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New York Gazette 1733

William Bradford

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NEW YORK GAZETTE

Bradford

1733

375			F 401 July	2	Monday
F 376 January	9	Tuesday	F 402 July	9	
F 377 January	16	"	F 403 July	16	
F 378 January	23	Tuesday	F 404 July	23	
.379 January	30		F 405 July	30	
F 380 February	6		F 406 August	6	
F 381 February	13		F 407 August	13	
F 382 February	20		F 408 August	20	
383 February	27		409 August	27	
384 March	6		F 410 September	3	
385 March	13		F 411 September	10	
F 386 March	20		F 412 September	17	
387			F 413 September	24	
388			414 October	1	(Copy in PRD acc. to Miss Hesse's (?) ms. notes)
F 389 April	9	Monday	F 415 October	8	
F 390 April	16	Monday	F 416 October	15	
391 April	23		F 417 October	22	
F 392 April	30		F 418 October	29	
393 May	7		F 419 November	5	
394 May	14		F 420 November	12	
F 395 May	21		F 421 November	19	
F 396 May	28		F 422 November	26	
397 June	4		F 423 December	3	
F 398 June	11		F 424 December	10	
F 399 June	18		F 425 December	17	
F 400 June	25		F 426 December	24	
			F 427 December	31	

F = Facsimile in Photostat.

+ = Supplement.



THE New-York Gazette,

From January 2 to Tuesday January 9th 1732.



HE thinking of the Misfortunes of others, and giving Succour to the afflicted, even before they ask, is the most glorious Affliction that can be performed by a mere human Creature; and if we consider this as flowing from a Christian Motive Charity, it meets with a Reward even in this Life, and secures a pleasant eternal Happiness, by the Assistance of a perpetual one hereafter.

Separate from that great Motive of a future Reward, things are so ordered by Nature, that as *Philanthropy*, or the Love of Mankind, prevails more or less, the State flourishes or declines. In the Time of *Scipio the African*, the whole *Roman* People had a noble Tenderness for the Miseries of others. A Latin Audience was not then led away by a loose Jest, or idle Song, but a tender and generous Sentiment affected uncorrupted Romans. When *Chremes* says, *Homo sum: humanum nihil a me alienum puto*, the crowded Theatre wept and applauded. A Cry so sensible of what was right, so touched with the Miseries of their Fellow Creatures, could not fail of Success; they were worthy of the Empire of the World and they soon acquired it.

In a State where this Spirit prevails, the People multiply wonderfully; for this is the very opposite to *lordly Self-Love*. Where this Love of Mankind prevails, there is no need of Laws to force Humanity. Good-Nature then makes the Great a Law to themselves, *selfish Wretches*, even when authorized by Law, is afraid of oppressing his Inferiors; since such a Proceeding would draw upon him Contempt and Infamy. The *Officer* is ashamed of the profit of the *clapped Day*. The *Captain* will no more wear Lace purchased by the off-Reckonings, than he will wear the old-Clothes of the Soldier. The *Lawyer* will not keep a Poor Man's Fee, on a Cause broke off undetermined. The *Gentleman* will not take the Advantage of the Mortality of a Family, and refuse to renew an expired Lease, because the Orphan's Father and Mother die together. The *Physician* will not write twice a Day in a House, where Want is perhaps a greater Ill than the Distemper.

A Compassionate Feeling of the Miseries of others, a kind Striving to relieve them, strikes with Love even those who do not receive the Benefit. When one gives to a wretched Object in the Streets, the poor Passers-by frequently bless you, for that which they have in their Will, but not in their Power to do. I, like thee, applaud the generous and good-natur'd Act; which, since I have not the Power to do, I must beg your Assistance to commend. Nor can I quite despair of our Times, tho' bad enough, since I see not only particular Instances of Good-nature, but Numbers, all united to carry on the common Cause of Humanity. I read the other a little Book, containing an Account of the persecuted *Saltzburghers*, with a more melancholly Pleasure than I should a good Tragedy. The concern for the wretched Multitude enflamed Compassion; and the Satisfaction to find that in England there is still left a Number of Gentlemen, who make the Afflictions of their distressed Protestant Brethren their own, pleased thunderfully. I believe there is not a thinking Man whose Heart has not yearned for their Sufferings; and yet how important was that Compassion? Men of large Fortunes, and generous open Hearts, might feel severely for them; but they know not which way to succour them. But now that these Gentlemen have offered their Assistance, every one in England, that has Money and Inclination, can by their Means, convey Relief to Men distressed in the utmost Parts of Germany. The poor Wanderer, banished for his Religion, with his *starving Babies* crying round him, will, in the Suburbs of *Frankfort*, and *Augsburgh*, be preserved from perishing by Charity perhaps given in some Inland County of England. Whomsoever God has blessed with Wealth, has now an Opportunity to relieve them; and if he neglects it, he is as much guilty of their Sufferings, as if he saw them perish, and would not assist them.

There is another Society, of whose Intentions I have seen something in the *News-Papers*, heard much in Conversation, and yet learn but little perfectly. They seem to me the most luxurious of People, and are provided for themselves the most exquisite and delicate kind of Entertainment, that of making the Miserable happy; and being

blest by all the lower Degrees and Ranks of People; I cannot help envying them. I never repined at the *Narrowness* of my Fortune till now, that it renders me incapable of giving Assistance to such a Design: Yet since Gold nor Silver I have none, I will by your Assistance, give them what I have, the Fruits of several Years Experience and Reading. We know where it is said, *a poor Man saved a City*; and why may not a poor Man's Advice be useful in finding one?

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

A Speech of a Member of the Parliament of Paris, when they waited on the King with a fresh Remonstrance 12th of Aug. 1732.

Gentlemen,

THE Answer, which his Majesty hath given to the Parliament and the Edict which the *Geni du Roy* require us to Register are sufficient to confirm us in the Opinion, that his Ministers have form'd a Scheme, too visible long ago, for rendering themselves I solve Masters of the Government, and overturning the fundamental Laws of the Kingdom. But our Office obliges us to support them and I beg of you to remember, Gentlemen, that we are answerable by our Oaths, to God, to the King, and to the whole Nation, for a faithful Discharge of our Duty.

You seem'd to be fully convinc'd of this, when you chose to sign your Employments, rather than violate your Conscience and I trust your Trust. Do you now see Affairs in a different Light, is your Zeal slacken'd for the good of the Country? Have you got, in so short a Time, the Reasons and Motives which induced to act with so much Courage. Is the Example, which hath been set you, by the Firmness and Resolution of your illustrious Brethren, become of no Validity amongst you; and can you have the Weak to disapprove their Conduct, by changing your own? They are scolded, indeed, but how amply are they recompensed by the Honours which they have acquired: Our Annuity will deliver down Names and Actions, with the highest Applause, to all Posterity; it shews an Emulation to participate their Glory, and vigorously sustain the Scheme which we have undertaken in company with. The Eyes of the whole World are upon us, and wait with Impatience to see the Result of our Conduct. Let us therefore make false Step, if it be possible to avoid it; but convince Mankind by what we shall now do, that our intentions were always just and upright and that if we have ever seem'd to give Way, it hath been pure Compliance with the King's earnest Desire, who required from such Marks of Respect and Submission to his Will.

The *Crassianum* assures us, this is a genuine Speech, and was read with so much Applause, that the Majority continue, steadfast their Duty, by asserting their Privileges, and refusing to comply with the King's Demands, for registering the Edict.

We are told, says he, that a very great Majority of the People France, and even in the Army itself, are on the Side of the Edict; but the Misfortune is, that the chief Officers of the Army consist of a numerous poor Nobility, whose Interest it is to keep People in Chains and support the Power of the Crown, on which their Subsistence absolutely depends.

Ratibon, Sept. 25.

We see here the Copy of a new Patent, published lately by Archbishop of *Saltzburgh* in his States, to this Effect, That as the Protestants which remain in the Highlands, continue to hold unlawful Assemblies, and exercise their Religion in public, and whereas the Emigrants, who return under pretence of free their Wives and Children, or visiting, bring in forbidden Books, seditious Correspondences, and hold injurious Discourses against the Roman Catholic Religion, contrary to the Treaty of *Westphalia*, where 'tis said that the Subjects of Reformed Religion shall be oblig'd to practise their Religion private, and abstain from whatever may affect the settled Religion of the Province, &c. His Sacred Highness hereby renews all Edicts issued on this Subject, and forbids all Protestants holding lawful Meetings, &c. declaring further that such Protestants

to be inclined to depart the Province, shall enjoy all the Benefits granted by the Constitution of the Empire for that Purpose; and those that remain to visit their Estates, may do it in all safety, provided they behave innocently, and give the State no Matter of Complaint, &c.

Paris, September 27.

At the Intersection of the Grand Chamber, the six first exiled Members of Parliament are returned to their Estates in the Great-Britain of Paris, some of whom are allowed to come to Paris, the rest have had the Privilege of changing the Places to which they were banished. The King were graciously pleased to oblige, with great Candour, to the Grand Chamber, that it was yet too early to recall them all; but his belief'd the storm will blow over, and they will return again.

A new Recruit of 200 Volunteers are gone for the Colony of Mississippi.

Berlin, Sept. 30.

This Day about 1000 more Protestants arrived here, in order to go into Prussia to join their Countrymen.

Paris, October 6.

Since the Departure of an Express from this City, dispatch'd by A. Keen at Serville, on his Way to the Court of Great-Britain, a strange Report goes of a Spanish Register Ship being seized by some Turkish Vessels, with all the Letters and Merchants Accounts on board.

Barbados, October 18.

Last Week Mr. Charleston, Capt. Gunner at the Fort at the Hole, seized a Sloop called the Pelican (suppos'd to be the same that some Time before carry'd off the People from Black Rock) which he to an Anchor near the said Fort, loaded with French Molasses, m and Cotton. After he had given Information to the Treasurer in Pursuance of the Acts of the Island, Mr. Young Collector of the Toms for the said Town, went on board, and seiz'd her for a Tish of the Acts of Trade, he having also on board a Hogthead Barrel. But we hear that His Majesty's Attorney-General having in his Opinion that the Seizure was first made by Mr. Charleston, out into the Possession of the Treasurer, the Collector could not take it out of his Hands; the latter (who only meant to discharge his Duty) has thought fit to relinquish his Pretensions to all but later, which was advis'd to be deliver'd to him. This is thought a nice Point, and how the Opinion will rest at Home, which it is, seems, to be sent, is uncertain; but it is said, to be maintained in Favour of the Colony, because if the Seizure be condemn'd a Prosecution by the Treasurer, one Money goes to the Publick of the Country; whereas if the same be prosecuted by the Attorney-General on the English Statutes, One Third belongs to the Court of which Mr. Attorney himself has his Commission) one to the President, and one Third to the Informer.

LONDON, October 5.

are advis'd from Lisbon the 18th inst. N. S. that they had the following most dreadful News, &c. that what they call a Thunder-bolt had penetrated through the roof of the City of Cambray (on the Frontiers next Spain situated the Province of Alancie), and well Garrison'd in which a Magazine of Powder and Waxlike Stores were kept, there being 12000 Arrows of Gunpowder, each weighing 32lb. English, Shells filled, &c. which the Lightning-fire to, by which the Part of the City was laid in Ruin, no more than the one of the two Streets being left standing, above 1000 Persons were slain there; and more, and many more incurable. The person buried under the Rubbish was unknown, though undoubtedly great, only 300 had been dug up. On Receipt of this the King of Portugal sent all Surgeons, Apothecaries &c. that he found in Lisbon, to take Care of these wretched People. Yesterday the Spanish Ambassador's Lady was at Court for the time, in a Spanish Dress, attended by an Interpreter, and some charcame over with her. She was received by the Majesty, the rest of the Royal Family, with great Marks of Esteem. We hear that Louis de Vile and Paul Gray will have His Majesty's gracious Pardon, upon Condition of transporting themselves here for a certain Term of Years.

his Excellency the Spanish Ambassador will give a great Entertainment to the Masters of State, others of the Nobility, and in Ministers, at his House in Jersey-Street, on Account of the 13th Birth-Day.

Sunday Morning the King, Queen, Prince, Duke, and the eldest Princess, went from Kensington to Hounslow-Heath, a Hind was pursued out to be hunted, the Chase lasted about 1

Hours, and the Hind was killed near Mr. Mofes Hart's House, in Hounslow Fields, after she had afforded great Pastime, having once taken into the Balcon of Twickenham Park. Mr. Bradburgh, Page of Honour to the Queen, fell with his Horse, and his foot hung in the Stirrups, but he was assisted before the Horse could drag him, so that he received no Damage.

Custum-House Boston, Entered Inwards the 3 last Weeks.

Hurdy from New-London, Gerald from New-Castle, Lun and John Beaurineau from Maryland, Wingfield from Curacao, Brown from London, Buckley from New-Castle, Clark from New-York, Esdale from Jamaica, Johnson from N. Carolina. Jones from N. Carolina, Pico from Plymouth, King from London.

Outward Bound.

Manning for St. Kitts, Thomas for Jamaica, Scully, Metton and Taylor for N. Carolina, Breeding for Bristol, Newel for Europe, Sheppard for London, Goodridge for Barbados, Moor and Masters for Virginia, Dogget and Dutch for West-Indies, Soule for Maryland, Coale and Moore for Africa, Schrecher for S. Carolina, Atkinson for Bristol, Renney and Seyward for N. Carolina, Mulliken and Tollings for Maryland, Leet for West-Indies, Porter for Barbados, Pearden for Topham, Kniggleigh for Madeira, Evelev for Virginia, Rouse for Ireland, Coleburn, for Great-Britain, Jackson for London, Blackador for West-Indies, Fairmouth for Topham, Math for N. Carolina Cox for Ireland.

Cleared Out.

Ereth for Virginia, Murray, Launchley, Balch and Donnes for N. Carolina, Kent for Jamaica, Quick for London, Coleburn for Great-Britain, Hull and Thorp for Connecticut, Snelling for St. Kitts, Langdon, for Madeira, Allen for Virginia, Lafure for Annapolis Royal, Webster and Kent for West-Indies, Smallage for N. Carolina, Clark for New-York, Barker for Rhode-Island, Ford for Antigua, Stoke for Ireland, Welch for Barbados, Gerry for London.

Custum-House, New-York, Inward Entries.

Brig. Noneluch W. Smith from Coracao.

Outward Entries, None.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Mary J. Michel to Jamaica, Scooner Anne and Elizabeth Jacob Phoenix to Ireland.

New-York, Jan. 9.

Saturday last there sailed out of this Port, 3 Ships 3 Brigantines and one Sloop, one of the Ships and 1 Brigantine got out to Sea, the other Ship and one Brig. were flupe by the Ice, and the Ship got back into the Harbour.

Buried in this City last Week, Church of England 1 Dutch Church 1. Presbyterians 0. Jew 0. Negroes 0.

Advertisements.

Notice is hereby given, that the Philadelphia Twenty Sixting Bills have been printed in Ireland, and brought over to Pennsylvania, and that one Grindall is now in the Jerseys dispersing the said Counterfeit Bills. Two Persons are committed to Goal in Philadelphia, for putting off said Counterfeits.

To be Sold.

TWO Thousand Acres of very good Arable Land in Middlesex County, in the Eastern Division of the Province of New-Jersey, about 3 Miles from New-Brunswick, and the Road runs through the whole Tract. It is situated upon Lawrence's brook which is very convenient for either Grift or Saw Mills, on the North West of which, it is bounded by five Miles run, and stored with very good Timber and rich low Meadow Grounds. Whoever inclines to purchase the whole or any Part thereof may apply to Mr. Herman Winkler in Wall-Street in the City of New-York.

Many Person have Occasion of a Wet-Nurse, may be informed of one by the Printer heretof.

A T New-Rachel in the County of Westchester, there is a Plantation to be sold, containing 120 Acres of Land, about 80 Acres of it is clear'd and the rest under Woods, all fenced with a Stone Fence. There is two large Orchards, a good dwelling House and other Buildings, and Accommodations fitting for any Person. Whoever is inclined to purchase the said Plantation may apply themselves to Thomas Sayre at New-Rachel, or to John Groesbeck, Merchant in New-York, who will agree with them on Reasonable Terms.

LEEDS Almanack, Birkers Almanack, and Godfreys Almanack are now printed and sold by Wholesale and Retail by Wm. Brangford in New-York.

ONE hundred and fifty seven Acres of Land to be Sold, lying in the Province of West-New-Jersey on the North side of Passaic River, near the Land of Major Ambrose Brookhuis and adjacent to the River. The title is indisputable. Enquire of Arent Van Dyck, Esq. at Kinderhook in the County of Albany.

Printed and Sold by Wm. Brangford in New-York, where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons supplied with this Paper, and where you may have Old Books New Bound.



New-York Gazette,



From *January 9. to Tuesday January 16. 1732.*

Frankford, October 10.



HE Accounts we have received here for these 10 or 12 Days past, of the Loss and Damage sustained in several Parts of *Francis*, but chiefly near the *Tuher* and the *Main*, by Floods and Inundations, surpass all Imaginations. At *Wetbeim* 15 Houses were borne down and washed quite away; one Side of the Great Hospital, built of Stone in the Strongest Manner, was carried away by the Force of the Water; Church at *Schwabach* in *Anspach*, Part of the strong thick Town Walls, and the whole Tower where the Gunpowder was kept, were forced to give Way to the Torrents. In some Places, the Water rose quite to the Roofs of the Houses, and drowned Man and Beast; Household Goods and Furniture of all Sorts, Corn, Wine, Beer, and other Provisions, Houses, Barns, Walls, Mills, Stone-bridges, &c. Were borne down, mixed altogether, and beat to Pieces. Many Fields and Meadows were half covered with dead Bodies of Men and Beast; others with the Fragments of Houses, Furniture, Planks, the Wheels of Mills, &c. Abundance of dead Bodies were found clinging to the Bows of Trees, some even in Bushes, and others hanging to the Wheels of Water-Mills, Ships and other Vessels, Ship-Mills, Floats of Timber, &c. Lying upon the Rivers, were carried quite away. In a Word the Misery and Defolation are so great, that it is impossible to describe them; and Men have found, upon this Melancholly Occasion, that the Effects of the Watery Element, when it has once got the Mastery, are rather more to be dreaded, than ever those of Fire itself.

Rome, September 6.

They write from *Naples*, that a new College is Erected there for teaching the Eastern Languages, to qualify young *Feckless* for the Mission of those Parts, in Opposition, it seems to the Missioners sent thither from Great-Britain and Denmark, and to Check the Progress of the Reform'd Religion.

Petersburgh, September 2.

Baron de *Schaffroff* advises from *Ispahan*, that the Persians before *Bagdad* expect suddenly a reinforcement of 40000 regular Troops from the Great Mogul, with a considerable Remittance of Money; and that the Arabians have raised such a Spirit of Dissatisfaction in the Garrison of *Grand Cairo*, that the *Balthaw* has not in his Power to send the least Relief to the Besieged either in Men or Money.

Scheffhausen, September 25.

They write from *Cotte*, that the Dyet of the *Lignes* Garrisons lately held at *Hantz*, has ended entirely to the Satisfaction of the Count de *Wolkenstein*, the Imperial Minister, wherein it was resolv'd to publish a Decree against the Prosecutors of the *Valentine* more rigorously than ever, and oblige them not only to quit their Habitations, but to forbid their staying above two or three Days &c.

Warsaw, October 1.

We have just received Letters from the King's new Envoy at *Constantinople*, by which we learn, that upon his Arrival there, every thing seemed ripe for a new Insurrection; that the People were put into continual Frights by the Seditious Carriage and Insolence of the Janizaries; that the Grand Seigneur was assembling an Army of 30,000 Men at the City Gates, for his own Security, in which Body there was not to be one Janizary.

Paris, October 12.

A few Days since several Printers were taken up and committed to Prison, for printing prohibited Books: Some Engravers are likewise secured for being concerned on the same Account. 'Tis thought they will fare but ill, in Case they are convicted, his Majesty being much irritated with the Liberty of the Press.

Paris, October 15.

Our last Letters from *Madrid* advise, that they were very busy all the Kingdom over, in raising Soldiers to augment, as well to recruit, the Spanish Troops; that they even forced Travellers on the Road into the Service, particularly the Pilgrims who were going to *St. James's* de *Compostella*, of whom they have not one Escape who was able to bear Arms; and that the Intendants of the Provinces

were likewise filling the Magazines of the Sea-Port Towns with all possible Expedition. But not one Word can we learn of the Meaning of this Ordinance, farther than that it is to be much more considerable than that of the current Year.

London, September 19.

By private Letters from *Seville*, we learn, that the Spaniards are very sickly at *Oran* and daily receive great Uneasinesses from the Moors, who came down upon them from all Parts of the Countrey, and have block'd them up on all Sides.

On Saturday Morning died the famous Flying Man, from the Bruises he received in his late Attempt to fly from *Greenwich Steeple*.

This Day comes on the Election of a Mayor for the City of *Chester*, for the Year ensuing, on which Occasion 'tis said 6000*l.* has been expended by the contending Parties.

Yesterday an Express arrived from *Chester* with the melancholly News, that at the Election of a Mayor of that City on Friday last, the Disorder ran so high, about admitting a Number of Honorary Freemen, that about forty People were kill'd upon the Spot, and a great many wounded.

Two Troops of Brigadier General *Churchill's* Jaegers were at the Town's End, but did not Enter for fear of giving Offence: The Riot continuing when the Express came away, Gen. *Wade's* Regiment of Horse was sent for to quell the Tumult.

Annapolis, in Maryland December 10.

Since the Lord *Baltimore's* Arrival here the following Addressees have been presented to him, viz.

To the Right Honourable *CHARLES*, Absolute Lord and Proprietary of the Provinces of Maryland and Avalon, Lord Baron of Baltimore, &c.

The Humble Address of the Corporation of the City of *Annapolis*

May it please your Lordship,
YOUR Corporation of *Annapolis*, beg leave to congratulate your Lordship, on your and your Lady's safe Arrival in this your Province.

Your Lordship's Preference has been long and ardently wish'd for, by all your Tenants in General; and, in a more particular Manner, by the Inhabitants of your City of *Annapolis*, who cannot behold you, but with the greatest Satisfaction and Delight.

Your Lordship's Generosity and Humanity, gives us the strong clearest Reason to hope for your Countenance and Encouragement to this your Seat of Government: And we beseech your Lordship, to accept of our best and sincerest Wishes for the Prosperity of your Lordship, and your noble Family; and to believe us to be, with the most profound Respect,

May it please your Lordship,

Your Lordship's most dutiful, and obedient, humble Servants.

Sign'd on behalf of the Corporation,
CHARLES CALVERT, Mayor

To which his Lordship was pleas'd to give the following Answer.

Gentlemen,

I Thank you for your kind Address; and you may be assur'd my Protection and Encouragement shall never be wanting to the Inhabitants of the City of *Annapolis*.

To the Right Honourable *CHARLES*, &c.

The Humble Address of the Justices of *Anne-Arundel County Court*.

May it please your Lordship,

With the greatest Joy and Cheerfulness, we your Lordship's Justices of *Anne-Arundel County*, take this Opportunity of thus rendering our hearty Congratulations, for the late Arrival of your Lordship and your noble Lady, into this your Province of *Maryland*.

Your Lordship's Preference amongst your faithful Tenants, warms us with Hopes, that not the least Doubt will remain, of your Lordship's

LETTER sent, ADDRESSING to your Lord-

ships: And that your Lordship and your
enjoy the Dominion of this Province, to
the Inhabitants thereof, are also the unfeigned Desires of
May it please your Lordship,
Your Lordship's most dutiful, and obedient, humble Servants,
and faithful Tenants.

To which his Lordship was pleased to make the following
Answer.

Gentlemen,

I Thank you for your kind Address: And I shall omit no Opportunity
of Improving the good Opinion you entertain of me.

To CHARLES, Lord Baron of Baltimore, Proprietor of the Pro-
vince of Maryland, &c.

The humble Address of the People called QUAKERS.

May it please your Lord Proprietor,

WE, being appointed by a Meeting of the People called Quakers,
to congratulate thee on thy Arrival, with thy Lady, in this
thy Province, beg Leave to declare our dutiful Regard to thee, which
we do, with the greatest Sincerity; and acknowledge, that with Pleasure
we behold thee amongst thy Tenants; whose Interests are, as
we humbly conceive, inseparable to each other.

We also think our selves obliged gratefully to remember the kind
Treatment our Friends have received from thy noble Ancestors:
And are fully persuaded, that as our Society have always been faith-
ful Subjects to the Crown, and are zealously affected to the Royal
Family of our most gracious Sovereign King GEORGE, as well as
Dutiful to our Lord Proprietor, so from thy loyal and benevolent
Disposition, we shall receive the same favourable Protection with
thy other Tenants: A Proof of which, we thankfully own to have
received, from the Governors whom thou hast placed over us; and
which has been lately confirmed, by the mild and prudent Adminis-
tration of that last worthy Gentleman who had the Honour to bear
thy Commission.

And permit us to say, it is our ardent Desire, that the Divine
Goodness which has preserved thee and thy Lady from the Danger
of the Seas, in coming hither, may continue to protect and guide
you happily through the Remainder of your Days; and that Mary-
land may never want one of your Noble Family, generously inclin-
ed to support and enjoy the Government of it.

To which his Lordship was pleased to give the following
Answer.

Gentlemen,

I Thank my good Tenant for their kind Address: and they may be as-
sured, I shall always protect and encourage them, being convinced,
that my Interest and theirs is inseparable.

To the Right Honourable CHARLES, &c.

The Humble Address of the Roman-Catholic Inhabitants of this Pro-
vince of Maryland.

May it please your Lordship,

WE your Lordships Tenants, the Roman Catholics of this Pro-
vince, beg leave to approach your Lordship, with sincere Con-
gratulations, on your Lordships and Lady's safe Arrival, into this
your Province; which your Pious and Noble Ancestors have found-
ed, with an unwearied Application, great Zeal, Hazard and Ex-
pense, to the Enlargement of the British Empire, and to the perpe-
tuating their glorious Memory to latest Posterity: And we have un-
doubted Reason to conclude, from your Lordship's prudent Conduct
in the Administration of Affairs, that your Lordship's Character will
be no less conspicuous, for carrying on and encouraging what they
so nobly and wisely began.

Our constant Allegiance to his most Great Majesty, our dutiful
Regard for his Royal Family, and our Obedience to your Lordships
Government, will, we hope always merit your favourable Coun-
tenance and Protection: And we assure your Lordship, that none
of your Lordship's Tenants exceed us, in their hearty Wishes for
the Welfare and Prosperity of your noble Family, and of the Pro-
vince of Maryland.

It was with great Satisfaction, we heard your Lordship was called
to attend near the Person of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales;
an Honour conferr'd on few, and the most delightful: To be so

connected with, that your Lordship's Stay here, may be as a-
greeable and pleasing to your Lordship, as it is desirable to us: And
that whereforever you be, after a long and happy Life, honoured by
your Prince beloved by your Tenants, you may enjoy the Blessings
by the Omnipotent prepared for the Good and Just: It is the sincere
and hearty Prayers and Wishes of, My Lord your Lordships, &c.

To which his Lordship was pleased to give the following
Answer.

Gentlemen,

I Thank you for your kind Address; and cannot but be, in a particular
Manner, pleased with that dutiful Regard which you express to
his Majesty, and the Royal Family: the Continuance of which, will
always secure to you, my Favour and Protection.

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint the Rt. Hon. George
Earl of Cholmondeley to be Governour of the Island of Guern-
sey, in the Room of Lieut. General Harvey, deceased. And,

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint Col. Edward Montagu
to be Governour of Hull, in the Room of the Rt. Hon. the Earl
of Cholmondeley.

His Majesty has also been pleased to constitute and appoint Cap-
tain John Preston to be Town Mayor of Gibraltar, in the Room of Cap-
tain Robert Johnston.

The several Lists and Inventories lately delivered to Mr. Baron
Thomson, of the Lands Tenements, &c. of Sir Robert Sutton, Sir
Archibald Grant, Dennis Bond Esq. &c. late of the Charitable Cor-
poration are ordered to be printed, in order to be laid before both
Houses of Parliament at the ensuing Sessions, pursuant to the Tenor
of the said Act.

The late Justice Raitton has bequeathed One Hundred Pounds to
the Society for propagating the Gospel of Foreign Part.

Custom-House, New-York, inward Entries, none,
Outward Entries.

Sloop Albany, Gerard Ten Eyck for Jamaica, Sloop Swallow, Ed-
ward Crofield for West-Indies, Schooner Mary, Th. Thacke for Barba-
dos, Sloop Eliza and Mary Ichabod Loutin, Sloop Endeavour, Rich-
ard Robinson for R-Iland.

Cleared for Departure.

Schooner Thomas and Mary, Francis Judkin to St. Thomas, Brig-
Dolphin George Duncan to Antigua, Sloop Albany Gerard Ten Eyck
to Jamaica.

Advertisements.

WHEREAS some Time past, Alex. Campbell published a Vindication
of himself, against some Reflections lately cast upon him,
and also a Supplement to the said Vindication. There are to give
Notice, that if his said Vindication and Supplement are not contra-
dicted in Print, the Facts therein alleged will be taken pro confesso,
and he designs to make use of them accordingly.

To be Sold.

TWO Thousand Acres of very good Arable Land in Middlesex
County, in the Eastern Division of the Province of New-Jer-
sey, about 3 Miles from New-Brunswick, and the Road runs through
the whole Tract. It is situated upon Lawrence's brook which is
very convenient for either Grift or Saw Mills, on the North West
of which, it is bounded by five Miles run, and stoned with very good
Timber and rich low Meadow Grounds. Whoever inclines to purchase
the whole or any Part thereof may apply to Mr. Herman Winckler
in Wall-Street in the City of New-York.

AT New-Retail in the County of Westchester, there is a Planta-
tion to be sold, containing 126 Acres of Land, about 80 Acres
of it is cleared and the rest under Woods: all fenced with a Stone
Fence. There is two large Orchards, a good dwelling House and o-
ther Buildings and Accommodations fitting for any Person. Who-
ever is inclined to purchase the said Plantation may apply themselves
to Thomas Baycox at New-Retail, or to John Goodrich, Merchant
in New-York, who will agree with them on Reasonable Terms.

LEEDS Almanack, Birkin Almanack, and Godfreys Almanack
wherein Thomas Godfrey has inserted a Table of Equation of
Time, to regulate Clocks and Watches by, are now printed and sold by
Wholesale and Retail by Wm. Bradford in New-York

To be SOLD,

AT the House of John Scott, Merchant, in Broad-Street New-York,
viz. Genuine Scotch Snuff, Fine Galenical and Chemical Pre-
parations, Monopetier Hungary-Water, and Variety of European
Goods, all at reasonable Rates.

THIS may also advertise one James Hargrave formerly from
London, supposed to be a School-master in the Colony of New-York,
his Father was a Coal-crimp in London. That if he will apply to
me, he may hear of some Affairs to his Advantage. John Scott.

the Inhabitants of the said Province, and that thereby Power is given to the Governor and General Assembly of the said Province to make Grants of Lands within the said limits subject to a proviso, that no such Grant should be of any Force until their said late Majesties, their Heirs and Successors, should have signified their Approbation of the same.

That it appears also by the said Charter, that the Rights of Government granted to the said Province, extend over this Tract of Land.

That it doth not appear to them, that the Inhabitants of the said Province have been guilty of any such Neglect or Refusal to defend this part of the Country, as can create a Forfeiture of that subordinate right of Government of the same, or of such property in the Soil as was granted to them by the said Charter, it being sworn by several of the said Affidavits, That a Fort was erected there, and for some time defended at the Charge of the Province, and that Magistrates and Courts of Justice have been appointed within the said District, and that one of the Council of the Province hath always been chosen for this Division, and that tho' it is certain that this part of the Province hath not been improved equally with other parts thereof, yet considering the vast Extent of Country Granted by this Charter, and the great Improvements made in several Parts of it, the Attorney and Solicitor Conceive, that will not create a Forfeiture, because in such Cases it is not to be expected that the whole should be Cultivated and Improved to the same Advantage; and whether there hath been such a neglect or non-user of any part as may amount to a Forfeiture, must be Judged of, not upon the particular Circumstances attending that part only, but upon the Circumstances of the whole.

And if the Province had incurred any Forfeiture on the present Case, no Advantage could be taken thereof, but by a legal proceeding by *Sine Felicio*, to repeal their Charter, or by acquisition finding such Forfeiture.

As to the Question stated in the Case upon the effect of the Conquest of this Tract of Country by the French, and the Reconquest thereof by General Nicholson; it is the Opinion of the Attorney and Solicitor General, That the said Tract not having been Yielded by the Crown of England to France by any Treaty, the Conquest thereof by the French, created according to the Law of the Nations, only a suspension of the property of the former Owners, and not an Extinction of it, and that upon the Reconquest by General Nicholson, all the Ancient Rights both of the Province and of private Persons, Subjects of the Crown of Great-Britain, did Revive and were restored, *jure Reversionis*.

That the Rule holds the more strongly in regard it appears by the Affidavits, That the Province joined their Forces to those that came thither under the Command of General Nicholson in this Service.

For these Reasons the Attorney and Solicitor General are of Opinion, that the said Charter still remains in Force, and that the Crown hath not power to appoint a particular Governour over this part of the Province, or to Assign Lands to Persons desirous to Settle there, nor can the Province Grant their Lands to private Proprietors without the Approbation of the Crown, according to the Charter.

And as to the Case of the Petitioners in the two Petitions who insist upon particular Titles in themselves, to certain parcels of Land lying within the District in Question, the Attorney and Solicitor General have examined into their Claims, and find by the abovementioned Copies of Deeds and Writings produced by them, that several of the Petitioners, and those under whom they Claim, have had Conveyances made to them of several of the said parcels of Land, some from the Council of Plymouth, which was constituted by Charter in the Reign of King James the First, and whose Grants are confirmed by the Charter of King William and Queen Mary, and others from Indians pretending to be Owners thereof under which Grants large Sums of Money appeared by the Affidavits to have been laid out in endeavouring to Settle and Improve the Lands therein comprized, several of which Sums were expended not many Years ago: Particularly a Sum of two Thousand Pounds by St. Ellys *Leslie*, in the Year 1714. and other Sums of Money per others of the Petitioners in the Years 1719 and 1720, and that these Settlements and Improvements have been in great Measure Interrupted and Defeated by frequent Wars and Incursions of the Indians, yet several of the Petitioners, or their Tennants appeared to be still in Possession of some Part of the said Tract of Land.

The Attorney and Solicitor General observe in their Report, that some Objections were made before them, to the nature of the Grants, and Conveyances, under which the Petitioners claimed, and to the manner of deducing down their Titles, but they conceive, that in questions of this kind concerning Rights to

Land in the West Indies, and upon Enquiries of this nature, the same Regularity and Exactness is not to be expected, as in Private Suits concerning Titles to Lands in England, but that in these Cases the Principal Regard ought to be had to the Possession, and the Expenses the Party have been at in endeavouring to Settle and Cultivate such Lands.

Therefore, upon the Whole Matter, they are of Opinion, That the Petitioners, their Tennants or Agents, ought not to be Disturbed in their Possession, or Interrupted in carrying on their Settlements in the Lands Granted to them within the District in question.

Which Report of His Majesty's Attorney and Solicitor-General, having been laid by the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations before this Committee, by their Report of the Sixth of June last. The Lords of the Committee this Day proceeded to take the whole matter into their Consideration, and do thereupon humbly report to your Majesty, That they agree in Opinion with His Majesty's Attorney and Solicitor General, that the Charter of the said Province doth still remain in Force and that the Crown hath not Power to appoint a particular Governour over this Part of the Province, or to Assign Lands to Persons desirous to Settle there, nor can the Province Grant these Lands without the Approbation of the Crown, according to the Charter; and that the Petitioners, their Tennants or Agents, ought not to be disturbed in their Possession, or interrupted in carrying on their Settlements in the Lands granted to them, within the District in question; and therefore their Lordships humbly propose, that the said *Dunbar* should be ordered to quit the Possession of all the said Lands. And their Lordships finding that Instructions were given by His Majesty on the 27th of April, 1730, to *Richard Phillips*, Esq; Governour of *Nova Scotia*, and also to the abovementioned *David Dunbar*, Surveyor General of the Woods, relating amongst other things to the Settling part of the said Lands, lying between the Rivers of *Pemisset* and *St. Croix*, are further humbly of Opinion, That it may be advisable for your Majesty to Revoke so much of the said Instructions as have any Relation to the Settling of the said Lands.

Her MAJESTY this Day took the said Report into Consideration, and was pleased with the Advice of His Majesty's Privy Council, to Approve thereof, and accordingly to Order, as it is hereby Ordered, That the said *David Dunbar* do quit the Possession of all the said Lands. And Her Majesty is hereby pleased to Revoke such Parts of the said Instructions given by His Majesty on the 27th Day of April 1730, to the said *Richard Phillips*, and also to the said *David Dunbar*, as have any Relation to the Settling of the Lands, lying between the Rivers *Pemisset* and *St. Croix*; Whereof the said *Richard Phillips*, or the Governour and Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Province of *Nova Scotia*, for the Time being, and also the said *David Dunbar*, and all others whom it may concern are to take Notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Copy,

W. Sharpe

Newport, R-Iland December 28.

By a Ship arrived here on Sunday last in seven Weeks from Barbados, we have Advice, That Capt. *Lancelot*, (his Family lives at New-York) who built a Brig at Newbury, and sail'd from Boston in her the last Summer, fired her out at one of the Leeward Islands, with a Design (as 'twas credibly reported in Barbados) to go a Pyrating on the Spanish Coast. She had 16 or 18 Carriage and Swivel Guns, and about 30 Men on Board.

Custom-House Boston, Entered Inwards the 18th Week.

Robert Kempley from St. Martins, John Lotou from Lewisburgh,

Outward Bound.

John Wootton, and Lemuel Drew from West-Indies, Thomas Lauchet, and Benj. Balch for North Carolina, Peter Soren for Annapolis-Royal, Eben. Welch for Barbados, and John Follem for London.

Cleared Out.

Wm. Benner for Rh-Iland, James Brown and John Bonney for West-Indies, David Orrock for Barbados, and Stephen Juxvieve for Europe.

Custom-House, New-York, Inward Entries. None.

Outward Bound.

Sloop Katherine J. Keitt for Jamaica, Ship Beaver T. Smith for South-Carolina.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Endeavour, R. Robinson Sloop Eliza and Mary J. Louisie to R-Iland, Sloop Swallow E. Crossfield to W. Indies. No Vessels entered in nor out at Philadelphia, the two last Weeks.

Printed and Sold by William Bradford in New-York, where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons supplied with this Paper, and where you may have Old Books New Bound, 1732.



THE New-York Gazette,

From January 30. to Tuesday February 6. 1732.



From the London Journal, September 16. 1732.



capable of

The Parliament of *Paris* are at present these Heroes: They are anxiously labouring for *Public Liberty* and *Public Virtue*; they are gloriously contending for the Civil Rights of the People against the Arbitrary Power of the Crown, and the Religious Rights of the Gallican Church, against the Antichristian Power of the Pope; they are acting for the real Good of the People, and the true Honour of the King. May success attend them! but if they fail, and perish in the virtuous Attempt, they'll die with *Glorie*; which is much better than to live in *Slavery*, and drag on a few melancholly Days in a mean servile Subjection to the uncontrol'd Will of an old Pigot, sacrificing the Prosperity of his Country, and the Safety and Glory of his Royal Master, to advance the Power of the *Jesuits*: A Body of Men grown so dreadful by their vast Settlements and rich Possessions in *America*, that, if not prevented, they will ere long be able to corrupt and govern all *Europe*.

There is no doubt but the *French Nation* see this very clearly, and are therefore endeavouring to recover the terrible Scorn which formerly shrouded this Part of the World, by the prodigious Growth of the *Jesuits* in Wealth and Power. The People are with the Parliament, and are several of the chief Nobility, and most of the Gariblen in the Kingdoms; who will, by this Opposition, either regain some Part of their ancient Liberties, or rive their Chains the faster.

Paris, September 3.

The Parliament being before the King in the Bed of Justice, as soon as the Chancellor had done speaking, the President *Le Pelletier*, and all the other Presidents and Counsellors, being uncovered, knelt down; whereupon the Chancellor said to them, *The King orders you to rise*: and being risen, they stood up uncovered; and the President *Le Pelletier* spoke as follows.

SIR,

There can be no Grief so unpardonable for Subjects full of the most tender and the most respectful Love for your Majesty's sacred Person, and of the most ardent and the most sincere Zeal for your Honour, than to hear at this Instant, that you have bid the Parliament to displease you.

Could we, *SIR*, by such to your Majesty the real Sentiments of your Subjects, and the true Sentiments of the Nation, and the most respectful Obedience, of which we are capable, we could only say to you, *SIR*, for your Subjects are always animated with the desire to please your Majesty, and to discharge the Obligations we are under to serve you, we shall not be able to do so, if we are not to please you.

For when your Majesty has heavy upon us, our Days are then numbered into Tears and Grief, and our Hearts are made with a Continual Grief which nothing but your Majesty's Goodness can remove from them.

Give us, *SIR*, a little more of your accustomed Goodness, and we shall be able to stop us in the laborious

and the most ardent and the most respectful Obedience, of which we are capable, we could only say to you, *SIR*, for your Subjects are always animated with the desire to please your Majesty, and to discharge the Obligations we are under to serve you, we shall not be able to do so, if we are not to please you.

The most scrupulous Examination, and the most entire Freedom of Spirit, can alone enable us to answer up with Dignity to the Duties laid upon us by the Honour your Majesty does us to consult us upon the most important Affairs.

With all the Respect with which your Majesty's Presence inspired them, they have always answered you, that they could not at this Instant discharge their Duty but by Silence.

Penetrated with the same Sentiment, at a Time when every thing, even the Place where we are assembled, declares to us your Majesty's Wrath, we are indubitably obliged, *SIR*, to address your Majesty with all possible Respect and Humility, and to beseech you, for the Good of your Service, and the Clearing of our Honour and Conscience, to refer to us the Declaration concerning which you would be pleased to consult your Parliament to be delivered upon in the accustomed Manner.

The Declaration of the 18th of August 1731, appears to us under different Circumstances, the Examination your Majesty have made of it, makes them so singular to your Majesty all the Dispositions in that Law, which they apprehend not to be conducive to your Majesty's Service, or the Good of the State. Should they omit such an Opportunity of representing the Consequences of it, they should think they fell short of that Duty which is required of them by the indefatigable Zeal and inviolable Attachment, of which they will never cease to give your Majesty Proof.

Constance, August 26.

This is now the Third Month, since the Plague has raged in this Capital to such a Degree, that not only the Houses of the Great Men are for the most part infected, but that a quizzing Distemper has shown itself in the Suburb of *Pera*, and the Prime Vizier's Palace itself is not exempt, for we have seen 11 dead Men carried out of it in one Day, and some say it has penetrated even the Seraglio itself, that Distemper, far from meeting with any Check, having had its full Career, through the Carelessness and Indolence of the Turks grounded upon their absolute Predominance, which makes one of the principal Articles of the Mahometan Faith.

Madrid, September 23.

The King has ordered two or three Ships to be fitted out, to chase the Corsairs of *Algiers*, who lately took a Catalonian Barque off of *Barcelona*, but the Men had the good Fortune to make their Escape. The Conference between the King's Commissioners, and those of the King of Great Britain, about the mutual Pretensions of the two Nations for the *Loffa* sustained during the late Interruption of Trade, have been suspended this fortnight.

The Governors of *Cadix*, *Cartagena*, *Alicant* and *Barcelona*, are ordered to lay up Provisions in the Magazines of those Towns, and to report that a quantity of 25 Men of War is to be sent out, there very soon.

LONDON.

On Wednesday Night, about Eight a Clock, a Letter was dropped Mr. *Shyers* Door, a merchant on *Tower Hill*, demanding ten Guineas, to be left in the Place where the Whar runs at the *Pothorn*, otherwise his head must certainly be set on fire.

About eight Days ago one John *Eyres* was taken suddenly down in a fever, for Smuggling to the Value of 3000. On Sunday last Mr. *Corbett*, one of the Intendants of the Custom-house, took five Soldiers and a Corporal into the Tower with him, and made a Search of 1000000000 of Tea, in two Houses near fitted in *St. Dunstons* to the Custom-house.

October 9. His Majesty has been pleased to grant his commission to the Right Hon. the Lords of the Admiralty, empowering them to erect a Corporation for the Relief of the poor Widows of Sea Officers; which Corporation is to consist of the Lords of the Admiralty for the Time being, the Commissioners of the Navy and Victualling Office for the Time being, and so many of the eldest Captains and Lieutenants in the Navy, &c. and they are to meet at the Admiralty-Office for the first Time on the first of next Month. Each Officer in the Navy is at his Pleasure to sign towards it; those that sign are to pay 30. per Pound out of their Pay per Annum, and those that do not sign are excluded from the Benefit. His Majesty has been graciously pleased to grant for the promoting to good a Design 10000 l. and the Lords of the Admiralty have signed in order to promote it; the Commissioners of the Navy and Victualling. The said Fund will be fertied thus, An Admiralty Widow to have 50 l. per Annum, a Captain's 40 l. a Lieutenant's 30 l. and all other Officers Widows 20 l. each. There being an Officers Chest at Chatham, which they pay to monthly, the same will be taken into this Corporation, and the Widows who are on that Chest will be allowed as mentioned. The Money that is to be raised by this Contribution, will be put out to Use, as the Commissioners shall think proper at their Meeting.

October 13. It having been humbly represented to his Majesty by Mr. Baron Thompson, Recorder of the City of London, that his Majesty's Bounty of 100 l. directed by Proclamation to be paid for apprehending and convicting any Highwayman or Street-Robber, who hath committed the Fact within five Miles of London, hath been a Temptation to wicked and profligate Persons to make a Trade of Prosecutions for the sake of so large a Reward, whereby it may be feared many Perjuries will happen, and innocent Lives brought to Destruction through this most infamous Practice; his Majesty, in tender Compassion to his People, and an Abhorrence of such abominable Wickedness, hath been most graciously pleased to order, that the granting of his Majesty's said Royal Bounty be left for the future entirely to the Discretion of the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor for the Time being, and of the Judge who shall have tried the Convicts, by whom the issuing of such Rewards shall be allowed or disallowed on every several Conviction, as they shall see Cause from the Nature of the Crime, and from the Merits of the Prosecution.

It is written from St. Albans, that the Dutchess Dowager of Marlborough has lately been at that Place, with an Intent to erect a College for a certain Number of Officers that served under the late Duke her Consort in the Wars; This Place was formerly a fine Seat, provided with some Acres of Gardening, and this said will be endowed with 400 l. per Annum for ever, and built at her sole Charge.

Cheshire, October 2. Last Night a terrible Fire broke out near Cow Lane Gate, adjoining to this City; whereby two barns, two Stables and a House were burnt to Ashes, as also a great Quantity of Corn and Hay; the Damage whereof is reckoned upwards of 2000 l. The Occasion of it is said to be a Boy sticking a Link to the Barn-door.

Newport, January 11.

We hear from Warwick, that a new Dwelling House and Furniture, belonging to Mr. Jabez Green of that Town, was lately burnt to the Ground, while the Family were all gone to a Funeral. The whole Loss is computed to be near Two Thousand Pounds.

Boston, January 15.

John Peagram, Esq; Surveyor General of his Majesty's Customs for the Northern Districts of America, received advice the 8th Instant, that John Kolve, Esq; Collector of his Majesty's Customs for Cohasset, one of the Ports in West-Jersey, is dead, he has appointed Benjamin Allford, Esq; to succeed him as Collector of said Port till further Commands from home.

January 22. By Letters in Capt. Alden from London, dated the latter End of October last, we have Advice, that the Parliament of Great Britain was farther Prorogued to

the 17th of January, when they were to sit for the Dispatch of Business. As likewise, That the King of Sardinia was dead.

Custom-House, Boston, January 12. Entered Inwards. Attius from Newfoundland, Moses Prince from Cork, and Jos Prince from New-York. Cleared Out, Hall for Ireland. Orrock for Barbados, Le Dain for Suranam. Outward Bound, Beane, Lyne, Fitz Gerald for W-Indies, Fort for Virginia, Jones for No-Carolina, and White for London.

Custom-House, Boston, January 20. Entered Inwards. Simmonds for St. Kitts, Breton from Martineco, Snaod from N-Carolina, Trout from Coracoa, Doubt from Jamaica, Eggleston and Alden from London, and Benjamin from St. Martins.

Cleared Out, Hull and Thorp for Connecticut, Barker for Rh-Island, Cowley for London, Pilson, Smallage & Soper for N-Carolina, Blackador for Jamaica, Whitwood for St. Kitts, Clark for N-York, Lyne and Bean for Antigua, Butler for Maryland.

Outward Bound, None.

Philadelphia, January 30.

Our River continues still fast, so that there are no Entries at our Custom-house.

On Saturday last two Men coming over Christeen Creek on the Ice, both broke in and were drowned, a third Person a little behind them, seeing their mishap, fell on his Belly, and so crept to Shore again.

New-York, February 6.

On Saturday the 3d of this Instant, in the Evening, arrived here Jeremiah Dunbar, Esq; joint Agent with Francis Harrison of this City, Gent. to his Grace James Duke of Chandos, the Honourable Sir Joseph Eyles, Knight. Jonathan Perrie, John Drummond, and Thomas Watts, Esqrs.

Custom-House, New-York, Inward Entries.

Scooner Judith & Rebecca, J. Clarke from Boston.

Outward Entries.

Brig. Eglington, Cha. Atkinson for Ireland, Sloop Dehance, Wm. Griffith for Boston.

Cleared for Departure.

Scooner Mary, Th. Thache to Barbados, Ship Beaver, Th. Smith to So-Carolina.

Advertisements.

RUN away on Thursday Night last about Ten a Clock from John Cannon, of the City of New-York, three Negro Men, with a Sloop belonging to said Cannon, Burthen about Thirty five Tons. Whoever takes up said Sloop and Negroes, and secures them so that the Owner may have them again, shall have Twenty Pounds Reward, and all necessary Charges paid by John Cannon.

To be SOLD.

A Good Plantation containing about 85 Acres of Upland, and 26 Acres of Salt Meadow, with a good House, Kitchen, Stable, Barn and other good Conveniences, with an Orchard of about 300 Apple Trees, within a Mile and half the City of Albany, and two Miles from Woodbridge, upon the Road that goes from Albany to Piscataway, Forty Acres cleared and in good Fence, the Remainder good Wood-Land. The Meadow is upon Kortom River, commodious for the Plantation, the whole very convenient for Market, and to supply the said City with Wood and Timber, fit for a Tradesman or Tavern-keeper, all in good Repairs. Any Person inclining to buy may apply to Mr. Thomas Coge, at the Foot of Strawberry-Hill in Woodbridge, who will show the Premises, or to John Vail, who now lives at the Mile-Hills, about 10 Miles from Woodbridge aforesaid, whole it is, and who has sold it. N.B. This Plantation will be sold tho' no ready Money is paid, upon giving good Security that the Purchase Money will be paid at the Time agreed upon.

By Order of the Proprietors of that Fifty Thousand Acres, part of the Oblong granted by Patents to Hauly & Company, met to the Number of Seventy Votes and upwards, pursuant to Articles of Agreement entered into by them, for their mutual legal Defence.

WHEN Mr. *Harlow* by his Advertisement in the New-York Gazette, of the 25th of *October*, 1771. gave Notice of a Grant of Lands to Sir *Joseph Eyles* and Company, We immediately thereon—called the Power under which printed, together with the Clause containing the Power under the Great Seal of Great Britain, by virtue of which it was granted—and by another Advertisement printed in the New-York Gazette on the eighth Day of *November* following, in order to obviate the Report, that the Fifty Thousand Acres granted to us were included in the Patent to *Eyles* and Company. We showed some Reasons why they could not be included in the said Patent, and why, in regard to the Honour of Mr. *Harlow*, they ought not to be so amended; But if we had been mistaken in giving a too favourable Opinion of Mr. *Harlow's* Agency, relating to that Patent, yet we thereby shewed that we were free to give our Case to the sense of Mankind; and as Mr. *Harlow* had begun Printing, we had Reason to believe he would have continued to do it, if he could have answered those our Reasons, and convinced the World of this Confronted Title to our Lands; by printing their Patent, files, and showing that those our Reasons pulled to them; notwithstanding what we had said. But whether so solemn an Appeal to the Judgment and Understanding of Mankind was likely to leave the *Integrity* of Mr. *Harlow* or not, yet we find other Measures have been taken by insinuating to several People, in a private and clandestine Manner, that our Lands were granted to *Eyles* and Company; and it has since appeared that a Number of sundry People, absconding for their Debts, in these their Necessities have been wrought upon, and per-suaded, that the *Oblong* was an *Allyum*, into which no Sheriff, or other Officer, could enter to take them, as not being annexed as yet, to any County in this Colony, and have been made to believe, that the *Direst* of *Chancery*, one of Mr. *Harlow's* honourable Constituents, has lately generously paid Forty Thousand Pounds Sterling, for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, and that should they now stand up for him they would merit not only the like Favour, as to their existing Debts; but might procure to themselves Estates in the *Equivalent Lands*; and to flatter their Vanity, and raise their Expectations, one was dubbed with the Title of *Heroic Champions*; another was promised to be a *Justice of the Peace*, and each the Possessor of Rewards, or both; and to make room for those Promises, the *Equity* should be a *Crummy* by itself, and these *Magistrates* and Officers thereof; Civil and Military, and these *Goats* might flourish amongst them, there should be three *Restaurative Meeting-Houses* founded on the *Oblong*, by which, and multitudes of other fine Speeches, not only Strangers, but even four or five of the People who held under us, have been persuaded to take Leaves of him, as *Attorney for Eyles* and Company; y^e about *Year* last sundry Persons collected, in order to about the Number of Thirty armed in hostile Manner, to disturb us in the Possession of our Lands, and to take the same from us, and erected thereon a Hut covered with the Bark of our Trees, which was something, and but a very little bigger than a *Hogsty*, to which they were pleased to give the Appellation of *Dire Commodities* which obliged us, in our Defence, to erect the like Number, to defend our Possessions, upon which the *Intruders* attacked; and we living (in many of us at a time) lodged in *Port Cabanets*, for one Night, we thought proper the next Morning, in the Minutes time, to pull it to Pieces, as our own, and to let Fire to the Bark, after we had carried it at some Distance from the

Place, where the Host had stood. And now wants to spirit those People up to the lake again, they were assured, that we who had drifted in here to protect the Propositions, should be taken and fast bound, and sent to New-York, and our Arms were snatched and first sold to the Indians, and then some of us were driven in New-York Goal, and then by the Promises of Liberty, and other such terrible News, and Crises, we were sent back, and ordered to go there, as before the first time, and then made the like another attempt to the Number of about a Hundred, but all *Harshly*, without, why this Time fully exposed, and the said illegal Methods will have no better Effect, than to exasperate the Continent more, in this Disrespectful, and so to exasperate you, your Honor, Bencher, yet without really advancing the Advantages of the Cause he is employed in.

[illegible]

On the 10th of March, 1735, &c. (which is above Six Months before the Government and Council had, pursuant to the Power given them, settled and agreed with us for, and conferred to the grant of our Lands; in Consideration of our running the Partition Line between the two Colonies at our private Expense, which together with our other Charges, did cost us upwards of 2000*l*.) Sic with Joseph Eyles, and others, by their Petition presented to his Majesty in Council, set forth in these Words, I. hat there is a certain "Tract of Land in your Majesty's Province of New-York in America, containing about 62000 Acres, commonly called or known by the Name of the *Agri-cultural Lands*, in lieu of the like formerly taken from the Colony of Connecticut, in the Province of New-York, Quantity added to that Colony by the Province of New-York, upon the settling of their respective *Settled Boundaries* New-York "Land is situate between the *several Settled Boundaries* New-York "and the *several Lands* of *Connecticut*. And they pray a Grant of that Land, upon Suppositions already touched in our former Advertisement, and which possibly hereafter may be further observed upon.

Now whereby will inspect the following Draught, with the Explanation thereof, will to one View perceive, that they partitioned out of our Land, because, 1st, What they partitioned for in 1684, was a Trail of Land in the Colony of New-York; but our Lands then were in the Colony of Connecticut, and this remained till the 14th of May 1731, a Grant. 2^{dy}, What they partitioned for, was, Esquirois Lands then formerly taken, they partitioned for, was, Esquirois Lands, which cannot be our Lands, from the Colony of Connecticut, but taken from Connecticut, but that remained to be Part of it. 3^{dy}, They explain where the Boundary Lands, which they say last 1765, to wit, between the ancient Esquirois Bounds of New-York, and the then present Esquirois Bounds of Connecticut, which by the following Draught



Explanation of the above Draught.

- A The Mouth of Memoroneck River.
 A B The Partition Line between New-York and Connecticut established December 1st, 1664, running N. N. W. and being the ancient Easterly Bounds of New-York.
 C The Mouth of Byram River.
 C D E F G The Partition Lines established November 23d, 1683, between said Colonies, and which remained from that time to be the Westerly Bounds of Connecticut, still altered as follows.
 H I K The Partition Lines established by Deed of Surrender, dated 14th of May, 1731, approved of and entered of Record June 3d, 1731, and not before.
 The bright Figure E F G K I H E represents the Oblong thereby taken out of Connecticut, and made Part of the Province of New-York, thereof the 50000 Acres granted to Haully and Company is part.
 The dark Figure A B G F E D C A represents the Lands taken out of Connecticut by the Agreement of 1683, and within which are confined the Bounds of the Lands petitioned for by, and granted to Eyles and Company.

Draught, will evidently appear to be within the Figure A B G F E D C A, which joins on the West Side of our Lands; within which, Mr. Harrison ought to have continued searching for the Equivalent Lands prayed for by his Constituents, and not wandered out of those Bounds (to which they had confined him) to disturb us their Neighbours, because he could not easily find them there, by reason of the Obscurity and Uncertainty in which they are there involved.

