

of Counties, when they may be had on the Frontier and the Expence prevented, be once established by fre- quently plausible Pretences; if ever ce, should be so unfortunate as to be Government of a Gentleman of less benevolent Disposition than we are possess your Excellency's Breast, we rest upon the Consequences! Might be feared (among many other Evils) Man, and every Set of Men, who might of the indispensable Duty of their be obliged to act in such a Manner as arrais such a Gentleman in his unjust their Favourers, Adherents, and De- would soon feel the Weight of his Re- in being compelled to march to the of this Province, there to be stationed pleasure? Not in order to repel a fo- tion, but to disgust the People against sentatives, and thereby procure a Con- all his unjust Demands, let them be inous and destructive to the Liberties of the People? We are sorry to say so much Room to fear it might. And shall be excused, if, on this Occasion, upon your Excellency's Patience, while public View, the Behaviour of some People of this Province, when, from Accounts, a Probability of a foreign appeared to them; and that not in This, neighbouring Province; and compare it Behaviour in the present Case.

Report's prevailing some Time about of November 1755, that a Body of twelve Hundred French and Indians had Pennsylvania, and penetrated as far as the ancaster in that Government; How did of this Province behave? Did they Disloyalty or Disaffection to our present blishment? Did they shew any Want to the Common Cause, or Unwillingness in Neighbours? Did they wait till all ce of Government was made use of to and all it's Powers were stretched to the d new ones assumed, to compel them to o, on the contrary, they made the most applications they possibly could to the Go- for Leave to march to the Assistance of hours, believed, by them, to be in and accordingly in a very few Days at Hundred Men of Kent and Cecil, were ed towards the Northern Frontier of this on their Way to meet the Enemy; and of several other Counties had, in the e, we are informed, got themselves in (as well as they could) to march on the on; when happily, the Report proved ndles. The Alacrity, with which ma- men accompanied your Excellency to n Frontier, after the unhappy Defeat of 's Troops under General Braddock, up- e bare Suggestion of an Invasion, we ou cannot but be mindful of. But upon Occasion, as there was not so much at f even an Incurfion of a single Enemy, most distant of the Frontier Settlers, it wondered at that the Militia of *Queen- Kent Counties* shewed so great an Un- to march out, and expose themselves to es of the most rigorous Season of the o a Duty they pay others to perform; never was, by any Law of this Pro- vided to be imposed upon them; till at Threats of Punishment, we presume, duced to move; for we cannot learn, mpulsive Methods have yet been made ceable to the Mode prescribed by the aw, against any who refused to go.

presume it will be as little wondered at, ia of *Calvert*, or any other County, at ordered to march, should to a Man re- his Province is happily free from any r any Report of one, and is preparing- tion with the neighbouring Colonies, jefty's Regular Forces; to act vigorously vely against the Enemy; and there is ason, from a late Message of his Ho- nor *Denny*, to the Assembly of *Penn- hope*, that most of the *Indians* to the of us are well inclined, at least to for- curfions.

Whole, we cannot but entertain the hopes, that your Excellency, moved by ous Circumstances, which many of his faithful and truly loyal Subjects have al- and must inevitably be reduced to, by ed to the Frontier of this Province, at the Year the most severe, and there stationed

stationed for so long a Time, as must render it im- possible for them to give that Attendance to their Crops which is necessary, in order to procure a bare Subsistence to their Families, and to enable them to pay the Public Taxes, necessarily already, and which must be hereafter imposed, for his Ma- jesty's Service, and their own Security: And clearly sensible of the slavish-Condition we and our Posterity must be reduced to (for we are persuaded from your Excellency's real Inclination) by the introducing into Practice, and establishing such a Power, under the aforesaid Law (were it undoubt- edly in Force, which we cannot allow) as your Excellency in the present Case has been advised to carry into Execution: We say, we cannot but de- pend, that your Excellency's really benevolent Disposition will so far excite your Compassion for our Fellow-Subjects, who have suffered on the late, and who may suffer on the present Occasion, and ear latest Posterity who must suffer on all like Oc- casions, that it will induce you to take an atten- tive and dispassionate Review of the whole Affair; from which we must express our Confidence, that your Goodness will prompt you to give immediate Directions for preventing any further Attempts for marching the Militia from *Kent County*, who have so greatly suffered already; and to recal your Or- ders for the March of the Militia of *Calvert*, or any other Counties, now under Orders for that Purpose (those of *Queen-Anne's County* we need not mention, as their Sufferings are now past Re- dress) that they may all, at least while they pay so many to protect them, remain quiet at their Homes, in the Pursuit of their several Occupations and Employments, for the Support of their Fam- ilies, and the Benefit of the Public.

And we must further express our Confidence, that your Excellency will not for the future, give any Orders for the March of any of the Militia of this Province, unless at a Time when the Occasi- ons, mentioned in the aforementioned Law, do really and manifestly exist; and when they do, we are persuaded the People will readily overlook any extraordinary Exertion of Power, that such cala- mitous Circumstances might render absolutely ne- cessary for their Safety.

