

By a Vessel from Halifax, we hear that the Indians have lately killed several People in the Settlements at the Back of Louisbourg.

It is said that his Majesty's Ship Romney is under Sailing-Orders, for Halifax, on board of which, Commodore Hood is to hoist his Broad Pendant, and proceed to Boston, where the Fleet will rendezvous for the future.

NEW-YORK, October 31.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Fort Starbuck, dated the 17th Instant.

"A great Body of Indians are already assembled here, and, by Expresses arrived Yesterday, from other distant Tribes, at present on their Way hither, it is judged, that, in a few Days, their Number will be increased to at least Three Thousand. Sir William Johnson, whole Attention to the Business of this Congress, is indefatigable, and who has a surprising Influence over these Savages, has brought here, Goods, as well as Cash, to a very large Amount, to be distributed in Presents to the different Nations; but, by the Advices received Yesterday, of the great Numbers coming in, he is apprehensive, that what he has at present here, though large, will be insufficient, and has therefore dispatched Expresses for a further Supply of both; he has also been necessitated, as Provisions fall short, to purchase a large Number of live Oxen, and has given Directions for more to be brought here. In short, he devotes his whole Study to promote the Matters of the Congress, which it is thought will be attended with the most beneficial Consequences."

WILLIAMSBURG, October 27.

Last Tuesday Evening arrived in Hampton-Road, in Eight Weeks from Portsmouth, the Rippon Man of War of 60 Guns, Samuel Thompson, Esq; Commander, having on board, his Excellency the Right Honourable NORBORNE Baron de BOTETOURT, his Majesty's Lieutenant and Governor-General of this Colony and Dominion. Next Morning, his Excellency landed at Little-England, and was saluted with a Discharge of the Cannon there. After tarrying a few Hours, and taking a Repast, his Excellency set out about Noon for this City, where he arrived about Sun-set. His Excellency stopped at the Capitol, and was received at the Gate, by his Majesty's Council, the Hon. the Speaker, the Attorney-General, the Treasurer, and many other Gentlemen of Distinction; after which, being conducted to the Council-Chamber, and having his Commissions read, was qualified to exercise his high Office, by taking the usual Oaths. His Excellency then swore in the Members of his Majesty's Council, after which, he proceeded to the Raleigh Tavern, and supped there with his Majesty's Council. His Excellency retired about Ten, and took up his Lodgings at the Palace, which had been put in Order for his Reception. Immediately upon his Excellency's Arrival, the City was illuminated, and all Ranks of People vied with each other, in testifying their Gratitude and Joy, that a Nobleman of such distinguished Merit and Abilities, is appointed to preside over, and live among them.

This Day his Excellency held a Council at the Capitol, and, with their Advice, has issued a Proclamation, for dissolving the Assembly, and, we hear, intends shortly to issue Writs, for calling a new one; also another Proclamation, for continuing all Magistrates and Officers, Civil and Military, in their respective Stations.

On Friday, the 14th Instant, died, after a short Illness, at his Seat, at Marlborough, in Stafford County, aged 64, JOHN MERCER, Esq; for many Years a very eminent Lawyer, and remarkable for his Assiduity in his Profession. He was a Gentleman greatly esteemed, and, of consequence is much regretted.

To his EXCELLENCY the Right Honourable NORBORNE BARON DE BOTETOURT, his Majesty's Lieutenant and Governor-General of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia, and Vice-Admiral of the Same.

The humble ADDRESS of the COUNCIL. MY LORD,

WE his Majesty's dutiful and faithful Subjects, the Council of Virginia, beg Leave to congratulate your Excellency upon your Appointment to this Government, and to express our Joy at the pleasing Event of your safe Arrival in the Colony.

Permit us, at the same Time, to acknowledge the Wisdom and Goodness of our most gracious Sovereign, which have determined him to make Choice of a Nobleman of your Excellency's many eminent Virtues, and distinguished Abilities, to rule over, and to reside among us; and, as an Earnest of the Sincerity of these Professions, we desire to assure your Excellency, that, as it is our Duty, it shall be also our Study, within our Department, to render your Administration acceptable to the best of Kings, honourable, agreeable, and easy to yourself, and productive of the Happiness and Prosperity of his Majesty's loyal People of this Dominion. Of this Disposition we shall be solicitous to give Proofs on all Occasions, in full Confidence, that while we keep in View, these important Objects, and steadily pursue them, we may humbly hope for some small Share of the Royal Favour and good Opinion, the highest Mark of Honour, to which our Endeavours shall be invariably directed.