Upon the said 10th Day of March 1730, the said Petition is referred to a Committee of the Lords of His Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council, and upon the 14th of that Month, they refer it to the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, and on the 29th of March 1731, the Lords of Trade make their Report to the Lords of the Committee, in which these Words are, *We think it for his Majesty's Service to Grant to them, their Heirs and Assigns the Land they Petition for.* And on the 30th of March 1731, the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee make their Report, wherein, after repeating the Report of the Lords of Trade, *verbatim*, they conclude in these Words, *"The Lords of the Committee having taken the said Report into their Consideration, and apprehending that all reasonable Encouragement ought to be given for the Settling of Lands in your Majesty's Plantations, do agree in Opinion with the said Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, that it may be*

advisable for your Majesty to Grant to the Petitioners the said Land, in the Manner above proposed.
"Upon which it may be observed, that neither the Lords of Trade, nor Lords of the Committee, advised the Granting of our Lands, but the Lands petitioned for, which (as before appears) do lye within Bounds to the Westward of ours. 2dly, The Lords of the Committee advise the Grant, as an Encouragement for the Settling of Lands in the Plantations. How well their good Intentions have been executed by the past Endeavours to settle us, is Notorious.

On the 8th of April 1731, the King and Council approve of the Report of the Lords of the Committee, and order a Grant accordingly, and order the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury to prepare a Warrant for passing it; and on the 8th of May 1731, the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury direct the Warrant for the Grant to the Attorney and Solicitor General, in all which none of our Lands (but the Lands petitioned for, are included.

We come now to the Grant itself under the Great Seal of Great Britain, which is dated the 15th of May 1731, and is recited in the Petition, in the Words before set forth, and the being notified therein, as before is mentioned, and then it proceeds in these Words, *"are graciously pleased to gratify the Petitioners in their Request, Know Ye, &c.* and then Grants in these Words, *"Do give and grant unto the said Sir Joseph Eyles, &c. their Heirs and Assigns, all that said Tract of Land in our Province of New-York in America, &c.* as in the Words of the Petition before set forth.

Now it it appears clearly before, that our Lands cannot be any Part of the Lands petitioned for, or advised or ordered, so the Granted; it must not less clearly appear, that our Lands cannot be any Part of the Lands granted by this Patent, because, in made to gratify the Petitioners in their Request, and does grant only the said Tract of Land, which must be the Land petitioned for, and advised and ordered to be granted, because no other Tract is before-mentioned; and to put it out of Doubt, that it is so, the Bounds of the Tract prayed for by the Petition, as they are therein before recited, are *verbatim* repeated, and no other.

And to return to the Piece of News which gives the Occasion for this, we believe Mr. Dunbar will be a more welcome Guest to us than to Mr. Harrison, because we doubt not but that he will enquire into the Bottom of this Affair, and truly inform his Constituents; Whether good Will to them, or some private Views, were Mr. Harrison's Motives for putting them on this Praying for their Grant? Whether if he intended that they should have our Lands granted them, he has given them sufficient Information to include them? or Whether by Ignorance, or Design, he has left our Lands to the Eastward of the Bounds within which the Lands granted them are confined? Whether our Lands be convenient for, or can produce any Pitch, Tarr, Naval Stores or Mines, or Furr Trade, which seem to be the chief Views of his Constituents, by their Grant? Whether the Value of our Lands, (bating the Value which our Improvements have given them) was or is worth the Notice of his honourable Constituents, seeing in the Opinion of most Men who know the Oblong, (which contains upwards of 40000 Acres; and of which our Lands are 30000) an indisputed Title to the whole of it, on the Terms of the Patent to Eyles, is not worth 4000 l. Sterling? And whether if Mr. Harrison should be furr of Mine in our Lands, or other mighty Advantages, it were not more Reasonable to take our Grant for them, than to attempt to bring Destruction and Ruin (if he could) upon so great a Number of People as we and our Associates are? And we dare promise for our Heirs and Partners; to grant his Constituents all Mines and Minerals, and other the imaginary Advantages aimed at by their Claims, fells than the near Charges we have been put to by their Claims. As these Things will be Mr. Dunbar's Duty to enquire into, and inform his Constituents of, in the best Manner, we are far from apprehending any ill Consequence to us from his Arrival, that we have long most ardently wished for it, that his Constituents Eyles may by his Means be opened, to see how they have been imposed upon.

It's brought oddly into this Piece of News with a *We hear*, but who, or from whom, or which way, is not said, that there's an Opinion of the Attorney and Solicitor General, according to which, Mr. Dunbar and Mr. Harrison are to proceed. As to which, we know, that the Attorney and Solicitor General have above a Year ago accepted of being retained as Council for us, by our Agent in London, (who it none of the most indolent Men) and had they returned our Retainers, we believe we should have

300 x 200

heard of it from our Agent; and as our Agent has not acquainted us of any such Thing, we have reason to believe, that the Attorney and Solicitor General are still our Council in *England*, and that the Report to the contrary is but one of the Sillies of a fertile Invention, which seems to be limited either by Truth or Probability.

But suppose there be such an Opinion as is there suggested, if it be in favour of the Patent to Sir *Josiah Eyles* and Company, and against us, it must have been for want of a just and true Representation of the State of the Case; for if the Case had been truly stated, we cannot suppose any Opinion would have been given against our Right, wherefore we beg leave to enquire particularly, Whether that State of the Case did represent, That our Lands are so ways contained within the Description of the Lands prayed for in their Petition, and granted in their Patent? Did it represent That there was no Truth in any of the Suggestions on which their Petition was founded, and their Patent granted, as is notorious to many here? Did that State of the Case represent, That at the Times of their Petition being preferred, and the Reference thereof to the Committee of the Lords of the Council, and their Reference thereof to the Lords Commissioners of Trade and Plantations, and their Report thereon back to the Committee of Council, and their Report thereon, and the King and Councils Approbation thereof, and Order for the Grant, that his Majesty was not entitled in Law to our Lands? Did that State of the Case represent, That the Deed from *Commodore* to his Majesty for our Lands, was not Sealed or Delivered until the 14th of *May* 1771, and that it was impossible (at 3000 Miles Distance) his Majesty could have Notice sufficient to be able to grant the next Day, the Lands intended to be granted by that Deed of the 14th of *May*? Did that State of the Case set forth, That the Deed by which our Lands were intended to be granted

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to his Majesty, was not made matter of Record till the 19th Day after their Grant? Upon which it might have possibly been answered, That the King might be entitled to the Profits after the *Concessions* Deed was executed; yet his Majesty could not grant till his Title was of Record. There are many other Things we have Reason to believe the State of their Case contained not, which perhaps may be found to be as material as those before hinted at.

Would Mr. *Horlifer* publish the Opinion of those Gentlemen, in whose Justice and Integrity we greatly confide, in favour of his Constituents, upon a fair State of this Case, it would go a great Way with us, to end this Controversy, which we earnestly desire may be brought to a Period by Means just and rational, and not by Violence and Despotism. It has been so often and long in vain attempted, and rather than yield it by such Means, many of us are resolved to stand above the Value of what is in question, in our just Demands. And thus we do now think our indispensable Duty, if in our Power, and always we hope thus to think, while we believe, as we now do, that we are as justly entitled to the Lands claimed from us, as to any other Property or Liberty which we enjoy, and so yield while we so believe, would not only be a betraying those other our Liberties and Properties, but exposing the Liberties and Properties of our fellow Subjects to the like Attempts, which the good Success of these might encourage.

But we have no reason to suppose that the Opinions of the Attorney and Solicitor General can be against us, and the rather for that they have with so much Justice and Strength of Reason (in their Opinion printed in the *New Gazette* of the 23d of last Month) maintained sundry Points very favourable to us, and the contrary to *Eyles* and Company, which possibly at another Time we may take Notice of, with some further Things in this Case worthy of Observation.

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THE New-York Gazette,

From February 6. to Tuesday February 13. 1732.



From the London Magazine for August, 1732.



NE relates the following Translation in the *Psychic Garden at Chelsea*. He had not been long there, when one of the first Rank of the Fair Sex came to walk in the Garden: He withdrew into a private Walk, and left his venerable Guide, the old Gardiner, (his Son being abroad) to receive his Royal Visitation in the Province he was placed in. She did not stay long; and when I came to him, he of his own Accord related to me what had pass'd. He told me, his Royal Visitation had enquired into his Age? He inform'd her, he was within a few Days of 90. And yet I fancy, reply'd the Lady, you could be very willing to live 90 Years longer! Not 19 Days, Madam, (answered the old Gardiner) if it were in my own Choice. And art thou willing and fit to die, said the Lady? More willing, Madam, and much fitter than to live, answer'd he. Upon which Words, the gracious Visitant took him by the Hand, declaring him a happy Man, and one that she could almost afford to envy. Upon this the Writer has these Reflections. When Princes condescend to such Affability, they add to the Value of Dignity itself, and drive even the furthest into a right Way of Thinking. Her Words carried the full Energy of a finish'd Sermon; and her Humility was such a glorious Comment upon her Words, that the Reflection reach'd Tears into the Eyes of my Relator. Sensible I am, that this Instance of Royal Humility is an Emanation of that Piety, which long since signaliz'd itself, in the Preference of Religion, and a good Conscience, to supplanting Empire. Late, for the Good of Posterity, may the reap the Fruits of that Piety, which her Words and Actions have, to every considerate Heart, so justly recommended!

His Prussian Majesty has lately written a Letter to the States-General, in Appearance to invite them to back his Solicitations at the Court of France, in favour of the poor Protestants who are chained to the Oar for the Sake of their Religion.

A Person of Consideration, tolerably well-skilled in Politicks, writes to his Friend, that he is much deceived, if he imagines that the Spanish Armada fired out this Year was originally designed against a paltry Town in Barbary. He rather believes (he says) that it was meant against the Kingdoms of Naples and Sicily, where the Spaniards have maintained a private Correspondence at a vast Expence. But France, who was to have acted in Concert in that Enterprize, drew her Neck out of the Collar just as it was upon the point of being executed; the Cardinal de Fleury having received Intelligence, that the Dutch had taken *Akko* at *Vinosa*, and that the Imperial Ministers had erected Batteries to blow the Spaniards and their Enterprize to the Bottom of the Sea. Whereupon the French Squadron, which was to have joined that of Spain, was countermanded; and Monsieur du Gue-Trouin steered one Course with Part of the Ships, while the *Batiff de Vatan* steered another with the rest. And thus their Catholic Majesties, seeing themselves abandoned, as it were, by France, were forced to go upon the Expedition in good earnest, which had served only for a Pretence, and to throw Dust into the Eyes of the Court of Vienna: For it is likely, that the Court of Spain would have put themselves to such an extraordinary Expence, to take a paltry Fishing-Town, which will cut them more to keep (if they can keep it) than it is worth!

Now that all Action is over for this Year, the Spaniards are not only raking Branch, but, according to all our Accounts from that Kingdom, are meditating a grander Expedition than the last; which may possibly be a Visit to *Naples* and *Sicily*, the People of which Kingdoms, and especially the Great Ones, are so infatuated, that they had rather live under the Spanish Yoke, than under the Dominion of the Emperor. It is said, the Marquis at *Cyffletta* takes a great deal of Pains to bring the Court of France into their Catholic Majesties Views; but that the Cardinal de Fleury is

perpetually representing to him, that the present Juncture is by no means proper to try their Fortune on that side; but that some favourable Opportunity may offer, and if it should, his Most Christian Majesty would embrace it Heart and Hand. To do every one Justice, if the Cardinal de Fleury had not (whether out of Fear or Foresight, matters not) taken the Bridle into his Hand, but had received the Impressions her Catholic Majesty would have made upon him: I believe we may venture to say, all Europe had e'er now been in a Flame.

Hague, September 30. All the Letters from *Constantinople* agree, that their State is Confusion, and their Prospect Desolation. The Plague rages to a most terrible Degree: The Janizaries, those haughty Mercenaries, openly threaten the Seraglio itself! While the Sophi of *Perfia* makes long Marches with two considerable Armies, to weaken the Ottoman Power.

Warsaw, October 1. We have received Letters from the King's new Envoy at *Constantinople*, by which we learn, that upon his Arrival there, every thing seemed ripe for a new Insurrection; that the People were put into continual Frights by the seditious Carriage and Insolence of the Janizaries; that the Grand Signior was assembling an Army of 30,000 Men at the City Gates, for his own Security, in which there was not to be one Janizary; that the Hospodar of *Walachia* being suspected of a Design to put himself under the Emperor's Protection, had been sent for to *Constantinople*; that it was expected he would be clapt up in the Seven Towers, and that the *Bashaw of Chocra* had received Orders to send some Troops into *Walachia*, to secure that Principality.

Genoa, October 1. Seven Foreign Vessels have been driven into this Port by stress of Weather, among which was a French Ship in 34 Days from *Constantinople*. The Captain confirms the Accounts we had before, of a general Discontent among the Janizaries; and adds, that the Grand Signior and the Grand Vizier, to prevent the Effect of their Menaces, had got above 50 of those turbulent Fellows strangled in one Night.

Hague, October 3. Letters from Italy are at a Loss to express the Division that reigns at *Genoa*, among the *Consentini* and *Imperialesti*; the Senators who proposed the calling in the Assistance of the Imperial Troops, not daring to show their Heads, because those Troops (they say) are now their Masters. On the other hand, Prince Eugene of Savoy, to whom the Emperor has left every thing that concerns the *Genoise* and the *Consentini*, is highly provoked at the Treatment of the latter, so contrary to the Treaty of Accommodation concluded under the Emperor's Guaranty, whose Honour is concerned in the Execution of what was promised as *Consentini* in his Name, and by his Mediation.

Paris, October 6. Nothing can be more melancholly than the News which the two or three last Posts have brought us by diverse Ways from *Constantinople*, and other Towns in *Turky*. They represent that Capital of the Eastern Empire in the most unhappy Circumstances that it has yet known. The Plague rages among the People to that Degree, that it carries off thousands in a Day, and notwithstanding all the Precautions they could take, it has penetrated the Suburbs of *Pera*, *Gallata*, to *Scuterie*, and further into the Country and neighbouring Villages. The Seraglio itself has not been inaccessible to this pernicious Contagion, and perhaps the Grand Signior would have been glad to have escaped on the other side of the *Hellipontus*, as the Foreign Ministers and other Lords have done, if it had not been for fear of the Menaces of the Janizaries: For these insolent Cohorts, seconded by an unbridled Populace, talk of nothing less than casting this new Emperor into that poor Condition from whence they raised him, and restoring *Admet*, whom they precipitated from the Throne, in his Place. What frightful Vicissitudes attend the States of Kings! What a short Time between a Crown and a hard Confinement! This is what those Men are exposed to, who proudly and disdainfully Lord of Lord.

But there are not the only Reflections that ought to fill the Heart of *Mahomet*, and penetrate the inmost Chambers of the Seraglio, even to the Bottom of her Rarousse Sultanas. All the

Couriers who come from the Frontiers of *Persia*, proclaim the daily Advances of the *Sophi Thomas* with two formidable Armies, which he is ready to throw into the Dominions of the Great Turk, and there to push his Fortune which Way forever the *Shah* incline. This is no longer the Time when the *Sublime Porte* looked upon the unfortunate *Thomas* with an Eye of Contempt, retreating from his Crown and Country with a handful of his faithful Subjects; but these Critical Days, when he beholds him invested with the Power of three Fourths of his Empire, and the Friendship of all the neighbouring Princes. *Thomas*, a Monarch well known for his Courage and a thousand other fine Qualities, as well as Birth, has attracted the Esteem and Hearts of his People. In fine, *Thomas* is adored by his Troops, with whom he parades of all the Labours and Fatigues of the War. On the other hand, the Sultan *Mahomet* is generally despised by his Nobility, and hated by the People. This Prince (hey say) suffers himself to be abused, cheated, deceived and governed by a Woman and an Eunuch, who decide all Things Sovereignly, from whence it is concluded with Reason, that he is absolutely incapable of governing so vast an Empire. It is thus they speak loosely at the *Porte*, and such is the Matter contained in Papers found dispersed and thrown about in the *Mosques*, which seem to be the Forerunners of some dangerous Revolution in the *Seraglio* and *Divan*. Perhaps all these popular Rumours may be only the Effect of the Inconstancy and Panathral Humour of that Nation; but in short, let the People form their Notions of their Sovereign and whether True or False, the Consequences will be always the same. Of such Importance it is for a Prince not only to be virtuous, but to be known to be so, if he could be respected by his People, and esteemed by his Neighbours.

If the Republick of *Genoa* had always had this essential Maxim in View, they would not at this Time have been so fully assured of the Fidelity of their Subjects, and the Friendship of other Sovereigns. If from the beginning the Senate had not shut their Eyes to all the Tyrannies that their *Proveditors* exercised over the poor People of *Coschia*, if the Senate had not stopped their Ears to all the Complaints of their oppressive *Vasalls*, they had not been obliged to support a bloody and expensive War, which has brought them within a Finger-Breadth of Ruin. If since this War has been ended, the Senate had observed religiously the Conditions stipulated under the venerable Guaranty of his Imperial Majesty; if they had treated well the *Coschians* to whom they had sworn a General Amenity, and particularly the Chiefs who surrendered themselves, but upon the most solemn and sacred Oaths; the Republick had not drawn upon itself the Indignation of the Emperor, the King of *France*, the King of *Spain*, and several other Powers, who far from conniving at so signal a Violation of the Rights of People, have a particular Interest in preventing so dangerous a Precedent against the Publick Safety. The Prime Ministry of *France* have already declared, that when the Emperor should abandon those unfortunate Chiefs, his most Christian Majesty is firmly resolved to reverse the unjust Proceedings they have taken against them. To conclude, let the Republick's Factions be what it will, let it be for their Honour and Interest to punish rebellious Subjects; yet do not they crave to be such, as soon as they have laid down their Arms, and the Senate agreed to Articles of their Surrender. In this Case, the subdued *Coschians* have a Right to regard all that the Senate shall do against them, as a real Persecution; and if they attempt the Lives of the four Chiefs, the Action ought ever to be considered as a Violation of the Publick Faith.

Vienna, October 18. They write from *Constantinople*, that the Plague is as fierce there as ever, and that according to their last Advice from *Persia*, a Body of 24000 Turks has been entirely decaved by the Persians, but as no Circumstances are related, we wait the Confirmation thereof.

Bristol, October 14. In the *Leitchade*, which was one of the Transports in the King of *Spain*, in the late Expedition to *Oran*, was brought over a *Camelion* alive, purchased on the Barbary Shore, of a Negro, about the Middle of *July* last; which has since that Time subsisted on nothing but the Air; and answers to the Description given of this Creature by *Arifotle*, *Pliny*, *Scaliger*, and other ancient and modern Writers.

London, October 14.

Benjamin Martin, Esq. has taken the Oath as Secretary to the Trustees for establishing the Colony of *Georgia* in *America*, and acts in that Office without Salary or Perquisite; as doth Mr. *Vereall* as Accomptant to the Trustees, some of whom have been down the River to view Shipping, and have received Proposals for furnishing Iron Work, Arms, and Provisions, from whence it is conjectured that some People will be soon sent to the new Colony, which is confirmed by an Entry being made at the Custom-house of some Parcels of Goods for *Georgia*.

Last Night the Sessions ended at the Old Bailey, when four Malefactors received Sentence of Death, and about Twenty for Transportation.

October 16. There were on Thursday and Friday last several hundreds of People at the Trustees Office, soliciting to go to *Georgia* this Season; and when the Gentlemen declared to them, that, having cast up their Cash, they found it was not sufficient to send over any more than twenty at present, and that therefore they would choose those that were the greatest Objects of Compassion, (which they accordingly did) the rest thereupon expressed the deepest Concern at not being chosen, and there could not be a more melancholly Spectacle, many of them going away, solemnly protesting, that they were under such Necessity for want of Employment, that they had no Hopes to avoid perishing for Want before Spring.

October 21. About a Fortnight ago Mr. *Evett*, a Hanter at *Lambeth*, sitting in the Parour, a strange little Cat came in, and running up his Leg, bit his Finger, which immediately bled very much. He witheld then to his Wife that the Cat was not mad, for the Pain struck to his Heart, and he continued out of Order till last Saturday, when taking his Horse to ride out, went no further than *Vauxhall* Bridge, where he fell off, and was carried into a House off his Wife was sent for, who had him carried home in a Chair; he assured her he should not survive 24 Hours, and, according to his Prediction, expired on Sunday in the Afternoon.

Octob. 26. His Majesty has been graciously pleased to order the Sum of 1000 l. to be paid out of the Treasury, into the Hands of the Chamberlain of this City, in order to be disposed of by him, to such decay'd Persons of this City, as are deemed proper Objects of Charity.

It is written from *Málaga* the 14th Instant, That by the *Anne*, Capt. *Samuel Mews*, which was arrived there from *Oran*, they received Advice of the Moorish Army being grown very strong before that Town, had attacked the Castle of *Santa Cruz*, but were, by the bravery of the Spaniards, repuls'd; however, they had advanced their Approach, under their Artillery, and on the 25th of *September*, sent a *Simmons* to the Governour of the Town in Form. It added, that 4000 Soldiers were to be sent to *Oran* with all speed, to reinforce the Garrison, as also Money and Warlike Stores, and that they were to be followed by more, if Occasion required them.

This Morning early 118 Felons Convict were carried from Newgate and put on board a close Lighter, in order to be transported in the *Canar* to his Majesty's Plantations in *America*.

Dublin, October 7. Several Criminals indentured themselves yesterday for his Majesty's Plantations in *America*.

Custom-House, New-York, Inward Entries.

Ship *Sulannah*, Roger French from *Dover*.

Outward Entries.

Brig. *Nonfuch*, Wm. Smith for *Jamaica*.

Cleared for Departure.

Brig. *Eglington*, Cha. Adkinson to *Ireland*,

Advertisements.

RUN away the 1st of this Instant Feb. about Ten a Clock at Night, from *John Cannon*, of the City of *New-York*, three Negro Men, with a Sloop belonging to said *Cannon*, burthen about Thirty five Tons. Whoever takes up said Sloop and Negroes, and secures them so that the Owner may have them again, shall have Twenty Pounds Reward, and all necessary Charges paid by *John Cannon*.

To be SOLD.

A Good Plantation containing about 85 Acres of Upland, and 26 Acres of Salt Meadow, with a good Hout, Kitchen, Stable, Barn and other good Conveniences, with an Orchard of about 300 Apple Trees, within a Mile and half the City of *Amboy*; and two Miles from *Woodbridge*, upon the Road that goes from *Amboy* to *Piscataway*, forty Acres cleared and in good Fence, the Remainder good Wood-Land. The Meadow is upon *Barren* River, commodious for the said City with Wood and Timber for Market, and to supply the Tavern-keeper, all in good Repair. Any Person inclining to buy may apply to Mr. *Bluen* Gage, at the Foot of *Seraphy-Hill* in *Woodbridge*, who will show the Premises, or to *John Vail*, who now lives at the Blue Hills, about 18 Miles from *Woodbridge* aforesaid, whose it is, and who lived on it.

N.B. This Plantation will be sold thro' no ready Money is paid, upon giving good Security that the Purchase Money will be paid at the Time agreed upon.

THE
New-York Gazette,

From February 13. to Tuesday February 20. 1732.



From the London Journal, July 1. 1732.



tion, Power, Wealth or Greatness, our Puruits will be necessarily wrong, and our End Misfortunes and Troubles.

Power has been almost universally counted Greatness; Though neither Power, nor Wealth, nor Knowledge, not all united, can make a great Man; nor are in any other Sense great, but as they are greatly subservient to Goodness. For this is the only Foundation of true Greatness; and he alone is a great Man, whose Heart is strongly disposed to Acts of Humanity and Benevolence, and who has Fortitude enough to do his Duty in all Circumstances of Life; who acts for the Good of Mankind as long as he is able, and then gloriously and happily falls with falling Virtue.

Consider *Cæsar*, and many others who have pass'd for great Men, by this Rule, and notwithstanding their fulsome Panegytrists, all these Greatness falls at once. Where was *Cæsar's* Humanity, to much talk'd of, who could slay 10 years in *Gaul*, to butcher a Million or two of Men, and then bring home an Army of *Romans*, built with Victory, to enslave *Rome*. When such a Man as this sav'd a few Enemies, 'twas not through Humanity, but Pride and false Glory.

Cato and *Brutus* would have fully answer'd our Character of the truly great Man, had they been as great in Suffering as in Action, and died as greatly as they liv'd: But dying by their own Hands, because *Cæsar* had destroy'd the Liberties of their Country, they shew'd rather a sullen Stubbornness, and high Pride of Heart, than true Greatness. They had indeed great Benevolence and Love of Liberty, but wanted Fortitude and Resolution, to bear the present State of Things, and wait Events.

In this, our late glorious Deliverer, *K. William*, far excell'd them: who, tho' he never got a Battle but that of the *Boyne*, (after he was King) was unsuccessful in his Wars abroad, and harass'd by factious Men at home, yet still struggled on, and never deserv'd the sycerous Censures, but when dying, help'd the depending Bill, especially that on which his Heart was set, for feeding the Succession to the Crown in the present Royal Family; with'd he could live, and head an Army against a treacherous and tyrannical Prince; but yet, gently submitted to the Order of Nature, and the irreversible Decrees of Providence.

The late *Count of Maftry* was a great Man, and seem'd rais'd up on Purpose to ruin a new People; of Brutes he made Men, and human'd Savages. He travell'd about the World, like the ancient Sages, to fetch honest useful Arts and Sciences; was skill'd in them all, and exercis'd himself in them all; and was, at once, the great Father and Example of Industry. He had, indeed, some Faults; but perhaps such is the Nature of Things in this World, that no great Good can be produc'd without some Evil.

But tho' every great Man must be a good Man, it does not follow that every good Man is a great Man; Other Qualifications and Abilities are necessary. What is call'd Learning, viz. the Knowledge of Languages, and the abstruse Arts and Sciences, is not indeed necessary; a Man may be great without any of them, and mean with them all. Lord *Bacon*, tho' so cover'd with Learning, that his Sense could not be often seen through it, was one of the meanest Men in the World; vicious in Property, and an abject Coward in Adversity.

The Knowledge which is necessary to assist in bringing about great Designs for the publick Good, is the Knowledge of human Nature; which is got by conversing with all Sorts of Men; and a ready and quick Discernment of the Differences and Variety of the Passions. A good Memory is also necessary to register all the Materials to be used for carrying on extensive Views for the good

of Society. There must also be a firm, nervous, steady Eloquence, a natural easy Address, and an Ability, in popular Assemblies, to speak to those Passions, to fire found ones, and to give Reason for what is intended to be executed. Our great Man must also appear disinterested, be generous and magnificent, and spare no Money necessary to support him in that Power, which is requisite to perfect the Schemes he has laid for the Good of his Country.

Such Men, in high Stations, our own Country has produced; and such a Man, when Envy is laid asleep, and Time shall have worn our Prejudices, *Posterity* will name for me.

Genova, September 26.

Yesterday we received Letters from *Marsilles*, which say, Advice was brought thither, that the French Consul at *Algiers* and all his Domesticks were cut in Pieces, and that the King's Ships had taken into Custody an Algerine Ship of 14 Guns and 300 Men.

Seville, Sept. 26. Several Letters from *Cádiz* make mention of Advices from *Lima*, the Capital of *Peru*, that the People of the Province of *Tucuman* being oppress'd with heavy Taxes which were always growing upon them, had risen almost to a Man.

Hague, Sept. 30. The King of Spain's last Illness was nothing but Melancholy; the Queen openly opposing his Design to abdicate the Crown a second Time. That Prince does all the care to divert his Thoughts of that kind; but it is apprehended the cannot prevail.

The Difference between the Bishop of *Basil* and the States of his Diocese, is like to come to something at last. The Bishop, if our Information be true, has already implored the Assistance of the Nine Popish Canons, and the States are resolved at all Events, to put themselves under the Protection of the Protestant Canons of *Bern* and *Zurich*, and shake off at once the Yoke of their Bishop, who tyrannizes as much, though upon a different Principle, as the Archbishop of *Saltzburg* himself.

Hague, October 3. Private Letters from *Vienna* assure us, that the Duke of *Liria* is terribly ruffled at the Difficulties flamed by the Imperial Court, to protract the Disposal of the Letters of Majority demanded in favour of the Infante *Don Carlos*. However, as there are few Difficulties which cannot be removed by the Force of Doubtless, it is thought that Catholic Majesty will obtain that Act of Dispensation, as soon as it suits her Convenience to pry for it.

It is written from *Cádiz*, that six of his Catholic Majesty's Men of War are arriv'd there from the *Havanna*; and that it is computed the King's Share of their Cargoes will come to above three Millions of Pieces of Eight.

Letters from *Poland* predict the Rupture of the Dyet, which will hardly last a Week. As soon as it is broke up, the King will hold a *Senatus Consultum* to dispose of the vacant Offices, in wit, chole of two great Generals of the Crown and *Lithuania*; and when that is done, his Majesty will return to *Saxony*, (the Troops of which Electorate are augmenting) not to visit his Kingdom again in haste.

Seville, October 3. We learn from *Cádiz*, that ten Men of War lie ready to sail in that Port, on board whereof 36 Squadrons are to be embark'd, on what Design is not mentioned. All the Letters from the respective Ports of the Kingdom confirm the warm Preparations making for a new Expedition. They write from *Bojados*, that Men are hard at Work there in building a great Magazine, which will resist the Force of a Bomb.

Rome, Oct. 4. The Cardinals *Rakoveri* and *del Guidice* take a world of Pains to get that Part of Cardinal *Cesari's* Sentence remitted, whereby he is doom'd to end his Days in Castle *S. Angelo*.

Stockholm, Octob. 4. They talk much of the King's calling a Dyet of the States of the Realm about the Beginning of next Year; but that is not ascertained. We are assur'd this Court intends at the Dyet of *Ratibon*, in Conjunction with other Prerogative Powers, for a special Commission to be sent there, in order to examine thoroughly the several Grievances of Religion, and apply a proper Remedy without farther Delay.

Dutlin,

Dublin, Sept. 30. We have received certain Information from *Ardes* in the County of *Louth*, that there has been lately discovered a *Spaw Well*, which has performed Wonders by its Cures, when the Physicians Art has failed. Its Virtue was first found out by a Man who had the Dropsy to a great Degree, which happened thus: The Man being overtaken with Night, was obliged to lie in a Cabbin, and asking for Drink, they had none in the House to give him; the Maid out of Laziness went for some Water for him, not to the Spring that always supplied the House, but to one next at hand, which for its Smell and Taste they would not use: The Man being very dry, took a Draught of it; soon after, he complained of the Taste and Disorder it put him in; he had not finished until he began to work up and down most violently, what was discharged both Ways was like Tar in Colour: It wrought him about 48 Hours, and reduced him to the Point of Death, and frightened the People of the Cabbin, fearing they should be tried for poisoning him. On his Return home, his Friends and Neighbours admired at his sudden Recovery, which made several in that Part of the Country try it for their Disorders, which it soon cured, provided they did not at once drink above Half a Pint, but if they should exceed that Quantity, they scarce survived it. The Fame of it has caused a Gentleman in this City, who is a competent Judge, to send for some of it, that it might be tried; its Taste, Smell and Weight surprise him, and it is found to consist of Iron and Allum.

Corke, Sept. 30. Rates of Goods here, Beef 6s. 3d. per Hundred. Butter 19s. 6d. per Hundred. Hides 9s. 6d. per Hundred. Tallow 25s. 15s. per Ton. Dico Rough 2s. 6d. per Stone. Wool 10s. 6d. Spanish Salt 16s. per Barrel.

Dublin, October 7. This reported from Country Letters of the last Post, that a great Fry had spent a few Days past in the County of *Corke*, between some Smugglers and a Party of the King's Officers, accompany'd by Col. *Townson*, who pursuing them (on an Information of a great Parcel of Run Goods which they were conveying thro' the Country) overtook them, and falling on them, the Smugglers faced about, and defended themselves in so reckless a Manner, that they kill'd several of their Assassins, and carry'd off their Booty, leaving also several of their Companions dead on the Place: 'Tis said that between 20 and 30 Men were kill'd and wounded in this Fight, and Col. *Townson* himself was also unfortunately murdered by those Villains.

Paris, October 18. We are told that the Queen is not yet Child again; but though there is good Reason to think so, it is not yet declared.

The Chamber of Vacations will go to *Pontain-leau* in a Body, before they break up, to pray the King to recall their Brethren.

On the 6th of June last there was a Publick *Auto da Fe* or Jail Delivery of the Prison of the Inquisition in *Lisbon*. We have an Account of 44 Men and 27 Women sentenced to various Punishments by that infernal Indictory, and of 8 Men and Women who were delivered over to the Secular Power to be burnt. But of all the Crimes of which those poor Wretches were accused there is not one so remarkable as that of *Le Deu de Dieu*, a French Matter, who was accused of professing the B. with Religion, yet living without any; for which he was sentenced to Imprisonment and Hanging by the Place. By which it appears, that in those unhappy Countries which are subject to the Inquisition, it is not enough for a Man to be silent and keep his Sentiments to himself, but he must play as many Monkey Tricks for the Profit or Direction of the Priests as they have a Mind he should, otherwise he is clapt up in Prison to be tortured there during their Pleasure, that is to say, till he gives them all he has in the World for his Enslavement.

Frankfort, Oct. 25. 'Tis advised, that above 900 Families in the Bishoprick of *Königsberg*, wherof the Prince of *Saxe-Newburgh* is Bishop, have declared for the Confession of *Ambourge*, and demand a free Exercise of their Religion; upon which an Imperial Comissary is gone to examine into the Matter, and prevent Disturbance.

Paris, November 1. 'Tis advised from *Genna*, That the Republick had at last released the four Chiefs of the Corsican Malecontents, to send them to *Savona*, whither they are put into the Hands of the Emperor's Officers, pursuant to the Treaty concluded under the Guaranty of his Imperial Majesty. 'Tis added, that two Spanish Men of War coming into *Port Specie*, and two Gallies of the King of *Sardinia* entering the said Port soon after, the Spaniards required a Salute from them, which they refusing, the latter made Preparations to Fire upon them, which the Officers of the Gallies observing, did salute them with four Guns, and the Spaniards refused the Compliment with five Guns, which ended all Disputes.

LONDON.

October 18. They write from *Westworth House*, the Seat of the Right Honourable the Lord *Malton* in *Yorkshire*, that on the 2d Instant there was finished an Engine for raising Water to supply that fine Seat, by the Direction of Mr. *George Gordon*, which is

effected by all that have been it to be the best Engine of the kind in *England*. The Water is raised by it 1600 Yards in Length, and 80 Yards perpendicular. When it began to work, there was present a great Number of Quality and Gentry.

October 23. In the Mayoralty of Sir *Francis Child*, Kt. 528 Perils have been indicted at the Old Bailey, of which Number 70 have received Sentence of Death 208 been ordered for Transportation, 8 Fined, Imprison'd, or Pillory'd, 4 burnt in the Hand, 4 Whipp'd, and 288 acquitted by the Juries.

Last Week two Men were seized at a private House at *High Westham*, in the County of *Hucks*, on Suspicion of being Highwaymen; whereupon they were carried before a Magistrate, who ordered them to be searched, on one of them a Pistol was found, with two Shags, and also three Silver Watches; on the other was found a Brace of Pistols empty, with some Powder, and a Gold Watch. They were both committed to the County Goal, and are strongly suspected to have lately rebelld the *Worcester* Stage Coach.

October 25. Yesterday in the Forenoon Sir *John Egles*, Bart. together with several of the Directors of the South-Sea Company, went in a Body to wait upon his Excellency the Conde *Montijo*, Ambassador Extraordinary from the Court of *Spain*, at his House in *Leppin-street*, on Occasion of the News they received a Day or two ago by a Ship from *Campechy*, that the King of *Spain's* Orders were come to *Pera Cruz* for the South Sea Company's Factors to depart that Place in four Months Time; because his Majesty's Ship *Deal Castle*, Capt. *Aubin*, had seiz'd a Spanish Register Ship, by way of Repriall: His Excellency received them in a most courteous and polite Manner, and promised to write instantly to his Court upon this Subject.

The laid Directors have also presented a Memorial to his Grace the Duke of *Newcastle* upon the same Subject.

Yesterday Morning a certain Irish Baronet was taken up by a Warrant under the Hand and Seal of Sir *John Genser*, Chairman of the Session of the Peace for the City and Liberty of *Westminster*, being charged on Oath to have cheated and defrauded a young Gentleman of *Lincoln's Inn* of several hundred Pounds, with false Dice. The Baronet at first seem'd to defy the Law, and refused to give Bail, but his Mitimus being made *Newgate*, he became bound in a Recognizance, himself in 400l. with two Sureties in 200l. to appear at the next Sessions, to answer to an Indictment, which will be preferred against him for his Offence, upon the Statute of 9 Queen Anne, Cap. 14. whereby any Person that is 'Fined or ill Practice gets or wins at any one Time at Play above 10l. forkins five times the Value, and is to suffer Corporal Punishment as in Cases of Perjury, and be deem'd infamous.

Custom-House, Boston, Jan. 27. Entered Inwards.

Cobb from Connecticut, Farrington, Howland and Belcher from Jamaica, Carteret from Cayan, Davis from Surinam, and Coggshall from Eustatia.

Cleared Out. Toist for Maryland, Smith for Jamaica, Langstaff for N. Carolina, Holman for Dartmouth, Ford for Antigua, and Gerald for S. Carolina.

Outward Bound. King, Bulkeley & Egglestone for West-Indies, Henderson for St. Kitts, Lux for Europe, Giddings for Jamaica, Alden for London, Prince for Connecticut and N-York, Wingfield for Lward Islands.

Custom-House, Boston, Feb. 3. Entered Inwards.
Higgins from Connecticut.

Cleared Out. Coggshall for Rhr-Island, Lupron & Sneed for N. Carolina, Webster for Antigua, Howland and Gidding for Jamaica, Bown for Barbados, Gammer for Glasgow, Bunney for West Indies, Quick for London. Trout for Maryland.

Outward Bound. Doubt for West-Indies, Gabriel for New-York, Sneed for N. Carolina.

Philadelphia, Febr. 13. Our River is still fast with Ice. No Entries.

Custom-House, New-York, Inward Entries. None.

Outward Entries. None.
Cleared for Departures.
Brig. Nonfuch, Wm. Smith to Jamaica.

Advertisements.

A Young Negro Woman which can do all Sorts of Household Work; and her Child, a Boy about eighteen Months old, to be SOLD.
Enquire of the Printer hereof.

RUN away the 28th of this Instant Febr. about Ten a Clock at Night, from John Cannon, of the City of New-York, three Negro Men, with a Sloop belonging to said Cannon, Burthen about Thirty five Tons. Whoever takes up said Sloop and Negroes, and secures them so that the Owner may have them again, shall have Twenty Pounds Reward, and all necessary Charges paid by John Cannon.



THE New-York Gazette,

From March 13. to Tuesday March 20. 1732.



From the Universal Spectator.

The merry Monarch: or, Knighthood a Jest.

When good King *Jemmy* wore the British Crown,
A pleasant Jest for brightest Wit went down;
A Pun, a Quibble, a Conundrum quaint,
Of made a Bishop of a Man, no Saint.
Smart Repartees paid all for Sterling Coin,

And Wit was then as untrifled as Wine.
The King himself, to rest his merry Soul,
Could crack his Joke. — nor would his Mirth controul,
But laugh full hearty, if the Jest was keen,
Nor could the care of Kingdoms give him Spleen.

Thus Story tells — As he rode out one Day,
To chase the Stag, he lost, by chance, his way;
The Courtiers eager, scour the spacious Field,
While Duty there did unto Pleasure yield.
Along King *Jemmy*, with his usual Grace,
Kept stepping onward in a common Pace,
Till near two *Chewet* became, who work'd full hard,
Hedging a Close, behind a Farmer's Yard.

They spy'd the King, and from his awkward Mein,
Thoughter he some needy Northern Laird had been.
Quoth *ites* (quoth he) and then he made his Bow,
Kenye which way, the Nobles rode just now?

My Business leads me unto our King James;
I know him not, in truth (quoth one) — it seems
He only minds his Countrymen, while we
Labour thus hard to furnish out their Glee.

Ride on (quoth *other*) Man, you'll find him out,
Surrounded by a gaudy Scottish Rout;
Fear not thy Fortune, *Jemmy* loves a Loon,
And thought some starving Knight that wants a Boon.

Meet fare ye (quoth the King) and of my *ward*,
Good Character you to your Prince afford;
And life was sweet, it was gangs to his Ear.

Why then (quoth *Dick*) for once the Truth he'll hear:
— So saying, to a Grove that lay in sight,

On rode the King, and there thought fit to light;
Out stretch his Royal Limbs upon the Place,
And slept full sweetly on the verdant Grass,
No policies of State disturb'd his Mind,
But that good Prince inoat'd loud as any Hind,
Until the Chase was o'er, a Stag was dead,
When Duty found a Place in Courtiers' Heads:
Nor had the noble Train long sought their Lod,
E'er fast they found him on the gay Greenwood.

Hastily they then from recking Coufers spring,
While with a Smile up rose the young King,
My Lords (quoth he) as you rid yonder by,
Did ye not, heaving, two *and* *Charles* spy?
In feather *Doubts* did? — My *Lords*, we did,
(Quoth one) — See then (said he) them hither led,
Strait they obey'd, and as they drag'd each Crown,
At me (quoth *Dick* to *Ralph*) we've built undone,
You *Man* *not* *took* *for* *some* *poor* *heaving* *Knights*,
Is *the* *King's* *Grace*. — Old *Rick* (*Ralph*) you're right.
We shall be bang'd — What will become of *Sue*?
Shall pine to Death! — And so will *Margery* too.

Then at a Distance when the Monarch spy'd,
He took the Whynyard from his martial Side,
Behind him on the Ground his Point he flay'd,
As not much caring to sursey the Blade.

Low on their Knees the trembling Worthies crawl,
And twixt with Fear their Heads should lower fall.
Yea: Names (quoth *Jemmy*) in an angry Tone,
Mine, *is* *poor* *Dick*. — *After* *Ralph*, a *very* *ill* *ill*.

Woe (quoth the King) and gave their Necks a *trap*,
Sir *Ralph*, *Sir* *Rickard*, ye *may* *not* *get* *up*;
Now *Right* ye *are*, and a *very* *ill* *ill*. *I* *mean*,
Two *poor* *Knights* *is* *the* *best* *and* *best* *of* *us*.

A loud Applause the fawning Crowd express,
To see two Titles go to make one *JEST*.

Hague, September 26.

The Conduct of the French Ministry, with regard to the Parliament of Paris, is beyond the comprehension of most of the modern Politicians. The Cardinal de Fleury seems to make use of the King's Authority, to give the full Swing to his Revenge for the apparent Contempt which the Parliament have shewn for his Eminency upon divers Occasions; and he carries it to high, as to banish 150 or 160 of the most Venerable Members of that Senate. On the other hand, it is certain, that that Prelate affects to treat the Pope's Nuncio with a great deal of Haughtiness, since he has concerned himself with the Affairs of the Parliament, and was heard to ask the Question, *Whether there was not Timber enough in France to make Gibbets to hang all the disobedient Magistrates upon?* That Nuncio offered the other Day to communicate to the Cardinal de Fleury, a Brief that he had just received from Rome, to be published throughout France, after having been presented to the King. His Eminency answered him a little hastily, that before he took it to present it to the King, he must know what was in it, because it was the King's Resolution, to refuse all such Briefs as regarded only the Domestic Affairs of his own Kingdom, and therefore, if his Holiness had any Thing to communicate to his Most Christian Majesty, he must do as other Powers did, who by their Ministers presented Memorials to his Ministers, and never failed of receiving Answers. Signor *Delis*, flumm'd with an Answer so contrary to his Expectation, would not explain himself as to the Substance of the Brief, but put it in his Pocket again, to return it to the Place from whence it came.

They write from *Warsaw*, that the King of Poland was highly delighted with so brilliant a Camp, as he found at *Villanova*, where the Troops did all that could be expected from them in the way of Exercise, but that Prince's Joy was considerably abated, when he was told the Answer which the Grandees of Poland sent him upon the following Occasion: His Majesty told the Generals of the Republick, that he should be obliged to them, if they would join his Troops with some of the huss of the Polish Army, during the Camp. The Generals answered his Majesty, that if there was Occasion, they would furnish him with a fine Army of 200,000 Men, to defend him and the Republick; but they were no ways disposed to give Men or Money to furnish out Battles, whose only Intent was to divert the Spectators, and which were for that Reason reckoned a sort of Comedy.

The States of *Brabant*, who made their Brags that they had Cash enough in Bank to pay off the Principal Money negotiated upon the Revenues of their Fort *St. Philip and Mary*, find themselves so much out in their Account, that they are obliged to have Recourse to a Lottery; but it is very much questioned, whether this Method will be attended with Success, as well because Money is not very plenty in the Country, as because there can be no great Confidence in the Sovereigns, since what happened with regard to last Lottery. Neither are the Finances upon a much better Footing in *Holland*, where the States of the Provinces are ready to tear their Farmers in pieces for pleading Inability, and insisting upon an Abatement of their Contracts. On the other hand, the City of *Genev* finding it impossible to pay their Annuities, and being hard pressed by those to whom they are due, have made Application to the Archduke's Government, who has granted them a safe Conduct to secure them against any Suit or Prosecution on the Part of their Creditors, so that the City of *Genev* may be said to have made a sort of General Bankruptcy.

They write from *Tunis*, that the War is as good as declared between his Sacred Majesty and the Court of Rome; and from *Cosice*, that the Mischances are upon the Point of taking Arms again, if they have not done it already.

We hear that the Pope is upon the Point of excommunicating the King of *Sardinia*.

London, November 4.

'Tis now affixed, that one Mr. Hadley, a Fellow of the Royal Society, has by the Assistance of the learned Dr. Halley's exact Calculation of the Moon's Motion (a Work of many Years) really and effectually accomplished the great and useful Discovery of the Longitude, for which by many great Rewards have been exhibited; particularly, 20,000*l.* by the Parliament of Great Britain, 100,000*l.* of the Crown of France, and 10,000*l.* Sterling, by the States General: And as a Confirmation of this Discovery, we are told, that an Experiment has been already made at Sea, in Presence of Dr. Halley, and other Mathematicians, with Success, and their Approbation; by Means of which, Voyages may be performed with much more Certainty, in a much shorter Time, and in less Danger. This Machine contriv'd by Mr. Hadley, for this Discovery, has been tried by the most curious Part of the Nobility, &c. but there is no getting a Description of it yet.

A Yacht is ready to carry the Earl of *Hla*, Dr. *Edmund Halley*, and Mr. *Hadley*, to Sea, to make some Observations upon Mr. *Hadley's* Scheme for discovering the Longitude.

At the Close of the last Session at the Old-Baili, Mr. Baron *Thompson* made a Speech against the Practice of Solicitors, in extorting Money from the Prosecutors, as well as the Prisoners; and that this Practice was grown so scandalous, that no Attorney of Reputation would ever appear in the said Court: Upon which, it was ordered, that none but two Attorneys should be admitted to practise there for the future; and that all Solicitors be excluded, one whosoever was taken into Custody for Subornation of Perjury, in offering the Jurymen a Guinea each to save a Man's Life.

On Friday last the Court of Directors of the South Sea Company came to a Resolution to suspend their Trade in the Whale Fishery, until they receive Encouragement from Parliament, because of the great Losses they have sustained for several Years past; their Fishery even this last Season, which was one of the best they have met with, being, as is said, far short of a saving Account.

The Lions which brought forth one young Lion in the Tower on the 22d of June last, brought forth two more last Saturday Night, and one next Morning.

New-York, *October 22*.

We hear from *Narragansett*, That a Son of Mr. *Green* (whose House was burnt at *Warwick*, as mentioned in one of our late Papers) had the Misfortune to be lately by Fire, his House. Ship and Carc Crib.

March 1. We hear about 68 Vessels were blown off the Coast of *New-England* the last Winter, and arrived in the *West Indies*. Capt. *Ellis* who was blown off to *Antigua* in his Passage from this Place to *Boston*, is arrived at *Martha Vineyard*. A Sloop blown off. — *Seas* Matter, is arrived here.

Boston, *February 26*.

We hear that a Bridge, a Mill and a Forge were the Week before last broke down and carried away by the Ice coming down *Panucker River*.

March 1. By a Letter from *Canton*, dated Feb. 6, we are informed that the *S. M. Fox* was very Mortal amongst them, and spreads exceeding fast.

On the 24th of Feb. last, the House of *Joseph Hill of Kittery*, was consumed by Fire, with all his Goods and Furniture, himself, his Wife and Children being much burnt, hardly escaping with their Lives.

On Thursday last also a House of *Wheeler Farver* a Cooker in the Town of *Newbury*, was entirely burnt down, & consumed by a Fire of Coals carelessly left in a Room in which they picked Oysters. Its reported most of the Goods are lost, and 30 *l.* in Paper Currency.

Extract of a Letter from the Island of *Nantucket*, dated Feb. 13.

'On Monday the 11th Instant at Night, we saw a strange and uncommon Light in the Air, which was followed with a loud Noise, now altogether unlike Thunder: The Light increasing at first by Degrees, a light was to be light that one might have been to take up a Pin, after it had continued a few Minutes, came on the surprising Noise, which awoke many People out of their Sleep, and went off with a long sound, such as I never heard before.

We are informed from that Island, that the Noise attending the above mentioned Phenomenon, was taken for an Earthquake by many of the Inhabitants. We also hear, that a Sloop being frozen up in the Winter, between the Island and the Main, 15 Miles from the Shore, the Men on Board perished and perished upon the Ice between the Sloop and the Shore.

We are informed that some young Men at *Guilford in Connecticut*, away at a Tavern, and too free with Liquor, one of them drank so much that he could no reach home, to seek his Lodging on the 10th, he was found next Morning, and died from asphyxia.

Columbuse, Boston, Feb. 22. Entered Inwards,

Tout from *Jamaica*, *Woolbury* from *Surinam*.
Cleared Out, Ceb for *N. L. mion*. Curry, *Beaucaire* and *Spooner* for *No. Carolina*, *Bucky* for *W. Indies*, Spring for *Barbados*, *Gerry* and *Alden* for *London*, *Selling* for *Newfoundland*, *Henderson* for *S. Christophert*.

Outward Bound, Southern for *Newfoundland*, *Stride* for *Annapolis Royal*, *Harris* from *Surinam*.

March 3. Entered Inwards, Luncle from *Rh-Island*, *Mathews* from *Coracao*, *Holmes* from *No. Carolina*.

Cleared Out, *Bilpho*, *Wanle* and *Thomas* for *Canso*, *Ruck* for *No. Carolina*, *Gabourel* for *Newfoundland*, *Jedwin* for *Gr. Britain*.
Outward Bound, *Luntz* & *Woodbury* for *Rh-Island*, *Cord* for *W. Indies*, *Northcut* and *Huntington* for *Anguila*, *Jones* for *No. Carolina*, *Pell* for *London*.

Columbuse, Philadelphia, March 6. Inward Entries.

Sloop *Speedwel*, A. *Norwood* from *S. Carolina*. — Two Brothers, *J. White* from *Cape May*, *Brig*, *Philadelphia-hope*, *Goo*, *Spufford*, *Brig*, *Parror*, *J. Richmond*, *Brig*, *Penfold*, *T. Stamper*, & *Ship*, *Eagle*, *T. Marshall* from *Jamaica*; *Ship*, *Richmond*, *J. Morgan*, — *Ruby*, *J. Arthur* from *Antigua*, *Brig*, *Two Brothers*, *R. Pigeon* from *Surinam*, *Brig*, *Orange*, *J. Wilcock* from *Virginia*, *Ship*, *Swift*, *D. Kallan* from *Bristol* & *Barbados*, *Sloop*, *Squirrel*, *R. Oliver* from *R. Island*, *Snow*, *Speedy*, *T. Ranley* from *St. Kitts*.

Entered Outwards, *Brig*, *Prosperity*, *W. Blair* for *Dublin*.

Cleared for Departure, *Ship*, *Adventure*, *R. Curton* to *S. Carolina*, *Ship*, *Vicallance*, *J. Parror*, *Sloop*, *Role*, — *Wells*, *Brig*, *Pennsylvania-hope*, *J. Howell* for *Jamaica*, *Brig*, *Happy*, — *Weldon* for *Antigua*, *Ship*, *New Bristol-hope*, *R. Beeby*, *Brig*, *Sarah* & *Mary*, *Wm. Headon* for *Barbados*. *Brig*, *Pennsylvania Merchant*, *J. Steedman* for *Cork*, *Ship*, *Mary*, *R. Abbot* for *London*.

March 13. Inward Inwards, *Brig*, *Peggy*, *G. Davis*, *Brig*, *Thistle*, *Th. Cleverworth* from *Jamaica*, *Ship*, *Amity*, *Th. Bowling*, *Brig*, *Nancy*, — *Seecle* from *Antigua*, *Brig*, *William*, *J. Phoenix* from *New-York*, *Sloop*, *Lydia*, *Per* *Nihil* from *St. Eustacia*.

Outward Entries, *Ship*, *Amity*, *T. Bowling*, *Brig*, *William*, *J. Phoenix*, *Ship*, *Richmond*, *J. Morgan* to *Antigua*, *Ship*, *John* and *William*, *Countable* *Timperon* for *Libon*.

Cleared for Departure, *Brig*, *Prosperity*, *Wm. Blair*, *Ship*, *Trial*, *Sam. Bucknel* for *Dublin*, *Brig*, *Multerry*, *Martin Ball* for *Cork*, *Sloop*, *Mary*, *Per*, *Praden* to *Bermuda*.

Columbuse, New-York, Inward Entries.

Ship, *Revenge*, *Albertus Bosch* from *Antigua*, *Ship*, *Experiment*, *Tho. Price* for *Root*, *Reaves*, deceased, from *Dover*, *Sloop*, *Garrut*, *Ja. Hill* from *Surinam*.

Outward Entries, *Sloop*, *Nepune*, *Fr. Fubert* for *Bermuda*, *Sloop*, *Revenge*, *Albert*, *Belchador* *Antigua*.

Cleared for Departure,

Sloop, *Fraunce*, *J. Fowle* to *Curacao*, *Sloop*, *Speedwel*, *J. Schermerhorn* to *Rh-Island*, *Sloop*, *Union*, *Hm. Lawrence* to *New-Jersey*.

New-York, March 20.

Last Sunday Morning about 4 o'Clock, a fire broke out in a Cooper's Shop in *State-Street*, by which the said Shop and a Stable adjoining was burnt down.

Advertisements.

ALL Persons that have any Demands on the Estate of Mr. Francis Vincent, late of the City of New-York, Sail-maker, deceased, are desired to give Notice of the same unto John Dupue or Joseph Leddel, Executors, or to Mrs. Ann Gilbert, Executrix to the said Estate, in order to receive Satisfaction. This Notice is hereby given, that the said Estate of the said Francis Vincent, situate on the West side of the Broad-Street, near the Long-Bridge, is to be SOLD, together with two young Negro Men, boys, and Sail-makers, and sundry Sorts of Household Goods. Those that incline to purchase the same, or any Part thereof, may apply to the above mentioned Executors.

THose are to give Notice, That at Allen-Town in New-Jersey, on the R.R. Road to Burlington, there is a good House & Orchard, with 13 Acres of Land, as also a good Stable and Barn, which are to be Sold. It is the House where the Post-Boys, and has for many Years been a well-kept Publick House, and is well situated for a Merchant. Enquire of Peter Van Lick, living on the Premises, or Capt. John Brown in the City of New-York, who will agree on reasonable Terms.

A Young Negro Woman, which can do all Sorts of Household Work; and her Child, a Boy about Sixteen Months old, to be SOLD. Enquire of the Printer herof.

VERY good Cloth & Shirts, to be imported, to be Sd by Thomas Noke, out against Mr. Samuel Maynard's in *Duke-Street*.

are perfectly reconciled, and the French are Arming without founding the Trumpe, Augmenting their Garrisons upon the Frontiers of Germany, fitting their Magazines, getting a Train of Artillery in Readiness, fitting Bombs, Granades, &c.

Bolton, March 26.

Yesterday about Noon arrived here Capt. Homans, in about six Weeks from London, by whom we have the following News.

His Majesty's most gracious SPEECH to both Houses of Parliament, on January 16, 1732-3.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

It is a great Satisfaction to Me, that the present Situation of Affairs, both at Home and Abroad, makes it unnecessary for Me to lay before you any other Reasons for my calling you together at this Time, but the ordinary Dispatch of the Publick Business, and that I may have an Opportunity of receiving your Advice upon such Affairs, as may occur to you, and shall require the Care and Consideration of Parliament.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I will order the proper Officers to lay before you the Estimates for the Service of the current Year, and I make no doubt, but that you will with the same Cheerfulness, as I have always experienced in you, effectually raise such Supplies, as you shall judge necessary for the Honour, Safety and Defence of the Kingdoms; and I cannot but recommend it to you, as a Consideration worthy the Commends of Great Britain, that in all your Deliberations, as well upon raising the annual Supplies, as the Distribution of the Publick Revenues, you pursue such Measures, as will most conduce to the present and future Ease of those you represent.

My Lords and Gentlemen;

You must be sensible, that it is very desirable to give all possible Dispatch to the Publick Business, and that nothing can give more Weight and Credit to all your Resolutions, than to avoid unreasonable Heats and Animosities, and not to suffer your selves to be diverted, by any specious Pretences, from steadily pursuing the true Interest of your Country; Let that be your first and principal Care, and the People will be sensible of the Benefits they shall receive, from your Wisdom and Resolution, in preferring their Ease and the Publick Good to all other Considerations.

Agreeable to this Speech, both Houses of Parliament made most Loyal Addresses to his Majesty, and received the following most Gracious Answers.

To the LORDS.

My Lords,

I thank you for this Dutiful and Loyal Address. As the Ease of my People and the Publick Good have always been my chief Care and concern, the Zeal that you show for the promotion of them cannot but be very acceptable to Me, and will most effectually recommend you to my Favour and Protection.

To the COMMONS.

Gen. lmen,

I return you my Thanks for these Dutiful Assurances of your Zeal and Affection for Me: And make no doubt, but that your Resolutions to pursue such Measures as will most conduce to the Ease and true Interest of all my Subjects, will as effectually recommend you to the Good Opinion and Esteem of my People as they are acceptable to Me.

By Letters from London we are inform'd, that Prince Thamas, Sophi of Persia is deposed by his General, who has put out both his Eyes and sent him into an unknown Exile, and declared his Son of 6 Months old King in his stead.

That in one Week within the Bills of Mortality died 1588 Persons, the like never known since the Plague.

Custom-house, Bolton, March 24. Entered Inwards:

Goreham, Thacher, Thorp, and Edwards from N. London, Cocking from East end of Long Island, Smallage from Rh-Island, Coverly from Lewisburg, Griffith, Bolch & Prince from N. York, Breakhill from Liverpool, Th. Woodberry & Ja. Woodberry from Virginia, Roalidge from N. Carolina.

