is taken by the Antient Briton, a Privateer of Bristol, who parted with her at Sea.

Extra of a Letter from Portsmouth, June 24.

"This Day sailed from Spithead, the under-mentioned Men of War (which are to cruise off Cape St. Vincent) viz. The Royal George, Admiral Boscawen, who ran foul of the Ramillies, but did her no other Damage than carrying away her Jibb-Boom, and beating off some of her carved Work, Royal Sovereign, Namur, Torbay, Chichester, and Medway."

B O S T O N, August 22.

Tuesday last the Great and General Court or Assembly met here, when his Excellency was pleased to make the following SPEECH to both Houses, viz.

Gentlemen of the Council and House of Representatives,

HIS Majesty having been graciously pleas'd to Commission me to execute his Royal Powers, as by Charter established in this Land, I can no other Way do my Duty than by faithfully following his Royal Example in a constant Attention to maintain public Truth and civil Liberty; and to promote Virtue, Order and Industry, the only Foundation of Happiness either Public or Private.

In you, Gentlemen, I have the Pleasure to meet the Body of the good People of this Land: To you therefore let me express my high Reverence for the Power of Government as residing in the Magistrate, and for the sacred Liberties that should ever inviolably remain with the People: As I shall always most faithfully maintain these Powers according to the Trust reposed in me, so shall I always religiously observe your ever valuable Charter-Rights and Privileges.

The Times in which I meet you are critical and perilous: There requires much good Wisdom to advise, and much true Spirit to aduate what is determin'd. The War is no longer about a Boundary, whether the French Usurpations shall extend to this or that Mountain, this or that River; but whether the French shall wrest from the British Hands the Power of Trade; whether they shall drive us out of this Continent; And this War is now brought to a Crisis that must determine the future and perhaps the final Fates of the British or French Government: If our Colonies and Trade are ruin'd, where is our Naval Power? If our Fleets become inferior, where is our Dominion? And if our Naval Dominion is lost, Great-Britain is no more a free Government, and the British Colonies no more a People.

This Country was from the Beginning a Colony of Soldiers; and did not use to draw the Sword in vain. It has stood thus long; and thus gloriously: That it may not therefore, when its Liberty and Life is attacked, now draw the Sword in vain and become at last a Prey to the inveterate and abhorred Enemy, it is my Duty to recommend to you, and, I make no doubt, you will think it your Duty, to provide by an effectual Law:

That when it shall become necessary for the Country by its SUPREME MAGISTRATE to call upon the Service of those, whose Service it has a Right to demand, it may be sure of a real and effectual Service.

That when an Enemy is in the Country and coming upon us, your Arm'd Force may go forth to meet and repel that Enemy, where such can be best oppos'd; and not wait till he comes to our own Door, and makes (which Heaven forbid!) this Province the Seat of War.

That when the Forces of the Country are call'd forth and form'd into an Army, it may be under such an Economy, Order and Discipline, that the Defence of the Country and Protection of the People may be surely and safely intrusted in its Hands.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

With you, Gentlemen, as the Voice of the People, do originate those Supplies that must enable the Government to execute its several Powers within itself; and to take such effectual Measures as may secure and protect it from without: You will therefore be pleas'd, with a just Sense of the Dignity of this Government, with a tender Regard to the Abilities of the Province, and with a thoroughly convinc'd Confidence of the almost desperate Condition its Safety and Being is brought into, Grant such Supplies.

And it is with great Satisfaction I do here observe that true Spirit wherewith you do this Year, as in all Times past, support a great Armament, both by Land and Sea, employ'd in the Defence of his Majesty's Subjects and Dominions, the People and Provinces of this Land: It is a Spirit that ever

did distinguish this Province, and must ever do it Honour in the Sight of its King and Country.

Gentlemen, I have, and hope I always shall have, a very tender Sense of the heavy Taxes that this long harras'd Province labours under; but at this Crisis, and on this Occasion, as your Mother Country, tho' under the same heavy Burthen, tho' under impending Danger at her own Door, has sent out hither a noble and powerful Armament; You will do your Part in Aid and Assistance to the Service; in Aid and Assistance to the Fleet and Army that are engag'd in it: What Assistance the Navy does at present require you will see in the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary PITT's Letter, and his Excellency Vice-Admiral HOLBOURNE's Letter, which I have ordered to be laid before you.