To which his EXCELLENCY was pleased to return the following ANSWER:

GENTLEMEN of the COUNCIL,

YOUR Expressions of Loyalty and Duty to our gracious Sovereign, give me the greatest Satisfaction, and I can with Truth aver, that every Thing I have seen and heard, since I landed in Virginia, has been pleasing in the highest Degree. Your Style of Acceptance of me, for your Governor, is most flattering. From myself I have nothing to offer, but good Intentions, but on this you may depend, that if I have the good Fortune to answer the Purposes of my Royal Master, you will be happy indeed.

FRIDAY, October 28.

This Day, the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common-Council, of this City, waited upon his Excellency, with the following Address:

To his EXCELLENCY the Right Honourable NORBORNE BARON DE BOTETOURT, his Majesty's Lieutenant and Governor-General of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia, and Vice-Admiral of the Same.

May it please your EXCELLENCY,

WE the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council, of the City of Williamsburg, wait on you, to present our Congratulations, on your safe Arrival to your Government. This Tribute of Respect has never been offered, by us, with greater Sincerity, than on the present Occasion; those who had the Honour of your Acquaintance, having set your Character, in so amiable a Light, as to engage our Affections, before we have experienced your Virtues. We do not doubt, my Lord, that we shall find you truly a Representative of our gracious Sovereign, by making the Welfare of his loyal Colony, the great Object of your Administration, and promoting the Happiness of Individuals, by every Act of paternal Tenderness.

His Majesty's Goodness, in appointing a Governor, so well qualified to support his Dignity, and contribute to the Felicity of his People, demands our warmest Acknowledgments; and we should be ungrateful not to give him, in return, the most convincing Testimonies of our Loyalty and Attachment to himself, and his illustrious Family.

Permit us, my Lord, to ask for your Favour and Protection, to this infant City, and to assure you, that nothing on our Parts shall be wanting, as far as this narrow Sphere, in which we are destined to move, will permit, to render the extensive Duties of your high Station, easy and agreeable.

To which his EXCELLENCY was pleased to return the following ANSWER:

GENTLEMEN,

YOUR very affectionate Address demands my best Thanks; but I much fear, from your kind Language, that my Friends in England have been too good to me, and that it will not be in my Power to come up to their partial Report. At all Events, I will do my best, and shall make it the great Object of my Life, to discharge my Duty to my Royal Master, by the strictest Attention to the true Interests of every Part of this, his Majesty's ancient and loyal Colony.

ANNAPOLIS, November 10.

We are assured, from good Authority, that, during the Sitting of the Court and Grand-Jury, for Baltimore County, last Week, an Address was prepared to his Excellency the Governor; but, as he is not in Town to receive it, we are debarred the Pleasure of inserting it in this Week's Gazette.

Lately died, at his Father's House, in Baltimore County, deservedly lamented, by all who had the Pleasure of his Acquaintance, Mr. JAMES TOLLEY, a Student at Law in this City.

From the PUBLIC LEDGER of AUGUST 6.

INTELLIGENCE EXTRAORDINARY.

THE Trial of a Noble Lord, on a Second Indictment, from the Mirror of Modern Truth and Purity, for the same Crime, but in another Form; of which his Lordship was lately found not guilty, at King's-ton, was brought on, last Thursday, at Guildford, when he was again acquitted; the conscientious Lady, choosing, as it is reported, to abandon the Cause of Public Virtue, through Motives of Private Interest, or apprehending, that a Repetition of her Stories, might produce a glittering Stroke of Justice from the Court.

From the PENNSYLVANIA CHRONICLE, No. 93.

To Mr. JOHN CLAPHAM.

SIR,

AS you call upon me to set you right, if you should omit any "material Part of a Conversation" on which Mr. Allen founds his Resentment against the Printers which you call unjustifiable—to justify both Mr. Allen and myself in the Parts we have acted, I will fairly relate to you the Circumstances, which I am the better able to do from having written an Account to Mr. Allen, of every Thing that passed between me, yourself, and the Printers.—It is notorious in what a vile and infamous Manner Mr. Allen was abused in several Papers, so that the World cried out Shame, not only on the Authors, but the Printers, and a Party of Country-Gentlemen, quite Strangers to Mr. Allen, were so offended at it, that you know they came in a Body, and declared that if you did not cease printing such scandalous Libels, they would recall their Subscription.—Mr. Allen came into the Province greatly recommended, lived one Year quite retired, and without giving any reasonable Cause of Offence to any Person, did the Duty of his Parish regularly, was generally liked then, and still continues to be so in this Parish;—so far from being mercenary, he expended his whole Year's Income upon the Glebe-House, and there is great Reason to believe from his Reception at first, at West-River, he would have met with but little Opposition in the Affair of Pluralities, had it not clashed with Private Views, the People being inflamed by the ridiculous and absurd Stories propagated in the Papers.

