

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic.

TUESDAY, October 21, 1746.

From the New-York WEEKLY POST-BOY, Sept. 8, 1746.

Mr. Parker, Be pleased to insert the following Piece in your Paper, and you will oblige Your humble Servant, TOM TYPB.

THE British colonies on the continent of America, begin at the south part of Georgia, and extend north-east along the sea coasts as far as the island of Cape Breton, near the entrance of the river St. Lawrence; which is at least 1700 miles: The whole country on the back of those colonies, is in possession of the French, or the Indians in that inter-

The parts acted by the provinces of Massachusetts's Bay, New Hampshire, Rhode-Island, and Connecticut, are almost incredible: Every impartial man must allow, that the success of his majesty's arms, together with the ardent desire they had of conquering their mother country, that British valour and bravery never should forsake the sons of Britain, tho' removed to the remotest corners of the earth; I say, these colonies, by their actions as well as their present, fully prove that their own interest is the least of their motives; and while the name of Liberty remains, New-England's martial glory will stand recorded in the book of Fame.

The next province that truly merits praise, is that of New-York: The parts they have acted are very conspicuous; they are not limited their number of men; but to whatever number can be raised, they allow a very considerable bounty, and the best of provisions: The commissaries have been indefatigable in providing every thing committed to their charge, in the best, cheapest, and speediest manner; and that for the trifling profit of two and a half per cent. The Albany skippers, whose consciences prompted them to demand 17s. 6d. per ton, for transporting the provisions to Albany, were, by the prudent management, brought down gladly to accept of much less than 10s. a ton for that service; which, by the same knowing in such matters, was allowed to be a very adequate reward. The council and general assembly were unanimous in fulfilling his majesty's command; every man striving to do his utmost to forward so glorious an undertaking: Their poverty was no manner of obstacle; the most penurious among them abandoned the miser, and paid his vows to the shrine of generosity; and were their capacities for the field equal to the undertaking, they would certainly engage the attention of the best and most experienced commanders; and tho' their num-

ber of inhabitants is far inferior to many other colonies on the continent, yet they have already raised 1500 men, who labour under no other uneasiness, but the want of attacking their enemies.

The province of New-Jersey have limited their number to 500, and no more; to these they have allowed a handsome bounty for their encouragement; and lest they should be imposed upon in the disposition of the money given, have appointed twelve of their assembly-men commissioners, because in the multitude of council there is safety; and they have been so anxious that their provisions should be safely transported, that they allow 30s. per ton, for that which is carried from New-York for less than 10s. It was indeed a little surprizing, that most of these commissioners, who were famed for starving the administration, or in their cant-term, saving the country's money, should be so far over reached in paying such extravagant prices for that service, when they might have had some of the same vessels they had at New-York at the same price; but the surprize soon ceased, when it was found one of these commissioners had a sloop of his own, and regulated the hire of the rest by what he was determined to have for his, convinced that the country's money was no where so safe as in his own pocket.

The province of Pennsylvania is very thickly inhabited, and exceeds any one of the colonies in numbers of people capable of bearing arms; yet notwithstanding all these advantages, they have raised but 400 men for this expedition. If the pacific dispositions of the Quakers have been the means of preventing more men being raised, I think they are very improper inhabitants of any of his majesty's dominions, in time of war; but as they are a people famed for their prudence, it would have been a very great argument of it, if they would have followed the example of the Friends in England, and furnished warm waist-coats for all the troops raised on this expedition; it would not have interfered with their principles of Non-Resistance and Passive Obedience; yet it would have shewn their zeal for his majesty's service, and a desire of having his enemies put to confusion, as well as a very extensive piece of charity to the men raised; and as a well wisher to this glorious undertaking, I am not out of hopes, that this hint may be a means of increasing their Inward Light, to extend their charity in the method proposed, as the advanced season of the year will give them a most excellent handle.

The province of Maryland's not raising such large numbers, may in great measure be owing to the religious sentiments of its inhabitants, where, I am told, above sixteen Thousand of them are protest Roman Catholics; and it can't be supposed they would cheerfully enlist on an expedition designed to extirpate and destroy those people who have the same way of belief and worship, and without the pales of whose church they think there is no salvation.—Indeed it has been a doubt among the learned, which are the best inhabitants of a country, those that won't fight at all, or those that will only wage war against a particular set of men; but that I shall leave to be discussed by the learned; and proceed to the part