

With the utmost Satisfaction we receive his Majesty's Directions for making an Irruption into Canada, an Event long and earnestly desired by all his loyal and faithful American Subjects; and therefore we cannot entertain the least Doubt, but that every Colony on the Continent, will most heartily co-operate with, and second his Majesty's Intentions, by a vigorous Exertion of their utmost Strength on this most important Enterprize, as the only Means to obtain the future Security of all that is near and dear to them.

The great Number of private Ships of War fitted out from the Port of New-York against his Majesty's Enemies, evince the Ardour of the People of this Colony; but at the same Time, this prevailing Spirit among them, has drawn from us great Numbers of our able-bodied young Men; which, with the Necessity there will be of employing many of our Inhabitants in attending the Carriages necessary for transporting Provisions and other Necessaries for the Use of the Army, will inevitably render us unable to furnish such a Body of Forces as we are sincerely and heartily inclined to do: But we shall most cheerfully, and without a Moment's Hesitation, make effectual Provision for levying, cloathing, and paying such a Body of Troops as the Number of our Inhabitants in these Circumstances, will allow.

With most grateful Hearts we acknowledge the Bounty of our most Gracious Sovereign and his Parliament, in supplying Provisions and all other Necessaries for this great and expensive Service: And his Majesty's most gracious Declaration that strong Recommendations shall be made to Parliament the next Year, for a Compensation for the Expences which his Colonies will be put to in executing the Part recommended to them, is a fresh Instance of the great and tender Concern of a most gracious King, for the Burdens and Distresses of these his most loyal Colonies.

As we are fully sensible that no Time should be lost in making the necessary Preparations for this important Service, we shall, in our Deliberations, proceed with the utmost Unanimity and Dispatch.

By Order of the General Assembly,  
City of New-York, DAVID JONES, Speaker.  
the 14th March, 1758.

Resolved, That the said Address be presented to his Honour by the whole House.

3b. P. M.  
Mr. Speaker reported that the House had attended his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor with their humble Address; and that he was pleased to return the following Answer thereto, viz.

Gentlemen,  
I RETURN you my Thanks for your Address. The just Sense you have of his Majesty's most gracious Intentions, for the Protection and Security of his loyal Subjects in North-America, is very agreeable to me, and leaves me no Room to doubt but you will effectually enable me to raise such a Body of Men as the Number of the Inhabitants of this Province will allow. For this Purpose, I rely on your Loyalty and Zeal for his Majesty's Service, and the Regard you owe to the Safety of the People of this and the other Provinces.

JAMES DE LANCEY.  
City of New-York,  
14th March, 1758.

Die Mercurij, 9b. A. M. the 15th March, 1758.  
A Message from his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, by Mr. BANYAR, Deputy-Secretary, which being read is in the Words following, viz.

Gentlemen,  
I RECEIVED a Letter of Yesterday's Date from General ABERCROMBIE, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces in North-America; an Extract of which I send you: The other Part relating to an Embargo on all Ships in this Port, was Yesterday communicated by me to his Majesty's Council, and an Embargo accordingly laid on all Vessels exceeding Fifty Tons Burthen.

I send this Extract now, that you may as soon as possible come to some vigorous and speedy Resolutions, to enable me effectually to comply with his Majesty's Expectations from this Province.

I learn, with a sensible Mortification, that several able-bodied Men are leaving their Habitations, merely to decline a Service in which the Honour of their King, the present Safety and future Security of their Country, are so deeply interested. Is this a Behaviour, which his Majesty could expect from his faithful and brave Subjects in this Part of the World?

We see a powerful Alliance formed in Europe, between the Roman Catholic Princes, with a View to overwhelm the Liberties of Europe, and possibly to extirpate the Protestant Religion; One of

these is at open War with our Mother Country, and carrying on a severe and cruel War against us in these Countries: And shall any one here be backward in their Purfes and Persons, to second the great Things his Majesty is doing for us, and suffer perhaps the last Opportunity to slip of saving our Country?

I need not represent the Losses and Dangers of last Year. I am fully persuaded, you will do every Thing on your Parts; do it speedily; that I may have an early Opportunity to acquaint the General with the Steps that are taking:

City of New-York, JAMES DE LANCEY.  
March 15, 1758.

And the Extract of the Letter mentioned in his Honour's Message, being also read;

Ordered, That the said Message, and the Extract before mentioned, be referred to a Committee of the whole House.

The House (according to Order) resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, upon his Honour's Speech of the Tenth Instant, and his Message of this Day; after some Time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Nicoll reported the Resolutions of the Committee, which he read in his Place, and afterwards delivered in at the Table; and are as follow, viz.