The very dangerous Circumstances I found this Country in upon my Arrival: The Aid and Assistance that his Majesty's Forces required: The unfortunate and alarming Events that have since happen'd; will appear to you from the Papers I have ordered to be laid before you; as also what Measures I did immediately take thereupon. The Protection of the People is the first, necessary, and supreme Law of all States. It becomes, in Cases of such immediate and imminent Danger, a Duty in the Governor, of absolute and indispensable Obligation, to take Care for the Safety and Preservation of the Country; I took the Advice of his Majesty's Council in every Measure; and I hope you will find nothing engag'd in, but what absolute Necessity requir'd; and that you will provide for such accordingly; as also, that you will think of such further Means as shall enable me really and truly to do my Duty in the Defence of the Country.

By the Blessing of God in so just a Cause as our Arms are engag'd in, and by such prudent Measures as shall appear advisable to be taken, we may hope to command a Peace that will secure our Liberties; if we cannot, it little matters what we have, or what we save; we but save it for our Masters.

Gentlemen of the Council and House of Representatives,

As I have on this Occasion call'd upon you, I would hope that you conceive of me as determin'd, by my indispensable Duty, to engage, to the utmost of my Power and Abilities, in every Service wherein the Interest, Honour or Safety of the Province is concern'd.

Council-Chamber, Aug. T. POWNALL.
16, 1757. A.M.

August 29. The Report we had last Week of the Hertford Privateer's being taken by two French Frigates, is now confirm'd by several Vessels from the West-Indies.—Bad News from every Quarter where we have any Concerns.

Since our last several Vessels are arrived here from Halifax; by them we learn, that Lord Loudoun was sail'd for New-York, with a Squadron of Men of War under Commodore Rous in the Winchelsea, and a great Number of Transports, having on board eight Battalions of his Majesty's Troops.

The Masters of these Vessels give a most wretched Account of the Markets of Halifax, viz. That all Sorts of Fresh Provisions were so plenty, that they would fetch scarcely any Thing: That a good Sheep sold for Half a Crown, and other Flesh Meat in Proportion.

We hear that a great Number of Privateers are still cruising near the Islands, and have taken several Northern Vessels.

Capt. Gafney from London, sail'd from Torbay Thursday July the 7th, under Convoy of the Cambridge Man of War of 80 Guns, Commodore Moore, with four more Ships of the Line, two Frigates, and 30 Sail of Merchantmen, 26 of which were bound to the West-Indies with the Convoy: Sunday the 10th a Twenty Gun Ship joined the Fleet about six o'Clock in the Morning, who immediately spoke with the Commodore; upon which the whole Fleet brought to for about two Hours, when the 20 Gun Ship parted with the Fleet, as did likewise two Ships of the Line of our Convoy, steering away N. E. and by E.— Wednesday the 14th, judging ourselves far enough to the Southward, and pretty clear of the Enemy, with Consent of the Commodore we parted with the Convoy, in Company with the following Vessels, viz. Snow Irene, Capt. Jacobson, of New-York; Ship Nancy, Handstobb, for Virginia; being then in Lat. 44:30, and Lon. 11:23; from the Meridian of London.—Friday the 15th, about 6 o'Clock A.M. being then in Lat. 41:42, and Lon. 19:7, saw six Sail of large Ships to the Northward of us, standing Eastward, which with

the Help of a good Spy Glass made pretty plain, and from the Colour of their Canvas, and other Circumstances, believe they were a Fleet of French Merchantmen, and hope they will fall in with the Admiral Boscawen, who is now cruising in the Gulf of Biscay, and off Cape Finisterre.

Extract of a Letter from Halifax, dated August 10.

"I have to acquaint you, That Yesterday arriv'd here a Schooner, being dispatched by the Captain of the Gosport Man of War at Newfoundland, to Admiral Holbourne, which informs, that the Gosport had taken a Schooner bound home to Old France from Louisbourg, by Letters found on board her, it was learn'd that there were 17 Lines of Battle Ships and 5 Frigates, with 7 or 8000 Land Forces, in Louisbourg.

"Our Men of War are all gone out, in order, if possible, to bring the French Fleet to an Engagement. Some People say the French have 4 Ships of 60 Guns, and none less than 64 at Cape-Breton.

"This Day the Windsor of 60 Guns, and Grand Bomb, joined the Fleet, having sent in a Ship or two Prizes."

N E W - Y O R K, September 5.