Charled Out, Gardner for Rh-Island, Treadwell for Connecticut,

Prinice for Canlo, Card for West-Indies, Dalton for Shirdale for Virginia.

Remble for Suranum, Holland & Prinice for Newfoundland, Griffith for New-chock for Leward Islands, Solcy

from Philadelphia, Cob from N. Carolina, Everard from Albion, Girof from Newfoundland, and Hyer from Maryland.

Cleared Out, Corn & Ja. Knowles for Connecticut, Thomas for Canlo, Marshall for St. Kitts, Stride for Anapolis Royal.

Outward Bound, Thacher for Connecticut, Hufley for Newfoundland, Botch for N. York, Gorham for R. Island and Connecticut, Cocking for Long Island, Saunders for West Indies, and Homans for London.

Custom-house, Philadelphia, April 5. Inward Entries.

W. Hallon from Bolton, S. Nelms from Bermuda.

Entered Outwards, K. Pigeon for Suranum, W. Hill for Barbados, G. Stans for Dublin.

Cleared for Departure, G. Steward to N. Carolina, J. Wilcocks and G. Spafford to Barbados, G. Pharris to St. Kitts, G. W. Thornton to Coracoa, D. Burch to Anigua, J. Hamilton & J. Syng to Madera, J. Richmond & W. Hiller to Jaganica, Jo. Arthur to So. Carolina, and Ben. Watkins to Amboy.

NEW-YORK.

We have an Account from South Carolina, That on the 22d of January last, a ship arrived at Charleston with 120 People for settling the new Colony of Georgia, and next Day the sailed for Port-Royal in that Colony, and that two Ships more are daily expected with Passengers, which will make up the above Company the Number of Five Hundred.

About the 27th of January, the Sloop Triumph, Richard Capin Master, from Jamaica bound for New-York, was lost on the Raccoon Key, and one Mandrowed. And that in the same Week in January, there arrived at Charleston 7 Ships, 2 Scauers, 2 B. frigates and 4 Sloops, from several Ports. That from January 1731, to January 1732, there was 1256 Sailors entered in the Custom-house there. That in our Week in February last, there arrived at Charleston 7 Ships, 1 Snow, 1 Brig and 1 Sloop: And that from Nov. 3, 1732, to the 2d of March last there was exported from said Charleston, 25,272 Barrels, and 618 Bags of Rice, 5053 Barrels of Pitch, 1378 Barrels of Tar, and 315 Barrels of Turpentine, whereto 654 Bar, and 538 Bags of Rice for Foreign Markets.

Price Current in Charleston. Rice 7s. 9d. per Hundred, Pitch 8s. 1d. Tar 7s. Turpentine 6s. 9d. Deer Skins 4s. 3d. per Pound. Madera Wine 2s. 1d. per Pipe. Indian Corn 2s. 3d. per Bushel. Flour 16s. 3d. per Hundred, White-bread 30s. Brown bread 17s. 6d. Rum 3s. 1d. to 3s. 4d. Molasses 18d. Salt 2s. 6d. Peale 2s. 6d. in Money at 8s. per Ounce.

Custom-House, New-York, Inward Entries.

Sloop Elish & Mary, Ichabod Lottin, Sloop Defiance, Wm. Griffith from Bolton, Sloop Neptune, Edw. Lightwood, Sloop Rebecca, J. Cornuck from S. Carolina, Scooner Anne, Wm. Givan from Maryland, Sloop Albany, J. Davis from Jamaica.

Outward Entries.

Sloop Envy, Paul Painter for St. Thomas, Sloop Defiance, W. Griffith for Boston.

Cleared for Departure,

Sloop Jerulha, J. Canon, Sloop Jane & Hester, Pet. Canon to New-Castle on Delaware.

Advertisements.

ON the 3d Instant was taken away from the Plantation of Mr. Samuel Bayard at Hobock in New-Jersey, a large new Pettagaa, of about 31 Foot in length, in breadth 5 Foot, the Side under the Walls painted white, between the Rails blue, the Inside dark red, made of three Pieces of White-wood, with a small Keel, painted on the Quarters with a Band of a Snake, on each Side of the Stern-post is a Star painted yellow, the Head of the Stern is gouged out to lay the Bolt-rip in, and under Fore-castle is a Cleck to fix the Bolt-rip in. Whoever takes up the said Pettagaa, and gives Notice to that the may be had again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by Samuel Bayard.

These are to give Notice to the Proprietors of that certain Area of Land, part of the Equivalent Lands granted to Haully and Company, that pursuant to the Articles of Agreement amongst the said Proprietors, upwards of 20 Votes have agreed and signed as their Opinion, that for further concerning Matters necessary for their mutual Defence in Law, a Meeting of the said Proprietors or their Proxies, will be proper, and that the said Meeting should be at the Sign of the Horse and Cart, in New-York, on Thursday the 26th Day of April next, wherof Letters of Notice, pursuant to the said Articles, are on this Day sent to the Places agreed on for the Purpose. Dated the 26th Day of March, 1733.

A Young Negro Woman which can do all sorts of House Work, and her Child, a Boy about Eighteen Months old, to be SOLD. Enquire of the Printer bereof.

Where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may be served Old Books new Bound. 1733.



THE New-York Gazette,

From April 9. to Monday April 16. 1733.



A Discourse in Honour of the QUEEN.



HE *Graito* or *Hermitage* (says Mr. Osborne) her Majesty has made at *Richmond*, or rather the *Bussetts* with which she has adorn'd it, reflect not more Honour on the Memoires of the Dead, than Glory upon herself. For *Locke*, *Newton*, *Clarke*, and *Woolaston*, whose *Bustoes* are there placed, were the Glory of their Country.

Mr. *Locke* excell'd in the Knowledge of human Nature, or the Powers and Operations of the Mind; and his *Essay on human Understanding* is the best Book of *Logic* in the World.

Sir *Isaac Newton* was eminently distinguished by his deep Searches into Nature herself. He was Nature's Son; and shew'd that the World was philosophically and mathematically made, and that it could be framed and held together by none but an infinitely wise and almighty Architect. He not only found out the Laws of Nature, but demonstrated them to others; so that he stands at the Head of Philosophy and Mathematics, wherever Learning and Knowledge have extended their Empire.

Dr. *Clarke* was a thorough Master of the Greek and Latin Writers, and a great Proficient in natural Philosophy and Mathematics; but in his Knowledge of *Metaphysics* and Divinity he has excell'd all others. No Man ever reason'd so clearly, nor differed so civilly. His Controversy with Mr. *Collins*, about the Immateriality of the Soul, is the most perfect Piece of Abstract Reasoning now in the World. And, to his immortal Honour, though a Clergyman, he refused Divinity out of the Hands of *Churchmen*, and restored it to its primitive Truth; or, at least, went as far as he could without being torn to pieces.

Mr. *Woolaston* has demonstrated the several Branches of the Law of Nature, and particular moral Duties; but whether he has been so fortunate in the grand Foundation of his System, is yet undetermined. However, take all the Parts of his Treatise together, it is one of the most rational and useful Books of *Aleatery* that ever was published.

These great Men, whom the Queen has thus delighted to honour, were all of them Persons of general Learning and Knowledge. They thought freely, were entirely in the Interest of Liberty, and as famed for the Practice of Virtue, as for the Knowledge of the Sciences. Mr. *Locke's* Book of *Government*, and *Letters of Toleration*, contain the true Foundation of civil and religious Liberty; but the Principles are so popular, that in any Reign before the Revolution, he would have lost his Life, which her Majesty has shewn, by placing them in her Temple of Honour, that she only wants Power to restore.

The Queen has the peculiar Felicity to be the first Crowned Head in the World, who immortalized Men so absolutely in the Interests of Mankind, that all their political Principles were calculated for their Good. They shew'd that Kings have no Right to Power, but by the Consent of the People, and that their Scepter was put into their Hands purely to promote the Happiness of their Subjects; and that the pious Royal Family greatly acknowledged, in the *Motto* on the Coronation Medals, *The Nobles and People conjoynting*.

When her Majesty consecrated these dead Heroes (for Heroes are those only who are Benefactors to Mankind) the bust herself a Temple in the Islands of the People of England, who will, by this Influence on her Love of Liberty and publick Virtue, think their Interests as safe in the Hands of the Government as their own.

The following Pieces were wrote on her Majesty's setting up the above-mentioned bustoes in the Hermitage at Richmond.

Sic fitti letantur Docti.

WITH Honour thus by *Carolina* plac'd,
How are these venerable Bustoes grac'd;
O Queen! with more than Regal Title crown'd;
For love of Arts and Piety renown'd!
How do the Friends of Virtue joy to see
Her darling Sons exalted thus by thee!
Nought to their Fame can now be added more,
Rever'd by her whom all Mankind adore.

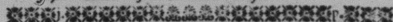
Sui memores alios fecere merendo.

Behold, O Stranger new from foreign Lands,
Where Statues to the proud Oppressor raise,
And hood-wink'd Faith has put out Reason's Eyes:
Behold the Honours *Caroline* ordains,
To those great Souls, who wrote to break your Chains,
Unerring Nature's equal Laws to show,
Prescrib'd to all above, and all below.
Example rare! O Britain! blest to see
Thy Queen declare for Truth and Liberty.

O Greatly Good! O fairest of your Kind!
Endu'd with every Virtue of the Mind,
Instructive Truth, and Goodness are your Care,
Learning, by YOU, we find, becomes the Fair.
When from the World's great Bus'ness you retire;
To meditate in *Richmond's* happy Seat,
There wrapt in Thought, with Pleasure you survey,
How those good Men have conscious trod the Way
Of disfigured Truth, brave Souls! whose Aim
Was boldly to exalt Reason's Fame,
And make Mankind adore the Thing, and not the Name.
Ye Sons of Merit, view great *Caroline*,
In whom all liberal Arts united shine,
To gain her Grace with Emulation strive,
Then after Death your Names shall still survive.
Could lifeless Marble speak, or smile, they would
Exult to view a Patroness so good,
With constant Echoes celebrate thy Praise,
And to thy Name a lasting Trophy raise.
With Time their Marble Busts shall fade away,
And Hills and Mountains hasten to decay;
But *CAROLINE*! thy glorious Name shall last,
Till the thrill Trumpet sounds the final Blast.

The QUEEN's Hermitage.

LOCKE, Newton, Clarke, and Woolaston are set
To grace the fifteen Chaises of our Queen.
Britain, and Caroline, this Choice admire,
Here State may cease, and Walpole may retire;
Nor thou, great Statesman, view with jealous Eyes,
In second Pomp, thy rival Sages rise.
Some future Monarch shall thy Busts bless,
In the green Courts, and the laurel'd recess.
Kings yet unborn shall all thy Counsels scan,
Dwell on each Feature, and recount the Man;
And waken thro' pleasing Majesty thy trace
The copy'd Lustre of our Queen's Face.
Shall own, that Heaven to bless the white Chiffi Shore,
Once, and once only, was profane before;
O'er inviol'd Faction, and the Force of Spain,
When Albion cool'd her Rights maintain;
And Fate, the certain blessings to disperse,
Joy'd to bestow Wisdom, to Eliza's Sense.



Hague, December 12.

OUR Letters from the Levant bring in an odd Piece of News, if it be true: It is, that the Grand Seigneur has renewed his Peace with the Emperor for 10 Years, upon Condition that his Imperial Majesty shall not concern himself with the War of the Spaniards upon the Coast of Africa. They add, that the Sultan has thereupon taken a Resolution to send a formidable Fleet under the Command of the interdict *Giamm Caglia*, who is to be joined by the Squadrons of *Tripoli*, *Tunis*, *Alger*, and *Egypt*, and to sail to the West, to make War upon the King of Spain, whilst the Armies of *Alger*, *Cyrene* and *Beda* advance to the Relief of the *Algerines* before *Oran*, and drive the Spaniards not only from the Coast but even from those of the King of Morocco. If that Speculation come to pass, the Mediterranean would be once covered with Fire and Smoke; for as the *Maltese* would be in Danger on the one Hand, so the *Venetians* would not be safe on the other.

Vienna, December 13. They write from *Prague*, that on the 13d ult. there came out of the Salpêtre Mountain, behind the House of Confection, a Smoak, which at first they little regarded: That on the 15th it threw out great Flames, which put the whole City into a Fire; that the Troops were sent thither to extinguish the Fire; but that the Mountain flamed again the 4th and 5th Instant: That notwithstanding the Trenches they had made about it, the Fire spread itself to the Lands adjoining to the *Muldan*, a River that runs thro' the City; and that the burning Heat of those Lands, which are very sulphurous, made them exceedingly fearful that the Flames would catch hold of the Houses, and destroy the City.

Grenoa, December 13. The Seas are more infested of late with the Corsairs and *Algerians* than has been known for many Years; scarce a Ship enters the Port but brings an Account of some Seizure: The Republick has thought convenient to give Orders for arming several more Vessels on this extraordinary Occasion; and it is to be hoped that the Christian Powers will heartily unite on the same Account, to put a final stop to their Depredations, so prejudicial to the Trade of the Mediterranean.

LONDON,

December 18. On Saturday last died Mr. Christopher Pinchbeck, the famous Musical Clock-Maker; he was likewise noted for making fine Metal, which has near a Resemblance to Gold.

Nov. 23. Last Tuesday Night a Quarterly Communication was held at the Devil Tavern at Temple-Bar, of the ancient and honourable Society of Free and Accepted Ma'ons, when were present the Rt. Hon. the Lord Inceps, the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Suffolk, the Provincial Grand Master of Ireland, Baron Bute, and several other Persons of Distinction, when between 40 and 500, was brought in for Charity from different Lodges.

Nov. 29. They write from *Rome*, that there was lately found in the Tiber, the Head of a dead Body (that is to say) the upper Part of a young Woman: They were then given with a Dagger, Breast, which looked as if there had been given with a Dagger, there was a Diamond Ring of considerable Value upon one of her Fingers. The Governor of *Rome* has set all his Engines to work, to discover this Murder.

They write from *Pulaski*, that a young Woman now of that City, but born in a Village called *Grand All* in the same Diocese, is haunted by an invisible Man, which has almost frightened her out of her Wits. She is about 25 Years of Age, and the Daughter of an Attorney. Her Uncle, who is also an Attorney, has often questioned this Spirit but it would return no Answer. At length the young Woman herself was prevailed upon to speak to it. The Question she asked it were, what was its Name, and whether it was a Gentleman? At which it answered with a Knock, under the Table. She asked it again, whether it was a Marquis, Count, Baron or Knight? At the Word Knight it knocked again. Great Numbers of People flock to see this young Woman, and returned very well pleased with the Politeness and good Breeding of this Spirit, who answers in Words to every thing the young Woman asks; but is dumb to every Body else. A certain Priest, that being asked to come and exorcise this Spirit, made Answer, that he had a threefold Suspicion that this same Spirit came to be exorcised by the Devil, and desired the Friends of the young Woman to take Care that her Marriage was not spoiled.

Last Week in digging up two old Pinks in a Garden at *Tisbury* in *Wessex*, there was found a Pot full of Silver Coins of our ancient Kings, to the Quantity of near a quarter of a Peck.

Dec. 7. Yesterday the Lord Viscount Howe, and his Lady took their Leave of their Majesties, his Lordship intending to embark very speedily for his Government of *Barbados*.

Dec. 30. We hear that *Cape Cornwall* will be appointed Commander of a Squadron of Men of War, which is designed early in the Spring to relieve several Ships now at the West-Indies, under the Command of Sir *Chaloner Ogle*; and as said Commodore *Leisack*, who has been recalled home, has obtained Leave to transmit his Accounts to the Admiralty, he having taken a House at *Jamaica*, in order to reside there for some Time.

Five Spanish and two Maltese Men of War lay at *Alicant* the 6th Instant, being ordered to cruise between *Oran* and *Alger*, to prevent the Ships employed as Transports between Spain and *Oran* from falling into the Hands of the *Algerines*, as many have done.

We hear that the Garrison of *Oran*, in two General Salles killed 9 or 10,000 Moors that besieged it, took their Camp, and nailed all their Cannon, in which Action the Marquis of *Santa Cruz* Governour of *Oran*, and several Officers of Distinction were slain, the Spaniards had 600 Men slain, and above 1500 wounded.

We have Advice that a *Salles* Cruiser had taken an English Vessel, with a considerable Number of Christians on Board, the British Consul went to *Mequenes* to solicit their Release, taking with him a Jewish Rabbi, named *Salome Namias* skilful in the Language, and a Friend to the English, whom Admiral *Perce* accused to the Emperor, of sending early Intelligence of their fitting out Privateers, and with what Designs to *Gibraltar*, &c. On which the King declared he should be burnt alive, and accordingly he was executed, tho' the Jews offered 40000 Ducats to save his Life; yet the King twice offered him his Life if he would abjure his Religion, which he refused, and after his Execution the Jews offered 4000 Ducats for his Bones, which was refused, and the Fire kept over them 3 Days, till they were consumed to Ashes.

Foreign Advice in January, 1733.

From *Paris*, that an Alliance was much talk'd of between their Christian and Catholic Majesties.

From *Poland*, that the frequent Ruptures of the Dyets of that Kingdom without doing any Business, had involved it in great Confusion.

From *Persia*, that *Thamas Kouli Kam*, who deposed his Majesty is for pursuing the War with the Turks, but has signify'd his Willingness to live in Peace with the Muscovites.

From *Spain*, that the *Jesuits* had been expelled the County of *Paraguay* in *South America*, for assuming a despotic Power over the Lives, Estates, Bodies and Soul of the Inhabitants.

From *Barcelona*, that two Spanish Cruizers had brought in the *Seizure of Plymouth*, with Sugar for *Leghorn*, having 3 Moorish Pallagers on board; on whose account they pretend to make her a Prize, because the Moors do the same to such British Ships as have Spaniards on board.

From *Castlogens*, that two Maltese Men of War, having attack'd the Capitana and three more Algerine Men of War, after a bloody Fight, sunk two of them, but took their Companies on board, and so liberat'd the Capitana and the remaining Algerine, that they threat'ed off.

From *Oran*, that the Moors were assembling again near that Place; it was thought the Delay they received by the Spaniards, whose Victory, if it may be called so, cost them very dear, having lost 3000 Soldiers and 100 Officers; among them the Marquis of *Santa Cruz*, and *Falide Casan*, who were laid to be taken Prisoners, but the Truth of it is thus very much doubted. The Spaniards in the last Action were on the Point of being routed, 3 Regiments having thrown down their Arms &c. before the Enemy, and the Day was turning in favour of the Moors, when at that Instant some Troops landed from on board a Convoy, at that Instant under their Commander, an *Irishman*, repuls'd the pursuing Moors, and gave the disconcerted Spaniards time to rally.

From *Tunis*, that one *Nala*, who had been in Prison 7 Years on an Account of having poison'd his Wife, was admitt'd to Bail: When hearing the Fact now afterwards come out, he poison'd about 40 Persons to be all slain, who had either assist'd him in the Murder, or were acquainted with it. Complaints being made of fresh Murders, *Nala* was again taken up and threatened with the Question: upon which he confess'd he had been concerned in more than 120 Murders, of having poison'd his Wife, and destroyed

Jeffroyd a Child about 4 Years old, by splitting it in two, of having buried a Priest alive, poyson'd a Footboy who was the Confident of his Crimes, and once to avoid paying a poor Gadsmer his Debt, order'd him to carry a Sack full of Stones to throw in a River, which being by Nolo fatten'd on his back drew the poor Fellow along with it.

Amsterdam, Jan. 9. It is advis'd from *Castellinople*, That the Deputies of the Regency of *Algiers* were departed thence, in their Return home, after having obtain'd a large Subsidy from the Grand Seignior, and a Promise of a Powerful Assistance against the Spaniards, if the latter restore not *Oran*; and it is added, that the Porte was equipping a Fleet of Ships of War, with all Diligence.

Hague, Jan. 13. We have this Day Letters from *Seville*, with a Confirmation and certain Advice, that the Marquis de *Santa Cruz*, late Governour of *Oran*, has been found among the Spanish Prisoners at *Algiers*; and the said Marquis had kept himself for some time unknown, under a fictitious Name, which he, before his Sally out of *Oran* to fight the Moors, had signified to his Comfort, and chief Friends, the Name by which he might conceal himself; however the Algerines having discover'd him to be the Marquis de *Santa Cruz*, have set a Ransom upon him of 20,000 Pieces of Eight. There is also among the Prisoners Brigadier *Valderrama*. The Court of Spain, on this Account, but especially in regard to the Marquis being alive, is very joyful; and is assur'd that he is the first whole Ransom will be paid.

Leipsick, Feb. 8. On Thursday last we received Advice by an Express from *Warsaw*, that the King of Poland, our most gracious Sovereign, died the 1st Instant, at 5 a Clock in the Morning. It is impossible to express how greatly that Prince is lamented: His Royal Highness our Electoral Prince immediately took Possession of the Electorate.

LONDON.

Jan. 2. *Richard Fitz-Williams*, Esq; one of his Majesty's Council at *Virginia*, has kill'd his Majesty's Hand for the Government of the *Cahama Islands*, vacant by the Death of *Woods Rogers*, Esq;

Last Week died the Rt. Hon. *William Paston*, Earl and Viscount *Marmonth*, Baron *Paston* of *Paston*, and Baronet, in the 75th Year of his Age.

Jan. 6. On Saturday Night last *Thomas Leitch*, Esq; late Commodore of a Squadron of Ships in the *West-Indies*, arrived here with his Lady from *Jamaica*.

We hear that a Squadron of Men of War from 40 to 80 Guns will be sent up the Mediterranean, to demand Satisfaction for several Depredations that have been committed on our Merchants in those Seas.

Letters from *Chester* advise, that at 6 a Clock Prayers at the Cathedral Church on Christmas Morning, the Mob kick'd a Football in the great aisle at the beginning of Divine Service, and about the middle of it went into the Choir, put out the Candles, abus'd and pull'd the Reader out of the Desk, and the Congregation went out in the Dark as well as they could.

Jan. 10. Coughs and Colds are grown to rise here that scarce a Family escapes them, and carries off a great many both Old and Young. This Distemper discovers itself by a Shivering in the Limbs, a Pain in the Head, and a Difficuly in Breathing.

Jan. 13. We hear that Admiral *Stewart* will be appointed to command the Fleet of Men of War which will go up the Mediterranean early this Spring.

Jan. 20. On Tuesday died at his Seat in *Hampshire*, his Grace the Duke of *Bolton*; he has left no Issue, so that the Title and Estate falls to his Brother the Lord *Harry Paulet*, Member for the County of *Southampton*.

On Wednesday 1st died at his House in the Admiralty Office, *George Byng*, Lord Viscount *Torrington*, Baron *Byng* of *Southill*, Knight of the Bath, one of the Privy Council, First Commissioner of the Admiralty, Admiral of the Red, Rear Admiral of England, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Fleet, and one of the Governours of *Greenwich Hospital*. He is succeeded in Honour and Estate by the Hon. *Pattee Byng*, Knight of the Shire for *Bedford*, Privy Counsellor, and Treasurer of the Navy.

Jan. 21. This Day died *Thomas Herbert*, Earl of *Pembroke* and *Montgomery*, Baron *Herbert* of *Caioff*, Baron *Rosier* of *Kendal*, *Par*, *Fitz-bugs*, *Marmion*, *St. Quintin*, and *Herbert* of *Sturiland*, Knight of the Garter, Fellow of the Royal Society, one of the

Governours of the Charter House, 1st. Lieut. of the County of *Wilt*, one of the Privy-Council, and one of the Society for propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts. He is succeeded in Honour and Estate by his eldest Son the Lord *Herbert*, Capt. of the First Troop of Horse Guards, and one of the Lords of the Bed-Chamber to the King.

His Lordship's Coachman, aged 80, 50 of which he passed in the Earl's Service, died the same Day.

Jan. 25. Died, *Sir Gilbert Heathcote*, Knt. and Bart. Father of this City, Alderman of Bridge Ward Without, Colonel of the Blue Regiment of Train'd Bands, a Director of the Bank, and Member for *St. Germain* in *Parliament*; he was reckoned worth 700,000*l.* which, together with the Dignity of Baronet, lately conferred on him, descends to his only Son, now *Sir John Heathcote*, Bart. *Sir Gilbert* will'd a handsome Legacy to the Rev. Dr. *Johnson*, who about 4 Years ago cured him of an Ulcer in his Leg, after he had been given over by several eminent Surgeons as incurable; 500*l.* to *St. Thomas's Hospital*; 400*l.* to the Poor of *Sheffield*, where he was born; and order'd that his Tenants should not have their Rents raised, whatever Improvements they make.

Jan. 27. Died, Mr. *Woolston*, Author of *Discourses on our Saviour's Miracles*, aged 66. About 4, or 5 Minutes before he did, he utter'd these Words, *This is a hard struggle which all Men must go through, and which I bear not only with Patience, but with Willingness.*

They write from *Edinburgh*, that about 8000 Persons are ill of the present Cold in that City. And

From *Glasgow*, that the Distemper is more fatal there, great Numbers of People dying of it daily.

For the Entertainment of our Readers, we shall insert the following Account of the *Greenland Bear*, lately brought into *Bolton* by *Capt. Atkins*, as reported by him.

Capt. Atkins went a Whaling last Summer, with a Sloop, in *Davis Strait*, on the Western Coasts of *Greenland*, as far as 66 Degrees North Latitude: They are the famous Straights dividing *Europe* from *America*. Returning towards the Mouth of the said Straights, in 63 Degrees, and 8 Leagues Westward from the Ithor of *Greenland* and *America*; passing by innumerable Cakes of Ice, in the Month of *June* last, he descri'd on one, a large White *Greenland Bear*, with a Cub sucking her: The Cub suppos'd to be then about three Months old. The Captain hoisted out his Boat with five Hands more, arm'd, rowed with a Design to shoot her, and if possible catch the young One. As soon as the Bear saw the Boat, she made towards it, with the utmost Rage and Fierceness, roaring out in the most hideous Manner, plunging into the Seas, and swimming with open Mouth to seize and devour them: her Cub halting after, and roaring also. Three Times they shot and hit her, which she nothing minded; but a fourth shot pierc'd into her Head and kill'd her at once. Upon this the Cub made up to her, got upon her, and with great Noise and Fury fought them in their Attempts to take him. However throwing Ropes with Nooses at him, they at length entangled him, drag'd him to their Sloop, and hoisted him up with Tackles, keeping at a Distance from him, lower'd him down into the Boat, and brought him home. They also hoisted in the old One, which and her skin'd and tried: Her Skin was twelve Feet in Length, and her Ear made two Barrels of Oyl. The young One quickly tore in Pieces the first Cage they made; and five or six in length. He is old is grown four Foot high, and five or six in length. He is naturally as white as Snow, tho' now somewhat sullied by the Dirt of the Cage. He is very fierce and stout; and is to be seen at the South side of *Clark's Wharf*, at the North End of *Bolton*.

These *Greenland Bears* are all white. They generally keep near the Edges of the Cakes of Ice on the *Greenland Seas*, to catch Seals, which they chiefly live on. They will swim and dive like Fishes; when they see a Flock of Fowls on the Water, they will dive down at a proper Distance, and when they come under them, will suddenly rise up and catch them. And they are so courageous and fierce, they are afraid of nothing. They never shew the least fear of Men, nor of their Weapons. Firing at them, does but whet their Rage, and they are for falling on and devouring every Thing they meet with. This is the first of the kind that ever was brought into this Country.

Charleston, So. Carolina, March 17.

On Sunday last put in here a Ship from Jamaica, bound to Bristol, having sprung a Leak in the Latitude of 30. by whom we hear, that it is very sickly at Jamaica, and at Port Antonio they die so fast, that it's thought that Sen-timent will be broke up. And the Cape Aubin lies there wanting Men to bring him round. And we hear, they intend to remove the Ship from that Place.

Boston, April 1.

By Digging in Major Smeal's Garden in this Town last Week, was found a parcel of Wampum Money, which is supposed to have been buried there one Year ago.

On Thursday last, 9 o'Clock at Night, John Page, a Frenchman, who for a considerable Time had lived at the Keeper of the Prison in this Town, being with others sent into the Prison for all things safe, spent some Time in locking into a Crack of the Floor for some Pennies laid to drop there, when on a sudden he cry'd out, *So, so, so*, and then drop down dead.

Custom-house, Boston, April 7. Entered Inwards.

Tar & Punchard from Connecticut, Jackson and Ela from No. Carolina, Coming from N-Jersey, Barns & Ivory from Maryland, Lockrop, Miller and Sundeland from Virginia.

Cleared Out Thacher, Gorham and Edwards for Connecticut, Conkling for Long-Island; Humington for Antigua, Bolch for N-York, Bragden & Benjamin for Newfoundland, Doubt for W-Indies, Doumel for Annapolis Royal, Breakhill for Cape Fear, S-Sley for S. Carolina, Prince for Leward Islands, & Flung for Virginia.

Outward bound, Thacher for Connecticut, Prince for New-York, sleigh for So. Carolina, Underwood for Jamaica, & Davis for Canlow.

Custom house, Philadelphia, April 12. Inward Entries.

Sloop Catherine & Ann, D. Murry, — Rhody, H. Hopkins from Maryland, Ship George, W. Taylor from Jamaica, Ship Diamond, S. Flower from Virginia, Ship Wallace, Wm. Wallace from Barbados. *Entered Outwards.*

Brig. Sally, J. Scarles for Antigua, Sloop Trueman, J. Cox for Coracao, Ship Molley, J. Turney for Madeira, Ship Eagle, T. Marshall for Jamaica, Ship Diamond, S. Flower for Br. Isl., sloop Happy, W. Hallon for Fyall. *Cleared for Departure.*

Ship Rich mond, J. Morgan, — Amity, T. Bowling to Antigua, Ship Pleasant, J. Morris, Snow Sarah & Francis, Clippin Hill to Cork, Ship Two Brothers, J. A. White to S. Kitts, Snow Barbados Packet, T. Chalkly to Barbados, Ship John & William, Comfortable Tymperton to Lisbon, Brig. Bever, B. Christian to S. Carolina.

Custom-House, New-York, Inward Entries.

Sloop Katherine, Jac. Kierfford from Jamaica, — Heron and Delphin, Dan Hubbard, — Friendship, T. Well from Tortuga, Scooner Speedwel, J. Cately, — Judith & Rebecca, J. Vanspel from New-Castle on Delaware, Sloop John & Mary, J. Vanspel from N. Carolina, — Speedwel, J. Schermerhorn from Rhode-Island, — Euterprize, D. Burch from Bermuda.

Outward Entries.

Sloop Eliza & Mary, Ichabod Louttit for New-England, — Jacob, Ab. Kip, — Neptune, Edw. Lightwood for S. Carolina, — Katharine, Mar. Wolf for Jamaica, Brig. Princess Anne, J. Young for Barbadoes, Ship Arant, Sam. Boulder, jun. for Bristol, Scooner Judith & Rebecca, J. Clark to N. Castle on Delaware.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Royal Ranger, Elias Young to Coracao, — Defiance, Wm. Griffin to Bolton, Scooner Anne, Wm. Givan to Lewis on Delaware, Sloop Sarah, John Atinpalwa to Philadelphia, Scooper Sarah, R. Ratley to Fyall.

Advertisements.

TO be Sold, the House and Ground that formerly belonged to *Elizabeth Wilkin*, late of the City of New-York, in the Wall-street, now belonging to *Benjamin D. barriette*, living in the said House. Any Person that inclines to purchase the same may agree with the said *Benjamin D. barriette* on reasonable Terms.

And also several Lots of Ground lying in John-street, on the West Corner of Gold-street, formerly Mr. *Johannes Outman's* Garden, is to be S'd, or if any one will buy the said Garden wholly, they may come to said *D. barriette* and know further.

AN Apprentice Lad's Time (having about 21 Months to serve) who understands something of the Printing Business, is to be disposed of. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

THese are to give Notice to the Proprietors of that 50000 A. m. of Land, part of the Equivalent Lands granted to Haully and Company, that pursuant to the Articles of Agreement amongst the said Proprietors, upwards of 20 Votes have agreed and signed at their Opinion, that for further concerning Matters necessary for their mutual Defence in Law, a Meeting of the said Proprietors or their Proxies, will be proper, and that the said Meeting should be at the Sign of the Horse and Cart, in New-York, on Thursday the 26th Day of April next, whereof Letters of Notice, pursuant to the said Articles, are on this Day sent to the Places agreed on for the Purpose. Dated the 26th Day of March, 1733.

ON the 3d Instant was taken away from the Plantation of Mr. Samuel Bayard at Hobok in New-Jersey, a large new Plantation, of about 31 Foot in length, in breadth 5 Foot, the Side under the Wales painted white, between the Rails blue, the Inside dark red, made of three Pieces of White-wood, with a small Keel, painted on the Quarters with a kind of a Snake, on each Side of the Stern-post is a Star painted yellow, the Head of the Stern is gouged out to lay the Boltspirit in, and on her Fore-castle is a Cleat to fix the Boltspirit in. Whoever takes up the said Plantation, and gives Notice to that he may be had again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by Samuel Bayard.

IN the Out Ward of the City of New-York, near to the Seat of Mr. De Laney called *blomendal*, there is to be SOLD a Plantation, with a very good Stone Houle, Barn, and Orchard, containing about four or five Hundred Apple Trees, and a Pear Orchard, with a great many fine Grafted Pears. The Land is very well Timber'd and Water'd; it has a very fine Brook very convenient for a Fish Pond; containing about Two Hundred and Forty Acres of Land, and six Acres of Meadow, situate lying and being near *blomendal* as aforesaid. Whoever incline to purchase the same, may apply to *Thomas Dekey*, now living on the Premises who will agree on reasonable Terms.

ALL Persons that have any Demands on the Estate of Mr. *Estevan Vincent*, late of the City of New-York, *Saddlemaker*, deceased, are desired to give Notice of the same unto John Dupue or Joseph Leddel, Executors, or to Mrs. Ann Gilbert, Executrix to the said Estate, in order to receive Satisfaction. Also Notice is hereby given, that the Dwelling House of the said *Francis Vincent*, situate on the West side of the Broad-street, near the Long-bridge, is to be SOLD, together with two young Negro Men, both good Saddle-makers, and sundry Sorts of Household Goods. Those that incline to purchase the same, or any Part thereof, may apply to the above mentioned Executors.

TO be SOLD,

A Good Plantation containing about 85 Acres of Upland, and 26 Acres of Salt Meadow, with a good Houle, Kitchen, Stable, Barn and other good Conveniences, with an Orchard of about 300 Apple Trees, within a Mile and half the City of *Amoy*, and two Miles from *Woodbridge*, upon the Road that goes from *Amoy* to *Piffansey*, Forty Acres cleared and in good Fence, the Remainder good Wood-Land. The Meadow is upon *Raritan* River, commodious for the Plantation, the whole very convenient for Market, and to supply the said City with Wood and Timber, fit for a Tradesman or Tavern-keeper, all in good Repair. Any Person inclining to buy may apply to Mr. *Thomas Gage*, at the Foot of Strawberry-Hill in *Woodbridge*, who will show the Premises, or to *John Vail*, who now lives at the Blue-Hill, about 10 Miles from *Woodbridge* aforesaid, whose it is, and who lived on it.

N. B. This Plantation will be sold tho' no ready Money is paid, upon giving good Security that the Purchase Money will be paid at the Time agreed upon.

Choice good Florence Oyl in Flasks which contain above 2 Quarts, to be Sold at the Post Office, at 3s. 6d. a Flask.

VERY good Cheshire Cheese just imported, to be Sold by *Thomas Noble*, over against Mr. *Samuel Bayard's* in Dukes-street, at 6d. per Pound.

Printed and Sold by William Bradford in New-York, where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may be supplied with this Paper, and where you may have Old Books new Bound. 1733.



THE New-York Gazette,

From April 23. to Monday April 30. 1733.



Lucern, December 3.



THE French Ambassador at the Court of Turin, not being able to bring about an Alliance between the most Christian King & his Sardian Majesty, had new Instructions sent him, to demand of that Prince, the Re-payment of 100,000 Rix-dollars, which the King his Master formerly advanced upon the Revenues of the Kingdom of Sardania.

Trier, Dec. 9. Orders are come to Metz, from the French Court, to get in Readiness there, and in the other French Places, a Train of Artillery of 180 Cannon, besides Mortars; the French giving out, that there is some Appearance, that during the Winter, the Tranquility of Europe may upon some Incident or other be interrupted.

Brussels, Dec. 11. The French continue their Levies in Flanders which great Application, and amass all Sorts of Provision and Ammunition.

The French Officers talk much of an impending War, and that the most Christian King, in that Case, had resolv'd to make the first Campaign in Person, to inspire his Subjects with a noble Ardour for a Martial Life. It is apparent, that the French King's taking such uncommon Pains to concern himself with the Affairs of certain Foreign Successions, cannot fail, sooner or later, to occasion great Disturbances in Europe.

Boulogne, Jan. 3. This Day a man was broke alive on the Wheel here, which certainly is a most dismal Sight, especially to the Natives of the Country where there are no Executions of that Sort. About 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon the Provost, with his Archers on Horseback came to demand the Prisoner, who came our bare-footed with a Crucifix in his Hand, a Capuchin on his Right Hand and the Hangman on his Left. When he came near the Scaffold he fell upon his Knees to receive Sentence from Judge; after which he was drawn up in the Scaffold and after about half an Hour's Prayers, he was laid upon St. Andrew's Cross, flung stark naked, with his Arms and Legs extended and tied to the Cross. The Executioner came and gave him the Crucifix to kiss; then the Executioner broke his Arm and Wrists, his Thighs and Ancles; and lastly he gave him two or three great Blows on the Stomach with an Iron Crow, which did his Business: This is called here the *Coupe de grace*. His Body now lies exposed upon a Cart Wheel fixed upon a Post, nigh the Place where he committed the Murder, which was a very barbarous one, within a Mile of this City.

LONDON,

December 8. Yesterday William Penn, Esq; one of the Proprietors of Pennsylvania, and Grandson of the late Sir William Penn, was married to Miss Forbes, eldest Daughter to Mr. Alex. Forbes, an eminent Merchant.

Dec. 15. Last Week died at his Seat, near Portsmouth, in Hampshire, Norton, Esq; who hath (as we are credibly inform'd) given all his Real Estate, near 6000 l. per Annum, and also his Personal Estate upwards of 60,000 l. to the Parliament of Great Britain, whom he hath nominated his Executors in Trust, to dispose thereof in charitable Uses, at their Discretion; and in Case the Parliament refuses to accept of the said Trust, he then desires the Right Reverend the Bishops of England to secure the same; and we hear also, he hath given all his fine Collection of Pictures to his Majesty, and Rings to each the Bishops, which are to go to their Successors for ever.

Dec. 19. By the French Mail of Yesterday, we learn, That the Spaniards at Oron are full 15,000 Men, and are full in full Possession of the Inland Camp and Work, who are rentied over the Mountains, so that not a Man of them is to be seen. The King of Spain has appointed the Marquis de Villafraia, to succeed the late Marquis de Santa Cruz, as Governor of Oron.

On Saturday last, William Read, Esq; his Majesty's Consul at Tripoli, set out from his House in Westminster to Portsmouth, in order to embark the first fair Wind, on board the Hector Man of War, for his said Consulship.

Last Week died of a consumptive Illness, the Right Hon. the Lord Villiers, at his House in Grosvenor Street.

January 26. On Tuesday a Court Marshal was held on board one of his Majesty's Ships at Portsmouth, when a Commander of one of his Majesty's Ships of War was tried for using his Ship's Company ill, and defrauding them of their Provisions, and was found Guilty; for which he was mulcted three Months Pay, and his Ship's Company left to their Choice either to leave or stay with him; whereupon they all left him to a Man, and entered on board several other Ships in his Majesty's Service.

February 8. Yesterday Morning the Hon. William Finch, Esq; Brother to the R. Hon. the Earl of Winchelsea, embarked at Greenwich for Holland, with the Character of his Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary to the States General.

Extract of the Proceedings of Assembly, in Maryland.

April 10. A Message being sent from the Upper House, setting forth, the low Circumstances of the People of this Province, the great Burthen of Levies they labour under, That the Charge of Assemblies contribute much to it; and proposing, that the Allowances to the Members of both Houses, be either taken away, or reduced to an Half: The Question was put, and carried, That the Allowances should be entirely reduced: And afterwards voted, to be referred to the next Assembly.

April 11. Two Addresses are agreed on, and sign'd by both Houses, in order to be presented by the Lord Proprietary, one to his Majesty, the other to his Royal Highness the Prince.

A Message is brought from the Upper House, acquainting Mr. Speaker, that the Lord Proprietary requires him and the rest of the Members of the Lower House, to attend him immediately in the Upper House. They accordingly do: And Mr. Speaker presented to his Lordship the following ingross'd Bills, viz.

An Act for Emending and making Current, Ninety Thousand Pounds, current Money of Maryland, in Bills of Credit.

An Act to improve the Inhabitants of Anne Arundel and Prince George Counties, to make the main Branch of the River Patuxent navigable, above Queen-Anne Town, in Prince George County, aforesaid.

A Supplementary Act to the Act for the ordering and regulating of the Militia of this Province, for the better Defence & Security thereof.

An Act for erecting a Town, at and about the Landing called the Elk-Ridge Landing, near the Head of Potomac River, in Anne Arundel County.

An Act for the erecting a Town, near the Head of Monmouth River, on the South Side thereof, in Somerset County; and for laying into Lots Twenty five Acres of Land.

An Act for the Allment of so much Tobacco on the Inhabitants of St. Stephen's Parish, in Cecil County, as will build them a new Parish Church, and a Chappel of Ease on Bohemia Manor, in the said County.

An Act for laying out and applying Three Thousand five Hundred Pounds, current Money of Maryland, for the Uses therein mentioned.

An Act Reviving an Act, entitled, An Act for the speedy and effectual Publication of the Laws of this Province; and for the Encouragement of Wm. Parks, of the City of Annapolis, Printer.

A Supplementary Act to the Act, entitled, An Act for laying out anew Fifteen Acres of Land, Part of the One Hundred Acres of Land formerly erected into a Town, commonly call'd Benedict-Leonard Town, upon Patuxent River, in Charles County; besides the Lots which have been already taken up, pursuant to the Direction of former Laws, and to frame the Inhabitants from keeping any Stock, except as hath been Intended, in said Town.

An Act to continue an Act, entitled, An Act for raising a Duty of Three Pence on every Hoghead of Tobacco exported out of this Province, for the Use, benefit and good.

An Act for Relief of Prisoners for Debt.

An Act for Relief of Prisoners in Charles County.

All which the Lord Proprietary, by the Clerk of the Court declared his Assent thereto: After which his Lordship was pleas'd make a short Speech.

Genl

A sacred Majesty, the other to his Highness: Nor could you oblige or endear me to you, more than by affording me this Opportunity of expressing my Duty, and your Loyalty and Affection.

Gentlemen of the Lower House,

I cannot take my Leave of you without recommending a Parliamentary Proceeding in your Method of doing Business; nor can you copy better, than after our Mother Country.

Gentlemen of both Houses,

I with you well to your respective Homes; and I hope there will be such a Concurrence in your future Councils, that may answer the Publick Welfare: And this I recommend to you, as I sincerely wish the Prosperity of this Province.

Then the Chancellor declared, by Order of his Lordship, The Assembly be prorogued to the first Tuesday in July next; and the Assembly is accordingly prorogued.

Mr. Speaker, with the rest of the Members of this House returned. Mr. Speaker re-assembled the Chair, and repeated what his Lordship had done and said. Whereupon this House prorogues itself to the first Tuesday in July next. So ended the second Session of this Assembly, the 13th Day of April, An. Dom. 1733.

Tell. M. Macnemara, Ch. Lo. Ho.

Salem, in New-England, April 9.

This Day arrived here his Majesty's Ship *Scarborough*, Capt. *Durell*, Commander, from *Salterdu*, with Advice, That on the 13th of March last, the Day appointed for the Fleet under his Convoys there to set sail, about 6 in the Morning, they saw at a Distance two large Ships, and at 7 they perceived *English Colours* out, an Hour afterwards the Ships hoisted *Spanish Colours*, and parted, one standing in towards the shore, and the other kept his offing; said Ships were two *Spanish Men of War*, one of 60, the other of 70 Guns, full of Hands on board; about 9 a-Clock the *Men of War* fired on some of the *English Fleet*, and dispersed, and took four of them by 10, and continued to chase the Fleet, whereupon Capt. *Durell* sent his Lieut. to demand the Reason of their Proceedings, but they refused to speak with the Boar, and fired a broad-side upon the *Scarborough*, which the return d, and Capt. *Durell* kept them in Action till he got off 32 Sail of the Fleet then remaining unbroken. About 6 in the Afternoon the Spaniards stood off with their 4 Prizes, being a Ship and a Brig, belonging to this Place, and two Brigs, belonging to *Boston*. No: the Life of an *Englishman* was lost in this Action, without it happened on board the aforementioned Vessels of which we can have no Account. But the *Spanish Ships* being crowded with Hands very probably left some of them.

Bristol, in N. E. April 12. Job Almy, Esq. (one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for this County) has committed three Men to Prison for making and uttering Counterfeit Bills in imitation of the Three Pound bill of this Province, upon Examination they confessed the Fact, and that they had made the said Bills with a Pen, and uttered divers of them. Fifteen were seized by the said Justice. It is hoped that People will be careful in taking Bills of this Denomination, lest they be cheated by some of the said Counterfeit Bills which may be still out.

Boston, April 23.

By a private Letter from *St. Kitts*, of the 1st of March last, we are well inform'd, that the Duke of *Chandos*, Col. *Bladen*, General *Hart* and others, have obtained a Patent for 200,000 Acres of Land in the Bay of *Funday*, where a new Settlement is going to be made.

From *Barbados* we hear, that the Lord Hew their Governour is expected shortly from *England*, his Baggage being already arrived.

On Friday last arrived here Capt. *Scutt* in 12 Weeks from *London*, and 7 from *Plymouth*, where he left Capt. *Tuckersick*, who was bound from *New-Castle* hither, and was gone on his Voyage about 750 Leagues to the Westward, when in a Storm he lost his Foremast and Main Topmast, and put back thither to refit.

Custom-house, Boston. Entered Inwards.
Parker, Wilton, Northey, Lint, Pike, Turnbull & Mot from *No. Carolina*, Croker & Scar from *London*, Crawford, Fuller and Hammeck from *Sutnam*, Fuett from *Kyan*, Williams from *Powery*, Robins from *Virginia*, Woodberry & Panory from *Maryland*, Dyer & Welch from *Salterdu*, Coggeshall, Kent & Kolkick from *Jamaica*, Tacy from *Newfoundland*, and Corneock from *Annam*.

Outward bound. Prince, Coggeshall & Crawford for *Rh-Island*, Ivory & Kendall for *Newfoundland*, Tour, Belcher & Cussens for *W. Indies*, Clark & Woodberry for *No. Carolina*, Crocker and Seymore for *London*, Pico for *Leward Islands*.

Goodwil, Ebenezer, Bred from St. Christophers, — Sarah, J. A. Spinwall from New-York.

Outward Entries.

Sloop Mary, J. Poulton to *Barbados*, — Goodwil, E. Bred for *Boston*.

Clear'd for Departure.

Sloop Rhody, H. Hopkins for *Maryland*, — Happy, Wm. Halton for *Fryal*, — Truman, J. Cox for *Coracao*.

Custom-house, New-York. Inward Entries.

Sloop Success, Wm. Higgs, — Edward & Eliza, Hen. Todd from *Bermuda*.

Outward Entries.

Sloop Fairprize, D. Burch for *Coracao*, — Heron & Dolphin, Dan. Hubbard for *Perrin-Amboy*, — Hope, Phil. Dot for *Philadelphia*, — John & Mary, J. Vampel for *No. Carolina*, — Dolphin, J. Prince for *Boston*, — Kassarine, Jac. Kierleide for *Jamaica*, — Success, Wm. Higgs for *Barbados*.

Clear'd for Departure.

Sloop Jacob, Ab. Kip to *S. Carolina*, — Patience, V. Bodin to *New Castle*, on *Delaware*, — Speedwel, J. Schermbronn, — Elizabeth, J. Conklin to *Boston*.

The General Assembly of the Province of *New-York* is adjourned the Seventeenth Day of July next.

Advertisements.

A Likely *Negro Boy* about 8 Years old, is to be Sold. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

TO be Sold, the House and Ground that formerly belonged to *Benezet Wilson*, late of the City of *New-York*, in the Wall-street, now belonging to *Benjamin D. Barriette*, living in the said House. Any Person that inclines to purchase the same may agree with the said *Benjamin D. Barriette* on reasonable Terms.

And also several Lots of Ground lying in *John-Street*, on the West Corner of *Cold-Street*, formerly Mr. *Johannes Oommen's* Garden, is to be Sold, or if any one will buy the said Garden wholly, they may come to said *D. Barriette* and know further.

A Young *Negro Woman* which can do all sorts of Household Work; and her Child, a Boy about Eighteen Months old, is to be SOLD. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

IN the Out Ward of the City of *New-York*, near to the Seat of *Mr. De Lancey* called *Blomendal*, there is to be SOLD a Plantation, with a very good Stone House, Barn, and Orchard, containing about four or five Hundred Apple Trees, and a Pear Orchard, with a great many fine Grafted Pears. The Land is very well Timber'd and Water'd; it has a very fine Brook very convenient for a Fish Pond; containing about Two Hundred and Forty Acres of Land, and six Acres of Meadow, situated lying and being near *Blomendal* as aforesaid. Whoever incline to purchase the same, may apply to *Thomas Dekey*, now living on the Premises who will agree on reasonable Terms.

ALL Persons that have any Demands on the Estate of *Mr. Francis Vincent*, late of the City of *New-York*, *Snail-maker*, deceased, are desired to give Notice of the same unto *John Dupuy* or *Joseph Leddel*, Executors, or to *Mrs. Ann Gilbert*, Executrix to the said Estate, in order to receive Satisfaction. Also Notice is hereby given, that the Dwelling House of the said *Francis Vincent*, situate on the West side of the Broad-street, near the Long-bridge, is to be SOLD, together with two young *Negro Men*, being good *Snail-makers*, and sundry Sorts of Household Goods. Those that incline to purchase the same, or any Part thereof, may apply to the above mentioned Executors.

To be SOLD.

A Good Plantation containing about 85 Acres of Upland, and 20 Acres of Salt Meadow, with a good House, Kitchen, Stable, Barn and other good Conveniences, with an Orchard of about 300 Apple Trees, within a Mile and half the City of *Amboy*, and two Miles from *Woodbridge*, upon the Road that goes from *Amboy* to *Piscataway*, 1000 Acres cleared and in good Fence, the Remainder good Wood-Land. The Meadow is upon *Raritan* River, commodious for the Plantation, the whole very convenient for Market, and to supply the said City with Wood and Timber fit for a Tradesman of Tavern-keeper, all in good Repair. Any Person inclining to buy may apply to *Mr. Thomas Gage*, at the Farm of Strawberry-Hill in *Woodbridge*, who will show the Premises, or to *John Vail*, who now lives at the Blue-Hills, about 10 Miles from *Woodbridge* aforesaid, whose it is, and who lives in it.

N. B. This Plantation will be sold for no ready Money is paid, upon giving good Security that the Purchase Money will be paid at the Time agreed upon.

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THE New-York Gazette,

From May 14. to Monday May 21. 1733.



Malta, January, 30.



UPON Advice of the mighty Preparations making by the Turks both at *Constantinople* and in other Ports of the *Archipelago* our Grand Master has sent Twenty Vessels to Sicily, to buy up Provisions and Ammunition; our Ships are in good Condition; and our Forces consist of 25,000 choicest Men, besides the Knights of the Order; add to this the Promise of Assistance in case of Invasion, from the Courts of Spain, France, Germany, Rome, and the Republick of Venice; and we make no doubt but to give them a joyful Welcome.

Turin, Feb. 4. Our Court growing more and more apprehensive of the Designs of France and Spain, have not only ordered the Troops to be completed, but have likewise resolved to augment them with 4000 Men, who will be raised with all convenient Speed.

Warsaw, Feb. 4. The late King saw Death approaching, without any visible sign of Emotion or Concern: so when some of his most zealous friends would have dissuaded him from taking his Journey, his Answer was, *That he was very sensible of the Hazard he should run; but he must have more Regard to his People, than to himself.* His Majesty's Death is universally lamented; and the Grandees already begin to be very sensible of their Loss.

Vienna, Feb. 5. They write from Prague, that the Lands which lately took Fire in the Neighbourhood of that City, continue throwing out Smoke and Flame; which makes *very* apprehensive that this Fire will prove like that of the Mountain of Comus, about 11 Leagues from Prague, which has lasted several Years.

Dantzick, Feb. 12. Hitherto all things are very quiet in Poland. The Grandees and Nobles are gone peaceably home. The Prime of the Kingdom has published an Order, that all Germans shall be suffered to pass without Molestation, upon pain of Death, according to the King's Desire in his last Moments. There are now seven Competitors for the Crown; namely, King Stanislaus, the Duke of Bourbon, the Chevalier de St. George, the Elector of Saxony, and three Polish Lords. The Nobility are unanimous for the first of May, when a Dyet will be held on Horseback, for the Election of a King.

London, March 1. Last Night arrived a Mail from Holland, with the following Advice.

The Algerines have retaken two of the 8 English and French Ships brought in there, it not appearing that they were bound to Oran. The Divan there has resolved to detain the Ottoman Port and to send Vessels to receive them, on which an Embargo was laid on all the ships of the Christians but on the Influence of the Consul, those Vessels were allowed three Days to depart.

Prince Anthony of Ulrick, of Beveren, is arrived at Petersburgh, and his not doubted but his Marriage with the Princess of Mecklenburg will soon be declared.

The Court of Vienna has sent Orders to provide Quarters for 12000 Men, which are to March to Silesia, and has assured the King of Prussia will also send some Regiments to the Frontiers of Poland, which will join the Imperial Forces in case of need.

Some Advices mention, that the King of Spain has been very ill, and not yet out of Danger.

Paris, Feb. 21. They write from Lisbon of the 15th inst, that the Posts of Engineers in the Army, are to be filled by such young Gentlemen as shall best distinguish themselves in the four Academies newly established, for instructing them in the Military Art: and that no Officer is to be admitted into any Post, from the Ensign to the Colonel, till he has first passed an Examination by the Engineer General of the Kingdom, in the Presence of the Members of the Council of War, and the Juniors of three Estates. That his Portuguese Majesty designed also to form in each Regiment of Infantry, a Company of Engineers, who are to have the

Sole Right of Captains of those Companies, and who may be promoted to that of Sergeant-Major of the Infantry.

They write from Naples of the 20th inst, That they had felt in that City, and almost all the rest of that Kingdom, new Shocks of an Earthquake; that particularly at eleven o'clock they were so violent for several Hours, at Times, that most of the Churches and other Edifices, which had resisted the former Earthquake, had been much damaged by this last; and that all the Inhabitants, even the Archbishop himself, had been obliged to retire out of the City, for fear of being buried under the Ruins of the Houses. 'Tis added, that they had learnt from Messina, that about the same time Mount Etna had thrown out a prodigious Number of large Stones, some of which were carried to Caranes, and had done great Damage: That this Eruption was preceded by a thick Fog, that afterwards was heard a most frightful Noise, which made People believe that the Vulcano was swallowed up: that some Minutes after issued out a black Smoke which darkened the whole Horizon: That this Smoke, was succeeded by the Eruption above mentioned, and that from this Vulcano had issued terrible flames every Night, and sometimes by Day. From Milan of the 28th inst, That they talked there of a March of the King of Sardinia's Troops from Lombardy towards Turin, on a Report that the French Troops augmented daily in Dauphine: And that 'twas assured that the Spaniards had resolved to demolish Oran, and keep Marzabquivit for the sake of its having a better Harbour for Ships. And from Hanover of the 7th Instant, That a French Appellant from the Contribution Unigenus, had embraced the Protestant Religion there: That he preached the Sunday before in the French Church, and was to be admitted the Sunday after as Preacher in Ordinary therein.

Verfailles, Feb. 19. Madame de France, third Daughter of their Majesties, died this Day about 3 o'Clock in the Morning. That Princess was four Years, three Months and twenty one Days old, being born the 28th of July 1728.

Dantzick, Feb. 14. The last Advices from Warsaw import, That there were three considerable Parties; the first for King Stanislaus; the second for the Elector of Saxony; and the third for one of the Grandees of the Kingdom; the Principal of whom are Prince Welenowski, and Prince Sartorski, Palatine of Russia.

Hague, Feb. 20. N. S. The Military Preparations are carried on in Spain, both for the Land and Sea Service; and no Cost is spared in particular with regard to the Navy. They are fitting out in Biscay 8 Men of War from 60 to 80 Guns each, and have raised 3000 seamen there, who are sent to Catalonia, where they have established a new Foundry for Bombs and Bullets. Several Officers, who were come to Court about their private Affairs, have received Orders to repair to their respective Posts, which occasions much speculation; and it is said, that if some Negotiation do not turn out according to Wish, we may see a tragical Scene open on the State of Europe in the Spring. The Emperor, however, seems to have recalled the step he took in sending his Decrees to Tuscany; for if we are rightly informed, he has lately transmitted one to the Duchess Dowager Dorothy of Parma, to take immediately Possession of Tuscany in the Name of the Infante Don Carlos, if the Great Duke should happen to die during his Royal Highness's Minority.

Paris, Feb. 27. It has been whispered about that the King of Spain was taken ill of a sort of dead Palsy.

Paris, Feb. 28. N. S. Private Letters from Madrid advise, That there has been a bloody Battle between Bigonilla's Army, and that of a neighbouring Moorish Prince; wherein the former was entirely defeated.

Paris, March 4. On Thursday last, the Marquis de Gaffalar received a Courier from Seville, who brought him the News, that the Commissary-General for the Redemption of Captives at Algiers had written to the Spanish Court, that he had seen and spoke with the Marquis de la Santa Cruz and d. Valdecanas, and several other Spanish Officers, who are Prisoners at Algiers, that the Marquis

quit de Santa Cruz was not yet cured of his Wounds, but was out of Danger; and that the Marquis de Villena, Majordomo Major to the King, had offered the Marchioness de Santa Cruz 40,000 Pieces of Eight, towards the Redemption of the Marquis.