It was Easter-Week before a serious Reply was sent by his Party, having only skirmished before with light Arms, i. e. with Poetry, in all which Rencounters they were allowed to have infinitely the Advantage.—I landed the By-stander's Compositions to the Press, and Mr. Green's Excuse for not publishing them that Week was, that it was Holiday-Week, and he could not get his Hands to work. The Beginning of the next the Papers were sent back to me with a Note, importing that they could not be published unless Two Passages were erased; the First was this—"In the Possession of above Three Thousand Pounds a-Year amongst you, do you want to appropriate the 30 per Poll?" On which you, Mr. Clapham, observed, how can we prove that the D—y Family have above 3000 l. a-Year in Places? To which it may be answered, how can you prove all the Crimes you have alledged against Mr. Allen? The second Passage objected to was this—"That for a

Counsellor of State covertly to attack a Branch of the legal Prerogative was a flagrant Breach of Trust, abominable Ingratitude, not to say wilful and corrupt Perjury."—These Two Passages were accordingly struck out, and the Piece remitted.—It was again sent back to me with the Letter printed in the last Gazette, which, though signed by Mr. Green, he told me he only copied. This Letter begins thus—"When personal Invektive is the Result of a long Dispute, we contend it as a Matter of Right, &c.—To which the By-stander answered, by appealing to the Public, whether he had in any one of his Compositions descended at that Time to personal Invektive, or whether there is the least Reason of suspecting he would have done it, if not so grievously provoked.—The above-mentioned Letter insisted on the Author's Name—Mr. Allen, tho' the supposed Author, had no right to give his Name, the By-stander being professedly written in the Character of a Third Person; and he did not choose to involve a Friend; and he suspected, not without some Grounds, that his Name would have been immediately sacrificed, or at least lain at the uncertain Mercy of Printers, totally devoted to the opposite Party.—At length an Indemnity was proposed by the Printer—I waited on Mr. Allen one Morning, when in Bed, and informed him of it—he desired me to give them any Security they thought necessary, and he would indemnify me—This he did by giving me a full Indemnity under his Hand, and you say yourself that I proposed to you to write what was necessary, and I would sign it—This you add, was not my Business—Whole Business was it then? Had you really wanted an Indemnity, and had it not been a mere Evasion, you would have been glad of so fair an Offer as to draw it up in your own Terms, as strong and binding as you pleased. An Indemnity must be thought of little Consequence, if for the Security of the Printers you did not think it worth writing, especially as you say "your Friendship and Affinity to the Family make it a Duty incumbent on you to give them any Advice and Assistance in your Power."—You at length did engage the Printers should publish one Piece upon my Word; but there was a Note in that Piece which the By-stander says, notwithstanding your Inabilities as a Corrector, you did take upon you to correct. The Note ran thus—This and the Two following Pieces were written, &c. you left out the Word following, and inserted other, thinking the former Word would bind you to print the rest.

"A Second, you say, accordingly came with a Note at the End "to be continued weekly" and was refused for the Reasons above assigned, and no Indemnity having been produced." The Reason why no Indemnity was produced you give yourself, that you would not give yourself the Trouble of writing one, and the Reasons above assigned are only that I told you I thought of going to England in the Fall, but you add that I assured you I would clear myself of the Affair before I embarked. If you took my Word in one Case, why not in the other? I believe I have saved Money enough out of my scanty Income to answer any Damages the most partial Jury would give against Mr. Allen, after the Provocation he has received, and Twenty People in Town would have taken it off my Hands upon Mr. Allen's Indemnity.