HENRY HOOPER, Speaker.

April 17, 1758.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

WHITEHALL, January 28.

HIS Majesty in Council was this Day pleased to appoint the following Persons to be Go- vernors and Lieutenant-Governors in America, viz. George Haldane, Esq; to be Captain-General and Governor in Chief of the Island of Jamaica, in the Room of Charles Knowles, Esq; who hath resigned.

Francis Bernard, Esq; to be Captain-General and Governor in Chief of his Majesty's Province of New-Jersey, in the Room of Jonathan Belcher, Esq; deceased.

Francis Fauquier, Esq; to be Lieutenant-Governor of his Majesty's Colony of Virginia, in the Room of Robert Dinwiddie, Esq; who hath resigned.

And, Thomas Hutchinson, Esq; to be Lieuten- ant-Governor of his Majesty's Province of the Massachusetts-Bay, in the Room of Spencer Phips, Esq; deceased.

LONDON, February 24.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, Feb. 13.

"Yesterday arrived here, with the Messenger belonging to the Admiralty, in the greatest Haste, a Person who was immediately introduced, by Or- ders from above, to Admiral Boscawen, of whom the following Particulars have transpired. This Person was some Time since Master of an English Vessel, trading from Port to Port in North-Ame- rica, particularly up the River St. Lawrence; but being taken by the Enemy, has been Prisoner with the General Moncalm and Others near 3 Years, who would not admit of any Exchange for him, on Account of his extensive Knowledge of all the Coast, more particularly the Strength and Sound- ings of Quebec and Louisburg; they therefore came to a Resolution to send him to Old France, in the next Packet-Boat, there to be confined till the End of the War. He was accordingly em- barked (the only Englishman) and the Packet put on board. In their Voyage he was admitted to the Cabin, where he took Notice one Day they bundled up the Packet, and put it into a Canvas Bag, having previously thereto made it ready to be thrown overboard, upon any Danger of being taken.

"They were constrained to put into Vigo, for some Provisions, as also to gain some Intelligence

of the Strength of the English in those Seas; there they found one or more English Men of War at Anchor, upon which he thought it a proper Op- portunity of putting the following Scheme in Ex- ecution. One Night taking the Opportunity of all but the Watch, being in a sound Sleep, he took the Packet out of the Bag, and having fixt it in his Mouth, he silently let himself down into the Bay; and to prevent Noise by Swimming, floated upon his Back into the Wake of the Eng- lish Man of War, where he secured himself by the Hawser; and upon calling out for Assistance, was immediately taken on board, and the Packet en- tire. The Captain examined him, treated him with great Humanity, gave him a Suit of his own Cloaths, Scarlet trimmed with black Velvet, which he here appeared in; transcribed the Packet, which is said to be of the utmost Importance in regard to our Success in North-America, and then sent him Post over Land with the Copy of the Packet to Lisbon; from whence he was brought to Falmouth in a Sloop of War, and immediately set out Post for London. Upon his Arrival in Town he was examined by proper Persons in the Administration, and rewarded with a present Supply; and by his own Desire was immediately sent to Portsmouth, to go on board Admiral Boscawen's own Ship, upon the present Expedition to North-America.

"P. S. He was just four Days going from Falmouth to London, and from London to Port- mouth."

The Captain abovementioned has received a Present of 500 l. and, upon his coming to Nova- Scotia, is appointed to the Command of a Sloop of War.

The following is said to be a complete List of the English, French, and Spanish Fleets, viz.

ENGLISH. 156 Line of Battle Ships. 118 Frigates, carrying from 40 to 12 Guns. 46 Bombs, Yachts, Hoys, Hulks, &c.

— 320 Besides which there are now on the Stocks, in great Forwardness, four Ships to carry 74 Guns, two of 70, four of 64, six of 36, and ten of 28 Guns; the latter of which are mostly built of Fir, and are to carry 12 Pounders.

FRENCH. 77 Line of Battle Ships. 39 Frigates, carrying from 36 to 12 Guns. 116

SPANISH. 52 Line of Battle Ships. 26 Frigates, from 50 to 16 Guns. 14 Packet-Boats, mounting 16 Guns. 13 Xebecs of 12 Guns. 4 Bombs of 12 Guns. 4 Fire Ships.

— 103 ^{Spanish} ~~English~~ men only as English Ships are manned, would require 30,996 Seamen; a Number very difficult to be found in Spain.

BOSTON, May 1.

Capt. French arrived here Yesterday in 7 Days from Halifax; by him we learn, that the Fleet were still off Louisburg; that Capt. Rous had re- turned to the Fleet, without discovering the Ship he went in Pursuit of, but took a French Snow of 110 Tons, bound from Cape-François to Cape- Breton, laden with Melasses, Rum, &c. and sent her to Halifax; the Prize-Master of which reported there, that he saw 17 Sail of large Ships, about 25 Leagues E. of Cape-Breton, standing a direct Course for that Place, but whether English or French he could not discover, and that he was chased by a Frigate from said Fleet, but Night coming on, gave over the Chase.