On the 5th ult, there was another Action near Oran, between the Troops of the Garrison and 1500 Turks, who approached too near the Place, but were soon put to flight, with the Loss of 550 Men killed, and a greater Number wounded. The Spaniards had but an Ensign and two Soldiers killed, and 17 wounded.

Few People escape the Sickness that is so rife. The Duke of Orleans has been very ill of it, but is now better; as are likewise the Duke de Noailles, the Count d'Agén, the Count de Maurepas, &c. The Number of Sick increases to such a degree, that above three Parts of the People are forced not to keep Lent, which makes Flesh-Meat very dear, though Orders are given for bringing in Cattle from Poitou and Auvergne.

London, February 26.

On Saturday last, John Thompson, late Warehouse-keeper to the Charitable Corporation, arrived here from France; and on the Friday next, we hear, he will be examined by the Committee appointed by the House of Commons to inspect into the Affairs of the said Corporation.

Last Wednesday Night about Eleven o'Clock, a Fire broke out at Dr. Grylls's, a Carpenter in White Chapel; which burnt with such Violence for want of Water, that it consumed twelve or 14 Houses, besides damaging several others.

London, March 1. Last Night arrived the Mail due from Holland. The most material News is, that the Emperor's eldest Dauphin is very ill.

We have an Account from Picardy, of the sad Catastrophe of three Lovers at a Village called Crammont in that Province. The scene was at an Inn, where the Maid servant being usually kind to two young Men who lived in the time of Peace, made an Affignation with one of them to meet at a certain Hour and Place in the ensuing Evening. Much Business in the Day, and more Importunity from her other Gallant, put out of her Head the first Appointment; and the named other better time and Place which he had done to the first. The Lovers punctual to a Moment, all met, and were not long surprised at the Accident, but the two Rivals soon mad-ten in Jealousy and Rage by Confusion; and their common Mistress, and barbarously put her to Death; nor did the Cruelty end here. For one of the fellows discharging a Discovery from the other, soon after took an Opportunity and stabbed him in his Bed, this he did from a first Thought, but from a second, and recollecting that the last Murder could no ways be concealed when his Day came on, he undertook the generous Part to rid the World of a Monster, and hung himself before Morning, leaving a Detail of the foregoing Particulars upon a Table.

By Yesterday's French Mail came Advice from Algiers, of their 7th Regt. Ships of War being called for the Levant, to take on board the 10th, and that they expected to be joined there by 12 Turkish Sail-vessels full of Troops, which the Grand Seigneur had resolved to send to the Assistance of the Algerines, the Spaniards having threatened to attack that City this Spring; but, by the help of the Turks, they flattered themselves that they should not only be enabled to resist any such Assault, but force the Spaniards to quit Oran.

London, March 3. The last Letters from Madrid mention, that they have Advice from Oren, that the Moors lay still encamped three Leagues from that Place; but had now as yet shewed any Appearance of a Design to renew the Attack thereto, and from Ceuta, that the Moors Camp before that Place was greatly diminished, which makes it believe that the Cavalry, consisting of 15000 Blacks, and a like Number of Infantry were retired from thence.

Last Night a Committee of Council was held at the Cockpit, Warhall, on Plamason Affairs.

Edison, May 24.

On Monday last a young Man (who was to have been married the Thursday following) as he was riding home tell from off his Horse, and as thus that he had his skull, he was soon afterwards taken up, and died the next Night, not being able to speak one Word after his Fall.

Friday last in the Evening, a young Woman named Rebecca Cramer, who lived with Mr. John Cramer at the North Part of this Town, was committed to Prison by Mr. Justice Savage, being charged by the Coroner's inquest with the Murder of her Bailard Mail Child.

The said Rebecca had for some Time been suspected of being with Child, and to charged to the Family, which the absolutely denied, but the beginning of last Week, upon a strong Suspicion

that she was delivered, diligent Search was made for the Child, which at last was found in the Necessary House, covered over with Ordure. She confessed to the Justice, that she was delivered alone in the Privy-house, about Eleven o'Clock on Tuesday Morning, and that she held the Child in her Arms about three Minutes, but finding it was dead, she threw it down into the Privy, hoping thereby to conceal her Shame.

We hear from Salem, That a Woman was committed to Prison there on Thursday last, belonging to Marblehead, for the Murder of her Bailard Child about a Fortnight ago, by contriving to be alone when delivered, and afterwards throwing the Child into the Chimney Corner. The Court of Assize will be held at Ipswich this Week for the County of Essex, where she will be tried for the said Fact, if she be well enough to attend.

We hear that a Child about twelve Months old fell into a Tub of Water at Ipswich on Saturday last and was drowned.

Cut-throat House Bottom, Entered Inwards.

Knowles and Gorham from Connecticut, Cartere and Grook from London, Hill from Benavitt, Atkinson and Wyer from Bristol, Bran and Lyne from Bonira, Farrington from Cork, Thomas from Bermuda, Wedge from the Life of May, Johnson and Tout from Maryland, Wallace from Liverpool.

Cleared Out, Long for Rhode-Island, Cobb and Higgins for Connecticut, Adams for Canfo, Parker and Soul for N. Carolina, Norton for Newfoundland, Binley for Perth Amboy, Cotton from W. Jersey, Bill for London, Holland for Leeward Island, Sout for S. Carolina, Tout for Windies, Turner for Cape Fare.

Outward Bound, Hall for Connecticut, Allmen for Virginia, Ashel for Canfo, Dalfield for Maryland, Atkinson for Bristol, Millage of N. Carolina, Dewick for Leeward Islands, Cuten for West Indies, Pitcher for London.

Custom-House, Philadelphia, Entered Inwards.

Sloop Hope, Phil. Dor from New-York, Sloop Grace and Isabel, J. Wallast from Barbados, Sloop Dolphin, Nath. Welch from Boston, Sloop Elizabeth, J. J. Winford from Liverpool.

Entered Outwards, None.

Cleared for Departure.

Snow Speedy, David Leaves to Jamaica.

Custom-House, New-York, Inward Entries.

Sloop Cat fish, S. Blundel from Lewis on Delaware, Sloop Jine & Heftir P. Canon, Sloop Joshua, J. Canon from New-Castle on Delaware, Sloop Sarah, J. Aspinwall from Philadelphia, Sloop DeFrance, Wm. Griffith from Boston, Sloop Peter, B. Thorne from Holland, Sloop Mary, B. Pratt from Barbados, Sloop Hannah, E. Whitt from Coracao, Sloop Resolution, S. Spencer from Turks I and, S. Cooner Mary, T. Thatch from Antigua.

Outward Entries.

Sloop Three sisters, D. Jyner for Antigua, Sloop Mary, J. Mitchell, Sloop Francis, J. Fox for Carol na, Sloop Mary, L. Thibou for Barbados, Sloop DeFrance, W. Griffith for Boston.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Edw. & Eliza, H. Todd to Coracao, Sloop St. Andrew, F. Lightbourn to Bermuda, Ship Ararat, Sam. Bourdett jun. to Bristol.

Advertisements.

RAN away on the 17th of this Instant May, from the Printer here, an Apprentice Lad, named James Parker, by Trade a Printer, aged about 15 Years: he is of a flesh Complexion, with short yellowish Hair; having on a yellowish Bengal Coat, Jacket and Breeches, and with the same, and has taken with him a brown coloured coarse Coat, with Red Metal Buttons, Two Pockets, Two Suits, One Pair of striped Ties, Jacket and Breeches. Whoever takes up and returns the said Apprentice to his said Master may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings as a Reward, and all reason the Charges. Paid by William Bradford.

TO be sold by John Dyer, of the City of New-York, a very good Deal, of a very good Size and Sound, fit for any Church or Court-house, &c. being about 120 lb. Weight, and will be sold very Reasonable. Any Person inclined to purchase the said Bell, may apply to the above said John Dyer, and agree on reasonable Terms, or to the Printer hereto.

To be SOLD.

BY John Briggs at his Shop at the Corner of the Meat-Market, all sorts of Lugs & Machines by Water-Jack or Bell, also all sorts of Slop Furniture, as Gully-pots, Baskets & Vans, at a reasonable Rate. A likely Negro Boy about 10 Years old, and has been about a Twelve-Month imported, to be sold. Any one of the Printer hereto.



THE New-York Gazette,



From May 21. to Monday May 28. 1733.

HAGUE, January 13.



I have received Advice from Nimegue, that two Soldiers of that Garrison passing over the Territories of Cleves with a Passport, the Prussians endeavour'd to inveigle them into their Service; and because they refused, they Battaill'd them to such a degree, that it is question'd whether they will recover it. This is an abominable Tyranny, that is exercis'd by the Officers of no other Prince whatsoever, and has determin'd the Elector Palatine to break the Cattel made some Time since with his Prussian Majesty.

Hague, Feb. 17. The King of Prussia continues to violate the Territories of the Republick, by causing all their High-Mighiness Officers and Soldiers to be seiz'd wherever they can be found, and hurried away to the Citadel of Westel. There are already 34 Officers under that hard Circumstance, and among them a Colonel and Major: And it is reported, that several Prussian Regiments are marching towards the Quarter of Gellelind, as if their Designs were against Venlo or Grave, the former of which Places being open on one Side, Men are now at Work in fortifying the same. The Council of State are taking Precautions as if we were upon the Point of a War; Orders are sent to all the Regiments, to fill up their Companies to the full Complement of the State of War; and already it has been moved to augment the Troops with 20 or 12,000 Men; and to take 12,000 H. flans into the Service of the State. In short, the Garrison of Venlo has been reinforced with three Battalions, and that of Nimegue with two; and we are told, the Sum of 12 or 15 Millions will be negotiated at *Three per Cent.* On the other hand, their High-Mighinesses have written a long Letter to the King of Prussia, to justify their Conduct, and vindicate their Right in the Execution of the two Officers at *Manfricht*; and at the same Time they demonstrate the Injustice of seizing so many innocent Officers, and violating their Territories. Their High-Mighinesses have conferred about this Affair with Count Sinner doff, the Marquis de Fenelon, Monsieur d'Ayrelles, and the Heer Malch. Some offer the Mediation of their Court, others substantial Succours, &c. We are assur'd, that Prince William of Hesse-Cassel will command the Troops of the Republick in case of an Attack; and some will have it, that an Express is actually gone for that Prince. All the Officers and Soldiers of the State express an uncommon Ardour to revenge their Country's Quarters; but it is believ'd after all, that the mighty Bounce it has made, will end in Smoak; for the King of Prussia is too wise to strike up a War at the present Juncture; and besides it is his Good Officers with that Prince, to prevent his taking any violent Resolution.

According to our Advice from Paris, the French are actually fitting out 20 Men of War, besides other Vessels, capable of taking 8000 Land-Forces on board, with thundering Artillery, and a considerable Quantity of Bombs of all Sizes. They say, this Squadron will be commanded by the Count de Toulouse, Grand Admiral of France; and being joined by the Spaniards, will go and chastise the Algerines, for taking some French Ships which were carrying Soldiers, Provisions, Ammunition, &c. to Oran: As if the Algerines had violated the Law of Arms in that respect, or done any thing New; whereas, indeed, they have constantly discharged both Ship and Crew, and paid the Freight into the Bargain.

Ligue, March 6. N. S. Barred Ginkel's Express, who was so lately expected, arriv'd here from Berlin on Wednesday in the Evening. Immediately their High-Mighinesses Deputies had a Conference with Count Sinnerdoff and with the Ministers of Great-Britain and France, to communicate to them the Contents of his Dismissal. It has happen'd with regard to this Affair, that as some People surmisd it would: The King of Prussia having told the Baron Ginkel's Messenger, he declared that he knew nothing

of the Seizing of any Dutch Officer or Soldier, and immediately order'd them to be releas'd and sent home: Accordingly, Capt. Krays and Lieut. —, who were taken and carried o' Lybia, are actually return'd to their Regiment. Nevertheless, it cannot yet be said that this Affair is accommodat'd; for their High-Mighinesses may perhaps claim some farther Satisfaction; in which they have the better Right, because his Majesty pleads Ignorance.

Brussels, Feb. 3. The Parish Priest of Haeren, imagining that somewhat amiss in the Air was the Occasion of the then Epidemical Colds, stuck a white Loaf upon a high Pole in his Garden, and let it remain 24 Hours; after which he gave a Piece of the Bread to his own Dog, and a Piece to his Neighbour's, of which they both burst.

Dublin, February 17.

On Wednesday last Moony and Magwick were executed at St. Stephen's Green, for making Men in the Foreign Service. Moony left a Paper behind him to the following Effect, viz. That he had been well educated, and was formerly servant to Thomas Fortescue Esq; that he afterwards turn'd Farmer in the County of Westmeath; but by Misfortune was oblig'd to go to France, where he enter'd into Nugent's House; but being disappointed in a Commission, he left that Regiment, and went in to the Duke of Berwick's Foot, where he was promoted a Lieutenancy, upon Condition, that he would bring 20 Men from Ireland, to fill up some Companies: Accordingly he came to this Kingdom; and soon got that Number, 13 of which went very willingly to the Black-Rock, and the other 7 grew mutinous, which made him force them out of his Charge. He but he absolutely desired several other Facts laid to his Charge. He died in the 34 Year of his Age, in the Communion of the Church of Rome.

Magwick had been formerly a Schoolmaster in this Kingdom; but went over to France, and enlist'd himself in General Dillon's Regiment, and was soon made a Sergeant, which if he had for three Years; but having a Quarrel with two Persons in that Country, whom he wounded, he made his Escape back to Ireland and set up a School again. He disown'd the Fact for which he was executed, and died a Roman Catholic, in the 29th Year of his Age.

Bristol, February 16.

Yesterday a Master of a Vessel was committed to Newgate, on the Information of several of his Men, for courting, procuring and ordering the Anne Sloop (whereof was Master & Owner) belonging to this Port, to be sunk on the High Seas, in order to defraud the Insurers; and it is thought he will be tried for the same at the next Session of Admiralty.

Bristol, Feb. 14. Last Tuesday was held an extraordinary Court at the Mint, when it was prov'd that 4 eggs (now in Newgate, and lately pillor'd for Sodometical Practices) whilst Deputy-Governor of the Mint, had subvert'd no less a Sum than 200 £. to his own Use, which he had basely dedicated from the Weekly Payments of the Poor, which Sum he was oblig'd to refund last Tuesday in Newgate.

Last Night . . . Pearce was apprehended, charged with Sodometical Practices, on the Information of Bu gels.

London, February 1.

Yesterday died at Millington, after a tedious Indisposition, Mr. John Darby, an eminent Printer in Bartholomew-Close, to whose indefatigable Industry the Publick are oblig'd for the Publish'd several valuable Coll. Chans, as *The State Trials* in 3 Vol. Folio, *The State Trials* in 6 Vol. Folio, and many more, which had otherwise remained buried in Obscurity.

Letters from Bristol of the 23d of Decemb. say, That a Ship master'd off Ireland, bound from Jamaica to Bristol, but the Men were taken up by a Ship that put in to Ireland from Newfoundland.

The same Letters add, that on Wednesday last Informations were made on Oath, at the Council-House, by several Mariners from on board a Ship lately arriv'd from Africa and the West-Indies.

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Indies, against the Captain of the said Ship, for killing Richard Peard, one of the youngest Sailors belonging to the said Ship, on the High Seas, in their Passage from the Coast of Africa to Jamaica, by beating him violently on the Head with a thick Rope that had a Knot at the End of it, which bruised him to such a Manner that he died in a short Time after. It is remarkable, that whilst the Surgeon was using his Endeavours to save his Life, by bleeding him, &c. the Captain was so inhuman as to throw Buckets of cold Water upon him. He was committed to Newgate, and is to be moved up to London in a few Days.

London, Feb. 24. Yesterday several Evidences came to the Admiralty Office, from Bristol, to give their several Depositions at the Trial of Capt. Harris at a High Court of Admiralty, which he is very soon to be tried by, being charged with Murder and Piracy on the High Seas.

London, Feb. 23. Tuesday last were brought into Lincoln Goal the two Rogues who murder'd the young Man in the Chaise. They are named *Hallam*, being Brothers: One named *Lincoln* they were treated with the utmost Ignominy and Reproach: one of them was for murdering all they attacked, and when taken upbraided the other with hindring him from doing it, as the chief Cause of their being apprehended.

They forc'd a Postboy on the Road, to blow his Horn, then told him it was his *Duty*, and immediately cut his Throat, and that of his Horse. The Postboys pressed them as they passed through *Lincoln*, in the same Manner, sounding their Horns; on which one of 'em was taken.

Came on at the Old Bailey, the Trial of *Sarah Makem*, for Murder, &c. when it appears that Mrs. *Duncombe* had but 45 l. in her Box, and 53 l. 11 s. 6 d. of it, were found upon *Makem* between her Cap and Hair. She own'd her being concern'd in the Robbery, but deny'd she knew any thing of the Murder, till she went in with other Company to see the deced'd. The Jury found her Guilty of both. She was strongly suspected to have been concern'd in the Murder of Mr. *Nikes* in 1719, near *Drury Lane*, for which one *Kelly* alias *Owen* was hang'd; the Grounds for his Conviction being, only a bloody Razor found under the murder'd Man's Head that was known to be his. But he deny'd to the last his being concern'd in the Murder, and said in his Defence, he lent the Razor to a Woman he did not know.

London, Feb. 26. Yesterday Morning about Two o'Clock while the Watch-man was calling the Hour, some Rogues took an Opportunity of stealing a Copper Sign of seven Guineas Value, from the back Door of the *Callie Tavern* in *Drury Lane*.

London, March 3. We are assured that the Differences between his Prussian Majesty and their High-Mightinesses the States General, in relation to the Execution of the two Prussian Officers is in a happy way of Accommodation, through the Mediation of his Imperial Majesty.

It is written from Constantinople, Jan. 15, that it was currently reported there, that *Thomas Kouly Kan*, General of the Persian Army, who had lately deposited the *Shah* *Thamas*, had made a way with him and his Children, and procured himself to be proclaimed *Shah*, or Emperor.

On Wednesday last Mr. *Whiteman*, a Brewer in *Giltspur Street*, and two other Gentlemen, were attacked by two Highwaymen between *St. Pauls* and *Bow*; after a short Resistance, Mr. *Whiteman's* Coachman and Cooper, who was on Horseback secured one of the Highwaymen; and yesterday he was committed to Newgate.

Boston, May 21. On Thursday last Capt. *Agnes* arrived at *Marblehead* in about six Weeks from *London*; but as he has brought no Prints, we have no Intelligence that can be depended on. 'Tis confidently reported however, that upon a hot Debate in the House of Commons on the Excise Bill, some Confusion happened, upon which the Parliament was prorogued till some Time in July, and 'tis thought will never sit more to do Business. 'Tis to the Excise Bill, which meets with so much Opposition at Home, and that which it passed will greatly affect the Trade of the Plantations, are dropt for the present.

NEW-YORK.

We are inform'd from *Whippany*, in *E. New-Jersey*, That about a Month ago, a Woman of that Place was committed to *Newark Goal*, being charged by the Coroners Inquest, with the Murder of her *Bastard Child*, which was found after diligent Search made, with it's Mouth most barbarously ram'd full of Leaves, and it's Hand fill'd with Leaves, grasping for Life. A Court of Inquest is to be held in June next at *Newark*, where she is to have her Trial for the fact.

Custom-House Boston. Entred Inwards.

Hall Edward, Thacher, Smith, Backland and Knowles from New-London, Coupling and Bolch from New-York, Phillips

from Bristol, Masters from Virginia, Bragdon from New-Hampshire, Wotton from Connecticut, Morton and Balch from New-Corona, Talamy from Topham, Watkins from Madaga, Lindsey from Gambia, Waterhouse from Cadix, and Lee from Jamaica.

Cleared Out.
Hall for R-Iland, Robin for Virginia, Loutin for New-York, Bartlett for N. Carolina, Holland and Breed for Maryland, Allen for Virginia, and Williams for Ivald.

Outward Bound. Hall for R-Iland & Connecticut, Smith, Colwell, Gorham, Thatcher and Knowles for Connecticut, Coupling for Long-Iland, Jackson and Beas for Lew-Islands, Lyebam for Canio Portor and Morton for N. Carolina, Gere for Ireland, Coleworthy and Carley for New-Hampshire, Trecochick for Antigua, King, Farrington, Ewert and Vilcount for West Indies, Holland for Maryland, Johnson for St. Christopher, Segoury for S. Carolina.

Custom House, Philadelphia, Inward Entries.
Brig Maty, J Maynard from B. Rol, Sloop Sedwell, T. Barn from S. Carolina, Schooner Christina, G. Stewart from N. Carolina.

Erased Outwards.
Sloop Grace and Mabel, John Wallace or Barbados, Sloop Speedwell, Tho. Barns for S. Carolina, Sloop I. J. Benjamin Morgan for S. Kitts, Sloop Dove, Philip Dorr for Boston, Ship George, Wm. Taylor, for West-Indies, Schooner Christina, G. Stewart for N. Carolina, Ship Encas, J. Smith for Jamaica.

Cleared for Departure.
Ship Eagle, T. Marshall to Jamaica, Ship John & Elizabeth, G. Stanes to Dublin, Sloop Elizabeth & Darte to Barbados, Sloop Gallant Schamer, J. Pien to M. J. and.

Custom House, New-York, Inward Entries.
Sloop Henry, E. Todd, Sloop Lion, E. Oliver from Jamaica, Sloop Neptune, F. Fubert from Bermuda, Sloop Ocean flower, Wm. Axon from Coracoa, Sloop Fial, S. Marsh from N. Carolina, Schooner Judith and R. B. Cea, J. Clark, Sloop Patience, W. Bodin from N. W. Castle on Delaware, Sloop Speedwell, J. B. Ziemer from N. W. Island.

Outward Entries
Schooner Charin, S. Blundell for Lewi on Delaware, Sloop Margaret, R. Jemison, Sloop Henry E. Todd for Coracoa, Sloop Mary, Jo Smith for Barbados, Schooner Thomas and Mary, F. Judkin for St. Thomas.

Cleared for Departure.
Brig St. Michael, Nich. Clark to Barbados, Sloop Crocodile, J. Evans, Sloop Francis, J. Fowler to Coracoa, Sloop Rebecca, J. Cornuck to Bermuda, Sloop Delancey, W. Griffith to Boston, Schooner Catharin, S. Blundell to Lewi on Delaware, Ship Sulannah, R. French, Ship Albany, &c. to London.

Advertisements.

Lost between the *Bowery Lane* and *Greenwich*, a Pair of Gold Sleeve-Buttons. Whoever shall find said Buttons and bring them to Mr. Todd next Door to the Coffee-house in New-York, shall have a sufficient Reward.

RAN away on the 17th of this Instant May, from *William Bradford* an apprentice Lad, named *James Parson*, by Trade a Printer, aged about 19 Years, he is of a flesh Complexion, with short yellowish Hair; having on a yellowish Bengal Coat, Jacket and Breeches, lined with the same, and has taken with him a brown colour'd coarse Coat, with flag Metal Buttons, Two Frock, Two Shirts, One ship'd Ticken Jacket and Breeches. He has likewise — or taken away several other Goods, as Linn of several sorts, Silk and Worsted Stockings, Silk Handkerchiefs, B. K. Knives, two Compelling Sicks and other Tools belonging to the Printing Trade. Whoever takes up and secures the said Apprentice, so that his said Master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings as a Reward, and all reasonable Charges. Paid by *William Bradford*.

Those are to give Notice, that *James Alexander*, Esq. of New-York, has received Power to sell that 500 Acres of Land on *Metcalpan River*, in the County of *Middlesex*, in *New-Jersey*, beginning at the Mouth of *Island Brook* on the *Salt River*, and running West Forty Chains, thence South Ninety five Chains, and thence East Thirty five Chains to a Run of Water, and thence down the Run to the River, and thence at the Stream runs to where it began; which Tract, amongst others, was patented to Robert Barclay the 22 of January, 1689, and was conveyed to David Falconer by Deed recorded in the Secretary's Office at Perth Amboy, Lib. H. fo. 1 & 3. Mr. Andrew Gordon or Mr. Alexander McDowell can show the Bonds of the Land to any who incline to purchase, they having been lately present at a Survey thereof, and the Map showing the Situation hereof, with the Title and Power to sell may be seen in the Hands of the said James Alexander.

Printed and Sold by *William Bradford* in New-York, where Advertisements are taken in and all Persons may be supplied with this Paper, and where you may have Old Books new Bound. 1733.

THE New-York Gazette,

From June 4. to Monday June 11. 1733.



Wesel, Feb. 10.

Words can express how angry the King of Prussia is with a neighbouring State, since he has ordered the execution of two of his Officers at Maastricht. He will not be pacified; but he already begun to make Reprisals upon some of their High-Mightiness Officers in the Duchy of Cleves, where he has actually caused them to be seized. We expect to see an



Army engaged in our Neighbourhood very soon, in order to revenge the deaths of those two Officers, by some Enterprize of Importance against Gellierland, or some other of the United Provinces. The King is arrived at Brunick, to divert himself for a while. The Baron de Ginkel, Minister of the State-General, was nominated to be of that Journey of Pleasure; but the King left him at Berlin, where, we hear, he will not wait his Majesty's Return, but make some Pretence to return to Holland.

Hauge, Feb. 13. Their High-Mightiness have received Advice from Berlin, that the King of Prussia intends the Republick with the most terrible Efforts of his Recruitment, upon Account of the Execution of his Recruiting Officers at Maastricht. And he is sure they have taken Measures to prevent Surprize. There is now no more Talk of reduction of the Troops; but the Garrison in Gellierland, and the other Places bordering upon his Prussian Majesty's Territory, are reinforcing; and Orders are sent to the Ministers of the States, residing in foreign Courts, to assist them with the Reasons which induced their High-Mightiness to punish those bold Recruiters; and as nothing has been done but in the Course of the strictest Justice, it is hoped that all the Sovereigns, especially those in the Neighbourhood of the King of Prussia, and those in whose Countries his Officers have had the Temerity to go a soldiers hunting, will take their High-Mightiness part.

The State of Holland and West-Friesland have renewed their Sellings. This is looked upon as a Conjurture, in which many Things will be deliberated that concern the Republick more than the Sea-Warrens. There is surely Subject enough for their Debates; for who can behold the Warlike preparations all Europe over, and be silent Spectators of it? The French have diverted ten thousand of their Camps for some years past; but this Summer they pretend to retire more in earnest; for they tell us, a considerable Encampment is to be made in the Neighbourhood of Strasbourg, as well as in divers others Parts of the Kingdom. There is likewise a Squadron of Men of War fitting out, some at Toulon, some at Brest, and other at Port-Louis.

The Imperialists are not only actually leaving of Men throughout the Austrian Dominions, but talk of taking some Thousands of Troops of Foreign Nations into their Pay, and to form a considerable Camp of them towards the Rhine.

Neither do the Electors sit idle; for several of them have taken Care to put their Military Affairs upon a good Footing, not in Conjunction with the Measures of the Emperor, but for the Maintenance of their own respectve Rights and Pre-erogatives, which perhaps they may think to be a little encroached upon by the Pragmatick Sanction. I acquainted you before, that the Elector of Bavaria took a Journey with some of his Ministers to Mannheim, to confer with the Electoral Palatine upon the Subject of the Affairs of the Empire, and to invite him into a Treaty concluded on the 4th of July last, between his Electoral Highness and the King of Poland as Elector of Saxony. The Bishops of Augsburg and the Prince of Saltsach were at the Court of Mannheim at the same time. From Mannheim, the Elector passed to Mentz, and thence to Bonn, the Court of the Elector of Cologne.

Several other Northern and Eastern Powers are at work in the Military Affairs, as if Armies were become the Fashion of the World. Hence is propagated the Rumour of a War on all sides: Private Letters are full of it; but still

they call it a Rumour. However, it may be judged that at this Instant, there are Matters drawing to a Point, which must be gently dispersed, or they will soon break in a Storm; and for this we have more than meer Almanack-Authority.

Paris, Feb. 6. A visible Change appears in the Conduct of the great Archbishop of Paris, who now allows free Liberty to all the Curates of his Diocese, whether Molinists, Appellants, or R-A-Plants from the Constitution Unigenitus, to go on with their Functions, without requiring them to sign a laid bull. Nay, his Grace often entertains the Anti-Constitutionists at Dinner, and seems to hold them in high Favour. This is, owing no doubt, to the firm resolutions of the Parliament, with which they held out for the Royal Authority against the vain Attempt of the Adherents to the Court of Rome.

Vienna, Feb. 9. Since the News of the Death of the King of Poland, the Emperor has resolved to send the Count de Kuffli with a special Commission to Dresden, The Duke of Liria set out two Days since for Paris, having received the Present of a Diamond Ring, valued at 5000 Crowns, of his Majesty. The same day Mr. de Dorn, Plenipotentiary from the King of Great Britain as Elector of Hanover, received from the Hands of the Emperor the Investiture of Bremen and Verden with the usual Ceremony in the Name of the King his Master.

LONDON March 3.
The Excise Affair continues still to be the Subject of so much Conversation, and the Occasion of so many Pamphlets, some of them the boldest as perhaps have been seen for many Years.

In a small Folio Volume, called *Hume's Precedence*, p. 58 are these two remarkable Paragraphs.

BUT now that we dine after the French Fiddle so fast, as we always did for the Back, and now begin to follow him all affairs relating to the Belly, by board-Wages, &c. I wish the time may not come that we do not go too far; as that one cannot put a Grain of Salt into his Pot unless he buy it of the King, whereby in making Salt his own Commodity, the French King raises by meer Gabel which arises thence, above 20 Millions of Livres every Year, which is two Millions Sterling; which Sum is twice more than the King of Great Britain hath from all Incomes whatsoever, as Crown-Lands, Customs and Imposts, Excise and Chimney-Money, with other Perquisites and Casualties. And as the French thus cannot put a Grain of Salt in his Pot, so the Spaniard cannot put a Corn of Pepper into his Olla unless he hath it from the King; nor can he buy a Pair of Cars or Dice to pass away the time without, unless he hath them of the King; nay, he cannot buy half a Sheet of Paper to write either Bond or Bill, Acquittance or Receipt, or other legal Instrument, but he must buy all of the King; which adds Millions to his yearly Revenues; yet the People of Spain are cried up for a free People.

But touching the Imposition of Excise (which is given the King for his Royal Tenures, and House-keeping) I well remember the times, that the Exile was held such an abominable Work, that my Lord Clarendon but only for naming it once in the Parliament-House, (yet to no ill meaning at all) was violent cried to the Bar; and though a Person of great Eminence, as being then a Privy Counsellor, and Principal Secretary of State, he happily escaped being committed to the Tower. The Exile was then called the Dutch Devil, because it came first from Holland, with other new Words, as Plunder, Storming, &c. Which were all made free Denizens of England by that longed for Long Parliament. And certainly it is, that the first Imposing and Use of Excise in England was to enable Rebels to make War against their King and Country.

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THE New-York Gazette,

From *Jan^y 11. to Monday June 18. 1733.*



Haue, Feb. 9.



He Emperor has appointed an extraordinary Commission, to enquire into the Ground of the Difference between the Bishop of Porrench and his Subjects. There is no Party-Quarrel, no Religious Brouil; that Prelate's Subjects being all Romans except a very few Protestants in the Valleys, who are under the special Protection, and in Alliance with the Protestant Cantons of Switzerland; so that the Bishop has nothing to do with their Spiritualities; But the Dissension arises from the Multiplicity of Taxes, Imposts, and Exactions; the Bishop, who is a Person of mean Delicacy being resolved to enrich himself at the Expence of his Bishoprick, which he cannot leave to his poor Relations; and therefore he does not only fleece his Flock, but he fleas them too. Hence it was, that to be revenged on him, his Subjects did not sow their Lands last Year, because he should have no Tythes. The People complained to the Emperor, who sent the Count de Keschelstein amongst them, with the Character of Imperial Commissioner. The Bishop, with whom Money does every thing, as well as with some of his Brethren, tried the Force of it with the Commissioner, not doubting but he should secure him of his Side; but he found he had to do with a Gentleman who was not to be corrupted; but having examined things to the Bottom, he returned — and made his Report. He discoursed the Emperor upon it, who has ordered a particular Commission to revise the Case; so that the Bishop has lost his Money. What is very remarkable in this Affair, is, That after the Commissioners have made their Report, the Emperor can do nothing in it, because he cannot send Troops into the Bishoprick, without passing through the Territories of France or the Switzers, neither of whom will grant him any such Passage.

Hague, February 20. 1733.

The Pleasiers published by Order of the States of Holland, for a Day of Publick Fasting and Lamenting, to be served the 11th Day of March next, is as follows.

When we consider, on the one hand, that our dear Country has hitherto been preserved and maintained in its Liberty and Religion, by the wonderful Providence of Almighty God, that among the other Benefits conferred upon it, it has enjoyed the Blessings of Peace for so many years together; an evident Proof of God's Infinite Goodness and Mercy, though the Inhabitants of this Country had rendered themselves unworthy those Blessings by their Sins and Iniquities, which are greater than ever: And when, on the other hand, we reflect that the Peace we have enjoyed, though long and durable, has been several Times attended with Anxieties and fears of fresh Troubles and a new War; that even at this very Time it affords us but little Tranquillity; that moreover we have felt the Hand of God upon our dear Country in different Manners, as well by the Decay and Diminution of our Trade and Navigation, as by the great Inundations, extraordinary Sickness and Mortality of Men and beasts; and lastly, by a new Scourge of Sea-Worms, which have the Piles and Wooden Work destroyed to preserve and secure the Dykes against the Violence of the Sea; though that Scourge is not, God be thanked, either so great or so dangerous, as the Publick were made to believe, by groundless Reports maliciously spread abroad; which is the Reason, that the State already weakened by the Heavy Taxes of the former Wars, cannot yet recover it self; and is a manifest Proof, that God is justly provoked to Wrath by the said Sins and Iniquities; and that if we do not expiate them by Repentance and a true Conversion, we ought to expect more dreadful Chastisements.

For these Causes, the Lords the States General of the United Provinces have thought fit, after having maturely considered the present Posture of Affairs, to appoint, with our

Consent, a Day of Solemn Thanksgiving, with Fasting and Prayer to be observed the 11th of March next, in all the United Provinces, Associated Countries, Towns and Places thereto belonging, in order to praise and thank Almighty God, that Day, in all our Churches, from the Bottom of our Hearts, for his great, though undeserved Goodness, for all the Benefits he has so abundantly showered down upon our dear Country, and more particularly for the Peace we have through his Favour and Goodness enjoyed for so long a Space as 20 years. And that afterwards, with a sincere Confession of our Transgressions, and of the Sins and Iniquities of this Country, and with a true Repentance, humbly prostrate before the Lord, we beseech him to grant us the Spirit of Conversion, and the Pardon of all our Sins and Iniquities: That it may please his Divine Majesty, of his great Goodness, to continue to take our dear Country into his powerful Protection, to prolong the Peace, and to maintain the State in its Liberty and Religion, to turn from this Country all those Evils that so righteously deserved, and to put an entire Stop to that of the Sea-Worms, and to protect the Protestant Churches and those who profess the Evangelical Religion, who are so miserably persecuted and Oppressed in several Places. All to the Glory of the most Holy Name of the Lord, to the Advancement of the true Christian Reformed Religion, to the Preservation of our precious Liberty, and the Salvation of our Souls, &c.

Frankfort, Feb. 23.

They write from Ramberg, that, according to their last Accounts, the Hessian Troops in the Pay of Great Britain have received Orders, to hold themselves in a readiness to March on the first Warning; but what Rouse they are to take is not mentioned.

Paris, Feb. 17.

According to our Advices from Paris, the French are actually fitting out 20 Men of War, besides other Vessels, capable of taking 8000 Land-Forces on board, with thundering Artillery, and a considerable Quantity of Bombs of all Sizes. They say this Squadron will be commanded by the Count de Thoulouze, Grand Admiral of France, and being joined by the Spaniards, will go and chastise the Algerines, for taking some French Ships which were carrying Soldiers. Provisions, Ammunition, &c. to Oran; As if the Algerines, had violated the Law of Arms in that Respect, or done any thing New; whereas, indeed, they have constantly discharged both Ship and Crew, and paid the Freight into the bargain.

On the 6th a private Printing House was discovered and seized in one of the Courts belonging to the Abbey of St. Victor: There were three Presses in Cellars, where they used to work off prohibited Pamphlets: The Men were all hewn, and the Presses dismounted. Some Hampers of Letters were found never yet made use of. Had they said till next Day, all would have been moved off the Premises.

Perth, Feb. 18. Letters from Ceuta, of the 23d past, inform us, that Part of the Moors, who had begun to form the Siege of that Place, have quitted the same, and retired farther off into the Country; which is attributed to the intestine Troubles which still subsist in the Kingdom of Morocco, the Blacks continuing dissatisfied with their King.

By Letters from Lisbon of the 15th past we learn, that the King of Portugal has established four Academies for teaching his Subjects the Military Art, to wit, one at Lisbon, one at Vienna, another at Elvas and the fourth at Almeida; and that his Majesty was shortly to name the Professors that are to teach the Manual Exercise of the Troop on Foot and on Horseback, and train up Engineers and those belonging to the Artillery. We hear from Barcelona, of the 31st of the same Month, that two Days before, five Men of War had set sail for Oran, having on board Provisions and Troops for relieving that Garrison.

London, Feb. 13. Yesterday the King went to the House of Peers in his Coach of State, attended by the Right Honourable the Earl

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was pleased to give the Royal Assent to the following bills, viz.
An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties in Salt Moun-
Cyber and Perry, &c.

An Act for granting further Time to John Thompson, late
Warehouse Keeper to the Charitable Corporation, to come to
Evidence, and make a Discovery of the Effects of the said Cor-
poration: and also for allowing him a Proportion out of the Effects
he shall discover, and for preventing any fraudulent Retaining or
Assigning any Debts due from *George Robinson* or the said *John Thompson*.

The Trustees for establishing the Colony of Georgia, in
America, having sent a Commission to the Mayor and Corpora-
tion of Liverpool, for collecting Benefactions for the Purpose of
the Charter: The following is an Extract of a Letter from an
Alderman of that Corporation, to one of the Trustees of Liverpool,
dated Feb. 20.

On the 12th Instant, our Mayor recommended the Affair for
enjoining the Colony of Georgia, to our Corporate Body, when it
was agreed to give out of our Corporate Stock 50 l. for promoting
that good Design; and on Sunday last our Rectors, both of them,
recommended it in their Sermons on that Occasion at both our
Churches; and now they are going about the Town, to receive
such Benefactions as the People are pleased to give, which I believe
will be very handsome, from what they told me this Day.

Tuesday last were brought into Lincoln Goal the two Rogues,
who murdered the young Man in Chaise. They are named Hallam
being Brothers. On entering Lincoln they were treated with the
utmost Ignominy & Reproach, one of them was for murdering all
they attacked, and when taken upbraided the other with hindering
him from doing it, as the chief Cause of their being apprehended.
They faced a Post-boy on the Road to blow his Horn, then told him
it was his Death Deal, and immediately cut his Throat; and that of
his Horse, the Post-boys greeted them as they paid's through Lin-
coln, in the same Manner, sounding their Horns, on which one of
them wept.

By Mon. June 4.

Wednesday last being the Anniversary Day for the Election of His
Majesty's Council for this Province, the General Assembly met at
the Town-House, made Choice of the Hon. *John Quincy Esq.* for
their Speaker, whom His Excellency the Governor was pleased to
approve of.

After Dinner the Court proceeded to the Choice of Eight and
Twenty Counsellors for the ensuing Year.

On Thursday the Hon. House of Representatives presented a
List of Counsellors chosen the Day before to His Excellency for His
Approval, which Election He was pleased to signify His
Consent unto in Writing, excepting *Pain Meyer*, Esq. whom he
was pleased to Negative.

The same Day His Excellency made a Speech to both Houses,
which is as follows, viz.

Gentlemen of the Council, and House of Representatives,

It is a Satisfaction to me at this Time, to meet you in General
Assembly.

Dispatch in the public Affairs of the Province is what you
should always have in View; and the necessary Supply of the Treas-
ury challenges your earliest Care.

In Obedience to His Majesty, I must inform you, He still ex-
pects that you make Provision for the Support of His Government,
according to his Royal Instructions lying with you.

I have nothing more to recommend to you, but that all your
Proceedings in this Session may discover your Duty and Loyalty
to the King, and convince the World that you are constantly gov-
erned by a real Love to your Country.

Your acting conformably to these Principles, is of absolute Ne-
cessity for establishing the real Welfare of this People.

May 31. 1733

J. BELCHER.

By a Letter from one in *Canada* to a Gentleman in this Town we
learn, that the *Small Pox* has of late been in several Parts of that
Country, and that abundance of People have been carried off by it.

A Correspondent at *Newport on Rhode-Island* informs us, that
they have a Letter in Town which says the Pretender is like to be
elected King of Poland.

We hear that *Machrel* were so plenty at *Newport* the last Week,
they were sold for a Penny a-piece.

The same Night Four Men committed to Prison for some Time
since for counterfeiting the Three Pound Bills of this Province,
broke out of the said Prison and made their Escape.

The honourable and venerable Judge *B.* field now lies at the Point
of Death.

Burlington, June 9. This day his Excellency adjourned the Ge-
neral Assembly of *New Jersey* to the 17th day of July next.

GOVERNOR, from New
Southam, from Long Island, Williams from Cape Breton,
Welch & Doz from Philadelphia, Kenney, Rogers, Aubin & Bain
Halloway from N. Carolina, Griffith from N. York, LeDain from
Surinam, Goudan from Annapolis Royal, Colburn from New-
foundland, Lewis from Cape.

Cleared Out, Knowlsey, Howt, Painter & Knowles for Connecti-
cute, Bardin, Coates & Hiden for Rhode-Island, Blethen & Rodier,
for Canis, Lechtop for Leeward Islands, Hufley for Philadelphia,
Carely, Clove wherry, Beard & Marlow for Newfoundland, Gouner
for Annapolis Royal, Precher & Seymour for London, Brown for
Tupham, Sayward, Sooper Torner & Hudson for N. Carolina,
Freewick for West Indies, Flucker & Rulston for St. Kitts, Thom-
mas Beaumont for Bermuda, Sigourney for S. Carolina, Gere &
Cromwell for Ireland, Orisk for Virginia.

Outward Bound, Thompson for Connecticut, Tugel Taylor & White
for Rhode-Island & Choncheur, Johnson, Deger & Sheppard for
Newfoundland, Welks for Virginia, Laughlin for Great Britain,
Trun for Ireland, Willson & Way for Jamaica, Griffith for N. York,
Snood for N. Carolina, Rodier for Canis, Trout for West Indies,
Samuel Carey for London.

Custom-House Philadelphia, Inward Entries

Brig. Sarah & Mary, W. Healdon from Barbados, Brig. Supply
J. Weidon from Annap.

Inward Outward.

Sloop Caroline, T. Downing for Nevis, Brig. Mary, John May-
hard for Lisbon, sloop Guernsey Lily C. Perkins for Lisbon.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Tryal, B. Morgan to St. Christopher's, ship Caledon R. Hall
to Cork, sloop Judith J. Turner to Jamaica.

Custom House New York, Inward Entries.

Sloop Elizabeth and Anne, Turner Gibbs from Jamaica.

Outward Entries.

Sloop Joahaz J. Fitz Randolph for N. Carolina, Sloop St.
Patrick T. Perry for N. Providence, Brig. Stephen and Elizabeth
J. Luth for Annapis, Sloop Seaflower W. Axon for Coracao,
Sloop Patience Vincent (odin for N. Newfoundland.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Atlanta Ebenezer, Wyatt, Sloop Margaret R. Jemson to
Caracao, Schooner Mary T. Thacher to Madera, Sloop Wheel
Fortune J. Bolch to Boston, Sloop Joana, F. Randolph to N. Car-
olina, Sloop St. Patrick T. Perry to N. Providence.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice is here by given to all Persons, that have any de-
mands upon the Estate of *John Scott*, late of the City
of New-York, Merchant deceased, are desired to bring in their Ac-
counts to the Widow *Marianne Scott*, and receive Satisfaction.
And all Persons that are indebted to the said Estate are desired
forthwith to come and settle the same, in order to prevent further
Trouble.

N. B. The said Widow has a parcel of very good Scotch-Suff
to Sell at 6s. Pr. Rolle.

RUN away the 10th of this Instant from *Judith Vincent*, her
Indian Fellow named *Stiff*, he is of a middle stature about
40 years of age, Speaks pretty good English, he had with him
when he went away, a Blanket wherein his Cloaths are Rapt up.
He is a Cooper and a Carpenter by Trade.

Whoever takes up or secures the said Fellow and brings him to
his Mistress, at Mount Pleasant in the County of *Monmouth*, in
East New-Jersey, shall have Three Pounds, as a Reward, and all
reasonable Charges. Paid by *Judith Vincent*.

All Persons who are Indebted to the Estate of *Alexander Mills*,
are desired to come and pay the same to Capt. *Ingis Adams*,
Executor to the said Estate, betwixt the date hereof, and the 10th
of July, or they may expect Trouble. And all Persons who have
any demands upon said Estate, may apply to said Executor and
receive Satisfaction.

To be Sold by Auction, the House, and Ground, and Household goods
belonging to Benjamin Dharrnetie, living in the said House in
Wall-Street. If any persons inclined to purchase the said House, Store,
and Ground, or Household goods, may agree with the said Benj. Dharr-
netie, on Reasonable Terms. Also several Lots of Ground lying in
John-Street, on the West Corner of Gold Street, formerly by Mr. Iolan-
des Outman's Garden, are to be Sold, or if any one will buy the said
Garden wholly, they may apply to said Dharrnetie and know further.

All Persons who have any Demands on Samuel Shumrout,
of the City of New-York, are desired to bring in their Accounts
and receive Satisfaction, and all 10th that are indebted to the said
Shumrout, are hereby desired to come and pay the same, and thereby
prevent Trouble.

There are two Houses and Lots in *Bridge-Street* in this City of New-York, to be SOLD, and two Lots
in the *Broadway* over against Mr. De Laney's. Enquire of Mr. Gering or Mr. Nicholls, Post-Master,
who will dispose of the said Houses and Lots on very reasonable Terms.

THE New-York Gazette;

From *June 18.* to *Monday June 25. 1733.*

New York, Burlington June 9 1733.
This Day is Excellency Col. William Cosby, our Governour sent a Message by the Secretary to the House, desiring their Attendance at the Council Chamber immediately. Accordingly Mr. Speaker and the House attended when His Excellency was pleased to make the following Speech, viz.

Gentlemen,



HAVING heard how much you, and those you represent seem'd to have at Heart a Governour distinct from that of New-York, and knowing it was his Majesty's Pleasure, I should do every thing consistent with my Instructions for your Benefit: I was willing therefore to do all in my Power towards removing the difficulties you seem'd to apprehend your selves under, and to this end in my Speech to you, at the opening of this Session, I signified my Inclinations to divide my Time, as near as might be, between the two Provinces committed to my Care: provided you on your Part would enable me to do so: And notwithstanding by your Address to me I had great Reason to expect this, yet I am very sorry, I have it to say, that after near seven Weeks sitting at a great Expence to the Country, you have done little to this Purpose, or any other of any great Importance to those you represent: Perhaps a small Relief, and the Opportunity of consulting your constituents may better prepare you for the dispatch of Business; which is your incumbent Duty. And therefore I have thought proper to adjourn you until The Seventeenth of July next.

W. COSBY.

The Speech of his Excellency the Lord How, Governour of Barbadoes, to the Council and Assembly the 17th of April, 1733.

Gentlemen,

WHEN His Majesty did me the Honour to appoint me Governour of this Island, I was in Hopes I should have been able to have attended the Service of it immediately, but the settling my Affairs took up a much greater Time than I expected, which was the Reason I had not the Satisfaction of seeing you sooner; but even during that Delay, I endeavour'd to make my self as useful to you as I could, by representing the many Hardships and Disadvantages the Trade of this Island now labours under, and by soliciting for a speedy Redress: How I regret I may have been in my earnest Endeavours for obtaining it I can't say: Could the Success be equal to the Desire I have of serving you, you would soon have all your Expectations answered, and all your Wishes granted: But this with Pleasure I can assure you, several Resolutions have already been agreed to in your Favour, and I do not in the least doubt, from the known Goodness of our most gracious King, and from the Assistance you may expect from the Justice of the British Parliament, you will have a considerable Relief in a very short Time.

Gentlemen of the Assembly,

As it may have been a Custom for some Governours upon their first coming to call a New Assembly, the Confidence I have in your Wisdom and Care for the Publick Good, and the Desire I have that the necessary Business of this Island should have all imaginable Dispatch, determin'd me not to follow their Example, but call you together the first Opportunity, (I am sure this Island will and the Good Effects of it) I shou'd upon the Day to which you stood adjourn'd, it being the most agreeable to me because I thought it would be the most convenient to you.

I have Orders from His MAJESTY to lay before you several Instructions tending to the Honour, Security and Advancement of this Island: All these at present I shall be communicat'd to you.

I have also received an Additional Instruction relating to me, and the Support or the Dignity of this Government; but being unwilling to enlarge upon an Affair which in so great a Measure, relates to my self, and relying wholly upon you, you shall now have a Copy of it.

I believe you will all agree that the present State of the Fortifications of this Island requires your utmost Attention; your own Security depending in much upon their being put and kept in good Repair, I need not make Use of any Arguments to enforce the Necessity of it.

Gentlemen of the Council and Gentlemen of the Assembly,

I Have nothing more at Heart than the Prosperity of this Island; my Inclinations, as well as the Obedience, I shall always pay to His Majesty's Commands, will oblige me to use my utmost Endeavours to restore its Trade to the flourishing Condition in which it was formerly been. I have already acquainted you with the Prospect you have of a speedy Relief from England, yet on this Relief will be of much greater Service to you, will come with much greater Weight, it is meets with Unanimity and Agreement amongst your selves, In order therefore to make it effectual, I must earnestly recommend to you, that you would constantly attend the Service of this Island in your several Stations, and Respectively unite in doing every Thing that may conduce to re-establish it in its former happy State. For my Part, Gentlemen, you may be assured, that I will contribute all that lies in my Power towards the obtaining of it with all a Turn in your Affairs; and as I am fully perswaded you never will denie any Thing of me that is contrary to my Instructions or inconsistent with my Duty, you may always depend upon my ready and hearty Concurrence with all in Things that you shall ask or think necessary for the Interest and benefit of the People of this Island.

[The Address of the Assembly to his Excellency the Lord How, will be inserted in our next Gazette.]

Philadelphia, May 31. On the 7th Instant, the Subscribers to the Library in this City had their Yearly Meeting, for passing their Subscriptions, choosing Directors, &c. After which the following Address to the Proprietors was drawn up by the Directors, and presented on Thursday last.

To the Honourable James Penn, Esq; one of the Proprietors of the Province of Pennsylvania.

The humble Address of the Directors of the Library Company of Philadelphia, in Behalf of the said Company.

May it please your Honour,

ALL the good People of Pennsylvania rejoice in your happy Arrival in this your Province, and will continue to rejoice in whatever promotes your Prosperity; among the rest the Subscribers to the Library in Pennsylvania, beg Leave to assure your Honour, that in the same good Affections they are not behind the warmest of their Countrymen.

Your Province of Pennsylvania, Sir, happy in its Climate and Situation, and in the Constitution of its Government, is thought to be no less happy in the native Genius of its People, prone as it is to Industry, and capable of every kind of Improvement.

But when Colonies are in their Infancy, the Refinements of Life, it seems cannot be much attended to. To encourage Agriculture, promote Trade, and establish good Laws, must be the principal Care of the first Founders, while other Arts and Sciences, less immediately necessary, how excellent and useful soever, are left to the Care and Cultivation of Posterity. Hence it is, that neither in this nor in the neighbouring Provinces, has there yet been made any Provision for a publick generous Education.

With a View of supplying in some Measure this Deficiency for the present, among ourselves, we have attempted to erect a common LIBRARY in Philadelphia. And when on the Account we Address a Son of the great and good, and ever memorable William Penn, we are rewarded with an answer, however small, so prompt, so kind, and so judicious, as

Minds of Men, by rendering a useful Science more cheap, and easy of Access, will not want his Countenance and Protection.

Extract from the Votes of the General Assembly in Boston, June 1.
According to the Order of the Forenoon, the House entered into the Consideration of the Supply of the Treasury, and after a considerable time spent in debating on that Affair, the House voted that a Bill be prepared for the Supply of the Treasury, agreeable to the Bill passed for that purpose in June last.

June 6. According to the order of yesterday, the House entered into the Consideration of that part of His Excellency's Speech, which relates to His Support, and after some debate, the Question was put, Whether the House will come into the sealing a Salary on the Governor according to the Instruction referred to in His Excellency's Speech? It passed in the Negative, *Nemine Contradictente.*

And afterwards on a further debate the Question was put, Whether the House at this time will prepare the draft of a Bill for His Excellency's Support agreeable to the Act passed last Year for that purpose?
It passed in the Negative.

A Bill Enacted *An Act for Supplying the Treasury with the Sum of Seventy Thousand Pounds.*

Read a third time and passed to be Enrolled.
Thursday last a little before night, came up a Gulf of Wind, with a smart Shower of Rain, and very hard Thunder with terrible Lightning, which struck the House of Mr. Langdon, next Door to the Red-Lion in the North part of this Town. It entered in between the Chimney and the Shingles, tearing many of them off, and broke into the Garret just above the mantle-Piece, then turned into the Chimney, struck a Hole through the Jamby, and then went down into the Chamber between the Floor and the Chimney, taking a Closer in its way, where it did about damage of Damage taking off the Laths and Plastering, breaking the Earthen Ware, &c. The Closer on the other side of the Chimney also suffered in several Places, as did many other parts of the Chamber, from whence it descended into the lower Room, where it entered two Closets, doing considerable Damage there, then struck the Jambs of the Chimney in several Places, tearing off large Pieces, and there being several Pictures with gilded Frames hanging upon the Room, the Lightning struck the Frames in sundry Places, leaving a black Mark behind it, and entirely changed one of them from a lively Gold to a pale White Colour. It next went into the Cellar, where it split a Summer and another Piece of Timber; but what seems most surprising is this, there was in the Garret, a small Trunk covered with Seal-skin, wherein the Negro Women keeps her Cothes consisting of Shifts, Walcoats, Handkerchiefs, &c. Which were all singed and coloured as if Gun-Powder had been burnt upon them, and a thin Gawz Handkerchief burnt almost to Tinder, and yet the Trunk not touched.

At the same Time (as is supposed) a Brick House near Charles-town Ferry was struck; the Windows broke, and several Partitions dashed to Pieces, with other Damage, and a Young Man being in a Shop on the other side of the Way, was struck down, and so flound that he was thought to be dead for some Time, but is now pretty well recovered.

On Tuesday Night last about 11 o' Clock died here the truly Honourable Nathaniel Byfield, Esq; Judge of the Court of Vice-Admiralty, for this and the Neighbouring Provinces, and first Justice of the Court of General Sessions of the Peace, and Inferiour Court of Common Pleas for the County of Suffolk, and was formerly for Many Years one of His Majesty's Council of this Province, Aged 80 Years. His Remains is to be carried from his own House at 6 o' Clock precisely this Afternoon, in order for Interment. As it would be unjustice to the memory of Col. Byfield to let in great and valuable a Person leave the World without having his just Character drawn to remain after him; we may therefore most reasonably expect it from an able hand in some of the next publick Prints; which very possibly may be of great service to excite his Survivors to live the Christian Life he did, and then they may with good hope be as ready and willing to die.

On the 7th Instant in the Afternoon we had several violent Claps of Thunder and Lightning, but have not heard of any great damage in this Town. On Noddies Island a very large Tree was shivered all to pieces, and, a considerable deal of Ground tore up with it. Mr. Temple, had 6 Sheep & Lambs killed dead on the spot, and many much hurt that were then grazing near it.

Brook-haven on Long-Island, June 6th 1773.

Last night about eleven a Clock a fire broke out in the House of the Reverend Mr. George Phillips, in this Town, and burnt down the place with most of the Household goods, wearing Apparel and Attowments. It was occasioned by an Indian Girl carelessly leaving a Candle burning when she went to Bed: Said Indian was very much burnt before she got out to wake her Master and Mistress.

THere are two Houses and Lots in Bridge-street in this City of New-York, to be SOLD, and two Lots in the Broadway over against Mr. De Lancey's. Enquire of Mr. Greene or Mr. Nichols, Post-Master, who will dispose of the said Houses and Lots on very reasonable Terms.

Custom-House, Boston, Entered Inwards.

Runnington, Tyrone and Panchard from Rh-Iland & N. London, Taylor from Croy, Langdon from Madeira, Tillinghaff from Jamaica, Hammerdon & Houston from London, Shurtliff from Virginia, Thompson from Barbadoes, Harris and Simmons from N. Carolina.

Cleared Out.

Lahorp, Buckland, Prince, Taylor, Coker, Thorpe, Smith and Ennis for Rhode-Island & Connecticut, Mulcahy from Cay, King and Hodges for Barbadoes, Featt, Bond & Way for West-Indies, Vial for Jamaica, Donald for Annap, Royal, Pico and Lines for St. Kitts, Dogget for Europe, Griffith for N. York, Cob, Secord, Ben, Wood, Balch & Hathway for N. Carolina, Murray, Chale & Biney for Maryland, Atkinson and How for Bristol, Newell for Barbadoes, Severn for S. Carolina, and Dogget for Newfoundland.

Outward Bound. Knor, Goreham & Tillinghaff for Connecticut and Rh-Island, Lahorp, Waterhouse Leorden, Stanney and Kent for West-Indies, Hopkins & Fletcher for Maryland, Dyke for Europe, Welch for Philadelphia, Ruck for N. Carolina, Burroughs for West Jersey, and Cockburn for Newfoundland.

Custom-House Philadelphia, Inward Entries.

Brigantine Unity, Abel Cank from Bristol. Brig. Ruby, John Tucker for Bermuda. *Entered Outward.*
Snow Elizabeth, James Rainford for Jamaica.

Ordered for Departure.

Scooner Ana, E. Drapet to Burlington and Rhode-Island.

Custom-House New-York, Inward Entries.

Sloop Speedwel J. Schermernhorn from R. Island, Sloop Defence W. Griffith from Boston, & N. London. Brig. Abeca Andrew Mansfield from Coracoa, Ship Alexander D. Downing from London, Ship Pine-Apple Rich. Penket from Liverpool, Ship Vine F. Rogers from Bristol.