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that immediate Provision be made for raising, paying, and cloathing Two Thousand Six Hundred and Eighty effective Men, to act in Conjunction with the Forces of the neighbouring Colonies, and a Body of his Majesty's Regular Troops, for making an Irruption into Canada; being the full Share of this Colony, according to the Number of its Inhabitants, in Proportion to the Number of the Inhabitants of the said neighbouring Colonies, for forming an Army of Twenty Thousand Men, exclusive of his Majesty's Regular Troops.

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that there be allowed to each able-bodied Man, entering voluntarily into the said Service, the Sum of TEN POUNDS, as a Gratuity for his voluntarily Inlistment.

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that there be allowed to each Officer properly authorized to inlist Men, the Sum of Twenty Shillings for each able-bodied Volunteer he shall inlist into the said Service.

And the said Resolutions being read a second Time;

Resolved, That the House do agree with the Committee in the aforesaid Resolutions.

Ordered, That Mr. Nicoll and Mr. Cornell wait on his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor with the aforesaid Resolutions.

Saturday last the General Wall Packet Boat, Capt. Lutwyche, sailed hence for Falmouth; on board whom went Passenger General Webb; with a Number of other Gentlemen.

The same Day the Equipage of his Excellency Lord Loudoun came to Town from Boston. We hear his Excellency comes by Water from Providence in Rhode-Island, having embarked there some few Days ago, on board a Sloop prepared for the Purpose.

Our last Accounts from Albany are, That Yesterday Fortnight three Persons were kill'd and scalp'd on the North Side of the German Flats, and their Habitations burnt: That several others at the same Place narrowly escaped the voracious Savages Cruelty by speedily crossing the River to the more populous Part of the Flats.—That a Sleigh bound to Fort Edward from Albany the Week before last, with two Soldiers and a Driver in it, were beset by a Number of Enemy Indians on the Road; that the Soldiers were kill'd and scalp'd, and the Driver, supposed to be one Hogg, a young Man, taken and carried off Prisoner, he not being heard of.

LONDON, December 20.

WE hear by private Letters from Holland, that the Prussians repul'd the Austrians five Times; and the Prince of Bevern, thinking the Affair was over, dispatched a Courier to the King of Prussia, advising him, that he had beat the Austrians; which Advice being directly forwarded by Mr. Mitchell, to Mr. Yorke at the Hague, and by the latter to England, occasioned the Report last Thursday, that the Prussians had gained a complete-Victory. But the same Letters now inform us, that the Austrians returned to the Charge in the Afternoon, and after four other

vigorous Attacks, forced the Prussians to abandon their Entrenchments, and retire towards the King of Prussia's Army, which was then within two or three Days March of Breslau. The Prince of Bevern, bringing up the Rear of the retreating Troops, as every brave experienced General does, was carried off by a Party of Nadasti's Light Horse. Not so was it at the Battle of Prague, the 6th of May, when Prince Charles was at the Head of the flying Troops, and the foremost Man that entered that City with them.

The following Character of Mr. Secretary PITT, is taken from Dr. Smollet's History of England, Vol. IV. just published. "WILLIAM PITT, Esq; was appointed Vice Treasurer of Ireland, and soon promoted to the Place of Pay-Master General of the Forces; at the same Time the King declared him a Privy Counsellor. This Gentleman had been originally designed for the Army, in which he actually bore a Commission; but Fate reserved him for a more important Station. In Point of Fortune, he was barely qualified to be elected Member of Parliament, when he obtained a Seat in the House of Commons, where he soon outshone all his Compatriots. He displayed a surprizing Extent and Precision of political Knowledge, an irresistible Energy of Argument, and such Power of Elocution as struck his Hearers with Astonishment and Admiration. It flashed like the Lightning of Heaven against the Ministers and Souls of Corruption, blasting where it smote, and withering the Nerves of Opposition: But his more substantial Praise was founded upon his distinguished Conduct, his incorruptible Heart, his unconquerable Spirit of Independence, and his invariable Attachment to the Interest and Liberty of his Country."

Cork, Dec. 26. Saturday Evening arrived from a Cruize the City of Cork Privateer, of this Port, Capt. Rawson, and has brought in with her the Savage, of Rochelle, about 300 Tons; bound from Canada, laden with Furrs, &c. valued at 40,000 l.

ANNAPOLIS, March 30.  
Tuesday last the General Assembly of this Province met here: And his Excellency the Governor open'd the Session with the following SPEECH:

Gentlemen of the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly,

I MEET you at this Time, in Obedience to a Letter that I have received from the Right Honourable WILLIAM PITT, Esq; one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State; the Substance of which is, that his Majesty having nothing more at Heart than to repair the Losses and Disappointments of the last Campaign, and by the most vigorous and extensive Efforts to avert, with the Blessing of God on his Arms, the Dangers impending on North-America, and trusting that all his faithful and brave Subjects here will cheerfully co-operate with, and second to the utmost, the extraordinary Succours supplied by his Kingdom of Great-Britain for our Preservation and Defence, hath commanded circular Letters to be sent to his several Governors on the Continent, requiring them to convene their respective Assemblies without Delay, and to press them to raise, with the utmost Dispatch, as large a Body of Men as the Number and Circumstances of their Inhabitants might allow, that the same being formed into Regiments, as far as shall be found convenient, might be ready to march from such Places of Rendezvous as shall be appointed, by the First of May, or as soon after as shall be any Way practicable.