Capt. Jacocks, who arrived here last Saturday, left London the 4th of March, and sailed from Portsmouth on the 12th under Convoy of the Pin- guin and Surprise Men of War, with about 30 Sail of Merchantmen, bound to South-Carolina, Virginia, Philadelphia, and Boston.—Admiral Hawke sailed the 11th from Portsmouth with a Number of Men of War, and was to join several others at Plymouth, but where bound was an in- tire Secret.—The Master of a Ship who lay at the Downs in Company with Capt. Jacocks, re- ceived a Letter on the 9th of March from his Merchant in London, in which was inclosed a Gazette, giving an Account of a bloody Battle be- tween the Hanoverian and French Armies, in which the former gained a compleat Victory, and drove the latter out of Hanover.—Admiral Bos- cawen sailed from Spithead the 24th of February with a large-Fleet of Men of War, bound to Ame- rica, and as there was fine fair Winds for some Time after, 'twas thought he would have a good Passage.—Capt. Jacocks was separated from the Fleet in the Night of the 21st of March, by bad Weather, being then in Lat. 46. Long. 13 W. when he made the best of his Way to this Place.— There was no Account of the French Fleet's sail- ing when Capt. Jacocks left England.—

WILLIAMSBURG, April 28.

By the best and latest Accounts from the Coun- ties of Bedford and Halifax, we are informed, that the savage Enemy have killed and captivated

upwards of 70 Persons, and burnt and destroyed several Houses and Plantations; that the upper Inhabitants of those Counties have chiefly deserted their Plantations, and flock in great Numbers to the lower Counties for Safety and Protection, leav- ing their Provisions and Stocks behind them, which the Barbarians have the Use and Benefit of.

May 5. By an Expreß arrived in Town Yester- day from Augusta, we learn that the Enemy Indians are very numerous on the Frontiers, that they have lately taken and burnt two of our Forts, where were stationed one of our ranging Companies, 40 of whom were killed and scalped, and Lieutenant Dunlop with 19 Men missing.

ANNAPOLIS, May 18.

This Day his Excellency our Governor set out for the Westward.

The Embargo on all Shipping in this Province, will be taken off on Monday the 22d Instant.

Saturday last his Excellency our Governor Pro- rogued the General Assembly of this Province, to Monday the 26th of June.

The following LAWS were Passed this Session, viz.

An Act for Encouragement of a Party of *Cherokee Indians*, which have been some Time on the Frontiers of this Province, and for Payment of the reasonable Expences of their Interpreter and Conductor.

An aiding Supplementary Act to an Act, entitled, *A Supplementary Act to an Act, entitled, An Act to enable the Justices of Baltimore County Court, to assess and levy on the taxable Inhabitants of St. George's Parish, in that County, a Sum of Money for the Uses therein mentioned.*

An Act to make it penal to forge or counterfeit the Bills of Credit of *Virginia, Pennsylvania, New-York, East or West Jersey*, or the Three Lower Counties on *Delaware*, called *New-Castle, Kent and Sussex*, or to utter or tender the same in Payment within this Province, knowing them to be such.

An Act relating to Guardians and Orphans.

An Act to repeal Part of an Act entitled, *An Act repealing Part of an Act laying an Imposition on Negroes, and on several Sorts of Liquors imported; and also on Irish Servants, and to prevent the Importing too great a Number of Irish Papists into this Province; and to lay a Duty upon Rum, Spirits, Wine and Brandy, imported into this Province from Pennsylvania, or the Three Lower Counties on Delaware, called New-Castle, Kent and Sussex.*

A Supplementary Act to an Act, entitled, *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.*

THERE is at the Plantation of Capt. Phi- leman Dorsey, in *Anne-Arundel County*, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Mare, with a Star and a Snip, branded on the near Buttock thus M—, has three white Feet, and appears to be old.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *James Rigbie*, on the North Side of *Deer Creek*, in *Balti- more County*, taken up as a Stray, a middle sized Grey Horse, with a Swallow Fork taken out of his Ear, and paces.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *James Grimes*, in *Anne-Arundel County*, taken up as a Stray, a small Sorrel Horse, branded on the near Shoulder with HP (in a Piece), and on the near Buttock with a Blotch.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. Capt. Phil. Dorsey

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE, On WEDNESDAY the 24th of this Instant May, at the House of Mr. James Cary, in Bal- timore-Town, for Sterling Money or good Bills of Exchange,

SUNDRY SAILS, ANCHORS, GUNS; RUNNING RIGGING, and other MA- TERIALS, saved from the Wreck of the Ship *Unity*; and also the WRECK of the said SHIP, as it now lies in the North-West-Branch of *Patapsco River*; and the BOATS belonging to the said Ship. The Sale to begin at XII o'Clock in the Forenoon. The said Sails, &c. may be viewed at any Time before the Sale, on Application to the Subscriber; or Mr. William Lux, Merchant, in *Baltimore-Town*. JOSEPH RICHARDSON.