Outward Entries.

Sloop Elisa & Anne Turner Gibbs for N. Providence, Sloop Swallow & Crossfield for Newfoundland, Sloop Speedwel J. Schermernhorn for R. Island, Sloop Defence W. Griffith for Boston.

Ordered for Departure.

Sloop Eli's & Anne, Turner Gibbs to N. Providence, Sloop Speedwel J. Schermernhorn to R. Island.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

RUN away from Thomas Radman of Flushing, the 3d of this Instant, an Irish Servant Woman, about 24 Years of age, of a middle stature, pretty much black-freckled, has a scar on one of her Cheeks, speaks very good English, but has something of the Irish-Brogue, the look with her an Orange coloured Gown and Petticoat home spun Made, a speckled Calico Gown lined with White, and a blew quilted Petticoat. Whoever shall take her up and convey her to her Master or secure her and give notice so that he can have her again, shall have Twenty-shillings Reward and reasonable Charges.

IN order to prevent any wrong Person from being taken up by virtue of a Hugh-and-Cry lately Printed, there are to give Notice, that Edward King, the Tinker who Murder'd William Smith, by Stopping him with a Knife, is taken and Committed to Jamaica Goal, having Confessed the fact upon his Examination.
Jamaica. June 22th 1773.

RUN away the 22d of May last from the Substrata her hereof, on the South side of Passaic River in Maryland, a Servant Man named Abraham Burton, he is a well-set Fellow, very white Eyes, had when he went away, a Kersey Jacket, an old pair of Leather Breeches, English make, Oxenring Trowsers, two new Shirts of the same Linnen, two pair of Country made Shoes, one pair almost new, and a Felt Hat. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him, and gives Notice to his said Master, or to Wm. Bradford in New-York, or to Andrew Bradford, Post-Master in Philadelphia, shall have Five Pounds and all reasonable Charges, paid by Benjamin Howard.

RUN away the 10th of this Instant from Judith Vincent, her Indian Fellow named Sush, he is of a middle stature about 40 Years of age, speaks pretty good English, he had with him when he went away, a Blanket wherein his Cloaths are wrapped up. He is a Cooper and a Carpenter by Trade.

Whoever takes up or secures the said Fellow and brings him to his Masters, at Mount Pleasant in the County of Monmouth, in East New-Jersey, shall have Three Pounds, as a Reward, and all reasonable Charges.

ALL Persons who are Indebted to the Estate of Alexander Miller, are desired to come and pay the same to Capt. Hugh Munroe, Executor to the said Estate, bewize the date hereof, and the 10th of July, or they may expect Trouble. And all Persons who have any demands upon said Estate, may apply to said Executor and receive Satisfaction.



THE New-York Gazette,

From *June 25.* to *Monday July 2. 1733.*



The 13th of this Instant two Vessels arrived at *Dofon* in eight Weeks from *LONDON*, by which we have the following advices, &c.

London, April 6.



the Opinion of the most discerning at Home that the Bill will be lost.

London April 5. The House of Commons did not rise till between One and Two o'Clock yesterday Morning.

April, 11. Yesterday Morning a great Number of eminent Merchants, and reputable Citizens, met at Guildhall from whence they proceeded in their Coaches and Chariots to Westminster-Hall. The Sheriffs arrived there a little before them, who presented a Petition to the Hon. House of Commons, against the Bill now depending for altering the present Method of collecting the Duty on Tobacco into an Excise, which had been agreed on in the Common Council the Day before. The Cause was so broke in upon, that not above 120 Coaches and Chariots passed through Fleet-Street; and about 40 more went through Newgate and Holbourn, and did not join the rest till they got to Charing-Cross. There was about 300 Coaches in all, mostly 4 in a Coach.

Extract from the Votes of the House of Commons April 10.

The House being informed, that the Sheriffs of the City of London, attended at the Door, they were called in, and at the Bar presented to the House, a Petition of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London in Common Council Assembled. And then they withdrew.

And the said Petition was read, setting forth, that the Petitioners, on Occasion of the Bill depending in this House for repealing several Subsidies and an Imposition now payable on Tobacco of the British Plantations, and for granting an Island Duty in lieu thereof, presume in all Humility to express to the House, as they have already done in some Measure by their Representation to their Members, the universal Sense of the City of London concerning any further Extension of the Laws of Excise; that the Burthen of Taxes already imposed on every Branch of Trade, however cheerfully born, is severely felt; but the Petitioners apprehended, that this Burthen will grow too heavy to be born, if it be increased by such various and oppressive Methods of Levying and collecting the Duties, as they are assured, by melancholly Experience, that the abuse of Excise necessarily produce; that the Merchants, Traders, and Manufacturers of this Kingdom, have supported themselves under the Pressure of the Excise Laws now in Force, by the comfortable and reasonable Expectation, that such Laws, (which nothing but public Necessity could be a Motive to enact) would be repealed in favour of the Trade of the Nation, and of the Liberty of the Subject, whenever that Motive should be removed, as the Petitioners presume licitly to be, by undisturbed Tranquillity at home, and a general Peace so firmly established abroad: That it is his Excise petition be intirely taken away, if the Excise Laws, instead of being repealed, are extended to other Species of Merchandise not yet excised; and a Door opened for extending them to all the Petitioners cannot, in Justice to themselves, to their Merchants, Traders and Manufacturers of the whole Kingdom, and to the general Interest of their Country, once at their Apprehension, that the most fatal Blow which ever was given, will be given on this Occasion to the Trade and Navigation of Great Britain; that great Sorrow from which the Wealth and Prosperity of the Publick House, will be outlasted

and the Mercantile part of the Nation will become not only left able to Trade to Advantage, but unwilling to Trade at all, since no Person who can enjoy all the Privileges of a British Subject out of Trade, even with a small Fortune, will voluntarily renounce some of the most valuable of these Privileges by submitting himself to the Laws of Excise: that the Petitioners are able to shew that these their Apprehensions are founded both in Experience, and in Reason; and therefore praying, that the House will be pleased to bear them by their Council against the said Bill.

Ordered, That the said Petition do lye upon the Table, until the said Bill be read a second Time.

April 12. Complaint being made to the House by several Members of this House, That a tumultuous Crowd of People were assembled together last Night, and several Days during this Session, in the Court of Requests, and other Avenues to this House; and that themselves, and several other Members of this House, were last Night in their Return from this House, menaced, insulted and assaulted, by a tumultuous Crowd of People, in the Passages to this House.

Resolved Names Contradictory. That the assaulting, insulting or menacing of any Member of this House in his coming to or going from the House, or upon the Account of his behaviour in Parliament, is an high Intingement of the Privilege of this House, a most outrageous and dangerous Violation of the Rights of Parliament, and an high Crime and Misdemeanour.

Resolved, That this House will to Morrow Morning, resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, to consider the Laws in Being, with respect to the Punishment of Criminals, and how the same may be made more effectual.

Last Night several Persons were seized for insulting Sir Robert Walpole as he passed through the Court of Requests from the House of Commons, but were discharged again.

Wednesday Night a Gentleman was seized in the Court of Requests by several Justices of the Peace, who were there present with a great Number of Constables to prevent Riots, being accused of hitting at Sir Robert Walpole, and raising a Riot, &c. He was carried first to the Gatehouse, and afterwards to the Petty-Session, where, after an Examination, he was admitted to Bail in a Recognizance of 400 l. He is a Gentleman of Fortune and Character at Woodbridge in Suffolk, being asked if he was not hired to come down to Westminster? said he came down to solicit against the Excise.

The same Night Bonfires, Ringing of Bells, and other Demonstrations of Joy were shewn throughout the City, on account of the Excise Bill being put off to the 21th of June. At Ten o'Clock the Populace had the Assurance to burn a large Figure of a Man stuffed with Straw, with blue Paper across his Shoulder, resembling a Ribband, and white Paper Ruck on his Coat to imitate a Star: They did the like in King-street before Guildhall; also in Bishopsgate-street, and in other Places, and the Mob were so riotous that they broke the Windows of several Houses that were not illuminated.

We hear that a few Days since a Speech was spoke against the Excise in a certain Chapel, and concluded with the 31th and 32th Verses of the 71th Chapter of Psalms.

We hear also, that several Alterations have lately been made among the great Officers of State, and that the Clamours of the People are very loud against Sir Robert Walpole, on account of his proposing the Excise Bill, &c.

April 16. On Friday last the Right Hon. Philip Stanhope, Earl of Chesterfield, Knight of the most Noble Order of the Garter and one of his Majesty's most Hon. Privy Council, resign'd his White Staff, as Lord Steward of the Household, into the Hands of his Grace the Duke of Grafton, who carried it immediately to his Majesty.

The same Day the Right Hon. Hugh Fortescue Baron Clinton, Knight of the Bath, resign'd his Places of one of the Gentlemen of his Majesty's Bed-chamber, and Lord Lieutenant of the County of Devon.

And yesterday, Monday, March 21st, 1791, the King's Highness the Prince of Genoa, arrived in the Room, being introduced by the English Ambassador.

We hear that his Grace the Duke of Devonshire will be made Lord Steward of his Majesty's Household.

This Night at Six o'Clock, there will be a Committee of Council at the Cockpit, White-hall, on Affairs of great Importance.

The Lord Chief Baron Reynolds is declared Lord Chief Justice of his Majesty's Court of King's Bench.

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint William Matthews, Esq. who was Lieutenant-General of the Leeward Caribbean Islands in America, to be Governor of the said Islands.

His Majesty has also been pleased to appoint Gehriel Johnson, Esq. to be Governor of North Carolina in America, in the room of George Barrington, Esq.

And the Right Hon. George Lord Forbes to be His Minister Plenipotentiary to the Czarina of Moscow.

Foreign Affairs.

Danzig, April 4. The Multovian Troops are arrived upon the Frontiers of Poland, to the Number of 15,000 Men, who are to be followed by 30,000 more, to execute the Czarian Majesty's Orders, in case the Election of a King does not go to her Mind.

Vienna, April 4. According to our Advice from Warsaw, King Stanislaus's Party seem to gain Ground. It is now said, the Marquis of Belz, Potercki, will stand as a Candidate for the Crown of Poland, designing, if he gains his Point, to marry the Princess Elizabeth, Daughter to the late Czare Peter the Great.

Vienne, April 16. By our Last Letters from Paris, we learn, that it was reported there, that some Considerates in Poland in the Interest of King Stanislaus were contriving to get him chosen *Cesarsky* of the Polish Troops, in order to facilitate his Accession to the Throne. That the Affair of Avignon was farther from an Accommodation than ever, the Pope having refused to ratify the Agreement made by his Vice-Legat with the Marquis de Maillebois. That the City was therefore closely blocked up on all sides: And that King Stanislaus's Court at Chambour was very brilliant.

Amsterdam, April 14. They write from Petersburg, that the Count de Ledowice, Great Master of the Horse to the Czarina of Russia, and her Ambassador Extraordinary to the Republick of Poland, set out the 14th inst, carrying Orders for the Generals upon the Frontiers to assemble an Army of 60,000 Men.

Our Last Letters from Warsaw advise, that the major Part of the Polish Electors of Poland had declared in favour of King Stanislaus, and that some Candidates for the Crown of Poland sent thither upon the Rasky, with the electors formerly mentioned, to vote. N. Potercki, Marquis of Belz, who it is said to that Thence, will try to marry the Princess Elizabeth, Daughter to the Czare of Russia, Peter I. These Letters also, that Copiers of a Writing had been dispersed, entitled, *Business Advice*, addressed to the Electors of the Kingdom, wherein that Elector had received one by the Post. The Author of that Pamphlet pretends, that King Stanislaus having been elected and crowned by the unanimous Consent of the whole Republick, and acknowledged by the Foreign Powers, and moreover never renounced his Rights, is the sole and lawful King, and consequently it is unnecessary to proceed to a new Election, but only to confirm in a general Diet the Election made already in behalf of that Prince. The Author proceeds, intimating that such Confirmation would prove the only Means for annulling Foreign Factions, and prevent the Ruin of the Republick, passing that if they should make choice of a new King, here would consequently be the Case, whether the one nor the other would want his Patrimony within and without the Kingdom, whose King would prove incombable. He further says, that if the Election of a King was thus confirmed, the Republick may reasonably expect a long and happy Reign under his Reign. A Prince who is in Treaty and Alliance with France, which without being able any way to hurt the Kingdom of Poland, can and will do her all the good he can, besides which, as he is the last of his Family, there comes of Course no more to fear for the Liberty of the Nation; which would not be the Case, if they should elect a Prince, whose whole single great Umbrage to the Polanders, and whose Possessory Right, in case he should make an Attempt upon the Liberty, &c.

Amsterdam, June 12. My Lord Baltimore, His Lady, and the Hon. our Gentlemen, are on Board his Lordship's Ship the Land of us week for Virginia, and then his Lordship proceeds directly to Great Britain.

New-Castle on Tyne, June 10. The Drought is so great here, that many People have plowed their Indian Corn down for this year, and here is a vast Number of Worms got into our Potatoes, which make terrible Havock of the Grains. The Paper mentioned in Y. Z. is come to our Hands, but had no time to insert it this Week.

Colony of the Sea of Jan. 21.
Entered *Essex*, Green from Lisbon, Brazil, 1791, and *Hudley* from Newfoundland, bell from St. Kitts and Antigua, known from London.

Clear'd out, Oakham Tellinghall, White for Rh. Island, Nott for Connettable, Ruck Johnson for N. Carolina, White for Philadelphia, Duz. Colman for Newfoundland, Sherry for Philadelphia, Gairden for Annapolis Royal, Wellman for Cape Brown, Crow for St. Kitts, Carreter for Antigua, Burroughs for West Indies, Welch for Virginia.

Outward bound, bell for Rh. Island, Pringle for Long Island, Coruch for St. Kitts, Sunderland for Cape Faring Post for Maryland, Green, Hammerden for London, Edwards for West Indies.

Colony-House Philadelphia, Inward Entries.
Brig. Pennilvan Hope, J. Howel from Jamaica.

Brig. John, Benjamin Hoskins from Barbados.

Shoop Exchange from Jamaica.

Landed Outward.
Brig. Sarah and Mary, W. Heafstone for West-Indies, Shoop Ruby, J. Tucker for Barbados. Ship Truelove Galleys, J. Lighthall for St. Christophers, Ship Garlapp, R. Knowlman for Barbados. Brig. Pennilvan Hope, J. Howel for Barbados. Brig. Supply J. Weldon for Barbados.

Clear'd for Departure, Shoop Ann, David Winney to St. Kitts, Shoop Content, J. Slomert to Barbados.

Colony House New-York, Inward Entries.
Shoop Jacob, A. Kip from St. Augustine, Shoop Mary, E. Wantworth from Neviz, Shipdon Carlos, E. Hudson from Bristol, Scooner Speedwell, J. Caley from N. Castle on Delaware.

Outward bound.

Shoop Portland Adventure, R. Harthorn for Amboy and N. Carolina, Shoop Anthony, J. Keeling for Barbados, Ship Alexander, D. Downing for London.

Clear'd for Departure.

Shoop De-fiance, W. Griffiths to Boston, Shoop Patience, Vincent Bodin, Shoop Swallow, E. Crossfield to N. Foundland, Shoop Portland Adventure, R. Harthorn to N. Carolina, Brig. Sophia and Eliza, J. Lash to Antigua.

ADVERTISEMENT.

To be SOLD,

TWO Water Grist-Mills, the one with a part of Stones, and the other a Tide-Mill. A good new dwelling House, Out-house, Millers House, twenty Acres of Land and Meadow, right in the Commons, and situate in the Township of *New-Rochel* in the County of *Westchester*; as also a Mill-boat. Two Houses in the City of *New-York*, next to the place called *White-Hall*, all belonging to the Estate of *Mr. Jacob Lyster*, deceased. Enquire of *Abraham Gouverneur* or *John Walter* of the City of *New-York*.

RUN away from Capt. Robbert Codd, a Servant-Man named *Hugh O'Heare*, a Weaver by Trade, he is a slender middle sized Man, black short Hair a bluish Coat, Ombelings, Shirts, Jacket and Breaches or Trowsers. Whoever takes up the said Servant and secures him, and gives Notice to *Joseph Reid* in *Frontenac*, shall have Three Pounds as a Reward, and reasonable Charges paid by *Joseph Reid*.

TO be Sold by John Budd, of Hanover

Township in *New-Jersey*, all the Lands in the said and West or to the Northern Division of said *New-Jersey*, above *Raritan* River, belonging to the Proprietors of *Pennsylvania*. All those that incline to Purchase may treat with him, who is Impowered to sell the same in part and parcels, or in to whole Tracts as the can Agree.

There are two Houses and Lots in Bridge-

Street in this City of *New-York*, to be Sold, and several Lots in the *Broad-way* over against *Mr. De Laney's*. Enquire of *Joseph Royden Jemaine*, or of *Mr. Nicholas Post-Master*, who will dispose of the said Houses and Lots on very reasonable Terms.

Notice is here by given to all Persons, that have any demands upon the Estate of *John Sans*, late of the City of *New-York*, Merchant deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts to the Widow *Marianne Sans*, and receive Satisfaction. And all Persons that are indebted to the said Estate, are desired forthwith to come and settle the same, in order to prevent further Trouble. The said Widow has a parcel of very good *Sweet-Saff* to sell at 6s. a Bottle.

All Persons who have any Demands, on *Samuel Shurtmear*, of the City of *New-York*, are desired to bring in their Accounts and receive Satisfaction, and all those that are indebted to the said Shurtmear, are hereby desired to come and pay the same, and thereby prevent Trouble.

Printed and Sold by William Bradford in New-York, where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may supply with this Paper, and it may have Old Books in Print.



THE New-York Gazette,

From July 2. to Monday July 9. 1733.



Hague, April 10.



THE great Preparations that are making almost every where for War, make us apprehend of an ensuing Rupture. They say France longs to have a Bush, and only makes the Alliance of King Stanislaus a Pretence, well knowing that he can never recover the Throne, because the Diet in 1717 declared him a Traitor to his Country, and consequently his Estate forfeited; ordering his Person to be seized where he could be found, so that he is banished. Now this Resolution of the Diet being approved by the whole Nation, and granted by the Great of Muscovy at the same time, the present Czarina walked on by the Court of Vienna, in this upon the Faith of Treaties, and will not so much as bear the Name of King Stanislaus mentioned.

London April 3. His Majesty has been pleased to appoint the Right Hon. William Earl Cowley, to be one of the Gentlemen of his Chamber, in the Room of the Right Hon. Hugh Lord Clinton.

It is written from Gibraltar the 11th of March, that the Durdley Galley, Capt. Smith, the Greyhound, Capt. Cornwall, and the Role, Capt. Windham, three Men of War of 20 Guns each, arrived there that Day. After a delightful Passage of 8 Days from Portsmouth; that they were to sail the next Day for Cadix, to demand Redemptions of the Eagle, Capt. John Chiller, which sailed the 17th of Sept. last from London for the Western Islands, having 14 English Sailors, and 65 Portuguese Passengers on Board, and unless the Ships, Cargo, and all People were released, these Ships were to cruise off Cadix, and prevent the Privateers of that Place doing any more Mischief.

We hear that the Hon. John Verner, Esq; Member for Dorchester, Attorney-General to her Majesty, will be made the King's Attorney-General. And that

William Fortescue, Esq; Member for Newport, Solicitor General to the Prince, and Secretary to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, will be made his Majesty's Solicitor General.

Santa Cruz, in Barbary, March 1st 1733.

Every thing continues in great Contention here, occasioned by the Animosity and Depredations of the Mountaineers, whereby all the Passages are stopp'd from carrying on our usual Commerce by Land. King Mulley Abdallah is still at Miquiney, nor is there any Talk of his Army's marching. At Salter they have now Plenty of Provision.

Malta, March 15. The Council of the order having received Advice, that six Algerine Ships had call Anchor at Fezgers in the Gulf of Smyrna, to enlist Men; and that the Grand Seigneur had given them two Sultans, and another Ship loaded with Powder and other Ammunition, with which they are to come Home; they have ordered the four Men of War, which were sitting out here, and which are to be reinforced with 400 Men and 22 Knights, to be got ready to sail immediately, to go and meet those Algerines. Don Andrew de Reggio, Commandore of a Squadron of his Catholick Majesty's Ships, who was sent hither by the King his Majesty, with two Men of War, one of 60 Guns, and the other of 50, to join the Squadron of the Orders, till Spain can furnish more considerable Forces, is arrived in this Port and is to sail with this Squadron to fight the Algerines.

Madrid April 7. The Disorders which have lately afflicted most parts of Europe, are very rare in the City, and in most of the other Cities of this Kingdom; but above all, in the Sea Port Towns. They are very hard at work upon the Preparation for War; and we learn from Valparaiso, that they are getting ready to receive reinforcements out of Troops.

Dublin April 4. On the 1st of last an unfortunate Accident happened in a City. Mr. George Warburton, of Dames-River, Merchant, a near Relation of our present Lord Mayor,

riding out on the Strand below Ring's End, with his Brother and some other Persons, for the Air, untappily coiled too near the Piers, which are carried in great Length into the Harbour, and the Tide flowing in, before he was aware, tumbling Horse and Man into Sand hole near the Cleaneel, whereon grasping his saddle, his Horse in the plunge broke, his Girth, and left him in an instant smothered in the Water, neither could he be found till Yesterday, though all possible Search was made in his body.

Gloucester, April 21. Early last Monday Morning the Eight Pelicans ordered for Transportation at our last Alizes, were carried down to Boilhol under a strong Guard, and were shipped of the next Day for the flourishing City of New-York.

LONDON April 19.

On Tuesday 2 Gentlemen received upwards of 600 l. due to him for Dividends on 500000 Stock in the Million Bank.

Yesterday there was a Court of Common Council at Guildhall, when they unanimously returned Thanks to the Representatives of the City in Parliament, for the great Regard shew'd by them to the Representation of that Court, and to the Trade and Liberty of their fellow Citizens. In Gratitude and friendly offering, and Expressions of Freely given, which he melancholy Expression are found highly pleasurable to the Fair Trade, &c. the Liberty of the Subject.

At the Instance the Court unanimously returned Thanks to the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, for his Care and Vigilance for the Well and Prosperity of this City; and particularly for his timely and seasonably calling them together, and lying before them a Copy of a Bill then depending in Parliament for laying an Infant Duty on Tobacco, where by they had an Opportunity to pay by Petition, to the House of Commons against the said Bill, which was attended with Success.

They likewise unanimously returned Thanks to Sir Francis Child Sir John Williams, and Sir George Calwell, (Members of the said Court having Seats in Parliament) for their steady and strenuous Opposition of the above Bill.

The Lord Mayor acquainted the Court with his Design to discontinue the usual Practice of drinking to certain Number of Citizens, in order to put them in Motion for Sheriffs.

We hear that the Earl of Albemarle will be sent to Holland to attend the Prince of Orange over his Highness's Affairs.

A great many Peers and Commoners, who were invited to the Entertainment Yesterday at the Spanish Ambassadors, in Honour of his Catholick Majesty's Birth-Day, could not be present on Account of the Fullness of Parliament.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Derby; Erasmus Phillips Representative in Parliament for Havercourt Wells; John Page and William Hanbury Esqrs; and Mr. George Tyer, one of the Aldermen of Liverpool, are chosen Trustees for the Colony of Georgia.

His Excellency the Rt. Dns. George Lord Forbes, lately appointed his Majesty's Minister to the Czarina, will embark in a few Days on board the Lowestoff Man of War, Capt. Cotterell, now lying at the Quay, which Ship is to carry him to Petersburg.

On Sunday Morning two Children, both Brothers, at the Sun and Anchor in Ratcliff Highway, being at play in a Room by themselves, one of them took up a Pistol, that was loaded, when accidentally went off, and kill'd his Brother on the Spot.

This being Maundy Thursday, his Grace the Archbishop of York, Lord High Almoner to the King, according to ancient Custom, laid the Feet of 40000 poor Persons at his Majesty's Feet; and likewise distributed his Royal Bounty to each of them, the same being a Po-B, containing Silver Groats, Three-pences, Two-pences, a Pence; also a Piece of Cloth, a Quantity of Linn in Wood, and patterns, and likewise bread and fuel.

Lisbon April 28. On the 1st of last an extraordinary Comets was seen in the City, but we have no account of it.

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Dispatch to the Marquis de Castellar, the Spanish Ambassador, continued his journey to engage for London. He brought advice that the Squadron Commanded by Don Blas de Leizaola was arrived in the Channel of Malta, and there joined by the Spanish Men of War of the Religion of Malta, where they waited for the Algerine Ships, and Turkish Zaiaks which are to transport the Ottoman Troops from Constantinople, for renewing the Siege at Oran: So that the News of a Naval Combat is daily expected.

His Highness the Prince of Nassau Orange, being expected over here next Spring, with a Splendid Retinue, 'tis apprehended that a marriage is Negotiating between the said Prince and one of our Princesses.

One Mr. Banister, in Allen-street, Clerkenwell, had a Sow brought forth four Pigs on Saturday the 10th Instant: On Monday last, the 19th, the same Sow brought forth ten Pigs more; and on Tuesday five more, in all 19! Which being a thing very uncommon, we thought it worth mentioning.

The Honourable the Trustees for Georgia, received last Wednesday, a Bank Note of 500l. towards building a Church for the poor People, who are to reside in that Colony.

Boston, June 20

Mr. Cady, from the Committee appointed to prepare a Vote for the Reception of *James Oglethorpe*, Esq. reported according to order, which was read and accepted, and thereupon the House came into the following Vote, viz.

Whereas *James Oglethorpe*, Esq. a Member of Parliament, now at Georgia, Great North Carolina, hath at several times appeared in favour of New-England, and in a particular manner done many good Offices for this Province, which his Court have been advised to honor. And *Agostino Wiles*, that he intends in a short time to return for Great Britain, by the way of Boston.

Ordered, That a Committee of this Court take care for the Reception of that Gentleman in Boston, and in the Name and behalf of his Government in a publick manner salute him, now gratefully accept and esteem him kind and generous Affairs in promoting the Good and Prosperity of this Province: That Letters be prepared and if possible for *New-Berke*, Connecticut, an *R. Island*, to meet Mr. *Oglethorpe* on his journey thither, desiring that he would advise when he purposes to be at Boston.

Which Vote was concurred at the honorable Board, and a number of the Members joined in the Committee of the House in the affair.

June 21. This Day his Excellency our Governour was pleased to give his consent to the Enacting the following Eng-lished Bill, viz.

An Act for ascertaining and settling a Tax of Seven Thousand nine hundred and eighty Seven pounds sixteen Shillings.

An Act for granting unto his Majesty several Rates and Duties of Import and Export of Shipping.

An Act for settling the lower Plantation at Hvilstonnuok into a Township by the Name of Sheffield.

And then his Excellency made the following Speech,

Gentlemen of the Council and House of Representatives, I Am glad to see the Respect you have expressed, in your Vow to the Honourable Mr. *Oglethorpe*, a Member of that wise and august Body, the Parliament of Great Britain: But as there is no Money in the Publick Treasury, to defray the Charges of the Reception and Entertainment of that honourable Gentleman, I have taken early Care to invite him at my House, when I may convene this Province: And I shall endeavor to entertain him in such a manner, as may express the great Esteem, I have at his Affection to his Majesty, and to his Royal House, and of his Regards to this Province, as well as of his personal Merit, and thus I will do at my own Charge, all the Treasury may be supplied. And for these Reasons, I have not made your Vote an order of this Court.

June 22. 1733.

T. RECORDER.

After which his Excellency Ordered that the Great and General Court or Assembly of this Province should be Adjourn'd to Wednesday the Fifteenth Day of August next.

We have certain Advice by Letters that reach'd Capt. *Kennard* at Toulon, since his departure from London, dated from thence the 2d of May, that the *Sugar*, and *Rum*, and *Melasse* ACT, is much discuss'd in these *Novissima* Colonies, pass'd the House of Lords that Day: And farther that all officers against the ACT are to be try'd in the Court of Admiralty, and cannot be taken out of it by any Proclamation.

There came Passengers in Capt. *Kennard*, the Rev. Mr. *Adington*, a *Danvers*, who went from hence last Fall to receive Holy Orders, *John King*, Esq. Agent for the House of Reprefen-tatives in New-Hampshire, Mr. *Meyers* and Mr. *Fisher*.

Printed and Sold by William Bradford in New York, where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may supplied with this Paper, and where you may have Old Books new Bound.

Cutler House Boston June 30. In and Out Entries.

DAVIS & Ellingwood from Rh-Island, Miles, Bailey & Gage from N-London, Daville & Benet from Madeira, Norrington & Sower from N-foundland, Briggys Peak & Hammock from New-Beyant from Maryland, Flynn from Virginia, White from London, Dorby, Downing & Holmes from from N. Carolina, Symms from the life of May, Periam from Topham, Squire from Annapolis Royal, Bolch from New-York.

Cleared Out, Goreham for Rh-Island and Connecticut, Prince for East end of Long-Island, Bell for Rh-Island, Lock & Rylame for Barbados, Simmons for N. Carolina, Phillips for Lecward-Islands, Sharpleaf for Virginia, Sundeland for Cape Vere, Lauchlin for North Britain, Carey & Cooper for London, Fort and Fleischer for Maryland, Willington for Well Indies, Kedam for Surinam, Trewin for Ireland.

Outward Bound, Hammock for the West-Indies, Wipple for Barbado, Loughaff & Turnbull for N. Carolina, Briggs for Rh-Island, Pouchard for Connecticut, Homans for Canlo, Ivory for Maryland, Furrs for Cape Breton, Snow, West Coat & Sping for Nevis, Bolch for New-York.

Cutler House Philadelphia, Inward Entries.

Brig Beaver B. Christians from S. Carolina Sloop Night Rammer R. Crispin from St. Kitts, Brig Philadelphia Hope G. and from Barbados Sloop Hope Philip Dos. from Boston, and from London N. Welch from Boston.

Outward Entries.

Brig John, A. Peel for Barbados Sloop Exchange B. Conyers for Jamaica, Sloop Dolphin, N. Welch for Boston, Brig Unity, B. Haskins for Barbados.

Cleared for Departure, Sloop Carolina, T. Downing to St. Kitts. Cutler House New-York, Inward Entries.

Sloop Olive branch, J. Cahn from Bermuda, Schooner Olive branch, N. Shaw from St. Eustacia, Brig Hope, J. Redford J. M. dera, Ship Gallant Schenker, J. Prew, Sloop Speedwell, J. Tautner from Lewis on Delaware.

Outward Entries.

Sloop Eliza & Mary, Ichabod Loutin for Coracao, Schooner Olive branch, N. Shaw for N. London, Brig Rebecca A. Mansfield, Sloop Swallow, W. Floyd, Sloop Olive branch for Jamaica, Sloop Jacob A. Rip for S. Carolina, Ship Vine, F. Rogers for N. Foundland, Ship Donacarlo for Brittel.

Cleared for Departure.

Brig Benjamin, A. Skinner to Rh-Island, Brig Dolphin, G. Duncan to Annapolis, Schooner Olive Branch, N. Shaw to N. London, Sloop Eliza & Mary, Ichabod Loutin to Coracao.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

June, 20th 1733.

ON Monday night last Broke out of the Goal a Newtown in the County of back, the six Persons following, viz. *John Morris*, a middle stature, well set, fair complexion and short black Hair, he had on when he went away a light coloured cloth Coat with a Collar edged round with red Velvet, a Jacket of the same and Leather Breeches. *Roger* an Irishman, here some what Tall, pretty much freckled in his Face, his Hair of a sandy colour, had on a Light coloured kersey Coat, a dark coloured kersley Jacket, and Leather Breeches all lined with blue. Buttocks. The rest are not to be described by text Cluents, but one of them named *Edward Sands*, is of a middle stature, very slender, somewhat freckled, and has long black Hair. The next is *Adrian Bonnet*, a short well set Man with a full Face, his Hair a little inclining to be sandy. Another is *Edmund Caveragh* an Irishman, a hule Man, thin faced, a black Complexion, and long black Hair. The last is a Negro, who either cannot or will not Speak any English. Whosoever will take up the said Prisoners or any of them and secures them to that they may be had a gain, and bring them to *Newtown* Goal, to send word where they may be had, shall have *Fifty Shillings* Reward for each besides reasonable Charges paid by me.

Jack Fernington Sherif.

To be SOLD,

TWO Water Grift-Mills, the one with a pair of Stones, and the other a Tide-Mill. A good new dwelling House, Our-house, Millers House, seventy Acres of Land and Meadow, right in the Commons, and situate in the Town-ship of *New-Rochel* in the County of *Westchester*; as also a Mill-boat. Two Houses in the City of *New-York*, next to the place called *White-Hall*, all belonging to the Estate of *Mr. Jacob Leyfler*, deceased, Enquire of *Abraham Gouverneur* or *John Walter* of the City of *New-York*.



THE New-York Gazette,

From July 9. to Monday July 16. 1733.



Please Sir, to insert the following lines in your next Gazette, and you'll very much oblige some of your constant Readers,



THE great mistake I have often observed in Peoples breeding their Children, has been, that they have not taken care of them in due Season, that the mind has not been made obedient to Discipline, and pliant to Reason. when at first it was most tender, most easy to be bowed. Parents being wily ordained by nature to love their Children, are very apt,

if Reason watch not that natural affection very warily to let it run into fondness, they love their little Ones, and it is their Duty, but they often (with them) cherish their faults too; they must not be croisd (forsooth) they must be Permitted to have their will, in all things, so they never go wrong; and they being in their Infancy, not capable of great vices, their Parents think they may safe enough indulge their little irregularities, and make themselves sport with that pretty perverseness, which they think well enough becomes that little innocent Age, but to a fond Parent that would not have his Child corrected for a perverse Trick, but Excuse it, saying, it was a small matter, *Solpn* very well reply'd, *My* *dear* *Custom* is a greater one.

The Fondling must be taught to fight, and call names, must have what he desires or calls for, and do what he pleases, thus Parents by honouring their Children, when little, corrupt the Principles of nature in their Children, and wonder afterwards to taste the bitter Waters, when they themselves poysoned the Fountain; for when their Children are grown up, and these ill habits with them, when they are now too big to be dandled, and their Parents can no longer make use of them, a play things, then they complain that the Brats are backward and perverse, then they are offended to see them willful, and too ill with those ill Humours which they themselves infused in to them, and then, perhaps too late would be glad to root out their Weeds which their own Hands have planted, and which now have taken too deep root to be easily extirpated, for he that has been used to have his will in every thing, as long as he was in Coats, why should we think it strange, that he should desire it, and contend for it still when he is a Breches? Indeed as he grows more towards a Man, age shows his faults the more, so that there be few Parents then so blind, as not to see them, few are so inflexible as not feel the ill effects of their own Indulgence. He had the will of his Maid before he could speak or go, he had the mastery of his Parents ever since he could pattle, and why now he is grown up, is in Stronger and wiler than he was before, why now of a sudden must he be retrained and curb'd? Why must he at twelve, fourteen or twenty Years old lose the Privilege which his Parents indulgence so largely allowed him? Try it in a Dog or a Horse, or any other Creature and see whether the ill Tricks now have learned when young, are easily to be mended when they are old, and yet none of those Creatures are half so willful and proud, and half so odorous to be master of themselves and others, as Men.

We are generally wile enough to begin with them, when they are very young, and Discipline becomes those other Creatures we would make usefull and good for somewhat, but it is only our offspring that we neglect in this point, and having made them ill Children, we foolishly expect they should be good men, for if the Child now have Graces, or Sugar-plums, when he has a mind to them, rather than make the poor Babe cry or be out of humour, who when he is grown up must he not be lascivious? If his desire carry him to Wine or Women, they are as ready as fountains to the Lining of one's mouth years, as a water that when little, was to the inclination of a Child, the being denied is accommodated to the apprehensions and reason of a young man, it is not the Fault, but the not having them fall in to the

Rules and Restraints of Reason. The Difference lies not in having, or not having appetites, but in the power to govern and deny ourselves in them. He that is not made to submit his will to the reason of others, when he is young, will scarce hearken or submit to his own Reason, when he is of an age to make use of it; and what kind of Man such an one is like to prove, its easy to fore-see.

These are oversights usually committed by those who seem to take the greatest care of their Childrens Education; but if we look into the common management of Children, we shall have reason to wonder in the great Difficulties of manners which the World now labours under and complains of, that there are any foot steps of Virtue left. I desire to know what vice can be nam'd, which Parents and those about Children do not feast their wills, and drop into them as soon as they are capable to receive them. I do not mean the example they give and Parents they set before them, which is encouragement enough, but what I would heretake notice of, is the own tight teaching them Vice, and adual putting them out of the way of Virtue before they can go they principal them with violence and Cruelty, saying, *give me a blow this way* *beat him*, is a lesson which most Children every Day hear, and it is thought nothing, because their hands have no strength to do mischief, but I ask, does not this corrupt the mind? Is not this the way of force and violence, that they are let in? And if they have been taught when little, to strike and hurt others, by proxy, and encouraged to rejoyce in the Harm they have brought upon them, and see them suffer, are they not prepared to do it when they are strong enough to be felt themselves, and can strike to some purpose?

[The second part you will have in our next Gazette.]

Ferrara, April 6.

His Holiness of Rome having sent some Apostolical Com-missaries to grant Leaves of the Dominions of Castro and Rom-cignione, they were met by other Commissaries on the Part of the Infant Don Carlos, supported by a Detachment of Troops, who obliged them to retire, and make the best of their way to Rome. So here are Hostilities begun.

Edgus April 24. There are Private Letters from Seville, which say that Don Joseph Pateno is absolutely in Disgrace; That the King will neither see him, nor hear his Name named; and that it was even expected that he would be ordered to retire into some College of the Jesuits, whence his Ambition enticed him to sit at the Helm of the Government. This remove (they say) is exceedingly grateful to the whole Nation, who with to see Honon Grimald raised again to the High Station from which he was plucked down by the Ambitious Jesuite.

We are not under any great Apprehensions of War, the Pacifick Cardinal is against it; and that is enough. His Em-inency is said to have waited upon the Queen lately, and to have accosted her after this manner: *Madame* The King your Comfort is as delicious as your Majesty to see the King your Father upon the Throne of Poland: He will spare for nothing, to bring it about: The Polanders can tell you, how many Millions France has already scattered among them and we have had Recourse to all the Negotiations that Policy suggested: We have even gone too far for a Declaration of the King's has made all Europe tremble. People every where imagined they saw the four Quarters of it in Flames. But, *Adieu*, the Affairs of France will not permit her to proceed further. If Money and Persuasion will not do, we cannot do, we cannot pretend to make any use of Force.

Edgus April 28. The C. of France begins to take to heart the Loss which their Subjects have sustained by the Demolition of Dunkirk; and as the English are inclined to the same Field, the French Ministry are said to have given forth Orders for the Workmen to begin to rebuild the Garrison and the best Port of the Coast, according to a plan that has been approved. That they might do for themselves, that they might entirely make up the loss of Dunkirk, which is a great

Printed and Sold by William Bradford in New-York, where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may
inspect this Paper, and where you may have Obedience to the new Bond.

THE New-York Gazette,

From July 16. to Monday July 23. 1733.

Potius ripis Vena prius in aëre.



Is observ'd that the youth in this Province, are of late Years grown very corrupt and debauch'd, to such a Degree that the whole Place seems to be in a state of Corruption; and its evident that Numbers of young Men, tho' sprung from honest and religious Parents, and had the benefit of a sober and chaste Education, yet by being left to themselves and allow'd too much liberty at the age of 17 or 18, have contracted such vices as perhaps may lead to their Ruin and Destruction, and its a duty incumbent on all Parents to be most careful of their Children about that age, and know what Company they keep; for bad Company, they are often led to those dam'd Cripplethrift Corners of Iniquity, such as *De 1 Sp*, *1 Bu* — *Arab*, and others, where young Men daily resort, and are not ashamed to perpetrate all manner of baseness, (*Rei feda Disin*) before one another, which proves the ruin of many; for some who were before accounted ingenious and tractable, when once led to those places, by their profligate Intimates, have become idle and unfit for business, and retain a habit of Wantonness that they often correspond with the worst of Slaves; for instance, such a young Man has a Child by such a Negro Woman, which proves but a misery to themselves, a dishonour to human Race, and a scandal to their Parents. It not only destroys their Credit, but ruins their Consciences, by draining away their radical moisture, and often produces Consumptions and other Disorders. With what encouragement to Virtue may young People behold a Man of 60, 70 or 80 Years, with a wife of the like antiquity, both healthy with healthy issue, Constitutions, and fresh wholesome Countenances, found in this inactive Limbs and cheerful Tempers, preferring one to the other, perhaps to a 3d or 4th Generation, and all these blessings owing, under Providence, to their Temperance and Continence, when it we turn our Eyes upon vicious Whore-masters, we shall find them with mauling Jaws, pale Looks, feeble Hams, and Legs without Calves, their Generative faculties weakened, if not destroyed, in the prime of their Years, a Jest to others and a Torment to themselves. As an antidote against Whoredom, (*Baccalini*) advises those that way inclined, to carry about with them a well Drawn Picture, of the most perfect and faultless Beauty that ever appeared in Flesh and Blood, pencil'd over again with rotten Teeth, Hazy Eyes, and no Nose at all, in fine, rendered a Loathsome as Venom & Corruption can make it, and that whenever desires of the flesh prevail, they would take a Serious view of it, and seriously consider what they are about to do, and the Consequences that may ensue, and no doubt but it would in great measure, Damp their Inclinations.

Figures, April 24. N. 3.

It is the general Opinion of People in this Country, that a War has not been so likely at present, ever since the Treaty of Baden: They ground their Sentiments upon the French Kings Animosity against the Emperor who opposes the Election of His Queens Sister in Poland; and they imagine, that to be revenged on the Court of Vienna, his Most Christian Majesty, will chime in with the Court of Spain, and concur in the Execution of any Design they may meditate against his Imperial Majestys Territories in Italy. They back this sort of Prediction with the Haughtiness of a Declaration made a Verbalise, and in all the Courts: But do these Political Dividers consider, that if at any time a bold Stroke have been struck, and Princes touch one another with Vivacity have gone a little farther than they should, they have always Expedients by them to extricate them out of the Labyrinth? It is only by doing that Declaration, and saying the Ministers exceeded their Commission; and what then? Why perhaps the Ministers will smile; but as long as it is for the good of the state, no matter: Ought they not to fac-

see every thing to that Phantom, that Creature of the Brain? In the mean time, I would not be understood as if I said that France would disown the Step; for I am the less inclined to believe it, because she is now actually endeavouring to draw off one of the Emperors most powerful Allies, through whole Territories, which reach from the R. 1 to the frontiers of Lithuania, France might easily find Succours to the United Prince, who by the way seems to be as Unstable as if he was Not booted: for we hear he has raised the Blockade of Cracow, being Permeaded by M. Lipki, Bishop of that City by King Augustus N. Mination, to take Measures more agreeable to the Sentiment of the Primate, whose Relation the Primate of Belz is one of the Candidates for the Crown. For the rest, that Election is like to cost Holland dear, all our Ducates being lent to the North.

Breslau, March 28. Our last advices from Warsaw say, that a certain Foreign Minister has declared, that his principal will never suffer King Stanislaus to remount the Throne, since he is not only in the Interest of France and Sweden, but likewise of the grand Electors. This Declaration is said to have made no small Impression on some of the Grandees.

Vienna, April 3. There will be from Vienna, that the Court of the said Archduchess is going to be forayed, and tis believed the Marriage of that Princess with the Duke of Lorraine will be solemnized towards the Beginning of next September.

Naples, March, 24. They write from Calabria, that the great District of Calabria was sunk so Palms by an Earthquake; but that none of the Houles were fallen down, and only five People killed. On Saturday Night we felt here also a little Shock, which put us into a Fright, but did no other Damage; but at Arino and thereabout it did more Mischiefe than in November last.

Rome, April 11. On Easter Monday the Chevalier de S. George and the Prince of Silesie had a Private Audience of the Pontiff, to compliment him upon the Anniversary of his Birth day, his Holiness that Day entering into the 34 Year of his Age; and the Chevalier had an Hours Conversation with the Holy Father. After that Prince was gone, the Affairs of Cardina Colia is to be finally decided the 14th instant, without any further Delay.

It is written from Danzig, that they are continually sending considerable Sums in Gold to Warsaw; and that a Banker at Breslau had ordered his Correspondent to get together all the Gold he possibly could, and not to stand for a small Matter in the Price. It is certain, that the Primate and the Senate are not pleased with the Instructions of some of the Electors and Dietrichs, which recommend as Part of the *Polemica* to be subscribed by the new King, 1. That he shall never introduce Foreign Troops into the Kingdom, even in cases of extreme Danger of being attacked by an Enemy, without the previous Consent of the Senate, 2. That the Officers of the Crown, which shall become vacant, shall not be conferred upon any but Natives of the Kingdom, likewise with the Approbation of the Senate, and never upon any foreigners who have been naturalized, 3. That no Foreigner shall be concerned in the Administration of the Revenues of the Crown, such as the Duty upon Salt, &c. And 4. That the King shall particularly engage, not to dispose of any important Post in the Army, of his own Head, without the Consent of the Generals of the Crown.

Bristol, April 15. Last Thursday Night, an Express arriv'd from London to acquaint them with the agreeable News, that on a reading of the Tobacco Bill it was postponed to the 12th of June next.

This Advice has so universally pleas'd the Inhabitants, that the Bells of the Streeple began to sound their Noisy by Two o'Clock Friday Morning, and continued all that Day, & Evening, and are still repeating the same; and the Resounding on this Occasion has been very extraordinary, the best of Ale were given to the People, large Quantities being distributed

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But particularly one being the Exchequer Office in England, Grant, Maffius, Rokers, and Hazzard, or of the Town to the other.

It was late when the Express came in, yet to eager were some of the Merchants to impart this good News, and to congratulate each other thereupon, that they knoeked at the Doors of those who were in their Beds.

At the Bouthe before the Exchequer Office, an Effigie was burnt of the Mob, as was anther as that in Queen's Square. The Effigie was done at *Liverpool, Warwick* and many other chief Cities and Towns throughout England.

London, April 21. On Friday in last Week, the Day which gave the finishing Stroke to the *Kent's Project* in Parliament, his Grace the Duke of *Griffin*, was lent to the Earl of *Chatterhall*, to signify his Majesty's Pleafure to him that he should resign his Staff, as Lord Steward of the Household. The next Morning (as we are informed) his Lordship sent in, accompanied with a very well and respectful Letter to his Majesty. My Lord *(as he is called)* did but become of the Lords of the *Bedchamber* to his present Majesty, during most of the Time of his being *Prince of Wales*, and, as his Majesty's Accession to the Throne, he was appointed *Embassy* *Extraordinary* to the *States General* of the *United Provinces*, where he supported that high Character with the greatest Dignity, doing Service to his own Country, and gaining the Esteem of the *States General*. He was soon after appointed Lord Steward, and in the one of the Companions of the most noble Order of the Garter. The World seems greatly affluished at to unexpected advance. And those who are most zealous for the present Royal Family, give to see to be able and faithful a Servant to himself in to critical a Conjunction.

The same Day the Lord *Clinton* was removed from being one of the Lords of the *Bedchamber* to his Majesty, as also from the Post of Lord *Steward* of the County of *Devon*. He had served his Majesty in these Stations, for many Years, with distinguish'd Zeal and Fidelity.

Yesterday the Petition of the Traders and Dealers in Coffee Tea and Chocolate, was rejected by the House of Commons.

A noted Presbyterian Teacher in this City, had in his Prayer the following Words, O merciful God, grant that the Ministry may not be seduced, nor the King lose the Hearts of his Subjects.

The *Charles* and *Mary* Sloop, *Charles Curtis*, Master, which failed from the River the 20th of March, for Rotterdam, with 25,000 l. Value, in Gold, besides fine Goods, Rice, &c. and near 60 Persons, including 24 Passengers for Rotterdam, and the People all perished.

London, April 23. This Morning about Four o'Clock, a Fire broke out at *Mr. Arthur's*, a Chocolate-House in St. James's Street, which burnt with great Violence, and in a short time entirely consumed that House, with two others and much damaged several others adjoining, it is said to have begun in a Stove Chimney in *William's Chocolate-House*. *Mr. Arthur*, on escape the Flinco, was obliged to pass out of a Window two Pair of Stairs, upon a Fire-rod, which the fire flung out and received no other Damage than only bruising his Knees. Two of the Fire-men were very much hurt by the Fall of some Chimneys. *Mr. Arthur* had insured his Goods to the Value of 400 l. but lost last Lady-Day, and had not time to save the least Thing in the World, having lost to the Value of 200 l. in Plate, and about 100 l. in Cash. His Majesty and his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales were there on foot, for above an Hour, and greatly encouraged the Fire-men and People to work at the Engine, a Guard being ordered from *St. James's* to keep off the Populace that stood idle. His Majesty was also most graciously pleased to order twenty Guineas among the Fire-men, and others, that worked at Engines, and five Guineas to the Guard.

The *Mary*, belonging to the French East India Company, is returned from *Mocha* at *Porto Bonté*, with 500,000 Pound of *Alacha* Coffee, and 300,000 Pound of the Growth of the Isle of Bourbon.

BOSTON, July 16.

To-Morrow the Hon. Major *Cady*, Lieut. Governor of *Annapolis* *Royal*, sets out on his Journey for New-York, in order to pay a Visit to his Brother his Excellency the Governor.

New-York, July 23. On Thursday last the hon. *Alex. Cady*, Esq. Lieut. Governor of *Annapolis* *Royal*, & Major in the hon. General *Phillips's* Regiment, arrived here to pay a visit to our Governor, and was waited on the next morning by the Mayor and Aldermen, and a host of the Gentlemen of this City, to welcome his Honour to this Country.

Custom-House, Boston, July 24. Entered Inwards.

James, Davis & *Finley* from N-London, Lathrop from Long *Road*, *Philip* from Rh. Island, *Drew* & *Braddock* from Jamaica, *Teal* from Panama, *Draper* from Antigua, *Gabriel* from Newfoundland, *Sheffield* from Barbados, *Card* from St. Kitts, *James* from Madeira.

Printed and Sold by William Bradford in New-York, where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may be supplied with this Paper, and where you may have Old Books new Bound.

Charles, Miller, *Angley* & *Williams* for Connecticut, *Hamm* for Cuba, *Leopold* for Davis, *Dyer* for *St. Kitts*, *Whipple* for Barbados, *Green* & *Knick* for London, *Wetford* for N. of England, *Flag* for Antigua, *Lee* & *Waller* for St. Kitts, *Thurston* for Antigua, *Lathrop* for Jamaica, *Cartaret* for Long-Island, *Corcock* for St. Kitts.

Outward Bound.

Waterman & *Gorham* for R-Island & Connecticut, *Jones* for L. Island, *Langdon* for Lee-Island, *Griffith* for N-York, *Comrin* for N. Carolina, *Lunt* for Cape Breton, *Linhorn*, & *Hulley* for Newfoundland, *Blair* for London, *Kenny* for Virginia.

Custom House New-York, Inward Entries.

Ship *Theriffic*, T. Everden from N-Foundland, Sloop *Speedwell*, J. Schermerhorn from Rh-Island, Sloop *Wheel of Fortune*, J. Bosch from Boston, Scoon. *Judah* & *Rebecca*, J. Clarke from N-Castle, Sloop *Riddle*, G. Leysart from Jamaica, Scooner *Sally*, R. Kacey from Surinam, Brig *Joanah*, S. Payton from Madeira, Snow *Eagle*, D. Bloom from London.

Outward Entries, Brig *Hoppe*, J. Boland for Amboy, Scooner *Speedwell*, J. Caley for West Jersey, Sloop *Amboy*, Scooner *Payton* for Lewis on Delaware, Sloop *Lyon*, E. Oliver for Jamaica, Sloop *Charming* *Joana*, F. Seymour for Caracas, Sloop *Dependence*, T. Peniston for Bermuda, Ship *Theriffic*, T. Everden for N-Foundland.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop *Jacob*, A. Kipito S. Carolina, Sloop *Beaver*, E. Smith to Maryland, Scooner *Speedwell*, J. Caley to West Jersey, Sloop *Speedwell*, J. Paynter to Lewis on Delaware, Ship *Vine*, F. Rogers to N-Foundland.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

RUN away from *Thomas Hall*, of the City of New-York, Cordwainer, two Servant Men, the one named *Thomas Holland*, of a middle Stature black Complexion and a black Beard, aged about 35 Years, whom on when he went away a dark brown broad Cloath Coat, a pair of Leather Breeches, a dark Whig. He is an Irish Man, very well shaped and has small Feet.

The other named *John Sullivan*, a short well sett Fellow, of a fair Complexion and Irish Colour, had on when he went away an Iron Gray broad Cloath Coat, Walcoat and Breeches, light blew Worsted Stockings, round red Shoes almost new, he wears his own Hair which is light colour and curled, he wears a checked d Shirt white and red. He is 20 Irish Man, about 18 Years of Age, and has very thick Legs.

Whoever takes up the said Servants or either of them and brings them to their Master in New-York, or secures them so that they may be had again, shall have three Pounds for each or either of them as a Reward and all reasonable Charges paid by

New-York, June 25th, 1733.

Thomas Hall.

A Young Indian Fellow named *Teer*, about 18 or 19 Years of Age, is Run away from his Master *James Jackson* of *Flushing*; he is a fair slim fellow speaks English and nothing else. He run away the last end of *May* last, and has on when he went away a good Beaver Hat, a homespun Coat of a yellowish colour with brass Buttons, a homespun Shirt Leather Breeches and large Buckles to his Shoes. He had long black Hair, but it may be supposed he has cut his Hair, and perhaps told his hat. Whoever takes up the said Indian fellow and brings him to his said Master at *Flushing*, or secures him so that he may be had again, shall have three-Pounds as a Reward and all reasonable Charges paid by

James Jackson.

Whereas *Engeltie*, the Wife of *Johannis Schipmestlar* of *Hurley* in Ulster County, but now living at *Bushwick* in Kings County, is Eloped from her Husband's Bed and Board, there are to give Notice to all Persons that they do not credit the said *Engeltie* on account of her said Husband, for the being Eloped, as aforesaid, he will not pay any debt or debts that she shall contract during her Elopement. Dated July 23, 1733.

THese are to give Notice, that there is to be sold by *Williamson* of *Elizabeth-Town* in the Eastern Division of New-Jersey, One Dwelling House, with an Orchard of about three Acres, and two Acres and a half of Rich Inward Lands adjoining to the Orchard. Also, one Grift Mill, Fulling Mill, two Bolting Cloaths and Bore, with other Usefulls thereto belonging, with a Store-house, Barn, and other Outbuilds. The said Premises are situated in *Elizabeth-Town*, adjoining to the Bridge over which is the Kings-Road that leads from thence to *Amboy* and *Philadelphia*.

Any Person that inclines to purchase the same may apply to said *William Williamson*, now living on the said Premises, who will satisfy them as to the Title, and dispose of the same on reasonable Terms.

THE
New-York Gazette,

From July 23. to Monday July 30. 1733.

*Dantzick, April 10.*

THE Deputies for the Election of a new King of Poland, are on the Point of setting out for the City of Warlaw, whither several of our principal will go to see the Ceremony of the Coronation. All our Letters from Warlaw advise, that the Troops of the Crown are already posted in the usual Places, during the Election of the King, Detachments were also posted for the Security of Travellers, particularly in the neighbourhood of Forst, and the Troops were ordered by the P.imate to be ready to guard Persons, Houses and Retinues of all the Foreign Ministers. during the great Concour of People at the Time of the Election.

Dantzick, a City in Poland, April 13.

The Deputies of our Magistracy are set out for Warlaw, to assist at the ensuing Dyet or Convocation, the Opening of which remains fixt for the 17th Instant. The Proclatants of the Kingdom have also sent thither 11 Deputies, General Count de Denhoff being at the Head of them. A great Number of Persons of Distinction are likewise gone to Warlaw; and we are the more impatient to see the Success of that Dyet, because not only the Repose of the Kingdom, but that of part of Europe seems to depend upon the Measure that will be taken therein concerning election of a King. If the Resolution taken by the major Part of the Petty Dyets, to exclude all Foreign Princes from the Throne, passes in that Dyet, maugre all the Opposition of those, who are actuated with contrary Sentiments and Interests, 'tis not unlikely but these last will form a Party, which will not fail of being supported by some Foreign Powers. Our last Advices from Warlaw mention, that Count Lewolde, Minister of Russia, had sent several Couriers to the Count his Brother, who is on the Road thither in Quality of Ambassador of the Czarina of Russia, to hasten his Journey, in order to be at Warlaw at the time of the said Dyets assembling. They write from Warlaw, that a Dispute of Precedency happened between the Count de Lewolde and M. Woodward, Minister of the King of Great Britain; that King Stanislaus's Party augmented daily, most of the lesser Nobility having declared in his Favour; and that the Poles refused divers Vacations to the Foreigners, more especially to the Germans, who enjoy military Posts, of which the former strive to deprive them.

April 18 The Ottoman Porte having about three Months ago received Advice, that the Persian General, with an Army of 60,000 Men, was in full March to Babylon, in order to besiege that Place. it was resolved in a grand Divan or Council, to send very precise Orders to the Baffaws of Asia, to send all the Force possible that Way, and like Orders were dispatched to the Baffaws in Europe, and the better to enable them to forward their Troops 40,000 Purles, containing 500 Dollars each, were sent them as a Supply. The Chaim of the Tartars had likewise Orders sent him to invade Persia with 30,000 Tartars.

Hague, April 19. The Queen of France takes the Death of the Duke of Anjo better than was expected, perhaps the supplying his Place in the World with a Successor may make the Loss still easier, or he is brought to Bed of another brave Boy, as we have been this Minute informed.

Count Wraslaw, lately the Emperor's Ambassador at the Court of Muscovy, is arrived at Breslau, on his way from Petersburgh to Vienna. He found a great Alteration before he set out from Petersburgh, and is apprehensive that the good Understanding, which he so long fancied to be between the Imperial and Russian Courts, is well nigh come to its final Period, and will not be of long Duration. The Czarina cannot be pleased with the Situation of her Brother-in-Law the Duke of Mecklenburg's Affairs, which is vastly different from what she expected, and so many pretensions and Solicitations. In short, it is apprehended, that her Russian Majesty

may be inclined to drop her Intimacy with the Imperial Court, and to strike in with another Interest: A Situation which a certain Court will doubtless endeavour to turn to their Advantage, in regard they always looked with an evil Eye upon that Intimacy between the Courts of Vienna and Muscovy.

