Weeks after the Thing was determin'd or, mare um seco Men besides 1500 in the Ships of War) had been latisled, 80 Transports and Storeships provided, the Army allembaried, and the whole Fleet failed; And with fuch furprizing Secrefy was this performed, that I have feen Letters from Gentlemen no farther of than Philade phia, after the Fleet failed, mentioning that they had some Reports of an Expedition on Foot, but could come at no Certainty about it. A large Committee of the General Court threw afide their private Bidinels, and apply'd themfelves wholly to this grand Affair; But such has been the unwear.ed Application of his Excellency the Governor, and with such Wistions, Prudence, and Firmness of Mind, has he concerted and conducted this whole Affair, as can never be equalled; and so many Difficulties has he surmounted, that I verily believe there never has been a Gentleman in the Chair of Government in any of the Plantations, but what would have yielded and fank under them.

But notwithflanding I am defirous of vindicating the Authors of the Expedition, from having engaged in a rash ill judged Atfai liful Application; jet I must own, that never any Affair feem'd to be more under the immediate Influence of Heaven, toan the had been; and furely none will endeavour on this Account to deprive the Government of their just Share in the Honour of this Action. It is enough to have been the Inflruments in the Hand of Providence of bringing about to happy an Etent, the' not in every Circumstance just in the Way and Man-

ner we intended.

I have been informed, that the Vote for engaging in this Affair, was carried by one Voice only in 80 of the House of Retretentatives; and that a Gentleman who voted against it in the Committee, was on further Confideration in favour of it in the House.. And every Body has observed, that there does not happen once in 20 Years such a Scene of fine Weather in February and M rck, as we have had this Year, while we were prevaring for the Expedition; and not one Storm in all that ordinarily tempestuous Scason, to ruffle our Fleet in their Passage.

Now if there had been any Delay, the Enemy would have received great Succour and Strength; for a Frigate of 36 Guns had been fent from France, carlier than has been known, with Stores, &c. for the Garrison; but by our Cruizers was prevent-

ed from getting into the Harbour.

But what is very extraordinary, and looks as if Heaven defigned to make the Expedition it's own, and to baffle us in our Measures, however rational, but yet to provide a Cause we were ignorant of, to bring about the same Thing we a m'd at, is this, That when our Pacquet was received by Commodore Warren, the Circumstances of the Fleet in the West-Indies was such, by the Loss of the Weymorth, and the News of a French Squadron expected, as that we had no Prospect of more than one 40 Gun Ship being fent us; but a few Days after our Pacquet left the Islands, Orders arrived from England to the same Commodore, to come with some of his Ships to the Northward, and concert with our Governor the general Service of these Colonies; but without any immediate View to our Expedition, of which the Ministry had at that Time received no Advice. Now it since appears, that the Success of the whole depended on this single Circumstance: For the our Advices sent to England arrived so early, that had the two Ships fent from thence gone directly to Cape-Breton, they would have been in Season; yet it so happened, that both the faid Ships came hither first, and were too late at Cape-Breton, to have prevented the Vigilant getting into the Harbour; the Confequences of which must undoubtedly have heen the raising of the Siege, if not the Destruction of all our Transports: But this Ship was happily taken by the West-India Squadron.

And it is further observable, that when this Squadrau less the West Indies, they were design d to Bester, but being sufferned by a Schooner on the Banks, that our leet was talked the later. and generous Commodore, the badly supplied with Provisions and Stores, went directly to Cope-British; or otherwise he might have been too late; but fent his orders for all his Majefty,'s Ships then here, or that might arrive; to come and join him; which Orders met the Eltham, a Ship of Importance, but an Hour or two before the would have failed for England.

After our Forces had been landed 7 Weeks, and the large Supply they had of Ammunition was expended, a Ship with Stores defigned for Annapolis, unexpectedly arrives, and enables them to make such a vigorous hire upon the Enemy, as forced them to a Surrender.

The last Thing I shall observe is, that the very Day after this. Surrender, News is brought to our Army of 2500 French and Indians within 7 Miles of them, defigned to relieve the Place.

I could mention many more remarkable Circumstances, and shew a Chain and Coincidency of various Events previous to. tempt, or the Conductors of it, from the Charge of Want of and necessary to give this Undertaking Success; but here is e-, nough to prove, that this grand Affair is above the ordinary Course of Things; and whoever believes that Gon does at all concern himself with human Affairs (much more we that believe the Hairs of our Heads are numbred), must needs conclude this whole Bufiness has been determined and directed by hims.

Anni polis, August q. On Sunday last in the Asternoon, we had a great deal of Lightning and Thunder, which did confiderable Damage here, and in other Parts of the Country. Flouse in this Town was struck by the Lightning, and the Man and his Wife much hurt thereby; as were likewise some other Persons in and near the Town. Several Cattle were killed in the Country; particularly over South-River, 3 Horses standing under a Tree were struck dead upon the Spot, their Riders having just left them, and retired into a House for Shelter. The Ship Expedition, Capt. Inglish, lying in Patuxent River, which. was just loaded with Tobacco for England, had her main Mast split by the Lightning; and a good Part of her Cargo obliged to be taken out, in order to refit.

On Monday last the General Assembly of this Province met here, when there was the greatest Number of Delegates ever known on the first Day of a Session. They unanimously choic the Honourable Col. Edward Sprigg, for their Speaker; and appointed Major William Tilghman to be their Clerk; who were both approved of by his Excellency the Governor.

His Excellency opened the Session with the following Speech.

Gentlemen of the Upper and Lower Houses of Affembly, UR Meeting at this Time is occasioned by a Letter I have received from the Governor of New-England, which shall be laid before you: You will find by it, that we are called upon to give our Assistance, towards securing to the Obedience of our Sovereign, the late Acquisition of Cap. - Breton. A Matter of such Importance, not only to the Honour of his Majesty's Arms, but to the general Interest of Great Britain, and the Colonies upon this Continent; that I am perfuaded we shall readily concur in such Measures, as will give Evidence of our Duty to his Majesty, and Zeal for the common Cause. This Service requiring the first Place in your Consultations, and the speediest Dispatch, I shall postpone the mention of any other Matters to you, 'til we have discharged our Duties upon this Point.

To bis Excellency THOMAS BLADEN, Efq; 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,... E beg Leave to return you our Thanks, for the Americal you was pleased to make us; and to affice you at our Readiness to give all the Assistance in our Power, towards fecus