

New Testament, to be more tender of multiplying Oaths, than hitherto the great Men of the Church have been?"

Amongst the many other pernicious Effects of such Party Oaths it is not the least, that they establish a dangerous Precedent in the Nation. For should it be the Fate of the Party that Imposes them to be overthrown, as it has often happened, they all must naturally expect the same Measures from their Opponents: So that from such shameful and unchristian Practices, we can expect nothing but political Swearing and Tests, which is a strange Method of propagating the Protestant Religion.

Should we take a Survey of all other Nations, we shall discover no Footsteps of any other Oaths, but those of Fidelity, Oaths of Office, and such as are administered in Courts of Justice, for the Support or Manifestation of Truth or Facts.

There were no juramentals Tests among the People of God, though none were ever more jealous of their Religion, or more watchful of Strangers and Profelytes.

There was no public Oath established amongst the Romans, but the military Oath, which in some Measure may be called an Oath of Fidelity.

I may venture to affirm, that the Oath of Supremacy was the first Test Oath that was ever established by Law in any Christian Country.

There are no Test Oaths in any other Protestant Country in Europe, nor any other State-Oath, but that of Fidelity; though it must be acknowledged, they have the Interest of Religion as much at Heart as we; so that I may say, Test Oaths are all of our own proper Manufacture.

L O N D O N, October 5.

THE newly-elected Polish Monarch is the Son of Count Poniatowski, who was a Colonel of the Swedish Guards of King Stanislaus of Poland, and a Nobleman of uncommon Merit. His Attachment to the Person of Charles the XIIth of Sweden was such, that he followed him into Ukraina as a Volunteer, without any Post in his Army. He was a Man of invincible Courage, and of great Calmness and Presence of Mind in the most imminent Dangers. He was the chief Instrument in saving and carrying off the Swedish Hero from the Battle of Pultowa, when desperately wounded; for which Service he was promoted to the Rank of a General. He also preserved the Life of that Prince a second Time, at the Battle of Rugen in Pomerania. He afterwards acted as Ambassador from Charles XII. at Constantinople; which Duty he discharged with extraordinary Address. His Son, the present King of Poland, who inherits all the Virtues of his illustrious Father, is about five Feet Seven in Stature, about 32 Years of Age, has a majestic Aspect, a piercing Eye, and possesses great Courage, tempered with Reason; his natural Parts, which are strong and quick, are improved by a very liberal Education; he is blessed with the Gift of Memory in a very extraordinary Manner; he speaks several Languages in great Perfection, and is a Lover of the Arts and Sciences. This Monarch visited London in the Year 1754, remained in England from the Beginning of September to the latter End of December, and when in Town lodged at Mr. Croppenhole's, in Suffolk-Street, near the Mews. During his Stay in this Kingdom he made a Tour through South-Britain, and examined every Thing worthy the Attention of an ingenious and curious Traveller. He went two or three Times to Westminster-Abbey, and copied the most remarkable Inscriptions on the ancient Monuments there; he was also in the Golden Gallery at the Top of St. Paul's Church, where he wrote his Name. He liked England, and was fond of the Persons in genteel Life with whom he conversed; but considered the lower Class in a very unfavourable Light, on account of some Mobs which he chanced to be a Spectator of, and from thence had too hastily formed his Opinion of the Behaviour of the whole Body of the common People.

Oct. 16. On the Arrival of the Pigot from Bengal, the Company's Affairs were described as in a very desperate Situation. The Truth, by the best Information is, that the fugitive Nabob

Cosim Ally Khan, his, with his Treasures, joined the Schah Zadah, and the Nabob of Oude, who have promised to assist him in invading the Province of Bengal, but that as yet they had made no Motion. The Schah Zadah and the Nabob of Oude have for these Three Years been in such Want of Money, that they have not been able to advance a Step towards the Capital of Delhi, where the Schah Zadah has an undoubted Right to the Throne of the Moguls. It is therefore no Wonder that they should receive with open Arms a Man, who brought them so much Treasure as Cosim Ally is reported to have carried out of Bengal. For in Indostan, more than in any other Country of the World, Money covers every Crime, and sanctifies every Character. However, it is not improbable that the Schah Zadah, as soon as he has exhausted Cosim Ally's Treasures, will pay no farther Regard to his Interests. In the mean Time, to put the worst that can happen, we will suppose the Three Confederates determined to attack the Dominions of Jaffer Ally Khan, the present Nabob of Bengal; a Supposition so very reasonable, that it was foreseen, and was prognosticated in one of the General Courts held last May, and urged as a Reason for Lord Clive's going abroad. To repel this Invasion, Colonel Carnac, who has once before defeated the Schah Zadah, and whose Abilities as a Soldier are well known, is at the Head of 1300 Europeans, and a large Body of Seapoys, at the Western Extremity of the Province of Bahar, through which, for the Space of 300 Miles, the Enemy will have to fight their Way before they come to the Frontiers of Bengal, and it will likewise be necessary that they reduce Patna, the Capital of Bahar, in their March. The Time they will have to effect all this, is only Three Months; from the End of March, when the Ship Pigot left India, to the End of June, when the setting in of the Rains will render all Roads impassable, and stop all military Operations for the next Three Months. In the Months of July and August, before the Rains are ended, will arrive the Ships sent from England last season with Recruits, of which, the Number, I am informed, amount to 1511 Soldiers; and in December will, in all Probability, arrive Lord Clive himself, with the Field Officers that accompanied him. When it is considered that the Schah Zadah, in the Year 1760, altho' at the Head of an Army, offered to fling himself, his Fortunes, and his whole State, under Clive's Protection, it may be imagined he will no sooner hear of his Arrival, than he will seek all Means of reconciling himself to the English; for, romantic as it may seem, it is very certain that the Schah Zadah, and every Prince in the Empire, who have any Connections with the English, have a Veneration, almost equal to Superstition, for the Fortune of Clive.