Great Armaments go on in Spain, especially in Catalonia, and it is given out, that an Enterprize there will be, and that Algiers itself is like to pay the Piper: For now that the Imperial Court has thought the Mediation of his Britannick Majesty laid that of Seville under the Necessity of giving over all murmuring and Complaint, no Rational Men can believe the Spanish Armaments are designed for an Expedition against any of his Imperial Majesty's Territories in Italy.

The Parliament of Paris sits itself daily, and has lately published an Arret, which forbids any Person to look upon the Constitution Unigenitus as a Rule of Faith, and any Molestation being offered to the Faithful on the Account of the said Constitution.

LONDON, April 5, 1733.

Some Custom-house Officers having had a bad Information of a Ship outward-bound from this Port to Ireland, laden with Tobacco and other Goods, detain'd her so long in the River upon a Search that the Owners lost the Benefit of their Voyage, and so have brought an Action for their Damage.

Extract of a Letter from Cadix, dated March 24.

Letters from Barcelona, March 29. are filled with dismal Account of the Sickness which was spread in that City, and very fatal: The Seamen on board the Spanish Men of War were almost all sick, insomuch that they had not enough well to navigate their Ships, and the Hospitals were full of sick Persons. Sir Mark Forthall and five more Spanish Men of War, which had brought back from Oran the Regiment from Ireland, and that of Castellar, were detain'd by the Sickness of their Sailors at Alicante, where they had lain a Month, and 'tis probably well they were, for they acknowledged that they had Orders to cruise for the Heffore Man of War, Capt. Ogilvie, which sail'd from Portsmouth for Algier with the two Embassadors from the Dey; and in case they had met her, they pretended to have Orders to have taken them out; And as the Heffore mounts but 40 Guns, and the least of that Squadron 60 Guns, no doubt but they would have succeeded; by which, as such an Action would have reflect much Dishonour to the Nation, it might have created a Misunderstanding between the two Crowns, which is thus in all Probability happily prevented.

London, April 7. Col. Hanmer, a near Relation to Sir Thomas Hanmer is appointed Governor of Nevis, in the room of General Sybours, deceased.

Sir Gerard Conyers, Knt, and Alderman of Broadstreet Ward, who was lately chosen President of St. Thomas's Hospital, in the room of Sir Gilbert Heathcote, Bart. deceased, assisted last Week at a Court which was held at the said Hospital, for the first time; when he was pleased, out of the great regard he had for that great Charity, to make them a Present of the Sum of 500 l.

London, April 20. *Extract of a Letter to a Member of Parliament, dated April 14.*

Worthy Sir,

THE Votes of Tuesday and Wednesday last, I have just now been reading; wherein I find the Excise bill as good as rejected: Which I attribute in a very great measure to the City of London in Tuesday's Votes. Therefore I think every Part of the Kingdom ought now to address with Thanks that great Body. And since it is not my Power to contribute towards such a Work, as living in a foolish Place, I should be glad to do something to show my Acknowledgement of thanks to them for this singular Piece of Service they have done themselves and the whole Nation.

That their Trade may flourish, their Riches increase, and their Endeavours for Liberty and Property be ever attended

with Success; and that you may enjoy Health and long Life to all the Subjects Right in that August Assembly, where you have a Seat, are the hearty and sincere Wishes of, &c.

April 24 The Iron Chest, in which was the Treasure going for Rowland in the Charles & Mary Sloop which was lately lost at we have mentioned in our Gazette, Numb. 494, lately lost, off the Coast of Suffolk, has been since up and is brought to this City. Six Locks are put on it till the Charge of saving it be settled; the Persons who found it insisting upon One Third Part, and the Owners being unwilling to allow more than One Sixth Part.

London, April 25. On Wednesday Night about 8 o'clock, a Gentleman coming in Sir Henry Hankey's Chaise from his Country House at Clapham, was robbed by two Highwaymen in the Road to Stones End, they took his Money and Watch, and cut his Plate Buttons from his Coat, and afterwards took about three Shillings from the Coachman, and then rode off towards Stockwell. About an Hour after, they stopped Mr. Allicy the Clapham Carriage near the same Spot of Ground, and from him they took Money and other Things of Value, and then made off.

London, April 24. We hear that the Right Hon. the Lord Glenorchy, Son and Heir Apparent to the Right Hon. the Earl of Breadalbane, will suddenly embark for Holland, to attend his Highness the Prince of Orange to England.

Last Tuesday Night Mr. Barker of Castlestreet, was attacked by two Foot-pads in Long-acre, about 10 o'clock at Night, who first knocked him down, and then robbed him of between 16 and 17l. and a Silver Watch.

This day the four Troops of Life-Guards, and the two Troops of Horse Grenadiers-Guards, are to be mustered by the Commissary General, the 1st, 2d, and 3d Troops, with the two Troops of Grenadiers, in Hyde Park, and the fourth Troop in St. James's Park, the latter being on Duty at White-hall.

The same Evening about 8 o'clock, Mr. Pritchard, an eminent Linen Draper, returning with his Wife in a Hackney Coach from Clapham, were robbed near Kensington Common by three Highwaymen, of Money, &c. to the Value of between 11 and 12l. After which they rode off towards Camberwell.

We have the following dismal Account from Holy Island; That about two Miles from thence, a Miller having killed a Swine in the Sight of one of his Sons, the Boy went home and told his Brother he could show him how his Father killed a Hog; which the other innocently consenting to, he cut his Brothers Throat. Their Mother coming home presently after from winding of Corn, astonished at this tragical Scene, threw the Winding Cloth which the dead in her Hand into the Cradle, where her youngest Child was asleep, and smother'd it unawares, Mean while the Boy who killed his Brother run away, and hid himself in the Cog hole of the Mill, and his Father going to work not knowing what had happened, or supposing his Son there, set on the Mill, whereby he was killed also, This Chain of Misfortunes has made the Parsons in a deplorable Condition.

By a Letter from Nottingham dated the 1st Instant, we have an Account of a most barbarous Murder lately committed near that Town on the body of a young Woman of about seventeen Years of Age, who was going to Service at Nottingham, with a little Bundle of Cloaths and a small Box, and was met by a Tinker and his Trull in a Field a small Distance from the Town, who robbed her of all her Cloaths, stripped her naked, and bound her to a Tree, and then let their Dog at her, who worried her in a frightful Manner, and tore one of her Breasts almost off; they then let her in this miserable Condition, and she was soon after discovered by a Gentleman riding by, who saw the Dog at a distance, and thought he was killing a Sheep; but when he came up, he found the poor mangled young Creature with scarce any Symptoms of Life in her; he immediately whips off the Dog, unbound the Girl, and wraps her up in his Great Coat, then mounting his Horse, followed the Dog, who went into a Publick House about half a Mile from the Place; the Gentleman asked the Woman belonging to the House if that was her Dog; she said no, but it belonged to a Man and Woman in the next Room; upon which the Gentleman sent immediately to Nottingham for an Officer, and going into the Room kept the Tinker and his Companion in Discourse till the Officer came, when they were both secured, and the Bundle of Cloaths and Box were found upon them, upon which they were committed to Nottingham Goal. The Woman, on her Examination before a Justice, made a full Confession of the Murder and Robbery, and signed the same. Some Persons were immediately to the Place where this horrid Scene of Villany was committed, and found the young Girl dead.

Custom-House, Boston, July 21. Entered Inwards.

HOns, Caldwell, Cobb, Thorp and White from Connecticut, Hammer from Rhode-Island, Graves and Harris from Surinam, Bounden from Mountserrat, Breed from Ireland; Hill from Burlington, Cogshall from St. Christophers Norton, and Hill from New-England, Franklin from Antigua.

That is to say, July 25. We hear from Cape May sent last week the bodies of three Men drove ashore there, one of them had good Cloaths, a Gold Watch, a Silver Ring on his Finger, a Watch and some pieces of Gold in his Pocket, and Silver Buckles in his Shoes, but was not able to stand the shore to reach his Head out of the Water. About the same time a Ship drove ashore about 15 Miles to the Northward of Cape May, but it was not known whether it was the Men are. We also hear that a Shipwrecked man came up to Cape May, and that they have mistaken, and murdered the Master and Men. We expect a more particular Account of this barbarous Murder in few days.

Cleared Out. Waterman and Brodis for Rhode-Island, Palmer Osborne and Higgins and White for Connecticut, Jones for Long-Island, Hammock for Surinam Hammerden and White for London, Cummin, Turnbull, Jones, Miller and Sanny for N-Carolina, Hedge and Humphreys for Newfoundland, Kenny and Masters for Virginia, Hunt for Cape Breton, Keger, Willon and Coulees for Jamaica, Baxter for Philadelphia.

Outward Bound. Finney, Thatcher for Rhode-Island and Connecticut, Hull and Gorham, Holmes, Smallage and Evans for North-Carolina, Benjamin for Newfoundland, Hyer for Jamaica, Lottrop for Long-Island, Waterman for West-Indies, Salter for London, *Custom-House Philadelphia, Inward Entries.*

Brig Elizabeth, P. Nelson from Perth-Amboy, Sloop Two Brothers, J. White from St. Kitts, Schooner Christiansa, G. Howard from N-Carolina, Sloop Happy, W. Halton from Fyall, ship Nelly J. Murgatroyd from Cape de Verd Islands.

Entered Outwards. Sloop Suffolk, W. Clark for Antigua, Brig, Peninsular, J. Hamilton for Madeira, — Hampshire, R. Budden for Do, Schooner John, G. Walker for Boston.

Cleared for Departure. Snow Christiansa, S. Birmage to Bristol, Sloop Dolphin, N. Welch to Lisbon, Sloop Exchange, B. Cyners to Jamaica, Sloop Speedwell, T. Barns to S. Carolina, Sloop Orange, B. Austin to St. Kitts, Ship Garland, R. Knowlman to Barbadoes, Sloop Squirrel, W. Fenn to Nevis, Ship Flanery, T. Jenks to Antigua, Sloop Eagle, Obediah Hussey, to Boston, Sloop Lydia, P. Nichol to Antigua, Sloop Suffolk, W. Clark to do.

Custom-House New-York, July 21. Entries.

Sloop Delancey, W. Griffith from Boston, Brig St. Michael, N. Clark from Barbadoes, Schooner Canoe, H. Lawrence from Antigua, P. Perth-Amboy, Schooner Lamb, H. Tuckett from Dublin & Belfast.

Outward Entries. Ship Anne, T. Hill for Amboy, Sloop Riddell, G. Leacyatt for Coazaco, Brig Jacob, S. Fay for West-Indies, Sloop Speedwell, J. Schumacher for Rhode-Island, Sloop Wheel of Fortune, J. Holt, Sloop Exchange, W. Griffith for Boston.

Cleared for Departure.

Brig Hope, J. Bedford, Ship Peace-Air, R. Penketh to Amboy, Sloop de-Bower, W. Axon, Sloop Charlotte Jeanah, F. Seymour to Coazaco, Ship Thencroft, T. Furedato to N-Carolina, Sloop Wheel of Fortune, J. Holt, Sloop de-Biance, W. Griffith for Boston, Sloop Dependence T. Peniston to Bermuda.

ADVERTISEMENT.

WHERAS a certain Tract of Land, commonly called *Whitefield* was granted by Patent bearing date the 17th of February, 1701. to C. Heathcoat, Jo. Tead, J. Norton, J. Purley, R. Water, L. Atwood, M. Clark, J. L. Syme, C. De Pyster, R. Slater, J. Chubbell, R. Loring, & C. Cofens, bounded southerly by the Colony Line of Connecticut, easterly by Mahanah River, northerly by Bedford Line, and mark'd Ties to Mahanah River again, and southerly as the said River goes against the Stream to the head thereof, and so to the Colony Line. And whereas the Proprietors of several Rights in the said Patent, to wit, C. Heathcoat's, L. Atwood's, M. Clark's, J. L. Syme's, C. de Pyster's, R. Loring's, & B. Cofens, are disposed to come to a Division of the said Tract of Land, These are therefore to desire the rest of the owners or Proprietors, of any Shares in the said Tract of Land, to meet at the House of Mr. Morgan in the Commons at New-York, on the twentieth of August next, to concert such measures as may be thought most effectual to that end; And the Proprietors of the above-named Rights will give their Attendance at the Time and Place above-mentioned.

To be SOLD,

TWO Water Grift-Mills, the one with a pair of Stones, and the other a Tide-Mill: A good new dwelling House, Out-house, Millers House, seventy Acres of Land and Meadow, eight in the Commons, and situate in the Town-ship of New-Rochel in the County of Westchester; as also a Mill-boat, Two Houses in the City of New-York, next to the place called White-Hall, all belonging to the Estate of Mr. Jacob Leyfler, deceased, Esquire of Abraham Gouverneur or John Walker of the City of New-York.

THese are to give Notice, that there is to be Sold by Williamson of Elizabeth-Town in the East, a Division of New-Jersey, Good dwelling House, with an Orchard of about three Acres, and two Acres and a half or Rich Intervale Lands adjoining to the Orchard. Also, one Grift Mill, Fulling Mill, two Boiling Cloaths and Boats, with other Usefulls thereunto belonging, with a Store-house, Barn, and other Out-houses. The said Premises are situate in Elizabeth-Town, adjoining to the Bridge over which is the Kings-Road that leads from thence to Amboy and Philadelphia.

THE New-York Gazette,

From July 30. to Monday August 6. 1733.



Vienna, April 8.

Asiours are the Sentiments here. of the Camp to be formed in Silefia; some pretending that it will not be so considerable; it was at first given out; and others assuring us, that the Troops nominated to compose that Camp, are actually on their March, and will in all likelihood be augmented. It added, that the King of Prussia, accompanied by the Electoral



Prince his Son, and divers of his Generals, declined to come to Silefia, to see the aforesaid Camp; and that Prince Eugene of Savoy is preparing to repair thither, to receive his Prussian Majesty at the Head Quarters. The Infant Don Emmanuel of Portugal has obtained the Consent of the King his Brother, to appear as a Candidate at the ensuing Election of a King of Poland; and that if there was any likelihood of Success, he should be supported with a Remittance of some Millions to forward his Election.

Paris, April 16. Not long ago we drew out several Prognosticks of an approaching and inevitable War; the Declarations of their Carrinas, and most Christian Majesties, in relation to the Election of a King of Poland; the great Armament of Spain by Sea and Land; the Preparation making in France for assembling several considerable Camps, the Movement of the Low Countries, for the Preservation of Luxembourg, as if that Fortress was immediately to be besieged. We might yet view other Prognosticks; the high strains that certain Ministers are run into, who, till lately breathed nothing but Peace and Benignity. In time all these Reasons, and many more which we never mentioned, made us believe that a Rupture was unavoidable. But the Publick Affairs have changed their Face with the Moon: They talk now of Negotiations suspending the March of Troops, and delaying the Armaments of Squadrons. In a Word, the several Powers of Europe appear not so much embarrassed about their Neighbour Affairs: Each finds Occasion to look at home; and they begin to employ themselves in what concerns the Interest of their own Kingdoms. The Imperial Court thinks of settling their Pragmatick Sanction in Peace, that of Russia its Alliances, Poland its Election, Sweden and Denmark their new Commerce to the East-Indies, the Court of Rome are squeezing the Bladder of the last Pontificate, Spain has their new Conquests in Africa at the Heart, England is contriving Ways and Means and new Expedients, and France finds enough to do in their Ecclesiastical Affairs. It is evident then, that the pots of the Temple of Janus, happily for us, are grown so rusty, since the Time it was shut, that there is hardly any way of opening it. Thus the Laurels when the Harvest appeared in promising, will not perhaps this long time compels the Head of our Heroes and their Homers. But in Recompence the roof, that of the Cardinal Minister will be crowned with immortal Glorie, for having been once more able to triumph in his pacifick Designs and for laying, in so little Time, such violent Tempests, which threatened so many Kingdoms together.

The Affairs of Religion in France are near in the same Fermentation as those of a citadel. The Jansenists or Ultramontain Party use their utmost Efforts to recover the Credit which they have lately lost at Court, and to thwart the laudible Intentions and probable Decisions of the Parliament, but his Majesty, who has discovered all the Snarcs which Creatures of the Court of Rome laid for the Royal Authority, had the Goodness to approve of all the Steps taken by the Senate; and the King's Grand Council was now in concert with the Parliament to establish the useful Subordination of the Ecclesiasticks to their sovereign. The Articles that those two Tribunals have published against the Papal Doctrine, are convincing Proofs of their re-union for maintaining the precious Liberties and sacred Maxims of the Kingdom; they speak of another Act of the Parliament coming out, which, they

say, will be much of the same Style, and the same Weight with that of the 29d of February last. They have already had on the same Subject the result of a celebrated Consultation of 25 Advocates, who have the Judgment of the most able and incorruptable Civil Lawyers on their Side.

The Answer from Vienna to the Declaration of this Court, is at length arrived. His Imperial says, that he will use the strongest Persuasions for hindering any Prince from mounting the Throne of Poland, whom he shall think to be in an Interest opposite to his own. This Answer, though uncertain, clearly gives the Exclusion of that Court to King Stanislaus. In the mean while, the Party of that Prince arguments daily.

However favourable the Emperor's Answer to the King of France's Declaration may appear, neither one nor the other slackens on, but in their Warlike preparations; yet the Imperial Minister breath nothing but Peace and Tranquility, and are daily sending proper Expedients to settle the Seed of Division, which now springs out in all parts of Europe, as may be perceived in the Answer, as well as by a Letter lately written to his Prussian Majesty, upon the Differences between that Prince and the United Provinces, exhorting him to Moderation; and another Letter to the States General upon the same Subject, to offer them his Mediation.

Yet, I say, the Imperialists alter no Measures; we see Princes themselves are governed more by the Actions, than by the Words of one another; they depend upon nothing that is said; indeed, they seem to hearken to what comes from the Mouth, but they always watch what is held in the Hand.

Thus the Imperialists go on in forming their Camp in Silefia, where the Troops are to assemble the 1st of this Month, the Army to be Commanded by General Oliver Wallis. The Russians are in the same readiness on the Frontiers of the Great Dutchy of Lithuania, and the King of Prussia has ordered his Troops to march to the Frontiers of Poland. All imaginable precautions are taken for the preservation of Luxembourg, in fear that the French would come and attack that place, according to the Report spread all over Brabant.

It is confidently averr'd here, that Spain has refused the Propositions made to it by a certain Power, for accommodating the Matters in Dispute, in relation to the Affairs of Don Carlos.

London, April 16. Two Sixth Rate Men of War will be sent with the Carolina Yacht to Holland, to convoy the Prince of Orange over hither.

The good effects of the Charities in the several Hospitals in the City and Suburbs of LONDON, extracted from the accounts given in by the Officers of the respective Hospitals at Easter last.

Christ's Hospital.

Children put forth Apprentices, and discharged out of the Hospital the Year last past 162.

Children buried the Year last past 20

Children now remaining under the Care and Charge of the said Hospital, 511, and 156 newly admitted, amounting in all to 1567.

St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

There have been cured and discharged from St. Bartholomew's Hospital, the Year last past, of wounded, maimed, sick, and diseased Persons, out of this great City, and other Parts of his Majesty's Dominions and Foreign Parts 434.

Buried this Year, 219. Remaining under Cure at the Charge of the said Hospital 69.

So that there are or have been under the Care of the said Hospital, the Year last past, of Poor, Sick and Lame Persons, destitute of other Relief, in all 429.

St. Thomas's Hospital.

There have been cured and discharged from St. Thomas's Hospital in Southwark, this last Year, of wounded, maimed,

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and, Sicks & diseased Persons 4873.
 Buried from thence this Year, 367.
 So that there are, or have been this Year, of poor miserable Ob-
 jects under the Cure of the said Hospital, and delivance of other pro-
 per Cure, in all 5073.

Bridewell Hospital.

Recieved this last Year into the Hospital of Bridewell, Vagrants
 and other indigent and miserable People 615.
 Examined in the said Hospital, and brought up in divers Arts
 and Trades, Apprentices 102.

Bethlem Hospital.

Admitted into the Hospital of Bethlem this last Year, Distracted
 Men and Women 123.
 Cured of their Lunacy, and discharged thence the said Year 23.
 Now remaining in the said Hospital under Cure, 168.

Last Wednesday Night a Butcher at Whitechapel Bars having
 lost his Money at Gaming, swore that he would go Home and
 cut his Throat, which he accordingly put in execution; and thus
 Day the Coronet's Jury is to sit on his Body.

*A List of the Ships and Vessels lost and damaged at St. Kitts,
 the 30 Day of June 1773.*

The *Honett* Endeavour, John Level Commander of London,
 The *Goose*, Arthur B. in Comdr. of London,
 The *Merchant* Braton, Tho. Janner of Bristol,
 The *Stephenson*, Tho. Exor of Bristol,
 The *Nadaw*, ———— Gennins of Bristol,
 The *Mary*, John Gray of Boston,
 The *Friendship*, John Prince of B. Row,
 The *Duparc*, Nat. Holland, of Boston,
 The *Robert*, Tho. Dowrick of Boston,
 The *Prince of Wales*, Jo. Davis of Liverpool,
 The *Brig Sally*, David Burch of Philadelphia,
 The *Brig*, ———— Richards of N. Carolina,
 The *St. Andrew*, John Brown of Glasgow, drove on Shore,
 but got off without much Damage,
 The *Redington*, John Redgord of Bristol rode it out and is
 since said for London,
 A Ship from Rhode-Island, ———— Right Commander, put to Sea
 & Over-let,
 The *Fair-Engot*, John Marshall, put to Sea & Over-let,
 The *Concord*, Edward Pax of Liverpool, put to Sea and no
 account of her,
 The *Lyon* of Liverpool, ———— Richardson, put to Sea and no
 account of her,
 The *Eagle* of Liverpool, ———— Benson put to Sea and no ac-
 count as yet.

New-York, August.

We have no further account from Philadelphia concerning the
 ship in and a Sloop said to be driven on shore at Cape May,
 (as mentioned in our last weeks Gazette) and therefore hope that
 the Barbarous Murder has not been committed, as that Report
 did signify.

Custom-House, Boston, July 21. Entered Inwards.

Jones from Long-Island, Smalley, Knowles Coleman from N.
 London, Dumarey from Canlo, Lewis from Teneiff Wen-
 cutron New-York, Stafford from Surinam, Wathen from Barba-
 dados, Waterman from Mountserrat, Thomas from Antigua.

Cleared Out, Gorham, Hull & Fanning for Connecticut, Shef-
 field, Hammet & Cogshall for Rhode-Island, Holmes & Evans
 for N. Carolina, Ken for Barbados, Northcott for Antigua,
 Burr & Spragg for New-England.

Outward Bound, Lomedieu & Jones for Long-Island, Fanning
 Howes, and Cobb for Rhode-Island and Connecticut, Corring
 for Philadelphia, Norton, Jackson, Elmore and Gabriel for New-
 foundland, Reed for S. Carolina, Hall for Burlington, Langdon
 for Leeward-Islands, Potts for West-Indies, Stride for Annapolis
 Royal, Downing for Maryland.

Custom-House Philadelphia, Inward Entries.

Sloop *Trueman*, J. Cox, Schooner *Dolphin*, J. Lusk, Sloop
Friendship, W. Hinckly from S. Carolina, Brig *Dore*, W.
 J. from Barbados, Sloop *Catherine* & Ann, Duncan Murry from
 Maryland, Brig *E. G.*, G. Thornton from Caracas.

Outward Entries, Sloop *Sutannah*, C. Wells for S. Christophers
 Brig *Elizabeth*, P. Nelson for Madeira, Ship *Three Bachelors* W.
 Spittard for Cork, Ship *Coullan* for E. Wright for London, Snow
 Spight's *Merchan*, H. Coombe for Bristol, Sloop *Trueman*
 J. Cox for Jamaica, Ship *Jane*, J. Pittchard for W. Indies, Ship
Nelly, J. M. Ganoy for Jamaica, Schooner *Christiana*, G. Stewart
 for N. Carolina, Sloop *Two Bachelors*, J. White for Boston.

Cleared for Discharge, Schooner *Jolly Bachelors*, A. Smith
 Charleston to Barbados.

Custom-House New-York, Inward Entries.

Sloop *John*, E. Moore from N. Carolina, Sloop *Revenge*, A.
 Belch from Antigua, Brig *Princes Anne*, J. Young from
 Barbados, Brig *John & Thomas*, J. Morgan from Bristol.

Outward Entries.

Schooner *Sarah*, R. Railey for Surinam, Ship *King George*, J.
 Bailey for S. Christophers, Schooner *Judith* & *Rebecca*, J. Clark,
 for Pennsylvania, Sloop *John*, E. Moore for Amboy, Sloop *Re-
 venge*, A. Belch for Antigua.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop *Lyon*, E. Olive to Jamaica, Sloop *Riddel*, G. Leyscraft
 to Caracas, Sloop *Gallant Schermer*, J. Prew to S. Carolina, Sloop
John, A. Moore to Amboy, Brig *Jonah*, S. Payton, Schooner *Sarah*,
 R. Railey to Surinam.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Whereas a certain Tract of Land, com-
 monly called *Whitfield* was granted by Patent bearing
 date the 17th of February, 1761, to C. *Attkisson*, J. *Theal*, J. *Nor-
 ton*, J. *Purdie*, R. *Walker*, L. *Attkisson*, M. *Clarkson*, L. *Sym*,
 C. *De Pyster*, R. *Staten*, J. *Chiswell*, R. *Loring*, & B. *Cofen*,
 bounded southerly by the Colony Line of Connecticut, easterly by
Mohannes River, southerly by *Brassard Line*, and mark'd, Treat to
Mohannes River again, and southerly as the said River goes against
 the stream to the head thereof, and so to the Colony Line. And
 whereas the Proprietors of several Rights in the said Patent, to wit,
 C. *Attkisson*, L. *Attkisson*, M. *Clarkson*, L. *Sym*, C. *De Pys-
 ter*, R. *Loring*, & B. *Cofen*, are disposed to come to a Divi-
 sion of the said Tract of Land, There are therefore to desire the
 rest of the owners or Proprietors, of any Shares in the said Tract of
 Land, to meet at the House of Mr. *Morgan* in the Commons at
New-York, on the twentieth of August next, to concert such mea-
 sures as may be thought most effectual to that end; And the Propri-
 etors of the above-named Rights will give their Attendance at the
 Time and Place above-mentioned.

To be Sold by *John Budd*, of Hanover
 Township in *New-Jersey*, all the Lands in the *East* and
West or to the Northern Division of said *New-Jersey*, above *Re-
 vention River*, belonging to the Proprietors of *Pennsylvania*. All those
 that incline to Purchase may treat with him, who is Impow'ed to
 Sell the same in part and parcels, or in whole Tracts as they
 can Agree.

To be Sold th. House, Store House, and Ground, and Household goods
 belonging to Benjamin Dbarriette, living in the said House in
 Wall-Street. If any person incline to purchase the said House, Store-
 and Ground, or Household goods, may agree with the said Benj. Dbar-
 riette, on Reasonable Terms. Also several Lots of Ground lying in
 John-Street, on the West Corner of Gold-Street, formerly Mr. *Johannes*
Ourmans Garden, are to be Sold, or if any one will buy the said
 Garden wholly, they may apply to said Dbarriette and know further.

A Young Indian Fellow named *Teer*, about
 18 or 19 Years of Age, is Run away from his Master *James*
Jackson of *Flushing*; he is a fair slim fellow speaks English
 and nothing else: He run away the latter end of May last, and
 had on when he went away a good Beaver Hat, a home-spun Coat
 of a yellowish colour with brass Buttons, a home-spun Shirt Leath-
 er Breeches and large Buckles to his Shoes: He had long Black
 Hair, but it may be supposed he has cut his Hair, and perhaps
 told his hat. Whoever takes up the said Indian fellow and bring
 him to his said Master at *Flushing*, or secures him so that he may
 be had again, shall have three Pounds as a Reward and all reason-
 able Charges paid by. *James Jackson.*

Whereas *Engeltje*, the Wife of *Johannis*
Schepers late of *Barkey* in Ulster County, but now living
 at *Bushwick* in Kings County, is Eloped from her Husbands Bed
 and Board, there are to give Notice to all Persons that they do not
 credit the said *Engeltje* on account of her said Husband, for she
 being Eloped, as aforesaid, he will not pay any debts or debts that
 she shall contract during her Elopement. Dated July 23. 1773.

Printed and Sold by William Bradford in New-York, where Advertisements are to be in, and all Persons may be
 supplied with this Paper, and where you may have Old Books new Bound.



THE New-York Gazette,

From August 6. to Monday August 13. 1733.



To the Printer of the GAZETTE,

SIR,



IS an old Saying and a true one, That there is no Convenience without an Inconvenience: For ought I know, there might be a Saying not less true tho' more new. That there is no Inconvenience without a Convenience. However, there is an Inconvenience (as 'tis commonly thought) of a SCOLDING-WIFE, which has Con-
veniences enough in it, to make it (when rightly considered) esteem'd a Happiness. For I speak from Experience, as well as a long Course of Observation. Women of that Character have generally sound and healthy Constitutions, produce a vigorous Offspring, are active in the Business of the Family, special good House-wives, and very careful of their Husbands Interest. As to the Noise attending all this, 'tis but a mere Habit, an Exercise, in which all is well meant, and ought to be well taken. For my own part, I sincerely declare, that the mock Whining Complaint of my first Wife, and the silent-affected Discontent of my second, gave me (either of them) ten Times the Uneasiness that the Clamour of my present dear Spouse is capable of giving. 'Tis my Opinion, in short, that their Freedom of Speech springs from a Sense they have, that they do their Duty in every part toward their Husbands, and that no Man can say, Black is (the White of) their Eye.
There are among my Acquaintance two Maids, that I am confident will make Wives of this Sort: And I with these Hints may be of any Service toward getting them good Husbands.

A certain French Poet it seems could be so calm in the midst of his Wife's Tempest, as to write the following Lines upon it. In English thus,

*He who hath not with Eyes amaz'd beheld
The Egean Sea with foaming Fury swell'd
Raging against it's Banks: Or with Pow'r
The cracking Thunder shivers some huge Tower
Or how the Hunter shudders with his Fears
When the dire-roaring Lioness he hears
And the fierce Tigers on the Left appears.
He soon shall hear if to my Nois he comes,
The bellowing Bulls, Guns, Hurricanes and Drums,
And piercing Thunder-Crack. He shall hear Hail,
And what impetuous e'er in Heaven befall,
And what's outrageous in the Earth or Sky:
My Wife (dear Friend) bath in her Head all these.*

The Reader perhaps will hardly believe me if I tell him that this is nothing but Muck, and that I think 'tis a pity a Man can be allowed to keep but one Instrument in his House at a Time; and if there were not a Law against Polygamy, I should certainly be for marrying the two Girls afore-mentioned, in order to complete my Comfort.

I am, Sir, Yours, &c.

Hague, April 20.

The Baron Embassy was to fetout the 9th Instant, the Pri-
mate of Poland having ordered a Detachment of Horse to meet them upon the Frontiers, and conduct them to Warfaw. That Embassy consist of General Bauditz and the Count Von Wachterbarth, accompanied by the new Colonel-Commander of the Swiss Guards Col. Unrich, and four more Lords of Distinction, with a great Number of Gentlemen, Pages, a

Detachment from the Elector's Kitchen, another from his Cellar, Footmen without Number, ten stately Coaches, and (to crown all) a Chest with about two Millions in Gold. We are not, however, to imagine that these Minstrels go to Poland to bribe, or purchase the Crown; By no means: They go with the Character of Commissioners; and their Commission directs them to reclaim the Effects belonging to the late King, which devolve to the present Elector, his sole Heir. Some say they are computed at 50 Millions of Florins; but surely these include all the Money that Saxony laid out for Poland, in the Course of the late long War with Sweden: However as Poland cannot refund that Sum without putting herself to a great Inconvenience, our Computers would insinuate, that the Commissioners have a powerful Solicitor in their Inventory; and that by sacrificing so round a Sum to the Polish Nation, they would pay well for the Crown, and at the same Time not give more for it than it is worth, be-
cause if the Sum were twice as large, it might in all Probability be compared to a long Row of Cyphers without any leading Figure to give them Life. The Trouble and Burge of being King of Poland, should (one would think) merit a very considerable Reward to him that accepts of the Crown; but the World is so full of Ambitious Men, who have Ambition without Reason, that I warrant you, it rains Ducats in the Streets of Warfaw, as plentifully as it did Bank-Bills some years ago in the Quinquempoit at Paris, or Stocks in Change-Alley. But hold! . . . Most of the Confederates having declared for a Native of Poland, perhaps the Ducies are absorbed, and there are now only Pistoles to be seen, whereof they say a French ship is newly arrived at Danitz with 400,000. If this be true, depend upon it, it is all that France will do for good King Stanislaus: Some fancied the Soldiers would be sent to bring back the Pistoles; but that is very improbable: The ancient Cardinal will die, as he has lived, in Peace; and he is in the right; for possibly he might not prove so complete a Soldier as a Politician, and on that score his Military Enterprises might occasion Letters from Turene, Luxemburg, Catina, or some other Generals of Lewis XIV's Court; that Grand Monarque, who has been made to introduce the Mode of writing from the other World, which will certainly come in Vogue; for you know it was always the Emulation of Courtiers to copy their Prince: Witness Alexander's ridiculous Courtiers, who all made one of their Shoulders higher than the other.

As proper to this Letter of Lewis XIV. you may have heard of another from the Duke of Orleans, late Regent, to his Son, wherein (we are told) he says it is high Time to choose, and to resolve to be either a Prince or a Cartouche. The Publick are in Expectation of several other Letters; as one from Benedict XIII. to Clement XII, from Victor-Amadeus to Charles Emanuel; from Madame de Maintenon to the Countess de Tonlouze; from Frederick-William, King of Prussia, to Frederick his Son; from Lord Godolphin to Sir . . . ; from King James II. to the Chevalier de St. George; from Bayle, Leibnitz, Clarke, Collins, &c. to . . . ; from the Pensionary Heintius to Myneher Slingelandt; from Charles II of Spain to Philip V. &c. These Letters, when they appear, will unfold to us a great Number of Mysteries altogether as surprizing as those couched in the Letter of Lewis XIV. . . I had forgot another Letter from King Augustus to the Elector of Saxony, concerning the Affairs of Religion, and in favour of his Natural Children.

Private Letters from Saxony inform us, that the younger Son of the Count von Witzdorf, the famous Minister of State and Cabinet-Councillor, who has done his Country so many and signal Services, was seized the 10th Instant, at Myneher Von Mergenthal's Seat at Teutchenbora, and carried Prisoner, to Conigheim. That young Count, who was Chamberlain, and Councillor of Justice, was greatly esteemed for his Wit and Vivacity, and a noble Freedom in speaking his Mind.

And

And at the present Jan. are furnished him with Opportunities enough of exercising his Satyrical Talent, it is no wonder he was seized, or that (to speak the Language of the Romans) he had a *Pecoris Originali*. He was Cannon of Naumburg and Payot. So great is the Misfortune of those who are born under a Dissonant Government, and live under a Prince of a different Religion, where every Action, be it never so crying an Injustice, is stamped with the sacred Character of *Publick Good*.

LONDON, April 11.

They write from Bagborough in Somersetshire, that on Tuesday last Week was buried from that Place Mrs. Jane Keene, a Maiden Gentlewoman, aged 92: she order'd by Will four Men (each wear felly, who had never kiss'd a Woman) for her Bearer; three Violins and other Instruments of Musick, were to play all the Way before her to the Parish Church where she was buried, which was at least a Mile and half; the gale laid Directions for Victuals and Drink; and no one was to wear Mourning, or show the least Concern; her Corpse was attended by at least Four thousand People, who seem'd punctually to observe the latter Parts of her Will; and the Bells of both Parishes rang all the Day; she once design'd to sing Virgins should dance round her Grave.

Last Thursday some Gentlemen travelling for France were set upon by two Highwaymen near Beckley Heath in Kent, who robbed them of Money and Goods to the Value of 300*l*. and two Gentlemen coming shortly after to Dartford, and hearing of the Robbery, hired four Men on Horseback armed to attend them to Town, they having a large Quantity of money about them.

BOSTON, July 30.

They write from Barbadoes, that the General Assembly of that Island have settled a Salary of *Three thousand Pound per Annum* on the Lord Viscount Howe, their Governour.

And by a printed List, it appears, that there are at this Time One hundred and Fifty Gentlemen in the Commission of the Peace upon that Island.

We are informed by a Person lately come from *Black Point*, in the Eastern Parts of this Province, that about a Fortnight ago, a very strange Creature was found on the Shore there, which the Tide had left, about twice as large as an Ox, its Head and fore Parts resembling a Lyon, with prodigious large flat Feet, and Teeth Eighteen Inches long, white as Ivory, and as thick as a Man's Wrist. He was very slow and helpless, and had no other Way to attempt an Escape from his Enemies, but by sucking his Teeth in the Ground, and dragging his hinder Parts after him. The People assailed him with Axes and other Instruments, which made no Impression on him, till by Chance they found a Piece of soapstone of their Weapons, wherewith he was at last destroyed. 'Tis further added, that upon cutting off a piece of his Flesh, it was found to exceeding tough, that it could not be torn asunder by three Yoke of Oxen.

We hear from *Essexham on Cape Cod*, that about a Fortnight ago, a most barbarous Murder was committed there, on the Body of one Mrs. *Harding*, suppos'd to be done by her own Husband *Amos Harding*; he having for a great while before, as his said, carried it very ill towards her, to the impairing of her Reason, and now being found in the Room alone with her, where the lay dead near him, with her Neck twisted and broke, and about her Mouth and Throat much beat and bruised. The hard-hearted Man being thus surpris'd, and charg'd with the fact, by those who first discover'd it, endeavour'd to put an End to his own Life, by stabbing a Knife into his Bowels, which Stroke not proving mortal immediately, he went to repeat it, aiming at his Breast, but was prevented by those about him, and on Friday last lay he was sent to *Barnstable Goal*.

Custom-House, Boston, August 4. Entered Inwards.

Exams and Knowles from Connecticut, Dox and Welch from Philadelphia, Ford, Curtis, Beane, Gregory, Bartles, Woodberry and Learcenas from N. Carolina, Peckman from Bermuda, Bradford & Goner from Annapolis Royal, Blackford from S. Carolina, Wells from Liboux, and McDaniel from London.

Cleared Out.

Liboux for Long-Island, Lhomedies, Jones, Howett, Thomas and Thatcher for Connecticut, Waterman for Rhode-Island, Corning for New-Jersey, Hall for Burlington, Graham for St. Kitts, Evans & Gabourel for Newfoundland, Curran and Smith for N. Carolina, Langdon for Leeward-Islands, Wendell for New-York, Beaudet for London, Hussey for Newfoundland.

Outward Bound. Cidwell for Connecticut, Stafford for Rhode-Island, Waterman for Leeward-Islands, Miller for Newfoundland, Dox for Philadelphia, Piman for Europe.

Custom-House Philadelphia, Inward Entries.

Brig. Eagle Sisters, T. Baker from N. Castle, Brig. Peggy, John Sim from Madeira, Ship Richmond, J. Morgan from Antigua,

Seacon Charming Beckley, L. Howl from S. Carolina, Snow Brunswick, J. Chabour from N. Castle, Sloop Friendship, Robert Robinson from Bermuda.

Entered Outward, Ship Amity, T. Bowling for Cork, Snow Ormonds-Success, A. Bold for West-India, Sloop Catherine and Anne, D. Murry for Maryland, Schooner Providence & Sherry, D. Bevan for Cape-Fear.

Cleared for Departure, Ship Truelove, J. Lillingston, Sloop Savannah, G. Wells to St. Christopher, Brig. Hamelburg, R. Boddington to Madeira, Brig. Beaver, B. Clapham to St. Kitts, Schooner John, G. Walker to Boston, Snow Ephraim and Anne, J. Walcock to Newfoundland, Sloop Kachetum & Anne, D. Murry to Maryland, Sloop Happy, W. Hallon to Fyall, Brig. Philadelphia, hope, G. Spafford to Barbados.

Custom-House New-York, Inward Entries.

Sloop Fancy, J. Fowle from Coracoa, Sloop Crocodile J. Evans from Coracoa and Bomra, Brig. Abigail, W. Dyke for Jesse Keir, died deceased from Surinam, Sloop Mary, Lewis Thomas from Barbados.

Outward Entries.

Schooner Light, H. Tuckness for Jamaica, Sloop Fancy, John Fowle for St. Thomas.

Cleared for Departure.

Schooner Judith and Rebecca, J. Clark to Pennsylvania, Brig. Anne, N. Clark to Perth-Amboy, Sloop Revenge, A. Bolch to Antigua.

Advertisements.

RAN away the 3d of July last, from *Bermuda*, in an open Boat, built with Cedar, about 16 Foot Keel, having two Masts and two Sails, three Soldiers, one Negro Man, and one Indian, viz.

William Frary, born in *Suffolk*, a Smith by Trade, aged about 30 Years, of middle Stature, fair Complexion, wears his own Hair, had on when he departed, a striped Ticken Waistcoat and Breeches, an Ouzabrig Frock, white Yarn Stockings, square-toed Shoes, and an old Hat.

John Hunter, born in *Lincolshire*, was bred a Countryman, aged about 27 Years, of middle Stature, brown Complexion, speaks very Country like, much freckled, has on his own Hair; has 3 Jackets, one red, one brown Fustian, and the other striped Ticken; two Pair of Breeches, one brown Fustian, the other striped Ticken, white Yarn Stockings, and round-toed shoes.

Thomas Hawkins, born in *Cambridgehire*, short of Stature, fair Complexion, a flat Nose and pretty red, aged about 21 Years; had on a white Canvas Frock, a striped Ticken Jacket and Breeches, white Yarn Stockings, and round-toed Shoes: They had thick Elk Hats bound round with Lace.

One Negro Man, named *Hazard*, speaks broken English, being born in *Guinea*, a spare Body and long Visage, one of his Legs has been broke, had on Ouzabrig Cloathing.

One Young Indian, named *Will*, a therr well set Fellow, with a very round smooth Face; had on a dark coloured Kersey Jacket, and an Ouzabrig Shirt and Breeches.

If any Person shall take up any of the said Persons and delivers them to Mr. *Andrew Bradford* Poll-matter of *Philadelphia*, shall receive as a Reward for each white Man, Two Pistoles, for each Slave Four Pistoles, and all reasonable Charges.

Whereas a certain Tract of Land, commonly called *Whitefield* was granted by Patent bearing date the 17th of February, 1761, to C. Heathcote, J. Threl, J. Norton, J. Pardee, R. Walzer, L. Atwood, M. Clapham, L. Syme, C. De Pyster, R. Slater, J. Chubbell, R. Loring, B. Colens, bounded southerly by the Colony Line of Connecticut, easterly by *Mohanas River* again, and southerly as the said River goes against the stream to the head thereof, and so to the Colony Line. And whereas the Proprietors of several Rights in the said Patent, to wit, C. Heathcote's, L. Atwood's, M. Clapham's, L. Syme's, C. de Pyster's, R. Loring's, & B. Colens, are disposed to come to a Division of the said Tract of Land, These are therefore to desire the rest of the owners or Proprietors, of any Shares in the said Tract of Land, to meet at the House of Mr. *Ategan* in the Commons, at New-York, on the twelveth of August next, to concert such measures as may be thought most effectual to that end; And the Proprietors of the above-named Rights will give their Attendance at the Time and Place above-mentioned.

This is the last Time of Publication, therefore all those concerned, are desired forthwith to come, in order to prevent further Trouble about the same.

PRINTED and Sold by William Bradford in New-York, where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may be supplied with this Paper, and where you may have Old Books neatly New bound.



Numb. 408

THE New-York Gazette,

From August 13. to Monday August 20. 1733.



To the Publisher of the New-York GAZETTE.

SIR,
PLEASE to insert the following Lines in your next Gazette and you'll infinitely oblige your Constant Readers,

To the Author of REFORMATION.

SIR;



Have perused your Letter of Advice to Parents, in Gazette Numb. 404, wherein you set forth, *That the Young Men of this City, at about 17 or 18 Years of Age, begin to be very much Corrupted: I suppose you a competent Judge in that Respect, by reason, its very well known, That some of you (our Fathers) not long ago, have been seen to frequent those very Houses*

you intimate as Au—l Sp—h, Bu—r Sa—b, &c. but perhaps you'll say, That you were looking at such a Night (when you were seen to resort those dark—le enclipsed Corners of Iniquity) for your or your Kinsman's Sons or Apprentices; but if so what's the Reason your Wives, with down cast Eyes, and melancholly Disposition, are obliged to twin you in the Teeth at the Tea Table? Sure no other Reason, but that at your Return at the Dawning of the Day, finding you incapable of performing Family Duty, being jaded and tired with the late Night's Rave. I like your Advice extremely well, and shoud be glad if all young Men would refrain those ill Customs, which lead to Dishonour, and leads to Diffiducious; but am afraid, too many will not leave trailing their Father's Foot-Steps. I am, Sir, your Well-wisher, &c.

THOMAS STINGO.

Petersburg March 10. N. S.

The Czarina has declared that she will set out for Riga about the middle of next Month; and the necessary Preparations for that Journey are actually begun. The Governour of that Place has received Orders to go to Courland and review the Muscovite Troops in that Duchy; and we hear he will command the Camp which her Czarian Majesty has resolved to form upon the Frontiers of Poland. There goes a Report, that Prince Anthony-Ulrich of Beveren will be made Governor-General of the Provinces yielded by Sweden, and Admiral of the Baltic. The Fleet designed to cruise in that Sea, will be very considerable and no Time is lost in fitting out the Ships which will compose the same, in this Port, and at Revel and Constat. Several Vessels are sailed from Revel and Nerva for Dantzick, to take on board the Corn brought up there by Order of her Czarian Majesty. Part of the Horses purchased for that Prince's Service in the Duchies of Holstein and Sleswick, and the Country of Oldemburg, are speedily expedited hither. M. Beshchev, the Russian Minister at the Court of the Duke of Mecklenburg, having written, that he sent them away the Beginning of this Month for Riga. We have received Advice from Persia, that Thomas Kouli-Kan had put several Persian Lords to Death, who had formed a Conspiracy to seize his Person and that of the Young King, and to restore Schach Thamasp to the Throne; and that that Minister kept the Turkish Army blocked up in Babylon.

Rome, May 16.

A Consistory has been holden upon the Subject of the Pretension which has been fixed up in the Territory of Valentano, the principal Place of the States of Castro and Concligione, in the Name of the Infante Don Carlos, in Quality of Successor to the late Duke of Parma; signifying that the Subjects of those Duchies are to acknowledge him for Master, and by Consequence, that the Rents of those Estates belong to his Royal Highness. We do not know yet, what Resolution

will be taken in an Affair of so great Importance, and which so much regards the Holy See. It is true, it furnishes a great deal of Discourse; but that will not furnish an Expedient to bring the Matter to any tolerable Issue.

As soon as the Pope had, on Saturday last given his Assent to the Sentence pronounced upon Cardinal Colia by the Congregation of *Super nonnullis*, Signor Accioli, and the Notaries of the Apostolick Chamber, repaired to his Eminence to acquaint him therewith; and he was immediately after conveyed under a Guard of Soldiers to the Castle St. Angelo. That Prelate was consigned to the Duke of Palembara, Chief Governor of the Castle; but this Nobleman soon gave him over to the Care of his Lieutenant, who being apprised of his Guest, had prepared a fine Supper for him: The Cardinal, however, had his Stomach full already, and did nothing but sigh during the whole Entertainment, which consists only of two Rooms; and he is allowed no more than one Captain and one Valet de Chambre to attend him. On Monday last the Pope held a Consistory, and communicated therein to the Sacred College the said Sentence, with his Proceedings thereupon, and the same was unanimously approved.

They write from B-shevento in the Kingdom of Naples, that a Society of the two Sexes had been discovered in that City, to the Number of 40, a kind of Family of Love, who allowed themselves full Liberty of Conscience; but the chief Actors having some Warning, got off, and the rest took Refuge in the Churches.

Milan, May 20.

A small Difference happened a few Days since, between the Government of this City and that of Parma, in relation to a Boat that one of our Magistrates seized as it was passing the Po unprovided with the usual Passports. It seems that the Government of Parma, under Pretence that the Place where the Boat was seized is under the Jurisdiction of the Dutchy and not of the Milanese, sent a Detachment of Troops soon after to rescue the Boat, which they accordingly did, with great Violence, Whereupon the proper Persons having been ordered to make Enquiry into the Merits of this Affair, in order to its being transmitted to the Court of Vienna.

Amsterdam, June 5.

Letters from Warlaw of the 23d of last Month, impart that the Dyet of Convocation had separated with good Order; and that the general Confederacy was not only subscribed to by the Nuncios, but likewise, after the Example of the Primate, had taken an Oath to elect a Native for King, and one who has neither Troops or Estate in any foreign Country. We hear from Vienna, that the Camp as Silefia is to be augmented with some Thousand Men: From Berlin, that the Marriage of the Prince Royal is to be celebrated on the 15th Instant at Saltzdahl; and from Milan, that an Order is gone to Genoa from Vienna, directing the Release of the two Corsican Chiefs remaining at Savona.

Hague, June 6.

The Garrisons of Ceuta and Oran enjoy the utmost Tranquility, the Moors having entirely disappeared from before those Infidels on the 19 of April at Oran, very greatly exceeded what was at first given out, and has certainly not exceeded their Power to undertake any thing further than this Year; so that the Spaniards are at full Liberty this Summer to carry their Conquests where they please into Africa.

Dublin, May 21.

On Friday last Miss Harwood, a most celebrated Beauty, who was confined in our Workhouse for Lunacy, threw herself out of a Window, and expired immediately.

LONDON, May 31.

Yesterday being the Birth-day of their Royal Highnesses the Princesses Amelia and Caroline, when the former entered into the 23d Year of her Age, and the latter into her 21st, there was a great Appearance at Court, to Complainant their Majesties and the Royal Family on that Occasion.

408-2408

On Monday Morning about 8 o'clock, an unhappy Accident happened on Board the Neptune from Duskirk, Capt. Warren Taylor Master, whilst the lay at Anchor about a Mile below Blackwall, when four Custom-House Officers coming on board the said Ship to take account of the Goods, &c. and as they were gauging a Pipe of Brandy, the Boom of the Ship, by some foreseen Accident, beat one of them overboard; and altho' the Crew dug out a Rope, and two Boats went out to save him, yet thro' the Weight of his Cloaths, &c. he was drowned. We are inform'd his Name was John Cox, who in the South Sea time was worth Thirty thousand Pounds, but sharing the common Fate of those Days, was reduced so much as to take upon him the aforementioned Employment for the Sufferance of himself and Family. He has left behind him a Wife and three Children.

Yesterday his Majesty went to the House of Peers and gave the Royal Assent to the following Bills, viz. the Land Tax Bill, Gin Bill, Fleet Ditch Bill, one relating to the County Courts, Sugar Colony Bill, Horshamdown Bill, Old Street Church Bill, and to several other Publick and Private Bills.

Yesterday a Bird Cage maker in Flower de Luce Court having lost a Cat by Gaming, could think of retrieving his Loss no other Way than by hanging himself.

On Thursday Morning last a considerable Party of Smugglers were seen to pass through several of the Streets near Bunhill-Fields, and a Detachment of them is at length making for Featherstone-Street, in order to deposit some Tea in a Woman's House there; the Watchmen perceived them and attempted to make seizure of the Tea, and apprehended the Persons, but a sharp Skirmish ensuing, one of the Watchmen had the Misfortune to receive a blow on the Head with the Handle of a Whip laid with Lead; and he died of the Wounds in a few Hours after.

Custom-House, Bolton, Aug. 11. Entered Inwards.

Dudley from N. London, Warraman from R-Iland, Botch from N-York, Prince from Connecticut, Carubier and Michel from St. Christopher's, Fuller from Barbadoes, Sanderson and Lubred from N. Cattle, Williams and Winham from Cape Breton, Alden from London, Gill from Scilly, Goeget from Newfoundland, Griffith from N-York, Kimball from Narraganset, Lupton from N-Carolina.

Cleared Out.

Thorpe, Trecher & Company for Long-Island, Stafford & Cobb for R-Iland, Hulley, Lincomb & Elmore for Newfoundland, Watson for P. Amboy, Potts for West-Indies, Downing for Maryland, Breton for Mountserrat, Perkins and Turner for N. Carolina.

Outward Bound. Dudley, Knowles and Coleman for Connecticut, Napp, Biffel & Gouet for Annapolis Royal, Thipps for S. Carolina, Ellis for Newfoundland, Bear for N. Carolina, Haws for Leeward Islands, Mc Noland for London, Fuller for West-Indies.

Custom-House Philadelphia, Inward Entries.

Snow Bastiana, J. Sayles from S. Carolina, Sloop Humbird, A. Hayes from N. Carolina, Sloop Mary, S. Nelms from Jamaica, Ship Samuel, Hatch Percy from Deal, with about 300 Passengers on Board.

Entered Outward.

Sloop Rachel, C. Bowne for Coracoa, Lusk and Hinkley for Carolina, Robinson for St. Christopher's, Sm for Jamaica, Nihil for America, Green for West-Indies, and Morgan for Barbadoes.

Cleared for Departure. Haskins for Barbadoes, Howelro Maryland, Neilson to Madeira, White to Bolton, Stewart to S. Carolina, and Beran to Cape Fear.

New-York, August 10.

The following Lines were sent to the Printer hereof, by unknown Hand, with a earnest Desire to have them inserted in the New-York Gazette, which we hope may not be unacceptable to our READERS.

Revel, Trini, 31.

And the Merchants of the Earth shall weep and mourn over her, for no Man buyeth her Merchandise any more.

To the Author of the New-York Gazette.

FOR once let me ask you a Question, good Sir,
And if you resolve me, I'll serve you as far,
As your Eyes do behold all the Universe round,
Whose flocks, and who's flocks, or what Ship runs o' Ground.
Pray tell me the Cause of Trade being so dead,
Why Ships are shut up, Goods and Owners all fled,
And industrious Families cannot get Bread?
I'd give you to know what makes Money so scarce,
How to St A— and effluence we may have from Commerce?
At Peace with all Men—, to traffic abroad,
Yet starving at home, I'm surpris'd by the Lord!

*'Tis a Riddle to me, and it moves me to pity,
To hear the Complaints, both Country and City;
I can't refrain Sighing, whene'er I behold,
This House to be Left, and the Goods to be Sold,
That not having Patience to drink my Tea,
Away to the Tavern go, your Servants, Ratsie.*

Custom-House New-York, Inward Entries.

Sloop Mary J. Smith from Barbadoes, Sloop Royal Ranger, R. Fowle from Bermuda, Sloop Envy, P. Painter from St. Thomas, Sloop Albany, J. Davis from Madeira, Ship James and Joseph, G. Howel from Liverpool and Isle of May, Sloop Katherine, E. Wendel from Bolton.

Outward Entries.

Brig. Princess Anne, J. Young for Barbadoes, Sloop Crocodile, J. Evans for Coracoa, Sloop Mary, J. Smith for Jamaica.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Speedwell, J. Schermerhorn to Rolland, Sloop Fancy, J. Fowle to St. Thomas, Steaming Limb, H. Luckins to Jamaica.

Advertisements.

WHEREAS the Patentees of a certain Trade of Land called *Whitfield*, in this Paper, from July 1730, in August the 6th 1733, have advertised, the Division of said Trade of Land, And Whereas, in the said Advertisement, the said Trade of Land is said to be bounded Northerly by *Bessford's* Line. These are therefore give Notice to the said Patentees, That the Legates of Col. *Stephen Van Cortlandt*, by Virtue of a Patent, dated in Anno, 1697, lawfully claim those Lands lying to the North of a due East and West Line, beginning on the South Side of *Kingsman*, or *Craven* River, two Miles above where the said River discharges itself into *Hudson's* River, and from thence running East to the Colony Line; which East and West Line is and ought to be the North Line of *Bessford's*, this the said Patentees in their ensuing Division are desired to take Notice of, in order to prevent any Dispute, which otherwise might arise between them, and the said Legates in Time to come

WHEREAS Elizabeth the Wife of John Lawrence of the City of New-York, is Elop'd from her said Husbands Bed and Board; These are therefore to give Notice, to all Persons, That they do not Credit the said Elizabeth on Account of her said Husband, for the being Eloped as aforesaid, he will not pay any Debt or Debts that she shall Contract. Dated August the 15th, 1733. John Lawrence.

TO be Sold by John Badd, of Hanover Township in New-Jersey, all the Lands in the East and West onto the Northern Division of said New-Jersey, above *Raritan* River, belonging to the Proprietors of *Persepolis*. All those that incline to Purchase may treat with him, who is Impow'rd to Sell the same in part and parcels, or in whole Tracts as they can Agree.

TO be Sold the House, Store House, and Ground, and Household goods belonging to Benjamin Dharricette, living in the said House in Wall-Street. If any person incline to purchase the said House, Store and Ground, or Household goods, may agree with the said Benj. Dharricette, on Reasonable Terms. Also several Lots of Ground lying in John-Street, on the West Corner of Gold-Street, formerly Mr. Jobannes Outmans Garden, are to be Sold, or if any one will Buy the said Garden wholly, they may apply to said Dharricette and know further.

A Young Indian Fellow named Teer, about 18 or 19 Years of Age, is Run away from his Master James Jackson of Flushing; he is a stout slim fellow speaks English and nothing else: He run away the latter end of May last, and had on what he went away a good Beaver Hat, a home-spin Coat of a yellowish colour with brass Buttons, a home-spin shirt Leather Breeches and large Buckles to his Shoes: He had long black Hair, but it may be supposed he has cut his Hair, and perhaps sold his hat. Whoever takes up the said Indian fellow and bring him to his said Master at Flushing, or secures him so that he may be had again, shall have three Pounds as Reward and all reasonable Charges paid by.

WHEREAS Engelstje, the Wife of Jobannis Swijgers late of Hurley in Ulster County, but now living at Bushwick in Kings County, is Elop'd from her Husbands Bed and Board, these are to give Notice to all Persons that they do not credit the said Engelstje on account of her said Husbands, for the being Eloped, as aforesaid, he will not pay any debt or debts that she shall contract during her Elopement. Dated July 23. 1733. James Jackson.

PRINTED and Sold by William Bradford in New-York, where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may be supplied with this Paper, and where you may have Old Books neatly New Bound.