As his Majesty was unwilling to limit the Zeal and Ardour of any of his Provinces, he was pleased to decline fixing the particular Number of Men that each of them should furnish;—but you will see by a Letter from General ABERCROMBIE, the Commander in Chief of all the King's Forces in America, that it is expected, this Government, together with Virginia and Pennsylvania, will furnish a Body of Six Thousand Men, to be employed with some of his Majesty's Regular Troops, in such offensive Operations as Brigadier General FORBES, who is appointed to command them, shall judge most expedient for annoying the Enemy, and most efficacious towards removing and repelling the Dangers that threaten the Frontiers of these Southern Colonies; while the Troops furnished by the Northern Provinces, in Conjunction with another Body of Regular Forces, are employed in such offensive Operations, as the Circumstances and Situation of the Enemy's Possessions in that Part of the Continent shall point out.

That the Expence to the Colonies might be lessened as much as possible, the Men that they shall

respectively raise, are to be supplied with Ammunition and Tents, out of the King's and his Majesty's Commissaries have likewise received Orders to victual them in the same Manner and Proportion that his Regular Forces in America are victualled. The Whole, therefore, his Majesty expects and requires from the Provinces, is to levy, cloath, and pay the And on these Heads also, that no Encouragement might be wanting to the fullest Exertion of Force, he is farther most graciously pleased to mit the Secretary of State to assure us, that Recommendations will be made to Parliament their Session next Year, to grant a proper Compensation for the Expences that his American Colonies may be at, according as the active and strenuous Efforts of the respective Provinces justly appear to merit.

Gentlemen of both Houses,  
As I am persuaded this fresh Instance of his Majesty's paternal Care and Solitude, Preservation and Welfare of these Colonies, make the deepest Impression on you, and will be extremely anxious to confirm the Opinion he has been favourably pleased to entertain of his faithful Subjects, the Inhabitants of Maryland: That you are sensible how much the Province is interested in the Event of the Campaign, and thoroughly convinced of the possibility of our Frontiers being effectually while the French keep Possession of the Frontiers have been suffered to build on this Side the I doubt not but you will strengthen the Efforts of Brigadier FORBES, with such Succours, enable him to answer the Expectations of our Gracious Sovereign, and deliver us from the Grievances to which we must otherwise be exposed.

To his Excellency HORATIO SHARP, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of MARYLAND.

The humble ADDRESS of the Upper House of ASSEMBLY.

May it please your Excellency,  
WE return your Excellency Thanks for your Speech at the Opening of this Session.

It is with the greatest Satisfaction we learn of your Excellency, that his Majesty has been so vigorous and extensive Efforts to be engaged in the Campaign, to annoy his Enemies in America; and particularly that an Expedition is to be undertaken, under the Command of Brigadier FORBES, to reduce the Enemy's Forts, which have been suffered to build on this Side the Frontiers. This is a Measure, we are convinced, so necessary to the future Happiness of this Province, that we may be assured we will do every Thing in our Power to promote the Success of it.

His Majesty's Goodness in supplying us with other Necessaries for this extensive Campaign, and his most gracious Promise to reconvene his Parliament, to grant a proper Compensation for the Expence his American Colonies may be at in carrying on that Part of it recommended to them, is a fresh Instance of Regard for his faithful Subjects; and we beg Leave to take this opportunity of expressing the grateful Sense of this his Paternal Goodness.

B. TASKER, Pr.  
March 30, 1758.

THE GOVERNOR'S ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the Upper House of Assembly,  
THE Assurance you are pleased to give me by your Address, that you will do every Thing in your Power to promote the Success of the Campaign, is a Proof of your Gratitude to our Gracious Sovereign for his paternal Goodness in carrying on that Part of it recommended to them, is a fresh Instance of Regard for his faithful Subjects; and we beg Leave to take this opportunity of expressing the grateful Sense of this his Paternal Goodness.

HORATIO SHARP, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of MARYLAND.

The humble ADDRESS of the HOUSE OF LEGATES.

May it please your Excellency,  
WE, his Majesty's most dutiful and faithful Subjects, the Delegates of the Province of Maryland, in General Assembly convened by your Excellency our Thanks for your Speech at the Opening of this Session.