October 19. The greatest Number of public and private Bills, we are informed, are now finished, for the Inspection of Parliament, that have ever been presented in any one Session for twenty Years past.

We hear that near 200 Copies of N^o 46 of the North Briton, the Manuscript of which was said to be found among Mr. Wilkes's Papers, have been transcribed, and given away. It is also said to be of an infinite worse Tendency than N^o 45.

Last Week a poor Boy was stopped by a Highwayman on Hadley Common; the Boy said he had but a Halfpenny in his Pocket, but that a young Man, his Fellow Servant, was about a Mile behind him, with some Meat in a Bag, and under the Meat he might find what he wanted; the Highwayman rode off and stop the young Fellow; when, after tumbling the Meat out of the Bag into the Road, he found at the Bottom two Halvers.

Mrs. Henrietta Wolfe, Mother of the late brave General Wolfe, has left the Sum of Two Hundred Pounds to the Magdalen Charity.

October 20. We hear that the French have now Orders lying in Ireland for 20,000 Barrels of Beef; which the Government having Intelligence of, issued out a Proclamation to prevent their Orders being completed. As this was the greatest Order the French ever gave before, what can it be for?

An Ingrosser in the Butter Way only, and who is well known in this City, it is said will lose full 1500l. by permitting the Importation of that Commodity from Ireland.

It is computed the Demands from New-England for Iron Ware, have this Year sunk upwards of Ten Thousand Pounds; as the People of that Province now fabricate the more common Articles among themselves.

A Foundery of Cannon Balls is now successfully carried on at Quebec, which finds great Vent at the French and Spanish Islands.

Forty-one New-England-built Vessels, from 50 to 90 Tons, mostly Sloops and Schooners, have been sold to the French Agents since the 1st of June.

October 22. We hear the Duty for rendering foreign built Ships free in this Kingdom, will be further augmented next Session, for the greater Encouragement of the Art of Ship-building in the British American Plantations.

It is said English Women are in the greatest Demand in the new ceded Islands, as the domestic Business is, for Want of them, wholly committed to Negroes. At Liverpool Commissions have come over, to engage White Servants at any Rate.

Extract of a Letter from Madrid. "An accidental Discovery has lately been made, from which the greatest commercial Advantages are expected. By recent Letters from the Havannah, there is Advice that a Ship from the South Seas having put into a Part of the Continent South of Brazil, the Watering People on Shore found the Land almost covered with Salt-Petre, spontaneously growing upon the Surface. Samples of it has been sent over, which is found equal to the best imported from the East-Indies.

Oct. 23. The Beginning of last Week 3 Cherokee Kings arrived at the Black Bear in Piccadilly, with their Attendants, in nine Post-Chaises; they were brought over by Capt. Timberlake, who brought over the former Cherokee Kings, and reside at present in St. Martin's-Street, Leicester-Fields.

We have the Pleasure to acquaint all Friends to the Protestant Interest, that the late Mrs. Henrietta Wolfe has left a Legacy of One Thousand Pounds, to the Incorporated Society in Dublin, for promoting English Protestant Working Schools in Ireland.

A private Letter from Paris mentions, that the Land Forces now assembling at Brest, are not so much to augment the Fortifications of that Place, as to be ready to embark on board a Squadron now collecting there, on a secret Expedition of great Importance; but its Destination is unknown.

Oct. 24. The Cargo of the Diamant, a Spanish Register Ship, lately arrived at Cadiz, consists of 1,628,254 heavy Pistlers in coined Money; 44,511 ditto, ditto; 573,409 ditto, in Doubloons; 1593 Marks of wrought Plate, and 11,142 heavy Pistlers in wrought Gold, with large Quantities of Cocoa, and other valuable Goods.

We hear the North-American Colonies endeavouring to rival the Mother Country in divers material Articles of Manufacture, will occasion some wholesome Regulations shortly to take place, in particular with regard to the future Transmigration of Artificers out of the Kingdom.

It is said fresh Remonstrances were dispatched last Saturday Night to Paris, touching the late forcible Entrance of the French Governor of Goree, into the River Gambia, in Africa.

B O S T O N, December 20.

Extract of a Letter from Casco Bay, Dec. 10. 1764.