THE
New-York Gazette,

From August 27. to Monday September 3. 1733.



The Remainder of the Act for the better securing and encouraging the Trade of His Majesty's Sugar Colonies in America.



AND it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons in Landing and Bringing on Shore or Landing any such Sugar, Panicles, Syrrups, or Molasses, Rum, or Spirits, into the Kingdom of Ireland, or into any of His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in America, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, or shall receive into his, her, or their House or Cellary, any of the Commodities afore-mentioned, knowing the same to be imported or landed, and brought on Shore, contrary to this Act, every such Person so offending shall forfeit treble the Value of such Goods, to be estimated and computed according to the best Price that each respective Commodity bears at the Place where any such Sugars shall be made, to be sued for, recovered, and applied in Manner afore-mentioned.

And be it further enacted, that if any Person or Persons shall hinder, molest, or resist, any Customs Officer, Impost or Excise Officer, or their or any of their Assistant, in the due Execution of his or her Duty in seizing or securing any of the Commodities afore-mentioned, imported into the Kingdom of Ireland, or landed in any of the Colonies or Plantations in America, which now are, or hereafter may be, in the Possession or under the Dominion of His Majesty, His Heirs, or Successors, contrary to the Purport of this Act, every such Person so offending shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds, to be sued for, recovered and applied in manner afore-mentioned, and shall also be liable to be prosecuted for the same, by Indictment or otherwise, and being there found guilty, shall be imprisoned for three Months without Bail or Mainprize; and if any Officer or Officers of the Customs, Impost, or Excise Officer or Officers, or their Assistants, shall be sued or prosecuted for any thing done in Execution of his or their Duty for the better and more effectual putting in force this present Act, he or they may and shall plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence, and the Judges shall allow thereof; and if any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise, in the Kingdom of Ireland, or any Officer or Officers of the Customs, Impost or Excise Officer, in any of His Majesty's Plantations or Colonies in America, shall willingly or knowingly connive at the fraudulent Importation, or Landing and Bringing on Shore, of any of the Commodities afore-mentioned, contrary to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act, or such Officer or Officers shall take upon him or them to take any of the said Commodities, and shall by him or by him or by them be found guilty, shall be imprisoned for three Months without Bail or Mainprize, or delay the said forfeiture and loss the Sum of Fifty Pounds, to be sued for, recovered, and applied in manner afore-mentioned, and such Officer or Officers shall also be incapable of holding any Office or Employment under His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors.

And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any of His Majesty's Subjects, who is or shall be Master, or have the Charge of any Ship or Vessel, shall take in, or permit or suffer to be taken in at Sea, or in any Creek or Harbour, or other Place, any Sugar, Panicles, Syrrups, or Molasses, Rum, or Spirits, in order to be imported into Ireland, or brought on Shore and landed in any of His Majesty's Plantations in America, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, every such Master, or other Person, so offending, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be sued for, recovered, and applied in manner herein before mentioned.

And be it further enacted, That upon all Suits and Prosecutions for the Importation of any of the Commodities afore-mentioned into the Kingdom of Ireland, or for the bringing

on Shore and Landing of any of the Commodities afore-mentioned in any of His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in America, contrary to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act, the *Ovis probandi*, that the same and every Part thereof were falsly and *bona fide*, and without Fraud, landed and shipped in Great Britain, in Ships navigated according to the several Laws in being in that behalf, or that the Rum or Spirits were made of the Growth or Manufacture of some of His Majesty's Sugar Colonies in America, or that all and every the Commodities afore-mentioned, which shall be imported into any of His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in America, were of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations there, or were duly entered, and had *really and bona fide* paid the Duties hereby charged and chargeable thereon, before the bringing on Shore and Landing thereof, in any of His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in America, shall lie on the Claimant or Owner thereof.

And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Sugar or Panicles of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of any of the Colonies or Plantations belonging to or in the Possession of His Majesty, His Heirs, or Successors, which shall have been imported into Great Britain after the Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and thirty three, shall at any Time, within one Year after the Importation thereof, be again exported out of Great Britain, and that due Proof be first made, by Certificate from the proper Officers, of the due Entry and Payment of the Subsidies or Duties charged, or payable upon the Importation thereof, together with the Oath of the Merchant or his Agent importing & exporting the same, or, in case such Merchant or Agent shall be one of the People called Quakers by his solemn Attestation to the Truth thereof, and that all other Requisites shall be performed that are by Law to be performed in Cases where any of the said Subsidies or Duties are to be paid by any former Statute, all the Residue & Remainder of the Subsidy or Duty, by any former Act or Act of Parliament granted and charged on such Sugar, Panicles, as afore-said, shall without any Delay or Reward be repaid to such Merchant or Merchants, who do export the same, within one Month after Demand thereof.

And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and thirty three, for every Hundred Weight of Sugar refined in Great Britain, and sold in Exportation for a greater or lesser Quantity, which shall be exported out of this Kingdom, there shall be, by Virtue of this Act, repaid at the Customs-house to the Exporter, within one Month after the Demand thereof, over and above the several Sums of Three Shillings and One Shilling per Hundred, payable by Two former Acts of Parliament, one of them made in the Ninth and Tenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King William the Third, and the other in the Second and Third Years of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen Anne, the further Sum of Two Shillings, Oath or solemn Affirmation, as afore-said, being first made by the Refiner, that the said Sugar, so exported, was produced from Brown and Muscovado Sugar, and that, as he verily believes, the same was imported from some of the Colonies or Plantations in America, belonging to and in the Possession of the Crown of Great Britain, and that, as he verily believes, the Duty of the said Brown and Muscovado Sugar was duly paid at the Time of the Importation thereof, and that the same was duly exported, His Majesty's Searcher also certifying the Shipping thereof, and all other Requisites being duly performed, according to the Book of Rates.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Suits and Prosecutions for any Offences against this Act, shall be brought and commenced within Two Years after such Offence is committed.

And, for the better and more effectual carrying this Act into Execution, be it further enacted, That the Presence of

prosecuting any Offence against this Act, shall be paid and born, in the first Place, out of the Shares and Parts of the Penalties and Forfeitures hereby given and granted to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon any Seizure, Condemnation, and Judgment to be had and obtained for or by reason of any Fraud or Misbehaviour against the true Intents or Meaning of this Act.

Provided nevertheless, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to hinder or restrain the Importation of any Sugars, being of the Growth or Produce of any of the Dominions belonging to the King of Spain, or the King of Portugal, from any Part or Place, from whence such Sugars might lawfully have been imported, before the making of this Act, any thing herein before contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

And it is hereby declared and enacted, That this present Act shall be taken to be a Publick Act, of which all Judges and Justices shall take Notice, without specially pleading the same; and the same shall continue and be in Force for the Space of Five Years, to be computed from the Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand Seven hundred and Thirty three, and to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

LONDON, May 9.

A Marriage is actually agreed on between his Highness the Prince *Nassau of Orange*, and her Royal Highness the Princess Royal; and yesterday both Houses of Parliament voted an Address of Thanks to his Majesty, for communicating the same to them. His Highness is speedily expected, *Somerſet House* being fitted up for his Reception.

May 23. We hear, that his Majesty has given Orders to his Principal Secretaries of State, to notify to all the foreign Ministers abroad, the intended Marriage of his Highness the Prince of *Orange*, with the Princess Royal of *Great Britain*.

The Humble ADDRESS of the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, May 26 1733.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, beg leave to return Your Majesty our most humble Thanks for Your most gracious Message, and for Your Goodness in acquainting us, that Your Majesty has received from the Prince of *Orange*, Proposals for a Treaty of Marriage between the Princess Royal, Your Majesty's Eldest Daughter, and the Prince; and to express at the same Time the just Sense we have of Your Majesty's tender Care and Concern for the Interests of Your People, and for the farther Security of the Protestant Succession to the Crown of these Realms, in having been pleased favourably to receive the Instances made by the Prince.

When we consider the many great and signal Advantages that these Kingdoms have received from a strict Union with the House of *Orange*, it is with Pleasure we observe Your Majesty's present Disposition to give a Princess, so deservedly dear to Your Majesty, and esteemed and admired by all Your People, to a Branch of that House.

The Distinction with which Your Majesty is, upon this Occasion, graciously disposed to honour his Highness the Prince of *Orange*, is a fresh Proof of Your Majesty's unalterable Resolution to preserve to Your People those Liberties, which Your late Predecessor, King *William the Third*, of ever glorious Memory, came to restore.

These, Sir, being our Sentiments, and, as we persuade ourselves, those of the whole Nation, we beg leave humbly to assure Your Majesty, that we will

readily and cheerfully concur in every Thing that may contribute to the concluding and perfecting an Alliance that will tend so much to the further Security of the Protestant Succession to the Crown of these Realms, and to the Encouragement and Support of the Protestant Interest in *Europe*.

His Majesty's most Gracious Answer.

My Lords,

I Thank you for this Mark of your Affection to Me and My Family: It is a great Satisfaction to Me to find that the intended Marriage between my Daughter and the Prince of *Orange* is so agreeable to you.

You may be assured, that I shall make the Preservation of the Liberties of My People, My chief Care and Concern.

The Humble ADDRESS of the House of Commons to the KING.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain* in Parliament assembled, return your Majesty Our most dutiful Thanks for being graciously pleased to communicate to Us your Royal Intentions of concluding a Marriage between the Princess Royal and the Prince of *Orange*.

The happy Prospect of seeing this Alliance entered into and concluded with a Prince, whose Family has always distinguished itself in Support of the Protestant Religion and in Defence of the Liberties of *Europe*, gives us the greatest Satisfaction; We remember with Gratitude the great and infinite Benefits procured to this Nation by that illustrious House; and we cannot but promise ourselves a further Security to the Protestant Succession to the Crown of these Realms from the Renewal of that Union, which gave Birth to and laid the Foundation of this inestimable Blessing.

And we beg leave to assure your Majesty, that to demonstrate Our Duty, Zeal and Affection to your Majesty, and to testify the just Sense we have of the singular Merits and eminent Virtues of the Princess Royal, we will enable your Majesty to give her such a Portion, as may conduce to her Future Happiness, and to the supporting her Royal Highness with Honour and Dignity.

His Majesty's most gracious Answer.

Gentlemen,

I Give you my Thanks for this new Instance of your Duty and Affection. Nothing can be more acceptable to Me, than your great Readiness in complying with this Demand, and the personal Regard you have shown Me and My Family.

Extract from the Votes of the Hon. House of Commons, May 10. 1733.

SIR *Charles Turner* (according to Order) reported from the Committee of the whole House, who were to take His Majesty's most gracious Message into Consideration, the Resolution which they had directed him to report to the House, which he read in his Place, and afterwards delivered in at the Table; where the same was read, and agreed unto by the House, and the same is as follows, viz.

Resolved, That out of the Money now remaining in the Receipt of the Exchequer arisen by Sale of the Land

Lands in the Island of St. Christopher's His Majesty be enabled to apply the Sum of *Eighty Thousand and Pounds* for the Marriage Portion of the Princess Royal.

London, June 6. His Majesty having receiv'd Information that the City and Kingdom of Tripoli in Africa, is visited with the Plague, and it is apprehended, that other Places adjacent thereto are likewise infected: And whereas it is of the utmost Importance to prevent the Infection being brought by Ship or Vessels coming into the Ports of this Kingdom from any of the said Places, His Majesty is hereby pleased, with the Advice of His privy Council, to order that all Ships and Vessels already arrived and not yet unladen, and all Ships and Vessels which shall hereafter arrive in any Port of this Kingdom, from any Port of *Cape de Tres Forcas* in the Kingdom of *Fix*, and *Cape Gazat* in the Kingdom of *Brava*, do make their Quarantine for Forty Days, which shall be reckoned and commence from the Day each Ship or Vessel shall come to Anchor in the Place appointed for performing such Quarantine, and not before.

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint *Robert McCarty*, Esq; Commander of His Majesty's Ship the *Romney*, to be Governor and Commander in Chief in and over His Majesty's Island of *Newfoundland*, and the Port and Garrison of *Placentia*.

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint *George Johnson* Esq; to be Captain-General and Governor in Chief in and over his Majesty's Province of *North Carolina in America*.

Yesterday his Majesty was pleased to appoint *Col. Richard Kane* to be Governour of *Port-Mabon* and the Island of *Minorca*, in the Room of *George Lord Carpenter*, deceased.

George Wade Esq; Lieutenant-General of His Majesty's Forces, to be Governor of *Fort-William* in *North Britain*, in the Room of Major-General *Syburgh*, deceased.

The Right Hon. Sir *Joseph Jekyll*, Master of the Rolls, has given 500*l.* toward settling the poor Families in the new Colony of *Georgia*, and the Lady *Jekyll* 100*l.* and yesterday both the said Summs were paid into the Hands of the said Trustees for settling the said Colony, at their Office in New Palace Court, Old Palace-Yard, *Westminster*.

'Tis currently reported, That there will be a Lottery of 500,000*l.* and the Tickets 3*l.* each for the Relief of the charitable Corporation.

We hear that his Royal Highness the Duke of *Cumberland* will be made Colonel of the Third Troop of Horse-Guards, in the Room of the Earl of *Chalmersley*, deceased.

The several Troops of Horse and Horse Grenadier-Guards, and the three Regiments of Foot-Guards are ordered to perform their Exercises once a Week in *Hyde Park*, till the Arrival of the Prince of *Orange*, when they will be review'd by His Majesty before the said Prince.

We hear there is now finish'd at *Bedford* a curious Piece of Machinery, shewing the Annual and Diurnal Motion of the Earth and Planets round the Sun; also the Motion of the Moon round the Earth, with the inclination of its Orbit to the Ecliptick, the Retrograde Motion of its Nodes, the Inclination of the Earth's Axis to the Ecliptick, with all other of the Planets Aspects.

Notwithstanding in this Machine the Planets have all their regular Motions communicated by a Clock, so as to be always seen in their true Positions, yet it is contriv'd that at pleasure it may be mov'd either backwards or forwards, to shew the Position of the Planets, and the Time when any Eclipse shall happen for any Time past or to come, without incommoding the Work.

The same being fix'd in a large Sphere, with all the Constellations in the Zodiac, not only represents at one View the great Machine of the Universe, with all the various Phenomena's of the Heavenly Bodies as they really have in Nature; but also shews that commodious easy manner Nature effects in performing those great Revolutions.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Amsterdam, May 5. Our last Account from *Paris*, take particular Notice of a Conference held between the King of *France* and his Father-in-Law King *Stanislaus*, while a hunting together in the Wood between *Versailles* and *Chambord*, wherein his most Christian Majesty, was pleased to declare, that if *Poland* answer'd not his Expectation, and reject'd both the Reasons and Offers annexed to them on the Part of *France*, he would augment the latter's Household and Appointments in such manner as to give him all the Pomp and Grandeur of reigning Majesty: For which Purpose the Palace of *Chambord* is to be fitted up in a very magnificent Manner. People conjecture hence, that the Affairs of King *Stanislaus* with regard to the Election lie in a precarious Situation: 'Tis added, that the Queen of *France* discovers a great Indifference on that Subject, and has frankly declared, that the Tranquility of a retired Life would suit much better both with the Age and Inclination of her Royal Parents, which is hardly compatible with the State of Dominion over a People where every private Gentleman fears not to lay, *Here's my King*, pointing to the Scymeter by his Side. Their pacific Sentiments on the Part of her most Christian Majesty seem to speak the Management of Cardinal de *Fleury*, Prime Minister, who, 'tis believ'd, has nothing more at Heart than to prevent a Rupture at all Events.

Warsaw, May 25. The Dyet of Convocation held its last Session the 22d, wherein all the Points in Dispute were agreed to, and they proceeded afterwards to the signing of a general Confederacy, which was done with good Order and Regularity. The Primate having first taken an Oath not to elect for King any but a Native of *Poland*, who has neither Lands nor Troops in foreign Countries, the Senators, and all the Nuncio's did the like; after which the Dyet separated, and all appear'd much satisfied, except the dissident Nuncio's, who not having been admitted to Vote, retired, after protesting against the Injustice done them, &c. Most of the Nuncio's are already gone to their respective Provinces till the Assembly of the Dyet of Election, which is fixed for the 25th of *August*. 'Tis pretended, that the Houses of *Podolsky*, and *Czartorisky*, contributed most to the Exclusion of Foreigners.

Paris, May 23. Our last Letters from *Marseilles* take Notice of the Account brought hither by the Master of a Ship from the Levant, That on the 4th Instant he met with a Ship belonging to the *Algierine*

Algerine Squadron, by which he learnt that the said Squadron put off from Sea on the 2d, and w. the Night following overtaken with furious a Storm, that they lost three of their Ships, amongst which was the Captain of Algiers, moured with 80 Guns: After wards he met with the united Squadrons of Spain and Malta, to whom he related the same Matter.

May 27. The last Account from Marfeiler touching the Shipwreck of Part of the Algerine Squadron, comes confirm'd from thence by the Master of another Vessel from Constantinople, with this Difference, that instead of three Vessels, four perish'd in the Storm, and the rest are so battered, that much Time will be required to repair them before they can possibly venture again to sea.

BOSTON, August 12.

By a Letter from St. Christopher's to a Gentleman in Town, we are informed, that in the late Hurricane most of the principal Houses and above Thirty Wind Mills were blown down at *Mountserrat*. And by a Gentleman just arriv'd from St. Christopher (who had the Misfortune to lose his Ship in the late dreadful Storm) we are inform'd, that above an hundred Vessels have been destroyed at the several Islands thro' out, and abundance of Men lost, besides the Damage done on Shore, which is very great.

What that Capt. Allen has brought over a Collection of valuable Books, being a Present from the Rev. Dean Berkeley to Harvard College in Cambridge, and Yale College in New-Haven. 'Tis said, they cost *One Thousand and Fourty Sterling*.

Oct. Monday Lt. Capt. Fuller arriv'd here from Barbadoes, in whom came the H. M. Col. *Wheeler*, Secretary of that Island for the Recovery of his Health.

On Friday last there was a full Meeting at the Towns-House, of the principal Merchants and Traders here, on Occasion of the extraordinary Emission of above an *Hundred Thousand Pounds* in new Bills of Credit, agreed on by the small Colony of *Rhode-Island*; and it was unanimously Resolv'd that it would be of very ill Consequence to accept in Payment, the said new *Rhode-Island* Bills, and that it was of great Necessity, that some Measures should be taken to furnish a more fix'd and stable Medium of Trade; and to that End, a Committee was appointed to prepare a Draft of a Project, for Emitting an *Hundred Thousand Pounds* in Bank Bills, redeemable by Silver at Nineteen Shillings per Ounce, and G. H. proportionably.

The Committee sat upon this Affair forthwith, and continued late on Friday Night, and were again upon it all Saturday, and propos'd to Report to the main Body of the Merchants and Traders, who are to meet this Day at 3 o'Clock, to receive and consider of it, when it is thought effectual Care will be taken to prevent so great an Impolition as the Circulation and Currency of these *Rhode-Island* Bills would be, for it is said by some who are well known, that the G. Government of *Rhode-Island* have put the Project of this bill, at a great Distance of Time, and done nothing that will prevent their Sinking in Value, and that this Emission added to the great Quantity of Bills before put out by that Government would swell their Bills to be more in Number and Denomination, than all the Bills of Credit of the Provinces of the *Massachusetts*, *New-York* and *Connecticut* put together, tho' the whole Colony of *Rhode-Island* is not so large, as to extent of Land, number of People or value of Estate, as some one County in the Province of the *Massachusetts*.

New-York, Sept. 3. On Thursday last his Excellency our Governor, attended with a number of the Gentlemen of his Majesty's Council, and of the Corporation, imbarqued at *Shannonbury* for the City of *Albany* to Treat with the *Indians* and renew the Covenant Chain.

We hear from *Philadelphia*, That in about two Weeks last past, arriv'd there Four Vessels, who brought in about One Thousand Palanets.

Custom-House New-York, Inward Entries.

Sloop D. Hunter, Wm. Griffin in from *Boston*, *Sloop* Samuel and Henry, H. Row from *Antigua*, Brigg, Nonchuck, Wm. Smith in from *Antigua*, *Sloop* Mary, John Chel from *Canaan*, *Sloop* Friedland, T. Wells from *Antigua*.

Outward Entries. *Sloop* Royal Ranger R. Fowler, *Sloop* Katharine, M. Wolf from *Jamaica*, *Sloop* Dehauc, W. Griffin for *Boston*.

Cleared for Departure. *Sloop* J. Ann & Mary, J. van Pelt to N. Carolina, *Sloop* Albany, J. Davis to Barbadoes, *Sloop* Envy, P. Painter to *Canaan*.

Custom-House Philadelphia, Inward Entries.

Barred from Barbadoes, Berwick from Dublin, Lee from Dover, Light box from *Antigua*, Brownlow from St. Thomas, Reed from *Cowes*, and Hill from *Cork*.

And Outward. Told for *Jamaica*, Staples for South Carolina, Trenchard and Cheron for *Malacca*.

Cleared for Departure. Hays to Capt. *Isaac*, Chawlsly to Barbadoes, Browne to *Canaan*, Robinson to St. Kitts, and Bold to *Antigua*.

Custom-House, Boston, August 25. Inward Entries.

Sutton and Pouchard from New London, Bragdon from Rhode-Island, Robins from Virginia, Davis from St. Carolina, Sandford from St. Kitts, Mauting from *Antigua*, Esdaile from *Jamaica*, and Crane from North-Carolina.

Cleared Out. Davis and Biffel for *Cano*, Cadwell for New-London, Knowles for Connecticut, Sutton for East End of Long-Island, Welch for Philadelphia, Hellion and Norman for Newfoundland, Harris for West-Indies, Buffal for London, and Ela for North-Carolina.

Outward Bound. Harris, Sandford, Beane and Bush for Connecticut and Rhode-Island, Girecliff, Jerly and Johnson for W-Indies, Roby for *Bilboa*, Gerry for London, Carolee for St. Kitts, Mackroy for Newfoundland.

Advertisements.

WHEREAS there was lately advertised in the *New-York Gazette*, That a Tract of Land called *Kegwagan*, does belong to the Patentees of a Tract of Land in *West-Chester* County, or to the Heirs of the late Col. *Cavendish*; whereupon Notice is hereby given, That a Parcel of Land, near John *Park's* Mill call'd *Kegwagan*, does belong to the Heirs of the late Widow *Genie Van Klee*, who desires, that none of the above Patentees trade or sell thereunto, for that the said Widow Van Klee had a Right to said Land above Forty Years, and her Heirs still have the same Right, and never dispos'd thereof to any Person whatsoever.

AT Benjamin L'harriette's House, there is Very good Mulcovado-Sugar to be Sold by the Parcel, or by the Barrel on reasonable Terms.

RAN away the 18th of August 1733, from Jacobus van Corlandt of the City of New-York, a Negro Man Slave, named Andrew Saxton, a very black tall fellow, walks limps with his left Leg, the Thumb of his left Hand is somewhat stiff by a Wound he had in his Hand formerly, the Shirts he had with him and on his Back are marked with a Cross on the left Breast; He profess'd himself to be a Roman Catholic, speaks very good English, is a Carpenter and Cooper by Trade, and has Tools for both Trades with him; he had on a Pair of Trowsers, but his uncertainty what other Cloaths he has with him. Whoever takes up and secures the said Negro Man, and gives Notice thereof to his said Master, so as he may be had again, shall have Forty Shillings if taken within Ten Miles of the City of New-York, and Three Pounds if farther, as a Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by Jacobus van Corlandt.

WHEREAS Elizabeth the Wife of John Lawrence of the City of New-York, is Elop'd from her said Husbands Bed and Board: There are therefore to give Notice, to all Persons, That they do not Credit the said Elizabeth on Account of her said Husband; for the being Elop'd as aforesaid, he will not pay any Debtor Debts that she shall Contract. Dated August the 15th, 1733. John Lawrence.

WHEREAS the Patentees of a certain Tract of Land call'd *Whitefield*, in this Paper, from July 1730, to August the 6th 1733, have advertised, the Division of said Tract of Land. And Whereas, in the said Advertisement, the said Tract of Land is said to be bounded Northerly by *Besford's* Line. There are to give Notice to the said Patentees, That the Legatee of Col. *Stephanus Van Corlandt*, by Virtue of a Patent, dated in Anno 1697, lawfully claim those Lands lying to the North of a due East and West Line, beginning on the South Side of *Kegwagan*, or *Croten River*, two Miles above where the said River discharges itself into *Hudsons River*, and from thence running East to the Colony Line, which East and West Line is and ought to be the North Line of *Besford's*; this the said Patentees in their ensuing Division are desired to take Notice of, in order to prevent any Dispute, which otherwise might arise between them, and the said Legatee in Time to come.

ALL Persons that have any Demands on Samuel Shumner of the City of New-York, are desired to bring in their Accounts and receive Satisfaction, and all those that are indebted to the said Shumner, are hereby desired to come and pay the same, and thereby prevent Trouble.

IS This is the last Time of Publication, therefore all those Concerned are desired forthwith to come, in order to prevent further Trouble about the same.

PRINTED and Sold by William Bradford in New-York, where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may be supplied with this Paper, and where you may have Old Books neatly New Bound.



THE New-York Gazette,

From September 3, to Monday September 10, 1733.



The 10th of May 1733, the Report of the Committee of His Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council was read, relating to the Affairs of the Massachusetts Bay in New-England; where in they relate the Reason of His Majesty's granting His Majesty's Letters to the several Governors of said Province, viz. to Governor Shute, Governor Burnet, and Governor Belcher, and His Majesty's several gracious Concessions to the Petition of said Province; which Report being long, we shall omit great part of it, and only insert the Paragraphs following, viz.



Wishful that this Indulgence of your Majesty to the People of the Massachusetts-Bay, at appears that in 1731 the Assembly of this Province Addressed your Majesty to give them leave to issue a greater Quantity of their Bills, and to defer the calling of them in to the Distance of eleven Years, representing that every Year within that Time was greatly incumbent upon your Majesty, that the Committee being humbly represented to your Majesty, that the allowing the Governor by the said Indultion to issue their Bills, was a Condescension on the part of the Crown, and ought to have satisfied the said Assembly, especially as they had not informed your Majesty by their Address what Funds they had or might propose to establish for discharge of such New Bills, and in what manner, and that the said Indultion should be cancelled, and likewise that the Governor was not restrained by the said Indultion from assenting to an Act for encreasing the Paper Currency, provided there were a suspending Clause inserted in the said Act to prevent the same taking Effect till your Majesty should have approved thereof: Your Majesty was pleased to declare your Royal Pleasure not to make any Alteration in the said Indultion. And as the present Application is of the same Nature with the former, and as no new Reasons are offered by the Assembly, the Lords of the Committee do humbly Report it as their Opinion to your Majesty, that no Alteration ought to be made in the said 16th Indultion.

That at the Occasion of giving the Thirteenth Indultion relating to the manner of supplying the Treasury with Money, and the method of issuing the same, the Lords of the Committee do humbly Report to your Majesty, that in the Year 1729 the Agents for the House of Representatives presented a Petition to your Majesty in Council, containing several Articles of Complaint against the then Governor William Burnet, and amongst others, that he had refused to agree with the Assembly in the methods proposed by them for the Supply of the Treasury of the current Service of the Year, This Petition being examined into by the Lords of this Committee, they found that the method so proposed by the said Assembly for raising Money was by way of Relieve, and that in such Relieve they had referred to themselves a Power of determining what Accounts should or should not be paid even after the Services had been performed, and before the Governor was at liberty to issue any Money for payment of such Accounts; which method of raising Money appeared to the Committee to be very improper, and not warranted by the Charter granted to the said Province, no Power being thereby given to raise Money but by Act of Assembly. And it further appeared the issuing and disposing of all Monies when raised in by the said Charter left to the Governor with the Advice and Consent of the Council. And the said Agents attending this Committee upon such Examination, did admit, that the Method of the House of Representatives in these Particulars ought to be regulated, and engaged to write to the said House to acquaint them therewith. This gave occasion to the issuing the 10th Indultion, Requiring the Go-

vernor to take Care for the future, that no Monies should be raised or Bills of Credit issued but by Acts of Assembly, in which Acts one or more Clauses of Appropriation might be inserted. But that the passing all Accounts for Payment and the issuing of all Monies so raised, or bills of Credit, should be left to the Governor with the Advice and Consent of the Council, agreeable to the Charter of the Province, subject nevertheless to a future Enquiry of the then present or any other Assembly as to the Application of such Money.

That notwithstanding this Indultion was framed strictly agreeable to the Charter, and even to the Opinion of their own Agents, the House of Representatives in 1731 presented an Address to your Majesty in Council, complaining thereof, and praying your Majesty to recall the same, which Address having been maturely considered by this Committee, their Lordships did thereupon humbly Report; that if your Majesty should withdraw your Indultion upon this Head, the Assembly of this Province would be in possession of a Power superior to any which the British House of Commons lays claim to in Cases of the same Nature, and which the Assembly had fallen into the practice of in direct contradiction to the Tenour of their Charter, by which Charter they are empowered to raise Money by Acts of Assembly for the Support and Defence of the Province, yet the Distribution of that Money is by the same Charter expressly referred to your Majesty's Governor with the Advice and Consent of the Council, and that therefore no Alterations ought to be made in the said Indultion, which Opinion your Majesty was pleased to approve, and to declare that no Alterations should be made in the said Indultion.

After this Declaration of your Majesty's Royal Pleasure, it was to have been expected that the Assembly would have paid a dutiful regard thereto, and been fully convinced that the Method they had taken was contrary to the Tenour of their Charter. But it appears by the present Address of the Council and Assembly to your Majesty, that they still insist upon Recalling of the said Indultion, as not agreeable to their Charter; wherefore the Lords of the Committee thought it proper to direct your Majesty's Attorney and Solicitor General to consider of the said 10th Article of your Majesty's Instructions to Governor Belcher, and Report to this Committee:

Whether the same be agreeable to the Charter granted by their late Majesty King William and Queen Mary, in the Third Year of their Reign to the Inhabitants of the Province of the Massachusetts-Bay?

In Answer whereunto they have given their Opinion in the following Words: viz.

We are of Opinion that the said 10th Article of His Majesty's Instructions to Governor Belcher, is perfectly agreeable to the said Charter, the Power of imposing Taxes which includes the whole Power of raising Money, of issuing bills of Credit, which is only one method of raising Money, being granted to the General Court of Assembly, and ought to be exercised only by Acts of Assembly: As to the issuing and disposition of the Money after it is granted, the Words of the Charter are very plain that it shall be by the Governor with the Advice and Consent of the Council, for His Majesty's Service in the necessary Defence and Support of the Government of the Province, and the Protection of the Inhabitants, and tho' it is added according to such Acts as are or shall be in force within our said Province, yet we conceive the true Meaning and Construction of those Words to be, that the Money should be applied according to such general Clauses of Appropriation, describing the nature of the Services for which it was given, as should be mentioned in such Acts, but not to restrain the Governor and Council from making such a Distribution upon the Particular Articles of those Services, or from passing the Accounts or paying the Persons by whom such Services should be performed in such manner as they

they should think fit, consistently with the general Clause of Appropriation. But such Distribution, Accounts and Payments will be useful to future Enquiries to be made in a regular Method, by the Assembly or House of Representatives, as to the Application of the Money and the Consistency thereof, with the Appropriating Clause, for which a proper Retention is made by the Institution.

The Lords of the Committee do therefore humbly offer to your Majesty, as their Opinion, That no Alteration ought to be made in the said Thirtieth Instruction. And their Lordships cannot but observe to your Majesty, that these repeated Applications of the House of Representatives upon Points, some of which have been given up by their own Agents, and all of them more than once been under your Majesty's Consideration, and determined by your Royal Instructions, and subsequent Orders in Council thereupon, are Instances of great undutifulness to your Majesty; and that the Power insisted upon by the said Assembly, in not suffering the Government to issue any Money for the Maintenance of the Officers and Soldiers of your Majesty's Forts and Garrisons, for the necessary Repairs of the Fortifications, and for the Payment of other Demands for Services actually performed, before they have examined the particular Demand of each Person, and agreed to the Payment thereof, evidently shews that their Design is to assume to themselves the Executive Power of the Government of the said Province, and has a direct Tendency to throw off their Dependence upon Great Britain, which is so necessary to be maintained, and for their own Preservation. And their Lordships take leave further humbly to represent to your Majesty, that if the said Assembly shall still persist in their Refusal to Supply the Treasury of the Province, so that neither the Soldiers can be paid, the Fortifications kept up, the Dignity of your Majesty's Government supported, nor the Security of the Province provided for, they will be answerable for all the Consequences of their own ill Conduct.

His Majesty has Day took the said Report into Consideration, and was assisted with the Advice of his Privy Council, to approve thereof. And his Majesty doth hereby Declare and Signify his high Displeasure at their repeated Applications upon Points which have been already maturely Considered and Determined by his Majesty in Council. And his Majesty doth likewise hereby renew his Declaration of his Royal Majesty formerly Signified in this behalf, that no Alteration be made in the said Twentieth and Thirtieth Articles of the Instructions given to *Jonathan Belcher*, Esq. his Majesty's Governor of the Province of the *Massachusetts-Bay*, Whereof the said Governor, and all others whom it may concern are to take Notice and Govern themselves accordingly.

W. Cary.

BOSTON, August 20.

We hear that after reading the Report of the Committee of his Majesty's most Hon. Privy Council, respecting the Address to his Majesty, and his Majesty's Royal Approbation thereof in Council, and the Memorial of the Hon. House of Commons of Great Britain, for Relief from the Disobedience the Public Affairs Labour under, from two Instructions to his Excellency, which was rejected by the Committee: That the Hon. House of Representatives would their Desire to his Excellency the Governor, that he would be pleased to Order or let a part a Day of Humiliation with Public Prayer and Fasting for the Divine Favour, Protection and Direction in the Publick Affairs at this juncture. Which Vote being read up to the Hon. Board met with a Non-Concurrence there.

Paris, June 27. *Private Letter from Madrid brings an Account, That the Count de Balthazar received the 5th Instant, at Valpennat, an extraordinary Counter dispatch from Oren, with the welcome News, that the Marquis de Villalobos, the Commanding General of Oren, having been informed by his Spies, the 23rd of last Month, that a Convoy of 600 Camels, loaded with all sort of Provisions and Ammunition, was on the Road to the Camp of the Indians, he instantly sent a Detachment of his Garrison to intercept the Convoy, which he had the good Fortune to Surprize and to Fight the Indians that guarded the same, after some slight resistance. All the Camels, except 55 of the finest, which were sent to Oren with the bulk of the Loadings, were killed, and their Furriens that could not be carried away got on Fire; and the Detachment took their Way in good Order to Oren; but the Fugitive Indians of the Convoy having alarmed the Moorish Camp, the whole *Algerine* Army put themselves upon the March, with Design to cut off the Detachment of the Spaniards who happily got near the Forts of St. Philip and St. George, where they faced the Enemy, being fully aided by the greater Part of the Garrison. The Indians attacked the Spaniards with great Impetuosity, and fought in a most desperate Manner, and now behold the great and*

continual Fire from all the Forts and Musketiers of the Garrison, which killed a prodigious Number of them, they remained for some Hours exposed to the Fire, making likewise continual Discharges of their great and small Arms, but seeing that their whole Army was like to be entirely destroyed, they at last judged it advisable to retire, after having sustained a considerable Loss in the Fight; we expect by the next Post a more circumstantial Account of that Action on both Sides.

Custom-House, Boston, Sept. 20. *Entered Inwards.*

Davis and Buckland from N. London, Lotrop from St. Domingo, and Earle from Nevis.

Cleared Out. Harris, Buck, Dailey and Randal for Connecticut, Sandford and Gros for R-Iland, Snide, Nicholson, Donnel and Broadstreet for Annapolis Royal, Lear, Nottingham and Lupton for N-Carolina, Fuller and Broadbuck for Madera, Thippe for S-Carolina, Jackson for Newfoundland, and Williams for Cape Breton.

Outward Bound. Lewin and Wits for Madera, Dumassee for Canis, Sanctimon and Alden for London, De-wick, Kimball and Gill for Lewis-Iland, Hopkins for Maryland, Davis & Lihed for Barbados, and Evelyn for Virginia.

Price-Curried in Philadelphia. Wheat 1/4, Indian-Corn 3/8, Flour 12 1/2, White-Baker 17 1/2, Middling 14 1/2, Ship 11 1/2, Brown 10 1/2, Rum 2 1/2 to 2 3/4, Molasses 2 1/2, Madera Wine 2 1/2, Pork 40 to 50, Beef 35 1/2, Mulcovado-Sugar 18 to 22, Lard 22 to 24, Tobacco 14 to 16.

Custom-House Philadelphia, Inward Entries.

Doz & Welch from Boston, Salus from N-Providence, Watson from N-Port, Kollock from Barbados, and Bull from Cork.

Entered Outward. Welch for Boston, Thornou for London, and Bull for Barbados.

Clear'd for Departure. Bicknell to Madera, and Sinto to Jamaica.

Custom-House New-York, Inward Entries.

Snow Ellis and Callin, J. Hunt from Isle of May.

Outward Entries. Kerstead and Smith for Jamaica, Row for Anguilla, Wells for Barbados, Hubbard and Mitchell for Coracao.

Cleared for Departure. Young to Barbados, Thibou, Foxler & Floyd to Jamaica, Griffith to London, and Downing to London.

Advertisements.

TO be sold to the highest Bidder at Publick Vendue by the Vendue Master of New-York, at the Exchange in Broad-street, on Tuesday the Eleventh Day of October next, A Tract of Land, containing 1000 Acres, with a full and free Easement at the Dani Kamer, which is hereby being sold to Mr. John Haskel by Patent, and which was sold by him to Col. David Trevelock and Aldermen Kipp, and is now veiled in the *Leases* and Assigns of said *Trevelock* and Kipp, the said 1000 Acres lying on the West Side of Hudson's River, fronting the River about Three Quarters of a Mile below the Dani Kamer, it's 48 Chains broad, fronting the River and Runs 240 Chains back into the Woods; the mark'd Trees of Northernmost Line of the Tract are to be seen at about 13 Chains South from the German Jeyver's Houle, and it bounds on Capt. Felt's Lot on the South; the Title or Copy's of it may be seen in the Hands of James Alexander or John Spratt, the Conveyances to the Buyer, are to contain only Covenants against the Acts and Deeds of the Grantors, with an Assignment of all the Prior-Covenants of former Grantors.

VERY good Madera Wine to be Sold by John Abraham in Queen-Street over against the Old Slaughter-House in New-York, at Four Shillings per Gallon.

A Likely Negroe Girl for Town or Country, has had the Small-pox, she is about Fifteen Years old, as also to be Sold sundry Druggs and Medicines by John Briggs, over against the Steel Market in New-York.

Whereas there was lately advertised in the New-York Gazette, That a Tract of Land called Krigswan, does belong to the Patreuses of a Tract of Land in West-Clester County, or to the Heirs of the late Col. Catland, whereupon Notice is hereby given, That a Parcel of Land, which lies on the North Side of Krigswan or Crotom River, from near Two Miles above, and so down where the River discharges it self, and near a full call'd *Levee Fall* to the Northward of said *Krigswan*, does belong to the Heirs of the late Widow *Gessie Van Riff*, who desires, that some of the above Patreuses meddle therewith, for that the said Widow *Van Riff* had a Right to said Land 30 years Forty Years, and her Heirs still have the same Right, and never disposed thereof to any Person whatsoever.

AT Benjamin D'harriette's House, there is Very good Mulcovado-Sugar to be Sold by the Parcel, or by the Barrel on reasonable Terms.

PRINTED and sold by William Bradford in New-York, where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may be supplied with this Paper, and where you may have Old Books neatly New Bound.



From September 10, to Monday September 17, 1733.

Extract of a Letter from Smyrna, dated April 12, 1733.

S I R,



THIS serves to acquaint you with our late Arrival here yesterday, having had a fine Passage, and as pleasant Weather as we could wish.

The Algerine Ships that came hither to recruit, sailed last Month from Foggia Nova, nine Ships of them, with above twelve thousand Men on board, including the Ships Companies; and meeting with a strong Gale of Wind Southerly, soon after they got out, the Admiral, a 70 Gun Ship, was forced on Shore on one of the Muttonic Islands: He, instead of firing Warning-Guns to the rest, threw a Light, which brought 3 others along his Side, where all were lost, and most of the Men perished. Another was lost in one of the Harbours on Mitylene. Three of the smallest are returned to Foggia, and the other has never been heard of. The largest Ship was given them by the Grand Scignior, a fine Ship mounted with all Brass Guns.

The Moors committed many Murders here amongst the Country People, and now the honest Turks say the Loss of the Ships was a just Judgment upon them. It is not known when the three that escaped will sail from Foggia: The Loss in Goods is thought considerable; for they laid out a great deal of Money here in Merchandises.

Paris, May 8. The Sieur Royer, heretofore Surgeon to the Duke of Bourbon, aged 87. Years and worth 600,000 Livres, was married last Week at the Church St. Sulpice. His Bride was a Maiden, or at least single, Lady, aged 76, by whom he had had in his Time 3 Children; the eldest of which was a Daughter 41 Years of Age, who, at the Celebration of the Marriage was put under the Pall. This is a Ceremony common at all Marriages; a Pall or Cloth is held over the Heads of the Bride and Bridegroom, and in case the said Bride and Bridegroom have had any natural Children together, the Marriage of the Father and Mother, and the Children going under the Pall, gives them a legitimate Character, and makes them capable of inheriting, &c. This is the Reason Miss was put under the Pall.

Dublin, May 10. Last Saturday the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Orreary, the Rev. Dr. Swift, Dean of S. Patrick's, and the Rev. Dr. Sheridan, did from Dublin to Tallow-Hill, to take a Prospect of the adjacent Country. As they were mounting a Rock, they observed a Stream running thro' the Middle of it, which fell into a natural basin, and was thence convey'd thro' some subterraneous Cavities; but they could not any where discover by what secret Passage it was convey'd out again; so that they concluded the Waters were still in some Reservoir within the Bowels of the Hill, which must infallibly come to burst forth in time, and fall directly upon the City. The Doctor sent for a Milking-Pail, to compute what Quantity ran out, which held about two Gallons, and it was filled in the Space of a Minute, so that it runs in 24 Hours 2880 Gallons, this multiplied by 365 produces 1,051,200 and shews the Quantity that runs from the Rock in a Year; so that in three Years, about the 13th of November, he computes that it must burst the Belly of the Mountain, and emit an Inundation which will run to all Points of the Boyne, and greatly endanger the City of Dublin.

Rome, May 10. Cardinal Colica is well off after all. It is true, they have strip him of his Money, and imprisoned him for ten Years, the Expiration of which no body supposes he will ever live to see; but they have not taken off his Head, nor put him to the Rack, nor yet divined him of the Purpse, as several of his kind Brethren would have had them. As for the Excommunication he lay under, that was not to be borne; and therefore he got a Letter delivered into the Pope's own Hand, setting forth the sad Circumstance he was in, of

frequent Surprizes of the Gout; and if that Dissemper should catch him napping, and carry him into the other World at once, what a fine Condition he would be in! The Holy Father, upon this, was moved with Compassion, and gave him an Eventual Absolution; but it lasting but for two Months, the poor Doctor of a Cardinal will be obliged to renew his Petition from time to time for this only Comfort that is left him.

Breslau May 31. According to our Advices from Warlaw, the Party favoured by the Primate were exceedingly elate upon their carrying the Oath to exclude all Foreigners in the ensuing Election, which, it is plain, they look upon as the Leading Question. At the same time we are not ignorant, that the gaining of that Point cost a round Sum of Money. The Saxon Commisaries do not seem well satisfied with the Treatment of the Polanders in relation to that Affair.

Dantzick, June 6. An Express from Elbing has brought Advice to the Polish Governor of that Place, who is here, that a Detachment of 5000 Muscovites were come into the Territories of that City, and reported that they were to be followed by 15,000 more; which, with other Circumstances, and the opposite Parties in Poland about the Election of a King, makes us fearful of approaching Troubles there.

Paris, June 8. Fifteen Highwaymen were lately executed at Rouen; and among them their Chief, who went by the Name of the Marquis Durot. He declared that his Gang consisted of above 600; and that they must seize all the Beggars.

Extract of a Letter from Leghorn.

I Am just now come from a melancholy Sight, one of the terrible Effects of arbitrary Government. You know here is a Spanish Garrison to secure the Place for Don Carlos. Long Arrears have caused many Deserters among the Soldiers, and Yesterday 25 went off; upon which Orders were given to pursue them. A Man who keeps 3 Horses, happened to deny the letting to the Officers, till he had Security for Payment, in case any of them should receive Hurt. This was such a heinous Crime that he was immediately sentenced to receive the Strapado Code, which is in this Manner. His Hands being tied behind his Back, a Rope was then made fast to his Hands, and by the Means of a Pulley he was hauled up about 30 Foot from the Ground; then being let down at once about 25 Foot, he was cleaved suddenly; which disjointed his Wrists, Elbows, and Arms, and brought his Arms quite over his Head. This was repeated three Times.

London, June 9. The famous Pamphlet called the BEE, (the Suppression of which made lately so much Noise, and which is said to be compiled by some of the greatest Wits of the Age) is again revived; and though there have been great Endeavours used to kill this same unlucky BEE, by flamping upon him, and other Means; we find he is still likely to live, and that he has not lost his sting. On the contrary, he appears to be rather Brisker than ever, and it is much doubted whether Number XVI. which came out last Saturday, has not stung some certain People to Death.

June 10. It is written from Amsterdam the 26th Instant, That 11 Ships were arrived on the Coast of Holland from East-India, and that the principal Part of their Lading was 2,300,000 lb. Coffee, 1,300,000 Pepper, 960,000 saltpeper, 400,000 Copper, 125,000 Bengal Silk, 25,000 Florentia Yarn.

The Sarah and Mary, Capt. James Lane, Master, bound from London with a valuable Cargo, to Virginia, being on the 11th of April in the Latitude of 36 Degrees, and 4 Minutes No. Longitude 20 and 30 West from London met with a violent Gale of Wind, when lying two under a Mizzen, about 22 at Night the sprung a Leak, which kept both Pumps at Work till 2, when they sucked, but soon choked with Ballast; however, the Crew got them up, but before they could draw and put them down again, the Water increased to a very great Degree; in the mean While several were employ'd in re-

moving

moving Goods, to search for the Leak, which at last they discovered among the dead Wood at the Run of Ship, about the Mizzen Mast, where it was impossible to enter air; however, they continued pumping till 3 in the Afternoon on the 12th, when the Water increased so fast as to leave no Hope of saving the Ship; they unanimously resolved to quit her, and go on board the Valentine Capt. Glover for Maryland, then in their Company, having only time to carry with them in their Long-boat some Water and Provisions. The Valentine kept near her till about 8 in the Evening when they plainly perceived the Sarah and Mary funk down.

Private Letters from Holland advise, that his Prussian Majesty had been pleased to present his fine Horse in the Wood near Schevling (which formerly belonged to King William III. to his Highness the Prince of Orange, who was going to make great Alterations and Improvements therein for the Reception of his intended Spouse, the Princess Royal.

June 16. The 6th Instant a Ship without Mast, and to Appearance full of Water supposed to be about 100 Tons Burden was seen driving near the Edulstone Light-house; several Fishermen went out of Plymouth, in hopes to find and bring her in, but we have never heard what success they met with.

Yesterday the Families, about 160 Persons in Number, 50 of which are able to bear Arms embarked in the River for Georgia, to settle in that Colony on the Trustees Account.

We hear that the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Illy is appointed Keeper of the Great Seal of Scotland, in the Room of his Grace James Duke of Montrose, who lately resigned.

And, that his Grace John Duke of Arhol is appointed Keeper of the Privy-Seal of Scotland, in the Room of the Earl of Illy.

June 25. His Majesty has been pleased to appoint the Right Hon. the Lord Lovell, Knight of the Bath, to be one of the Post-masters General in the Room of the Hon. Edward Harrison Esq; deceased, and on Saturday his Lordship came to the Post-Office to view his Appointments, and gave the necessary Orders to have them repaired for his Reception.

July 13. We hear that his Majesty has been pleased to order 50 Pieces of Cannon of 9 Pounds, a great Number of small Arms, Hangers, Pouches, and other Accommodations, sufficient for 500 Men, and a great Quantity of Powder and Ball, to be shipped off from the Tower, for the Service of our new Settlement of Georgia in America.

Charlestown, South-Carolina, July 21. Last Week arrived a Ship at Port-Royal, having on board 15 54 Pounders for Fort Mifflin, 15 for Georgia, and 5 for another Place. The said Ship, arrived at Port-Royal 12 Weeks from London, in a fortnight her Master P-Mall by had Weight.

BOSTON, August 30.

By a Letter from St. Thomas's we hear, that during the Hurricane there, a Woman being surprized, ran out of her House with her Child in her Arms, and was so fouled get out of the Door, but a Woman laid took the Child out of her Arms and carried it clear away, so that it has never been heard of since.

A Ship is arrived at Plymouth in this Colony, from Jamaica, which has had the Small-pox on board in the Passage, she is ordered to perform Quarantine here.

The Small-pox having been very Mortal to the Indians: we hear many of them are arrived at Penmycook from Canada.

New-York, Septem. 17.

We hear from New-York, that John Ralph Esq; late Colonel of the Militia of the County of Salem, is succeeded in that Office by Francis Ganden Esq; late Major in the same Regiment.

Sunday last was Executed at Jamaica on Long-Island, one John King a Soldier, as we hear, for the Murder of one — on the High-way near Flushing, by giving him a mortal Stab in the Breast with a Knife, of which he instantly died, crying, *Lord have Mercy on my poor Soul!* The Fact was discovered by an Indian who was then in the Wood, and saw the same committed.

Prices current in New-York. Wheat 3/6. N-York Flour 11/6 to 14/6. Brown Bread 11/2. Middling 13/6. White Bread 16/2. Milk Bisket 2/6. Beef 3/5. Pork 5/2.

Custom-House, Boston, Sept. 30. Entered Inwards.

Higgins, Bishop, Kato, and Bayley from Connecticut, Adams from Canby, Hunt from Canaries, Avis from Cape de Verde, Le Craft from Martinico, Porter, Bunn and Green from N-Carolina, Housans and Crocker from London, White from Philadelphia, Judine from Ireland, Bonner from Cape de Verde Islands.

Clear'd Outwards. Earle from R. Island, Dumatey for Canby, Downard and Carlier for St. Christopher, Evelyn for Virginia, Bean for Lewisburgh, Green and Dondel for Annapolis Royal, Woodbury for Backus, Hopkins and Robins for Maryland, Gerry for London, and Gratzel and Jerley for W-I-Indies.

Outward-bound, Bishop, Punched and Bayley for Connecticut, Wier for Madeira, Makin for Maryland, Housans for London, Mackin and Ford for W-I-Indies, and Clark for N-Carolina.

Custom-House Philadelphia, Inward Entries.

Sloop Tryal, B. Morgan from St. Christopher, Brig. Eglegoon, C. Arkinton from Bel-Air.

Entered Outwards, Wright for N-Carolina, Nokes for Barbados, Shannon for Lisbon, and Wood for Jamaica.

Cleared for Departure, Wright to N-Carolina, Margaret to London, Staples and Lusk to South-Carolina, Spafford to Cork, Coombs to Bristol, and Green to Antigua.

Custom-House New-York, Inward Entries

Sloop Speedwell, J. Scherborn from R-I-Island, Sloop Speedwell, J. Paymer from Lewisburgh Delaware, Scorer Thomas & Mary, F. Judkin from St. Thomas, Brig. Benjamin & Hannah, J. Owen from St. Eustatia, Brig. Anne & Betty, Allan Patchar from San-Salvador and Barbados.

Outward Entries. Hampton for N-Carolina; and Judkin for St. Thomas.

Cleared for Departure.

Smith to Jamaica, Row to Antigua, and Hampton to N-Carolina.

Advertisements.

THERE is to be sold by Joseph Newton and Robert Cumming, (Executors of the Estate of Daniel McKay, deceased) of Penelston in Freetbold, a Fulfilling-Mill with all the Utensils thereunto belonging; a half Part of a very good Grift-Mill, with 50 Acres of Upland and a good Meadow; likewise a House and Barn with a Young Orchard. Any Person inclin'd to purchase the above said Premises, may agree with the said Executors at the Place aforesaid, on reasonable Terms.

EVERY good Copper that holds 120 Gallons, A being very strong and fit for any Use, to be sold by John Dyer of this City, very Reasonable.

RAN away the 18th of August 1733, from Jacobus van Corlaude of the City of New-York, a Negro Man Slave, named ADAM SAXO, a very black tall Fellow, walks lamely with his left Leg; the Thumb of his left Hand is somewhat hurt by a Wound he had in his Hand formerly; the Shirt he had with him and on his back are marked with a Cross on the left Breast. He professeth himself to be a Roman Catholic, speaks very good English, is a Carpenter and Cooper by Trade, and has Tools for both Trades with him; he had on a Pair of Trowsers, but 'tis uncertain what other Cloaths he has with him. Whoever takes up and secures the said Negro Adam, and gives Notice thereof to his said Master, so as he may be had again, shall have Forty Shillings if taken within Ten Miles of the City of New-York, and Three Pounds if further, as a Reward, and all reasonable CHARGES, paid by Jacobus Van Corlaude.

WHEREAS the Patentees of a certain Tract of Land called Whitefield, in this Paper, from July 1730, to August the 6th 1733, have advertised, the Division of said Tract of Land: And Whereas, in the said Advertisement, the said Tract of Land is said to be bounded Northely by Bedford Line, There are to give Notice to the said Patentees, That the Legatees of Col. Stephen Van Cortlandt, by Virtue of a Patent, dated in Anno. 1697, lawfully claim those Lands lying to the North of a due East and West Line, beginning on the South Side of Kiptecaw, or Croton River, two Miles above where the said River discharges itself into Hudson River, and from thence running East to the Colony Line; which East and West Line is a due North to be the North Line of Bedford; this the said Patentees in their ensuing Division are desired to take Notice of, in order to prevent any Dispute, which other wise might arise between them, and the said Legatees in Time to come.

TO be sold to the highest Bidder at Publick Vendue by the Vendue Master of New-York, at the Exchange in great Street, on Tuesday the Eleventh Day of October next, A Tract of Land, containing 1000 Acres, with a Fifth of the Meadow at the said Kamer, which formerly belong'd to Mr. John Haskel by Patent, and which was sold by him to Col. David Prevost and Aldermen Kipp, and is now sold by the Deputies and Assigns of said David Prevost and Kipp, the said 1000 Acres lies on the West Side of Hudson's River, fronting the River about Three Quarters of a Mile below the Dutch Kamer, it's 48 Chains broad, fronting the River and Runs 120 Chains back into the Wood; the said 48 Trees of Northernmost End of the Tract are to be seen at about 13 Chains South from the German Joyner's House, and is bounded on Cape Fell's Lot on the South; the Title or Copy's of it may be seen in the Hands of James Alexander of John Spratt, the Conveyances to the Buyer, are to contain only Covenants against the Acts and Deeds of the Grantors, with an Assignment of all the Prior Covenants of former Grantors.

A Likely Negroe Girl fit for Town or Country, who has had the Small-pox, she is about Fifteen Years old, as also to be sold sundry Druggs and Medicines by John Briggs, very against the Meel Market in New-York.



THE
New-York Gazette,



From September 17, to Monday September 24, 1733.

Paris, July 24, 1733.

The following is a Translation of a Letter wrote by the Primate of Poland to the Kings of Sweden and Denmark, viz.



IT is the Interest of the whole World that the present general Tranquillity, being the Purchase of so much Blood, should not only be maintained, but also to prevent that the Flame of so many cruel Wars, scarcely extinguished, may not be re-kindled, by an Event, the Consequences whereof may be fatal to Europe, by causing new Troubles. The most serene Republick, now become an Orphan by the late deplorable Loss of her Chief, after having deliberated, consulted and taken proper Measures in these dangerous Times, is preparing to proceed to the free Election of a new King, hoping to be able to settle it, notwithstanding the unjust and arrogant Insults and Cavils which surround her on all Sides. The Nature and Property of so solemn an Act is such, that whoever is called to it, nor can she free Voice of an Elective People, neither ought it nor can she free the same by the Intrigues of foreign Princes. The future King must have an entire Obligation to the Republick, as a Husband to his Spouse, of this dear Purchase of her Love for him, and not to any foreign Power, which would endeavour by secret Practices or open Violence to injure the most pure Liberty of this Kingdom, the Peace, valour and Defence whereof ought to be the only Care of the future King, even at the Hazard of every thing which is dear to him. Although the most serene Republick, who has always inviolably and religiously observed the Publick Convents, and the Practices made with all her Neighbours and Confederates, and has always avoided giving them the least Reason of Complaint, does not believe there is room to fear any thing at the ensuing Election, yet in all Events, and in case that any wicked Spirit should happen to disturb the Concord of an Elective People, by means of a fatal Division, re-kindled a Fire, which, like a destroying Plague, would ravage all Countries, the most serene Republick, in order to prevent these Evils in Time, invokes and implores the usual Benevolence of your Serene and Royal Majesty towards her, hoping with the more Reason suddenly to receive Proofs thereof, as the Matter in Question concerns all Europe, and is to prevent a Fire, which being as yet in the Embers, may be easily extinguished, whereas if it be neglected, there is no reason to fear that the Flames breaking out with Impetuosity, may cause a general Contagion. The glorious Endeavours which your Majesty shall make for maintaining the general Peace of Europe, will particularly engage the Republick to acknowledge them, and in her Name that I with your Majesty along and happy Life, with all Sorts of Benedictions, &c.

Poland, Sweden, and the Northern Powers,

The Prince of Orange is returned from Friedland to the Hague; and Mr. Anst, Garter King of Arms, with several other Officers of Arms, and Gentlemen are arrived there from England, with the Embrs and Order of the Garter which will be presented to his Highness, by Mr. Finch, His Majesty of Great Britain's Envoy Extraordinary to the States General. The States of Holland, and West-Friesland continue their Sessions, but as yet are come to no Resolution of Moment.

The Report yet continues, that the Election of Poland will be put off to the 24th of October, in Order to prevent any Enterprizes against the Republick, at least this Year.