Whether Mr. Allen did engage upon equal Terms may be collected from the following Particulars of several Conversations. In one of which you, Mr. Clapham, observed, that Mr. Allen was a Stranger—Mr. C. D. of an ancient Family—that whatever Mr. Allen said would not be believed, and would only serve to bring himself into Contempt—That Mrs. Green was under vast Obligations to the Dalany Family, as well as her late Husband—that they should incur the Censure of the Three Estates of the Province, and lose the Business of the Upper House if they printed Mr. Allen's Piece, and that the Family, considerable in Power and Connections, would never forgive the Printers, or Mr. Allen, whose Life they would make uneasy as long as he staid in the Province.

Mr. Allen had great Reason to be offended at the Suppression of the Fourth Letter of the By-stander—which was returned to me too late to get into the Press at any Rate. This was the Week before he went to Frederick-Town, and had this Piece been then published, in which it was evident the Opposition and Abuse arose from Private Considerations, and partial Designs, the Violence of the People against him would have been greatly mollified.—I first acquainted Mr. Allen of Mr. W. D.'s Intention of getting him out of the Living, removing me from the Free-School, and annexing both for the Benefit of one Mr. Baucher, a Virginia Clergyman. The Rev. Mr. L— informed me of it, I must say in Confidence; but it was too important a Piece of Intelligence to keep from Mr. Allen, both on his Account and my own; for I knew I should be safe if Mr. Allen had Power and Influence to keep the Living, and to be turned out of the School after Nine Year's Service, to the best of my Ability, at a Minute's Warning, principally by the very Man who first engaged me, with the fairest Promises, to settle here, as by his Letter to me, dated March 26, 1759, would more fully appear, (which I shewed to you Mr. Clapham) would have been very hard, especially considering Mr. W. D. himself was at that Time Six Years in Arrears to me. Mr. L— has since wanted to retract the Paper given by me to Mr. Allen. He told me the Relation was true, but my giving Mr. Allen a Narrative of the whole under my Hand, was the worst Thing I could have done.—This Narrative was in the By-stander that Mr. Clapham owns was refused.

The Public have now a fair Opportunity of judging between us. If Mr. Allen was deceived, it was by me; but every Word of the above I declare to be true in the most solemn Manner, and I do consider that Mr. Clapham endeavoured to evade the printing the Pieces from Time to Time, without a flat Denial, to save the Credit of his Friends, and of the Press. As my Attachment to Mr. Allen first arose from a Regard to my own Safety, so it continued from a Sense of the Justice of his Cause, and Detestation of the hard Usage he has every Way very undeservedly received.—An Attachment which I dare say I shall never retract.

ISAAC DAKEN.

Mr. CLAPHAM's Reply to the foregoing Piece, is Want of Room, is deferred 'til our next.

JAMES DI

At their Store, in H AVE opened season, lately imported few Bales of said Wool will sell by Wholesale. Also choice Barbadoes Sugar, by the Hundred.—Old Madeira, or Quarter-head, or Quarters, and Ship-Chandler.

To be Sold by the Successor of the late Mr. ROBERT SUNDRY N

Men, Women, and all the Deceased's F

WANTED, one having a S thereon.—For Barber, living at the P North-Side of Sever

RAN away Ye yellow Slave, Years of Age, 5 Fe Riding on the Bot makes him walk like a Country-Cloth Ja Shirt, and old Fel ter 3 Years, and is may probably get c takes up, and secur had again, shall ha taken in the Cou Dollars; and, if reasonable Charges.

TEN PO

RAN away from Creek, near Fr the Two following WILLIAM SIM Barber, is fond of 5 Feet 6 Inches high own Hair, of a sandy very high Cheek B Cloth double-breast Trowers, old Sho WILLIAM I well made Fellow, Complexion, wears has a very brazen L he also has a large often shows when Shirt, brown Kerf Cloth Breaches, of with them, a strip takes up the said Se Matter may get the ward, and reasona by.

I have been the above Descripti Marlborough, down offering themselves If any Captains of employing them, o your shall be grate are taken up, 'tis r ken of them, as th endeavour, if possi

THERE is a living near main Road from 25 a Stray, a black old lat Spring, no left Eye, has a la hind Foot is white but there was a B Strap, marked w

The Owner ma party, and paying THERE is a living in near Little leads from Frede Stray, a small lat the Off-side, has branded on the n certain.

The Owner m party, and payin THERE is a living in from George-Tow coloured MARE to be about 5 Ye high, branded o C, and paces na The Owner m party, and payin

THERE is a row, living up as a Stray, a has a small Star hanging Mane; so several white be pretty old. The Owner m party, and payin