"Last Friday Morning arrived here one of his Majesty's Cutters, or armed Sloop, called the Gaspee, Thomas Allen Commander. She came to Anchor just at the Mouth of the Harbour, and the Wind being South-West, a Number of Vessels belonging to this Port happened to arrive the same Day, some from the West-Indies, and others from Bolton, Rhode-Island, &c. Master Allen brought them all to, boarded them, and pressed a Number of their Hands, all of which belonged to this Town; one in particular, was Mate of one of the Vessels, and another had a Wife and young Children depending upon the Father's Return to support them. The Friends of one or two went down to the Cutter, to plead for the Relief of the poor distressed Men, but all to no Purpose, and meeting with ill Treatment, irritated a Number of hearty Fellows belonging to the Town, who gathered together on Saturday Morning, and, immediately upon Master Allen's coming ashore with the Yawl, they seized said Yawl, and carried her to the Top of a high Hill, the Back of the Town, and set a Guard upon her, in order to secure the Retreat of the Captain and Men to their Vessel, and then a Number surrounded the Captain of the Cutter, and shewing a true British Spirit, insisted upon his giving immediate Orders to give the poor pressed Men their Liberty, which he promised, upon his Honour, he would, upon his going on board: They would not take his Word, but made him give written Orders to his Officer on board to deliver up the Men; and insisted on his staying as Hostage till their Redemption; which he complied with, whilst a Number went and fetched up the Men; after which they brought down the Yawl, launched her in the Water, and delivered her safe to him, not using him in the least rough Manner during their whole Proceeding."

N E W - Y O R K, December

On Monday last was held a Meeting of the Society for promoting Arts, Agriculture and Commerce in this Province, when the Committee made their Report, which being considered by the Society, the following Articles and Resolutions were agreed to, and ordered to be published.

- FOR the greatest Quantity of Pot-Ash (not less than five Tons) made in this Province in the Year 1765, — — — — —
- For the greatest Quantity of Linen Yarn, spun under the Direction of one Person in this Province, in 1765, Regard being had to the Quality, — — — — —
- For the second Ditto, — — — — —
- For the third Ditto, — — — — —
- For the fourth Ditto, — — — — —
- For the fifth Ditto, — — — — —
- For the greatest Quantity of Linen Cloth, made under the Direction of one Person in this Province, in 1765, Regard being had to the Quality, — — — — —
- For the second Ditto, — — — — —
- For the third Ditto, — — — — —
- For the fourth Ditto, — — — — —
- For the fifth Ditto, — — — — —
- For the greatest Quantity of Tow Cloth, made under the Direction of one Person, in this Province, in 1765, — — — — —
- For the second Ditto, — — — — —
- For the third Ditto, — — — — —
- For the greatest Quantity of Wove Thread Stockings (not less than 3 Threads) made under the Direction of one Person, in this Province, in 1765, — — — — —
- For the second Ditto, — — — — —
- For tanning the best 20 Hides of Bend Leather, in this Province, in 1766, — — — — —
- For tanning the best Sole Leather, not less than 50 Hides, in 1766, — — — — —
- For the best made 100 Pair of Women's Shoes, the Soles to be of Leather tanned in this Province, and covered with Stuff, — — — — —
- For the best dress'd Hundred Deer Skins, for Breeches, — — — — —
- For the best made 100 Pair of Beaver Skin Gloves, — — — — —
- For making the greatest Quantity of good Pan-Tiles (not less than Thirty Thousand) in the Year 1765, — — — — —
- For raising from the Quarry and manufacturing, and bringing to this Market, in 1765, the greatest Quantity of good Slate (not less than 200 Squares) for covering Houses, — — — — —
- For curing the greatest Quantity of Sturgeon (not less than 100 Kegs) — — — — —
- For the greatest Quantity of Whale Oil, made in 1765, and brought to this Market, being the Produce of Whales, taken by the Crew of any Vessel belonging to this Port, — — — — —
- For the second Ditto, — — — — —
- For the third Ditto, — — — — —
- The Mode of Proof, to entitle the respective Gainers to the above Bounties, will be here published in the News Papers.
- Time not permitting to determine upon Bounties, recommended in the Report of the Committee for Agriculture; the Consideration thereof was referred to the next Meeting.
- Upon the Report made by the Committee of Schemes of Economy, the Society came to the following Resolutions, to wit,
- That no Member of the Society, after 6 Months on the Death of any Relation put himself to Mourning.
- That to retrench the ill-timed, and pernicious Extravagance of our Funerals, no Member shall wear any Scarfs (except to the Clergy) nor hot to any Person whatever.
- That no Member do receive into his Service any Overseer, or Gardener, or white Servant Male or Female, who shall not be able to produce a Recommendation in Writing, from the Master or Mistress, whom they last served in this Colony.
- And Notice is hereby given, That there will be a Meeting of the Society, on Monday Evening next, at 6 o'Clock, at Mr. Francis's.

A N N A P O L I S, January 17

The River Severn is now so Clear of Ice, the Boats pass.

Thursday last came to, at the Mouth of the Bay, Captain NICHOLAS ANDREW,