Last Wednesday Morning his Excellency JONATHAN BELMONT, Esq; Governor of New-Jersey, departed for Elizabeth-Town. The Administration of Government devolves upon the Hon. JOHN READING, Esq; Friday last arriv'd here the Brig Bell-Savage, Capt. L. from Cork, and informs, That he sail'd from thence 30th of June, in Company with eighteen Sail of Transports having on board 2500 Highlanders, five Sail loaded with Powder and Ball, and seventeen Sail of Merchantmen to the West-Indies, Philadelphia, and Boston; all under the Command of the Enterprize Man of War of 40 Guns, the Favourite of 50 Guns, and the Stork Sloop of 10 Guns that on July 25, in Lat. 35 North, and Long. 30 West, he left the Convoy.

Thursday Morning last several Vessels arriv'd here from Halifax, under Convoy of his Majesty's Ships the Sea-Horse, Captain Falkingham, of 60 Guns; Winchelsea, Captain Hale, and Kennington, Captain Diggs, of 20 Guns; with the Jamaica Sloop, Captain Thompson, and the Hawk Bomb, Captain Bradley:—They all sail'd from Halifax the 16th of August, in Company with Rear-Admiral Holbourne, in his Majesty's Ship the Newark, of 60 Guns; Rear Admiral Hardy, in the Invincible of 74; and sixteen other Ships of the Line, who went to cruise for the Barbadoes.

Saturday last a small English Schooner, belonging to the West-Indies, was sent in here by the Privateer Ship Oliver Cromwell, Captain Nickols, of this Port, having on board Goods on board.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, September 8.

We hear from Barbados, that five French Indiamen arriv'd at Martinico in a very sickly Condition, and had a great many of their Hands on the Passage.

Yesterday arriv'd here the Privateer Blakeney, of 200 Tons, Captain Moser Minthall, from a Cruise. On the 21st in Lat. 37, he spoke with Capt. Benson, in the Ship from Whitehaven for Maryland, and Capt. Lowndes, in the Ship from Liverpool for Virginia, both out about 17 Days.

Our Accounts, in general, from the Frontiers, are not very alarming; all agreeing that some of the Inhabitants are carried off, Houses burnt, and Cattle destroyed daily; that at the same Time they are afflicted with a severe pestilence, and die fast; so that in many Places they are unable to defend themselves when attacked, nor to run off.

A N N A P O L I S, September 15.

Since our last we have received Accounts of the Electors of Representatives for the following Counties, viz. ANNE-ARUNDEL County, Philip Hammond, Esq; JOHN GAYNES, Charles Carroll, Esq; and Capt. BRUCE BUSH WORTHINGTON.

BALTIMORE, Mr. William Gowans, Capt. Thomas Dye, Mr. Samuel Owings, and Capt. John Hammond.

CALVERT, Mr. Benjamin Mather, junior, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. James John Mather, and Mr. Edwards.

CHARLES, Capt. Arthur Lee, Mr. John Hanson, Mr. John Truman Stoddard, and Capt. George Dent.

ST. MARTIN'S, Mr. John Reeder, Mr. George Platt, Edmund Key, and Mr. Henry Greenfield Southern.

QUEEN-ANNE'S, Mr. John Bracco, Col. Edward Mearns, Mr. Robert Lloyd, and Capt. Emory Sudler.

SOMERSET, Capt. Henry Waggaman, Capt. Henry Mr. Levin Gale, and Mr. Samuel Wilson.

WORCESTER, Col. John Henry, Col. John Starbuck, Major Benjamin Handy, and Capt. Benton Harris.

The adjourn'd Provincial Court did not finish Business in the Evening of Tuesday last; when the Court was call'd and adjourn'd till next Day.

Yesterday Mr. Edmund Key, after taking the usual oaths on such Occasions, was admitted an Attorney at the Provincial Court.

On the second Instant, Died, at his Seat on Patuxent Fairfax County in Virginia, greatly and justly re- spected, Col. WILLIAM FAIRFAX, President of the Provincial Council of that Colony, &c. in whom were united the amiable Qualities of the polite Gentleman and the solid Christian.

We have an Account from the Northward of the arrival of the 2500 Highlanders.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, Enter'd, Schooner Polly, Robert Cochran, from North-Carolina, cleared for Departure.

Ship Grove, John Anderson, for London;

Snow Robert and Anne, David Lewis, for London;

Ship Lyon, William Strachan, for London;

Ship Thomas and Sarah, John Jackson, for London;

Ship Nancy, Ralph Foster, for London.

ANY Ship-Master wanting a good able crew who was brought up to the Sea, may be had of one, by enquiring of the Printer here, who will know the Terms.

W. Brown