Hague, July 21. N. S. Affairs are now come to such a Crisis, that on the Election (if all I say rather the apparent Inclination of the Polanders for the Election) of King of Poland, depends the Fate of Europe with regard to Peace or War. The Emperor and the Czarsina have declared themselves; they will not have Stanislaus; they have given him

the Exclusion; They will be content with any other Polish or Native; but at the same time they whisper the Polanders and give them to understand that if they would oblige Them they must choose the Elector of Saxony.

France on the other side, declares, that she does not pretend to break in upon the Liberties of the Polanders, by obliging them to recall Stanislaus; but that if any one should go about to force them to elect another, she will appear in the Field at the Head of all her Forces, and defend to the last. At the same time, her Ambassadors insist upon the effectual Means to render the Project for recalling King Stanislaus successful.

The other Powers embrace the Party they think most to their Interest, and the Situation of their Affairs. The King of Prussia has declared that he will remain Neutral; and that the Polanders shall never reproach him, that he has used the least Violence to constrain them to elect a King they do not like. This Conduct cannot be displeasing to France; yet the Emperor has no ground to complain of his Prussian Majesty, because he declares at the same Time, that he will march his whole Army to the Emperor's Assistance, should his Imperial Majesty be attacked in the Empire.

The King of Sweden, called upon by France to perform his Engagement towards that Crown, excuses himself from taking the least Step without the previous Advice and Consent of his States.

The King of Denmark, more condescending and thinking himself bound in Honour and Conscience not to deny anything to the perpetual Succession of peace, grants free Passage through the Squadron of 15 French Ships to the Emperor's Fleet.

Vienna, July 11. Last Week a Cabinet Council retired either from Petersburg, which another was expected Tuesday, to know what Resolution her Czarsina Majesty will take in relation to the Propositions which have been made by the King of France to his Imperial Majesty. The Treaties which were taken in the late Wars against the Turks which are usually expected to the Air since three Years have been pierced in the Garden of the old favourite; and there still appears the blood of Colar Breuner upon the where he was massacred during the last War, the several Towns of the Mountain of Hungary having made Prison to the Duke of Lorraine a Gold Baton of curious Workmanship adorned with Emblematical Figures, and filled with Dusts of Cremens, his Highness presented it to the Emperor, who received it with much Satisfaction. A large quantity of this Day with all Sorts of Ammunition of War, and a large Quantity of Materials for the Fortification of islands.

Hamburg, July 17. They write from Petersburg, that there are actually 25 Russian Men of War and 20 in the Baltic, in order to hinder France from making any Design in Poland. The Duke of Mecklenburg having received News of the Death of his Spouse, shut himself up for two Days in his Chamber, and would receive nobody. His Highness has ordered the Bells in all the Churches of his Duchy to be tolled for six Weeks, and to go into Mourning for a Year; but has not sent the least Notice of her Death to his Brother Christian Louis his Mother. The said Duke seems resolved to state the last Extremity having ordered the Governors of Swerin and Domitz, not to suffer any Person to go in or out of those Cities without a strict Examination, which is done at all the Gates. I now work these without ceasing on the Fortifications, doubling the Palliades, and examining whether the Inhabitants are sufficiently provided with Arms; so that every body is more and more impatient to know how this affair will end.

Hague, July 20. N. S. According to our last Advice from Dresden, the Imperial Army which is marching to Glogau, to be nearer to Poland, is to be commanded by Prince Louis of Wirtemberg, and is to be joined by a Body of 20000 Russians, in order to all in Concert, in case it should be thought proper to enter Poland; which, we are assured, will be done.

from an Advice comes that the Muskovites have penetrated into that Kingdom.

Paris, July 24. It is on a Declaration which the King of Sardinia has made, that he will observe an exact Neutrality, in case the present Affairs of Poland should occasion a War in Europe, Orders are sent for 30 Battalions which were in Dauphine, to march forthwith to the Rhine, where his most Christian Majesty will have an Army of above 100,000 Men.

The French have countermanded the three Camps, not (as is therein mentioned) to prevent a War, but to hinder the same great Enterprise, which a little Time will discover.

The Duke of Orleans having received an Account of the death of the Princess of Baden his Mother-in-Law, is gone into mourning for the Months, and the Court for eight Days.

It is written from Clermont in Auvergne, that between that City and Aurillac there was a great Mountain covered with Forest, and upon the Edge of the Forest a Village; and that there were swallowed up by the Earth the latter End of June, did now form a plain two Leagues round. Some Peasants of that Village, who had the good Fortune to escape, report, that little before it was swallowed up, they heard a great Noise under Ground, which frightened them, and made them fly. It was near three Quarters of an Hour from the Beginning to the End of that Disaster. It is attributed to some Cavities made by the Waters in process of Time under that Mountain.

London, July 12. Letters from Algier, by yesterday's French Mail, mention that having lately had a great Reinforcement to his Camp before Oran, with which went 1000 Turks, the Presence of whom are much desired by the Moors in their Armies, relying much on their Courage and Conduct, and being greatly feared by them.

In our Papers of the 16th ult. we gave a particular Account of the large Spanish Men of War having on the 13th of March sunk the British Fleet at *San Lorenzo*, under Convoy of the Sea-rough Man of War, Capt. Durell, and carrying off 4 Sail out of 36, which composed the Fleet, which Action being directly opposite to a Treaty concluded with Spain in the Year 1715, we are doubly informed, that soon after the Receipt of the said News, 1 Express was dispatched to Mr. Keen, his Majesty's Minister at a Court of Spain, with Orders for him to demand full Satisfaction for the said Captures; and that the Count Montijo, his Catholic Majesty's Minister here, being convinced of the Injustice done the Owners of the said Ships, has wrote to his Court on that subject, and that full Redress he doubts not will be made, when that shall be known by whom they were taken, and to what Port they were carried.

July 21. We have an Account from *Liverpool*, that the Proprietors of that Port was met by a Spanish Mail of War of 10 Guns, sent from N. N. W. from *Leeward*, who unaged her, sent some Bales of Goods, took from her seven Dozen of Ale, sent one hundred of Cheese, and some odd Things, & let her go. It is said a squadron of Twenty Sail of Men of War will shortly be sent to the Bight under the Command of Admiral Stewart.

BOSTON, September 10.

Received of a Letter from Capt. Mowse, who sailed from this Port for Cuba the beginning of last Winter, dated at St. Jago, one of the Cape de Verde Islands, July 20. 1733.

On the 17th of June last, as we were coming down the River *Gambia*, at 12 o'clock in the Night, the Natives fired at us, and we began a very smart Engagement, which lasted till day light. Mr. Leander was most of the Time in the Cabin loading small Arms, some of our People not having Discretion to do it themselves, till by an unhappy contrary Wind, the River narrowed, and the Vessels not answering her Helm, we fell along the Shore, the Natives rushed on in great Numbers in order to board us, but were received that they thought proper to Retreat. In which Conflict Mr. Leander came upon Deck, and (being in a Confirmation) was shot thro' the Body. He went immediately down, and laid all imaginable Care taken of him: He being in the height of Action, his Wound was with great Difficulty stopp'd bleeding: He lived 24 Hours, sensible of his approaching Dissolution, and spent much Time in making his eternal Peace.

Coffin Hoist, Boston, Sept. 16. Entred towards.

Graham, Ruffel and Hardy from Connecticut, Blarben from Ando, Timberlake, Wainfall, Craft and Follors from Bonaville, along with many from Glasgow, Hodge from Lewisham, Helme from N. C. Christophers, Burroughs from N. Jersey, and Jarvis from Jamaica.

Obit. Out.

Bishop for Connecticut, Higgins for Rh-Island & Connecticut, Malen for Maryland, Clark for N. Carolina, Pearson for Bermuda, and Martin for Leward Islands.

Out and Board, Buckland and Gotham for Rh Island and Connecticut, Puns for Ireland, Jenkins and Watkins for Barbados, Ford for West Indies, Croker for London, White for Philadelphia, Rogers for Caracas, Sears for Leward Islands, Wius for Madeira, and Nath. and Sam. Blethen for Gambia.

Philip, Sept. 20. This Day the Hon. Thomas Penn Esquire one of our Proprietors, let out from this City for *Consett*, in Lancaster County, in order to pay a Visit to our Indian, there, and to take View of that Part of his Country, where he is attended by several Gentlemen of this City.

Captain-Henry Peria-Adolph, Inward Entries.

Ryland and Glenworth from Barbados, and Seadman from Plymouth.

Lightfoot for Augusta, Amos for Jamaica, Watfouler for New-York, Hill for Cork, Petuchoff for Bermuda.

Clear'd for Departure, Welch to Boston, Todd and Hill to Jamaica, Bowring to Cork, H. Hatch and Richmond to Barbados.

New-York, Septem. 24. We hear from *Perth-Amboy*, that John H. Esq. Naval Officer of that Port is appointed one of the Judges for said City.

Captain-Henry New-York, Inward Entries.

Sloop Rofe, S. Burrows from *Perth-Amboy*, Sloop Mary, H. Wentworth from New-Season, Mary T. Thatche from Madeira.

Outward Entries. Hovel for *Perth-Amboy*, Schermerhorn for Rh-Island, Burrows for Coracoa.

Clear'd for Departure, Mitchell to Coracoa, Wolf to Jamaica, & Hovel to *Perth-Amboy*.

Advertisements.

AN away the 18th of August, 1733, from Jacobus van Courtlandt of the City of New-York, a Negro Man Slave, named Andrew Saxton, a tall lanky fellow, every black, naked, shaggy, and somewhat lumpy with on left Leg: the Thumb of his left hand is somewhat stiff by a Wound he had in his hand formerly; the Strips he had with him and on his Back are marked with a Cross on the left Breast; He professeth himself to be a Roman Catholic, speaks very good English, is a Carpenter and Cooper by Trade, and has with him a broad-Axe, a Two foot Rule, and a Hollow-Hovel. He had on a Pair of Linnen or Osmaburg Breeches, and an old Cloth Coat, but his uncertain what other Cloaths he has with him. Whoever takes up and secures the said Negro Man, and gives Notice thereof to his said Master, so far as he may be had again, shall have Forty Shillings if taken within Ten Miles of the City of New-York, and Three Pounds if further, as a Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by Jacobus van Courtlandt.

THERE is to be sold by Joseph Neason and Robert Cumming, (Executors of the Estate of Daniel McKay, deceased) of Penabston in Freehold, a Fulling-Mill with all the Utensils thereto belonging; a half Part of a new good Grind-stone with 20 Acres of Upland and a good Meadow, likewise a House and Barn with a Young Orchard. Any Person inclin'd to purchase the above-said Premises, may agree with the said Executors at the Place aforesaid, on reasonable Terms.

VERY good Madeira Wine to be Sold by John Albrechts in Queen-Street over against the Old Slaughter-House in New-York, at Four Shillings per Gallon.

AT Benjamin D'barriette's House, there is a Very good Muskavado-Sugar to be sold by the Parcel, or by the Barrel on reasonable Terms.

WHERAS Elizabeth the Wife of John Lawrence of the City of New-York, is Eloped from her said Husband bed and Board: There are therefore to give Notice, to all Persons, That they do not Credit the said Elizabeth on Account of her said Husband, for the being Eloped as aforesaid, he will not pay any Debtor or Debits that she shall Contract. Dated August the 15th, 1733. John Lawrence.

TO be sold to the highest Bidder at Publick Vendue by the Vendue Master of New-York, at the Exchange in Broad-Street, on Tuesday the Eleventh Day of October next, A Tract of Land, containing 1000 Acres, with a Full title the Meadow at the Dani Kamer, which formerly belonged to Mr. John H. Esq. by Parent, and which was sold by him to Col. David Proctor and Aldermen Kipp, and is now sold in the Denies and Affligs of said Proctor and Kipp, the said 1000 Acres lies on the West Side of Hudson's River, fronting the River about Three Quarters of a Mile below the Dani Kamer, it is 48 Chams broad, fronting the River and Runs 220 Chams back into the Woods; the said Tract of Northernmost Line of the Tract are to be seen at about 13 Chams South from the German Joyner's Houle, and it bounds on Capt. Felix Lot on the South; the Title or Copy of it may be seen in the Hands of James Alexander or John Spratt, the Conveyances to the Buyer, are to contain only Covenants against the Acts and Deeds of the Grantors, with an Assignment of all the Prior-Covenants of former Grantors.

VERY good Copper that holds 120 Gallons, being very strong and fit for any Use, to be sold by John Dyer of this City, very Reasonable.

PRINTED and Sold by William Bradford in New-York, where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may be supplied with this Paper, and where you may have Old Books neatly New Bound.



THE New-York Gazette.

From October 1, to Monday October 8. 1733.



Paris, July 6.



HERE is a great Talk of War about Paris Street, but it seems to be but the Disquisition of the Season, which is much hotter than usual. The Letters from Metz take Notice that the Governor of Luxemburg takes all the Precautions necessary to prevent a Surprise, and will suffer but very few Strangers to enter into that Town at a Time, notwithstanding the numerous Garrison; and as those depart the Town, they admit others in proportionably. The Camp upon the Mezzelle, which was to assemble the 15th of August, is put back to the 14th of September, because the Harvest is later this Year than ordinary.

Much Talk has been of the Victories lately gain'd over the Moors by the Garrison of Oran. We are sorry to say we are assured by Letters from Madrid, that a Part of that Garrison has been cut to pieces by the said Moors. This should give the Spaniards some Disgust to the intended Expedition to Africa.

Paris, July 10. The Frontiers of Germany begin to grow warm with the Assembly of Troops. The Garrison of Luxemburg, on the Emperor's Side, is rendered formidable both by its new Reinforcements and new Fortifications; prodigious Magazines, both of Ammunition and Provision, are laid up, a most exact Discipline is kept, as much as if it were in Heat of War, and all Things are in admirable good Order, with 20,000 Men in the Place. Our Camp on the Mezzelle is to be augmented, and our Frontier Towns in that Neighbourhood are likewise put into a Condition of Defence, particularly Metz, so as not easily to be surpris'd. Besides, this being the Time of Year when the Garrisons are shifted, the War Office has taken Measures to post the best Troops up and down Flanders, so that a good Army, in case of Need, can be drawn out towards Alliance, to divert the Emperor's Forces on the Frontiers of Poland, in case they should seek to disturb the Election of King Stanislaus to that Throne, to which it looks as if they were inclin'd, because the Troops in Silesia augment almost daily. The four Men of War fitted out at Brest, Rochelle, and Port Louis, are now at an Anchor in the Road of Brest; they are to lie there 'till they are join'd by five more, now order'd to be fitted out with the utmost Expedition, whether the five Men of War from Toulon are expected. This Squadron is to convoy King Stanislaus (in case he shall be elect'd) to Dantzick, the King of Denmark having granted a Passage for them through the Sound. The 200 Sailors order'd for the East-India Ships, are none of them pack'd off as yet, so that in all likelihood they will be made Use of in this Expedition, to Man these last five Ships, and perhaps they might at first have been intended for that Service, tho' otherwise given out.

Compaigne, July 14. Two Days ago arriv'd M. du Bort from Dunkirk, in his Way to Brest, where he is appointed Captain under the Flag of the Count de la Luzerne, Lieut. General, who is to command the Squadron, which will be composed of 15 Men of War. There is no doubt but this Squadron is design'd for the Baltic Sea, where they will be join'd by 25 Swedish Ships. It is judg'd, and with good Foundation too, that they are to conduct King Stanislaus to Poland, where he has a very considerable Party. We are not certain of this yet, but it is likely, that this Prince will embark at Dunkirk, by which he will avoid a long Journey to Brest, and exempt him for the Inconvenience of beating the Seas in the Channel, where he may meet with contrary Winds. However, this is to be sure, that the Squadron will touch at that demolish'd Port in their Way, to take Pilots on board for the Voyage. This combined fleet is more than sufficient to oppose the maritime Force of Muscovy.

Dunkirk, July 14. The Project for making a new Port at Graveling is laid aside, which gives us Hopes that Measure will be taken to restore this to its antient Glory. The Inconveniences appear now in a strong Light to the Court, when the military Stores, &c. must be sent a hundred Leagues out of the Way, to what they might be, to this City. A strong Squadron of his most Christian Majesty's Ships are expected here in a Fortnight or three Weeks Time: Fifty Pilots of this Town are to go on board them, three or four in each Ship: They have already received their Orders for that Purpose. If the War breaks out, as it is greatly expected, let it be with who it will, it is suppos'd that the Reparation of our Works, both dry and wet, will be one of the first Things France will set about, as the most needful in abundance of respects which might be mentioned. At least we of this Town may be allowed to speak our Hopes that it will be so, since it is to much our Interest to wish it.

Vienna, July 24. Some Princes of the Empire that lie most exposed, have taken Occasion from the great Military Preparations of the French, to intreat the Emperor not to carry the Affair of the Election of a King of Poland to too great a Length, because that might probably open the Scene of War again, in which case several Princes of the Empire will continue Neutral. It is written from Warsaw that the Count de Leworde, Ambassador of the Czarina, was gone away in a Post; and when he was offered a Passport and Guard on the Part of the Primate, he thanked him but said he had no Need of either, but imagin'd he might shortly return with a good Guard.

It is given out here, that there are 40,000 Muscovites ready to enter Poland; and on the other Hand, the Turks offer the Polanders 100,000 Men, to maintain their Freedom of Election.

Our last Letters from Petersburg advise, that as soon as the Count de Dewolde, Master of the Horse to the Czarina, are arriv'd there from Warsaw, whence he went away in a Post, he had an Audience of her Czarian Majesty, to whom he gave a particular Account of the Situation of Affairs in Poland, and unravelled all the mysterious Proceedings of the Primate. A Grand Council of War was immediately summon'd, where in it was resolv'd, that an Irregular should be made into Poland, under Pretence of demanding Payment of the twelve Millions which the Czarina claims as due from that Republic. Orders have been sent to all the Officers of the Army on that Side to begin their march; the Muscovite Squadron is likewise to put to Sea; and the Count de Leworde's Equipage is sent for from Warsaw.

Paris, July 21. The Duke de Richelieu finding that he had been frequently robb'd within three or four Years, resolv'd to mark his Louis-d'Ors, and go out for some Hours, as usual. When he came home he miss'd two of his Louis-d'Ors; whereupon he call'd his Valets together, and pretending to want some Gold, he desired them to let him have what they had, and he would give them Silver for it, with some Advantage. By this means he discover'd the Thief; and having sent for a Commissary of Justice, the fellow owned that he had carried on that Trade for four Years: However, while the Duke and the Commissary were talking together in the Duke's Closet, Culprit thought fit to slip out at a Back-door, and made his Escape.

London, July 21.

We hear that Mr. Marcus Meys has sold his fine large green Diamond to the Emperor of Germany for Thirty six Thousand Pounds.

We hear that a curious Picture of the Prince Royal, set with Diamonds, will be sent over to Holland, as a Present to his Royal Highness the Prince of Orange.

A curious Picture of Sir Robert Walpole, done by Charles Gervase, Esq; has been lately sent over to his Highness the Prince of Orange.

They

They write from Goodwood in Suffolk, the Seat of his Grace the Duke of Richmond, that the Dutch being out in their Phazons to take the Air, along with the Lady Tankerville, Lord Hervey's Lady, Stephen Fox, Esq. and the Dean of Chichester, two Highwaymen attacked them upon Rook-hill, about a Mile and half distant from Goodwood, one presenting a Pistol to the Driver, while the other rifled the Company: Mr. Fox and Lady Hervey lost their Gold Watches, the Countess of Tankerville her Gold Snuff Box, and Mr. Dean about eight Guineas, the Duchess of Richmond four Guineas, and herself of the Company twelve Guineas more.

Since our last we hear from Cannettery, that vast Numbers of People labouring under the Disorders of Sight and Hearing, had assembled (from all the Neighbouring Places) to attend Mr. Taylor, as he passed on his Progress thro' that Place, is the Subject of most Conversation; it appearing that by a moderate Compuration, not less than Two hundred Persons have been presented to his Relief in these Disorders; and amongst other Instances of his Success, he recovered to Sight a young Gentleman who was born blind, in the Presence of a great Number of Persons of Distinction.

By the last French Mail came Advice of the Imperial Consul at Tripoli, and most of his Damelicks were also dead, and the plague continued to make dreadful Havock there. The neighbouring States of Algier and Tunis were using their utmost Endeavours to prevent the Infection's reaching them; and in Portugal all Ships arriving from the Straights were immediately put under Quarantine, there being no less than 19 British Ships performing Quarantine in the River Tagus the 4th Instant, N. S. The Plague was brought to Tripoli from the Island of Candia.

Yesterday Mr. Stephen Du K, the famous Thresher and Poet, who was married on Tuesday last to her Majesty's Housekeeper at Kew Green, had the Honour to present his Wife to the Queen at Hampton Court, and we hear her Majesty was pleased to order her a considerable Purse of Guineas, and a fine Set of Cloaths.

Letters in Town mention, that a Ship of and from Liverpool, bound to Cadix and Oporto, going into the latter, was chased by a Spanish Privateer, who fired at them several Times, but getting no Windward of him they got in safe, this is taken to be a Pirate who has chased several Ships coming in, off and on, for a considerable Time.

An ugly Misfortune has befallen the Dutch Ship Burning Lamp, who being laden, and to sail in a few Days for Amsterdam, with a Cargo amounting to 2000 Pieces of Eight Freight, proved leaky, when on taking in her Provisions, it started to sink, that they took out her Gunns, and what other weighty Goods could soonest be come at, and heeled her to find out her Leak, which to the Surprise of all, she having made but one Voyage, and being but two Years old, was found to be in the Wors, who had eaten her two Sreaks between Wind and Water Fore and Aft, so much, that the Plank, tho' four Inches and a half thick, is like a Honey-Comb, and a Knife might be thrust through it: and had she gone to Sea, she might probably have foundered before she had got clear of the Atches.

The Chalford, Capt. John Lucas, who is ratised in the River from Jamaica, having been taken in the Entrance of the Gulph by a Spanish Guard Costa, the following is a particular Account. The last Ship sailed from St. Annas in Jamaica, on the 18th of Feb. and about three Weeks after was taken by a Sloop, under the Denomination of a Guard Costa, of Cape Florida, called the Anna Sabumpo, by whom she was carried back about 40 Leagues into a Maroon, or uninhabited Harbour, called Port Maria; where, when arrived, they came into the Chalford's Cabin and demanded Capt. Lucas's Papers, to know what Goods he had on board; which Papers were shewn them, containing every Particular of what he had on-board, but they were not satisfied with the Account, and said, he had Logwood and Money on board, and they would find it out; so that they broke open the Captain's Chest, and took all his Cloaths, and distributed them among themselves; afterwards they went into the Stewage, and took away all the Mens Cloaths and Chests, and carried them on board the Sloop; then they beat and barbarously used all the Men on board, and tied up the Carpenter, and beat him with a Cudgel, to make him confess where the Money was; but finding none, they broke open the Hatches, and obliged the English Sailors to hoist up the Sacks, Plank, and Pimento, until they came to the Ground Teer, when finding nothing, they obliged the Men to work Night and Day to row away the Goods again. The Day following they forced them to hoist up the same Goods again, and were going to Land them, whereupon Capt. Lucas declared, that if they landed any of the Goods he would quit his Charge of the Ship, and go to the Havanna; which when they found was his Intention,

they beat and abused the Men, and bid them row away the Goods again; but finding they could not make a Prize of the Ship, they stripped her of all her Potash, and all the Liquor they could find, which was about 20 Gallons of Rum, and it was a feveral of her Water Casks to see if there were any Money hid in them. They carried away all the Sails, the Carpenter's Tools, and the Materials they could lay their Hands on; after detaining them in this miserable Condition eight Days, they dismissed them, with very little Provisions on board, having stripped all the People of their Cloaths, so that they came home almost starved, and naked.

July 13. Yesterday arrived in the River the Refolition, Capt. Craycroft, from Greenland, with three large Whales of the whales or are computed to be about three 1000, she was one of the Ships employed by the South-Sea Company in that Trade, and the Master was Commander of one of their Ships in that Service; but this Ship and one more only, being bought by private Persons of the Company, were fitted out this year for the Whale-fishery. The other is under the Management of Mr. Elkin (who was the principal Manager of the Greenland Trade for the Company) which Ship, when Capt. Craycroft saw her last had not met with any Success.

It's remarkable, that there was not one Foreigner in the Refolition, whereas when this Trade was carried on by the Company, the Fishing Part was left entirely to Foreigners, who would not make use of any Instrument for shooting the Harpoons at the Whales, by which two of the three Whales now brought home were caught, and as it enables to kill at a much greater Distance, than can be done by throwing; this ship succeeds in, in a great Measure, ascribed to these Machines, which were contrived by Mr. Harrison and Mr. Dukes, who embarked as Owners in this laudable Undertaking. Mr. Bird an eminent Ship Builder, Mr. Joseph Crowcher, and Capt. John Mayne are also Owners of this Ship.

The Company allow the Priests of this Ship the Use of their Materials, in the Wet Dock at Deptford, for blowing the Blubber, and clearing their Fins; and by an Act passed in this last Session of Parliament for encouraging the Whale-fishery, they are intitled to 100 l. being 10 s. per Ton on the 5 Ships Burying; and upon the Whole it's apprehended, that they can't clear less than 1000 l. by the Voyage.

BOSTON, Sept. 17.

We are informed from Jamaica, that the wild Negroes of that Island are very numerous and troublesome, and that the Government has offered Four Pounds per Month to every Man that shall enter himself a Volunteer to go in quest of them, which has encouraged many to enlist, that several Companies are already going out, and many others were going. Their Pay is to go on for six Months certain, whether there be Occasion for their Service for so long a Time or no.

On Friday last there was a very full Meeting of the Company that have subscribed to the Bank of One hundred and Ten thousand Pounds, for the Choice of their Committee of Directors.

This Sum of One hundred and Ten thousand Pounds in Bills of Credit or Note of Hand, is to be redeemed by Silver at Nineteen Shillings per Ounce, or Gold at Thirteen Pounds thirteen Shillings and one Penny Half-penny per Ounce; it be paid to the Possessors of the Bills, three Pence at the End of the first three Years, three Shewen at the End of the first six Years, and the rest at the end of ten Years. The Plate is in good forwardness for striking off the Bills, and they will be delivered to the Subscribers in a few Weeks.

Kittery, in New Hampshire, Sept. 20. 1733.

Last Lord's Day was exercised here in a Meeting-House of this Town, in a most decent and becoming Manner, the publick Worship of GOD, according to Mode of the Church of England, as by Law established, by the Rev. Mr. Plant of Newbury, who preached twice that Day, in the Morning from the 24th Epistle to the Corinthians, the 13th Chapter and the 4th Verse; and in the Afternoon from the 1st Chapter of Matthew and the 21st Verse. His Honour the Lieut. Governor of this Province, with about 120 Persons of both Sexes, went from Portsmouth to hear Mr. Plant, who had the greatest Auditory that perhaps ever met in this Town; and his Sermons were so well digested and adapted to his Hearers (who have long laboured under great Difficulties in the people, ship of GOD) that gave a general Satisfaction to the people, who have requested him to take the Charge of the Church there, till they could be provided fully by a Missionary from Home, which (by the Direction of the Rev. Mr. Commissary Price) he has engaged to carry on the Service, with

the Assistance of the neighbouring Ministers of the established Church, as often as possibly he can.

Custom-House, Boston, Sept. 2. Entered Inwards.
 White, Sucey, Hall and Milk from New-London, Petherick, Wat and Hunter from Canis, Friend from N-Cattle, Johnston from New-Boudant, R-Bates from Dublin, Farrington from St Christophers, B Rich from N-York, Simmons, Curtis, Hodial & Sloper from N-Carolina, Welch from Philadelphia.
Clear'd Out, Gorham, Bayle and Thorp for New-London, Griffith for New-York, Wyet for Madeira, Miller for West-Indies, Butterfoughs from Philadelphia.
Outward bound, Price for Rh-Iland and Long-Iland, Greenough and Farr for Connecticut, Giffon for Europe, Strand for Madeira, Wootton for West-Indies, Corham and Mackey for N-Carolina, Boich for New-York, and Welch for Philadelphia.

Custom-House Philadelphia, Inward Entries.
 Davis from S-Carolina, Farr from Hampden, Clymer, Boynton and Benjfrom Elm-mouth, Whitney from St Christi peters, and Thompson from Barbados.
Export-Outward, Dred and Spafford for Barbados, Morgan for St Christophers, Howard for B-Riton, and Beels for Jamaica.
Clear'd by Departure, Crackhanks to Nevis, and Lighthoot to Antigua.

Custom-House New-York, In and Entries
 Gibbs from N-Carolina, Hill from Burreman, Luth from Annapolis and S. Eutiana, Murry from Maryland.
Outward Entries, Hun and Bloom for P-Amboy, Lawrence for Jamaica, Wenworth for Nevis, Pherhat and Gibbs for Barbados, S Cohen for London.
Clear'd for Departure, Mansfield to Boston.

Advertisements.

A Servant Maid (an excellent Spinner) who has three years and a half to serve, to be disposed of. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

A Tract of Land in Suffolk County on Long-Iland containing near One Thousand Acres lying about ten Miles to the East and of the Town of Huntington, on the South west Bank of Nassau Bay River, is to be SOLD. Any Person that has a mind to purchase the same, may apply to Richard Nicholl, at the Post-Office in New-York, who will show the Title and agree on reasonable Terms.

WHEREAS great Complaint is made among the People in New-York, for want of the Acts of Assembly which were passed at the sitting of the Assembly, and many blame Wm. Bradford, supposing it his Neglect of their not being printed. There are therefore to acquaint the Publick, that the said Acts are now come to the Hand of said Wm. Bradford, nor to his Son Andrew Bradford of Philadelphia, and therefore their not being printed, cannot be their Neglect. Dated October 18. 1733.

To be SOLD at reasonable Rates,
ALL sorts of Household Goods, viz. Beds, Chairs, Tables, Caskets of Drapery, Looking-Glasses, Auditors and Pictures, as also, several sorts of Druggs and Medicines, also, a Negro Girl about 15 Years of Age, has had the Small-pox and is fit for Town or Country. Enquire of Mr. George Talbot, next Door to the Play-House.

Sold at F's Auction on Long-Iland. One Silver Tankard, a piece of Money in the Led of King Charles II, and the Led it belonged to, a Coat of Arms & fine Iron Manica Wagon with a Horse mark'd on the Handle LPA. One Silver Tankard with a Piece of Money in the Led, mark'd on the Handle AP & AL. One Cup with two twisted Ears char'd with Sku-chens,

mark'd LPA. One Tumbler mark'd LPA. One Cup with two twisted Ears, Eng and all round, to be sold at Auction. The above was made by Mr. Jacobus van Corneilje. One Cup with two twisted Ears, with Head up in crown, and a Coat of Arms Eng and all round. One Cup with two Ears, a small one in the bottom. One Parted Leather Woman's Gloves. One Glass Girdled with blue Calico. And two Pair Shoe Chains in a cleared. Whoever can inform Peter Laffin of Philadelphia on Long-Iland, or Abraham Laffin in New-York, to what it may be had again, shall have Fifty Penns. Reward and no Questions asked.
 There is a Supposition of Two young men taken to be left, and have been seen lately near the above said place, of a middle stature, brown Hair, the one had on a blue Homespun Coat, and a Pair of High-leather breeches, the other a new grey Coat and a white Waistcoat.

RAN away from Robert Peirson of Nottingham near Nottingham, a Negro Man, named Jack, a lusty, stout, well-settled fellow, about 30 Years of Age. He had on when he went away, a dark brown straight bodied Coat with Bells button, a slight coloured great Coat, two Homespun Tow Shirts, two Pair of Drawers, a Pair of Orange coloured Socks, and an indifferent Pair of shoes, a good Felt Hat. Whoever will take up the said Negro Man, and secure him, or bring him to his said Master, or give Notice to Mr. Samuel Bayn in New-York, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides all reasonable Charges, for me Robert Peirson.

THERE is to be sold by Joseph Newton and Robert Cumming, (Executors of the Estate of Daniel McKay, deceased) of Penelope in Freehold, a fulling-Mill with all the Utensils thereunto belonging, a half Part of a very good Grind-Mill, with 50 Acres of Upland and a good Meadow; likewise a House and Barn with a Young Orchard. Any Person inclin'd to purchase the above-said Premises, may agree with the said Executors at the Place aforesaid, on reasonable Terms.

AVERY good Copper that will hold 120 Gallons, being very strong and fit for any Use, to be sold by John Dyer of this City, very Reasonable.

RAN away the 18th of August 1733, from Jacobus van Corneilje of the City of New-York, a Negro Man Slave, named Andrew Saxton, a tall lusty Fellow, very black, walks shuffling and somewhat lamish with his left Leg; the Thumb of his right hand is somewhat stiff by a Wound he had in his hand formerly; the Shirts he had with him and on his back are marked with a Cross on the left Breast. He professed himself to be a Roman Catholic, speaks very good English, is a Carpenter and Cooper by Trade, and has with him a Broad-Axe, a Two foot Rule, and a Hollow-Hoist. He had on a Pair of Linen or Cottoning Breeches, and an old Cloth Coat, but is uncertain what other Cloaths he has with him. Whoever takes up and secures the said Negro Man, and gives Notice thereof to his said Master, so as he may be had again, shall have Forty Shillings if taken within Ten Miles of the City of New-York, and Three Pounds if further, as a Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by Jacobus Van Corneilje.

WHEREAS there was lately advertised in the New-York Gazette, That a Tract of Land called Kigwamen, does belong to the Patrimony of a Tract of Land in Westchester County, or to the Heirs of the late Col. Cornbury, whereas Notice is hereby given, That a Parcel of Land, which lies on the North Side of Kigwamen or Croton River, from near Two Miles above, and so down where the River discharges it into the near a Fall call'd Lower Fall to the Northward of said Kigwamen, does belong to the Heirs of the late Widow Gessie Van Kiff, who desires, that none of the above Patrimony meddle therewith, for that the said Widow Van Kiff had a Right to said Land above Forty Years, and her Heir still have the same Right, and never disposed thereof to any Person whatsoever.

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THE New-York Gazette.

From October 8, to Monday October 15, 1733.



Paris, July 10.



HEY continue to hold frequent Councils at Court touching the Affairs of Poland. The Accounts which we receive from Warlaw are very favourable to the Interest of Stanislaus; and it is said there are several important Negotiations on Foot, the Success whereof is waited for with the utmost Impatience. They talk of augmenting the subsidies of 300,000 Livres upon each Generality, and several other Regulations, which makes it more and more believed that the Court is putting his Majesty in a Condition to maintain with Vigour the Resolutions which it shall be thought proper to take in the present Conjunction of Affairs.

July 13. All Things seem disposed for War, and nothing else is talk'd of. The Jesuites and Jansenists are left now to quarrel by themselves, and as no dry minds there, perhaps the Controversy will drop. The Parliament assembled the 15th, and receiv'd five new Counsellors; but we must leave the Gentlemen of the Robe and turn towards those of the Sword. The Marchals Vulture, that brave old Soldier, was call'd hence to the Cabinet, to sit in a Council of War at Compiegne. His Majesty was so attentive to publick Business that Day, that he did not go out on a hunting, although his Field Cook had made his usual Provision for it, and the Troops of Dog and Horses were drawn out for the Service. In this Council several Points were regulated. In the first Place, all the intended Camps were put by for this Year, to the End, that the Troops might not be fatigued, and that the Officers might not spend their Money in those Camps of Recreation, that they might be the better able to prepare for a Campaign, and both Officers and Soldiers be in a Condition to march at the first Warning. All Officers are therefore order'd to their Regiments, so that it is expected this City will be much the quieter in a few Days. They are to be at their Regiments by the first of August. Besides other warlike Preparations, 1100 Horses for drawing Artillery, are order'd to be got in Readiness; it looks as if the Portents of Luxemburg flood in the Way. And the Precautions taken by the Germans in relation to that important Place, seem to shew, that they likewise understand it so.

July 24. We learn from Strasburgh, that they have already taken out of the Magazines of that Place a great Number of Mortars and battering Cannon, also a vast Quantity of Bombs and Cannon Balls, and that they continue to work with the utmost Vigour in the Preparations of War.

Naples, June 13. Don Joseph Ro's, Elect of the People, going last Wednesday into the Grand Market-Place, was suddenly surrounded by a great Number of the Populace; who, after complaining of a thousand Injuries, taxing him with Robbery, and of being the Cause of the Dearth of Bread, would have laid violent Hands on him if he had not found Means to fly to a neighbouring Church. The new Viceroy being informed of this Disorder, sent immediately some Soldiers who fired 10 or 12 of the Ringleaders, and dispersed the rest. His Excellency has since given Orders to lower the Price of Coffee.

Dantzick, June 30. Three Days ago a Polish Lord arrived here from Warlaw, who immediately embarked on board a Merchant Ship, which lay ready to sail for Stockholm, and it is believed he is charged with some important Affairs to be communicated to the Court of Sweden. The News which has been spread for some time that several thousand Russians were in full march for the Neighbourhood of this City, has caused some Consternation.

Vienna, July 22. Upon the Declaration of the Russian Minister in Poland, that the Czarina his Mistress would maintain the Republick in their Freedom of Election, provided they did not choose Stanislaus for their King; the Primate

answered him, that the Polanders had not yet asked any Assistance of the Muscovites; that the Republick was in a Condition to take Care of herself; but that the Liberty of Election was effectually destroyed by the Exclusion of King Stanislaus. It is reported here, that the Primate has sent two Senators to demand Succours from the Turk.

Dantzick, July 30. The last Advices from the Frontiers in more, that the Russian Troops, to the Number of 4000 Men, have pass'd the River Dana, near Riga, were marching in three Columns towards the Frontiers of Lithuania. The Apprehensions of some Troubles in Poland have already induced many People to retire from thence to Prussia with the best of their Effects; and it foreseem the Election will not be so peaceable as was at first hop'd, since it is shew'd, that above 3000 Gentlemen have combin'd to oppose the Oath in the late Diet of Convocation, touching the Exclusion of all foreigners from the Throne; and that M. Szajb, Palatine of Podlacia, who most distinguished himself by his Opposition to the said Oath, is at the Head of this party.

Amsterdam, Aug. 11. Letters from Warlaw of the 29th past import, that the petty Dyet of the Palatine of Plocko, assembled at Kahrzin, had been very tumultuous, some of the Nobility having therein insinuated, that the Bishop and the Castellan of Plocko fomented a party in opposition to what had been resolv'd on in the Dyet of Convocation; upon which the whole Assembly cry'd out *that they ought to be massacred*, and were going to put that detestable Design in Execution, when a Canon of the Church wherein they were assembled taking up the Host, presented it to the Mutineers, which somewhat appeased their Fury. The Burgers upon Notice of this Disorder, being under Arms, invaded the Church, and gave the Bishop and Castellan of Plocko time to save themselves. But one Gentleman pursuing the latter with his drawn Sabre, struck at him, and missing him, wounded the Castellan of Cersow who was near him.

Paris, Aug. 11. They no longer make any Question here of an approaching Capture, certain Powers pertaining in their Design, to prevent the Freedom of Voting in the ensuing Election of a King of Poland, and the Court having already made the necessary Preparations for a Campaign.

From Auvergne, they give us other Circumstances of the strange Event that happen'd in that Country, be des those mentioned in our last Letter, that two Leagues from Auliac is a Mountain of a League in Length, the Declivity of which was cover'd with Vineyards, Fruit Trees, fine Meadows, and a good deal of Corn Grounds; midway on the side of this Hill is a Village, and four great farms; it has been a long Time taken Notice of, that the Earth hereabouts has often crack'd, and form'd Chinks of half a Foot long, but no bottom could be found. On the 21d past at Night, the inhabitants perceiving the Earth in Motion, they ran precipitately with their Cattle to some Distance, and in a Moment after they saw their Houses fall, one after another, into an Abyss, which the opening of the Earth had made, and the next Day nothing was discover'd more than Rocks, and a yellowish Earth. But the People were yet more surpris'd to find a new ridge of Mountains and Rocks, which extended to the middle of the Plain, of the same Height with the preceding Mountain, which bars up the Highway between Clermont and Isleire. The Earth keeps still working, swells in some Places and sinks in others, and the mountain shakes continually. All this happen'd without Smell, without Smoke, or any other Notice, than that of the Fall of the Houses.

L O N D O N.

August 3. On Friday last Week Richard Cate, a High-swayman, who had Robb'd in Company of Davies, lately hang'd at Tyburn after he had made his Escape out of the Cart, was led to Execution at Clermont. He had given out that he could die without any Proofs of Fear. He walked without shew of Concern through the Street to the Church

bowing

bowing to the Spectators! After the Ordinary had ended his Prayer at the Gallows, he walked up the Ladder, and said he had no Occasion for a Hangman, he could do his Business himself! He put the Rope about his Neck, then turned to the People and confessed that he had been guilty of all Vices, that he justly suffered, and forgave every Man; that he desired all young People might take Warning by him, who spent an Idleness, and brought himself to this shameful End at 28, that he was sorry he had been hard hearted to the last, but doubted nowhere might be Milder for as great a Sinner as himself; he was going into another State, and wished he could be secure of Happiness in it, the Pain of ten Minutes, he was to pass thro' being of very little Consideration to him; that he had never killed a Man, though he had fired at three, and would have left off the Trade, but could not: That it was better to work for a Groat a Day, than to Rob for 100 Pounds; since, said he, we are always in Fear. Then, after saying the Lord's Prayer very audibly, and without any appearance of Trembling, or change of Countenance, and repeating several Times some ejaculations, with great earnestness, he gently turned himself off the Ladder, as if he were turning himself in Bed. He was born in Yorkshire and came not long since from Asia.

Aug. 4. Yesterday his Grace the Duke of Grafton entertained several of the Foreign Ministers and Persons of Distinction at his Apartment at Hampton-Court.

From the Boston New-Paper, Obo. 1.
On Wednesday last Capt. Noble in the fine large Mail-Ship that was built in this Town last Fall, arrived at Portsmouth in about 8 Weeks from Chatham.

On Wednesday next the Great and General Court or Assembly will meet here, according to Adjournment.

Yesterday Cap. Shepley arrived here in about 8 Weeks from London, in whom came Thomas Lachmere Esq. and his son, Benjamin Pemberton, Esq. Mr. John Phillips, and several other Passengers.

We have certain Advice, that Robert Auchmuty Esq. whom his Excellency the Governor was pleased to appoint Judge of the Court of Vice-Admiralty upon the Death of the Hon. Judge Byfield, is confirmed in that Post, as is likewise William Sherley Esq. Judge Advocate in the said Court.

From the publick Prints we learn, that the Parliament met the 26th of July last, pursuant to their Prorogation, and were further prorogued to the 9th of October Instant.

That the Prince of Orange was expected in England the beginning of September last, and that his Highness has preferred John Antist Esq. Garter King at Arms with a Gold Sword of great Value, which has been shewn to their Majesties: And also that his Highness was installed in the Order of the Garter with great Solemnity in the Orange-Hall in his Highness's House near the Hague, the 25th of July last.

That 40 or 50 Grampus were stranded on the Earl of Donnegal's Lands near Carrickfergus in Ireland, which being a rare Sight in those Parts, the People came far and near to view them.

That 'tis apprehended the French are about to bombard Luxembourg, belonging to the Emperor of Germany.

That the Election of a new King of Poland continued fixed for the 25th of August.

That the Turkish Emperor is in the utmost Confusion upon the taking of Babylon by the Persians; and that the English and other Christian Merchants at Aleppo had secured their best Effects, fearing the Persians would pay a Visit to those Parts.

That the French Squadron was sailed from Toulon, but to what Place or upon what Design was not known; and that Orders had been sent for equipping several other Ships at that Port with the utmost Expedition.

And that according to the present Posture of Affairs in Europe, a War seems unavoidable: And if that should happen, England must not be an idle Spectator.

Custom-House, Boston, Obo. 6. Fairer Inwards.
Years, King, and Cornwall from Connecticut, 3 and 4. Kelley, Black and Hicks from Rh-Island, Lane from Canis, Hall from Lewis on Delaware, Shepley from London, Lepp from New Saratoga, Lathrop from Jamaica, Pico from Thomas's, Monts from Glasgow, Blake from Barbados, Holmes, James & Tilden from N-Carolina, Lear from Bonaville, and Shurland from Virginia.

Cleared Out.
Prince for Rh-Island and Connecticut, Gill for Leward Islands, Huxley for West-Jersey, Li herhead & Johnston for Barbados, Hunt for Canaries, Botchford from London, LeCrais for Martinico, Curtis and Grahm for N-Carolina, H-mann for London, Snelling for S-Carolina.

Outward Bound.
Whites, Storey, Cornwall & Miles for Connecticut, Thorp for Rh-Island and Connecticut, Goven for Western Islands, Dicker for Bristol, Richards, Jarvis & Turt for West-Indies, Hambleton for Barbado, Bousie & Shepley for London, Jevins and Coffin for S-Carolina, Follets for Newfoundland.

W-d-ester Obo. 8. This Day the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common-Council of this Borough of West-ester, varied on that Burgess in their formalities, accompanied with a great Number of the principal Gentlemen of the County, and desired him to partake of a Dinner, which they had prepared for him; accordingly he was attended by Them to the House of Mr. William Bennet, where there was a most magnificent Entertainment. The Corporation returned him Thanks for his faithful Services in the General Assembly. The Burgess told them, He had served them true to the best of his Power and Knowledge, and if they had any further Commands, he would strictly pursue any Instructions they should be pleased to give him.

Philadelphia, Obo. 11. Capt. Ball in a Ship from London, and Capt. Tugge in a Brig from Bristol and Madeira, are just arrived.

Custom-House Philadelphia, Inward Entries.
Lemesfuer from Guernsey, Barball and Blumner from St. Christophers, Walmsby from Barbados.

Outward Bound. Marshall for Barbados, Reich for B-Ron, Carr for W-Indies, Read for S-Carolina, Fair for Virginia, Brownlow for Jamaica, Whitney for St. Christophers, Thompson for Belfast, Cleared for Departure, Nelmes to Barbados, Ball to Angra, & Howel to Boston.

New-York, Obo. 15. This Day the General-Assembly of this Province are to meet according to his Excellency's last Adjournment.

Custom-House New-York, Inward Entries.
Griffith from Bolton & Rh-Island, Botch from Bolton, Todd from Bermuda, Jemison and Wyat from Bonora, Learat from Coracoa & Bonora, Catlin from Jamaica, Duncan from Antigua, Vatar from Dover, and Landon from Bristol.

Outward Entries. Olver for Jamaica, Griffith for Boston, Todd for Antigua, and Catlin for Coracoa.

Cleared for Departure. Bloom to Perth-Amboy, Barnes to S-Carolina, Wentworth to Nevis, Lawrence to Jamaica, Patchat to Barbados, and Griffith to Bolton.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THESE are to give Notice to the Proprietors of that 50,000 Acres of Land, part of the Equivocal Lands granted to Hanley and Company, That pursuant to the Articles of Agreement amongst the said Proprietors, upwards of 20 Votes have agreed and signed as their Opinion, that for further conferring Matters necessary for their mutual Defence in Law, a Meeting of the said Proprietors or their Proxies will be proper, and that the said Meeting should be at the Sign of the Horse and Cart in New-York on the second Tuesday in December next, whereof Letters of Notice pursuant to the said Articles are on this Day sent, the Place agreed on for that Purpose. Dated Obo. 12th, 1733.

TO BE SOLD

BY publick Vendue at the Old Slip-Market, on Monday November the 5th, Five fine large Looking-Glasses, VERY Ickly Negro Girl to be Sold, brought up here in Town, speaks very good English, aged about Ten years, has had the Small-pox and Measles, and begun to handle her Needle. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

RAN away on the 28th of Augst last, from Robert Todd of the City of New-York, a Servant Man, named Martin Starrow, of a short stature and swarthy Complexion, aged about 40 Years; he is a French-man, and has some hump of the fifth Rigue; when he wakes up he had a speckled shirt and an old Walcoat. Whoever takes up said Servant and secures him so that his said Master may have him again, shall have 30 Shillings Reward, and all reasonable Charges.

RAN away the 18th of August, 1733, from Jacobus van Courtlandt of the City of New-York, a Negro Slave, named Audew Saxion, a tall lanky Fellow, is very black, walks sloping and somewhat lamish with his left Leg; the Thumb of his left Hand is somewhat stiff by a Wound he had in his Hand formerly; the Shirts he had with him and on his back are marked with a Cross on the left Breast; He professeth himself to be a Roman Catholic, speaks very good English, is a Carpenter and Cooper by Trade, and has with him a Broad-Axe, a Two foot Rule, and a Willow-Hovel. He had on a Pair of Linen or Osnoburg Breeches, and an old Cloth Coat, but 'tis uncertain what other Cloaths he has with him. Whoever takes up and secures the said Negro Man, and gives Notice thereof to his said Master, so as he may be had again, shall have Forty Shillings if taken within Ten Miles of the City of New-York, and Three Pounds if further, as a Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by Jacobus Van Courtlandt.

To be SOLD at reasonable Rates,

ALL sorts of Household Goods, viz. Beds, Chairs, Tables, A Chest of Drawers, Looking-Glasses, Andirons and Pictures, as also, several sorts of Drugs and Medicines, also, a Negro Girl about 16 Years of Age, has had the Small-pox and is fitter for Town or Country. Enquire of Mr. George Talbot, next Door to the Play-House.

☞ The Advertisement concerning the Goods stolen at Flatbush is referred to our last.



THE New-York Gazette,

From October 15, to Monday October 22. 1733.



Venice, July 18. N. S.

The Master of a Vessel of this City, which sailed from Salonichi a Month ago, and came into this Port last Monday, reports, that some Days before his Departure, there arrived a French Vessel from Alexandria, with Advice that the N-ws of the Persians having taken the City of Babylon had caused a general Confection throughout the Ottoman Empire; and that the Christian Merchants at Aleppo had begun to secure their best Effects, fearing the Persians will come; after the Conquest of that City, and attack those Parts.

Luxemburg Aug. 3. All is in Motion here with regard to a Bombardment, or a Siege, with which this Town seems to be threatened.

The Regiments of Dragoons, of Vehlen and Ligne, are preparing 30,000 Fatchins and Gabions. The Comfort of our Governor, the Count de Nyperg, is already gone away to Coblenz, and most of the Officers Wives are also retired. The Governor has forbid any Provisions palling out of the Gates, and 700 House-keepers who, upon a general Visit, have been found to be very short of Provisions, are charged to furnish themselves with a Supply sufficient for a whole Year, or otherwise to quit the Place. Most of the Soldiers who guarded the Ports of Atiou, St. Hubert, La Roche, and Greve-Maker, are withdrawn, only an Officer and a small Number of Men being left in each. The 26th last two Captains, with 252 Men, were commanded to carry Powder into the Mine, and Cannon-Ball on the Battelle.

Genoa, July 18. An English Ship is arrived here in eight Days from Barcelona, and a Dispatch Pink in seven, which brings Advice, that the Transports were ready to sail from thence with a Regiment of Horse for Oran, from whence they have an Account that the Moors advancing to surprize the Cattle which were grazing near that Town, the Garrison sallied out to oppose them, and a bloody Battle ensued where the Spaniards suffer'd much, particularly the Officers, and 500 Men killed or wounded, but the Loss of the Moors amounted to above 6000 Men. We learn by a Felucca from Toulon, that four French Men of War were sailed from thence, as 'twas believed for Algier, to demand Satisfaction for the Insult done by those Barbarians to the Navigation of France.

Hanover, July 25. Some young Gentlemen of the first Rank are preparing to set out for London, to be present at the Celebration of the Marriage between the Princess Royal and the Prince of Nassau Orange.

Hague, July 28. N. S.

An Account of the Inauguration of the Prince of Orange in the Order of the Garter.

On the 22d Instant, Mr. Finch, Envoy-Extraordinary of the King of Great Britain, presented to the Prince of Orange the Blue Ribbon, with the rich George which His Britannick Majesty had sent him by Mr. Anstis; and that Minister put it on him in the Presence of a numerous Assembly of Persons of Distinction, who were at his Highness's House, richly dressed. Mr. Finch entertain'd his Highness that Day at Dinner, with many Persons of Rank and Figure; and this was the first Time of his Highness's appearing in Publick with the Star and Garter. The next Day his Highness received the Compliments of all the Persons of Distinction at this Place, except

Saturday the 25th was the Day fixed for the Solemnity of this Installation, and it was accordingly performed in the Orange-Hall of his Highness's House in the Wood near this Place. This Hall is one of the finest Rooms in the World for Painting, the Trophies of the Great Founder of the Republick being there painted by Rubens. In this Hall ascribed a Throne for the King, and a Stall for the new Knight, each having a Canopy over it, with the Arms of His Majesty and those of his Highness. Round the Hall were Galleries

rising gradually, for the Persons of Distinction. Though this Place is out of Town, and both the Avenues were guarded, yet the Crowd was so great, that by Ten o'Clock in the Morning the House, the Court-Yard, and all the Walks were full. First the Ladies were seated; then the Gentlemen placed themselves; and nothing could be more brilliant than the Ranks of Ladies adorned with all the Ornaments of their Sex; among whom none shone more bright than the Duchesse of Queensbury and the young Countess of Bentinck, born Princess of Oldenburg. The Prince having been vested with the Under-Habits in his Apartment, was conducted to his Stall in Procession; 30 Gentlemen walking Two and Two, and making three Reverences as they approached the Throne. After his Highness's Master of the Horse and the Great Steward of his Household, came the Officers of the Order in their Habits of Ceremony, carrying the Collar, the Mantle, &c. upon Velvet Cushions. After them marched the Herald at Arms, who was followed by Mr. Finch; and next to him came the Prince. The Silence in the Hall was interrupted by nothing but the Martial Sound of Trumpets and Kettle-Drums placed on the Top of the Cupola. Mr. Finch and the Herald at Arms invested his Highness with the Ornaments of the Order with the usual Ceremonies; and every body admired the Good Grace with which the Prince performed his Part. He returned to his Apartment in the same Order he came; but first he advanced upon the Steps, supported by Mr. Finch and the Herald at Arms, to shew himself to the People, who made the Wood, as well as the Hall, ring with Huzzas and Vivat Orange. When the Crowd was a little dispersed, his Highness returned into the Hall, where he was soon surrounded with the Ladies, who admired the Richness of his Hat, which was half covered with Diamond and Pearls. At Three o'Clock there was a magnificent Repast of 30 Covers, his Highness sitting between Mr. Finch and Mr. Anstis. To this Table were invited the Deputies of the 3 Stadholder Provinces to the Assembly of the States-General, the Council of State, the Chamber of Finances, and other Lords of the first Rank; There were three other Tables for the Gentlemen, &c. They drank a long Lift of Healths, whilst the People in the Court-Yard diverted themselves with piercing and drinking out eight Casks of Wine. In short, they did not come back from the Wood till Nine o'Clock at Night; but there was neither Disorder nor Misfortune. The Ladies are to take their Turn too this Week, Preparations being in hand for a Feast and Ball.

Hague, July 21. The States of Holland having continued their Sessions, sent a Deputation to the Great Penitentiary which had the good Fortune to persuade him to resume his Commission, and to continue in his Employ, to the inexpressible Joy of all Ranks of People there, the present Apprehensions of War rendering the Assistance of that able Minister almost absolutely necessary.

L O N D O N

July 29. We learn from Buckingham, that the Right Hon. the Lord Cobham, on his return to his Seat at Stow, near that Place, was waited upon by the greatest Part of the principal Inhabitants of that and the Neighbouring Towns, with Drums, Trumpets and Colours, whereon were wrought the Arms of the Corporation of Buckingham, and his Lordship received their Thanks for his Service to his Country in Parliament. The whole Company brand their Majesties Healths, and that of Lord Cobham, Earl of Chesterfield, &c.

Norwich, July 28. I have a certain Account that on Friday the 20th Instant the Hon. Sir Edmund Bacon Garboldisham Bart. (who voted against the Excise Scheme) and William Woodhouse Esq. who will stand Candidates at the next Election of Knights of the Shire for the County of Norfolk, upon their going to the Town of Dereham, were met by near 500 Freemen on Horseback with Musick playing

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playing before them and received them with the utmost Demon-
strations of Joy, and the greatest Marks of Honour the Town
was capable of shewing.

We hear from *Seymour Mallett* in Gloucester shire, that last Monday
two Bailiffs having attended a Clothier at that Town in an Action
of Debt, he endeavoured, with the assistance of his Wife and two
Apprentices, to acquit himself out of Custody, but one of the Bail-
iffs drew a Hanger and wounded the Clothier in such a barbarous
manner that he dyed on the Spot; one of the Apprentices had like-
wise one of hands almost cut off, and the Woman was very roughly
used.

Sums of Money granted for the year 1733.

For 8000 Sea-men for 13 Months, at 4s. per	l.	s.	d.
Man, per Month,	416000	00	0
The Ordinary of the Navy, and half pay,	211495	19	8
For the support of Greenwich Hospital,	1000	00	0
For Ordnance for Land Service,	77806	11	3
Ditto extraordinary Expenses,	1374	06	3
Provision for 17709 Land Forces at home,	651484	17	1
Ditto Plantation, &c. Forces & Garrisons,	164835	08	1
For Out-Pensioners of Chelsea-College,	25118	15	5
Expenses not provided for by Parliament,	7250	08	2

We hear that the King of *Sardinia* has declared he will observe an
exact Neutrality in case the affair of *Poland* should occasion a War
in Europe. From *Warsaw*, That *Poland*, rather than bear the
least shadow of Contention, will call in the Turks and Tartars.

Dublin, July 24. For some time past several Copies have
been issued (but in vain) against one *Mortgage*, for several Crimes
and Misdemeanors, & he could not be taken by the common Bailiffs,
so some special Bailiffs were made, and he was set and taken in *Kevan*
street on Sunday last; some of his Friends & Accomplish hearing
it, came to his assistance with Fire-arms; Swords, &c. and attack'd
the Bailiffs, and cur and hackt them after a barbarous manner, and
shot one of them in the Thigh, so refused *Mortgage*, and carried
him off.

July 27. Yesterday a great Number of West India Merchants
gave a splendid Entertainment to General Mathews, who is about
to depart to take Possession of his Government of his Majesty's
Leward Islands in America; where the Healths of his Majesty,
the Queen, and all the Royal Family, were drank, and all the
Lords and Gentlemen that were Friends to the Bill pass'd the last
Session of Parliament in their Favour, the happy Effect of which
they already begin to feel, as they will in a much greater Degree
after the 15th of December next.

Custum-House, Bolton, Octo. 13. Entered Inwards.

Combs from *Canby*, *Philpot* & *Egleston* from *Rh-Island*, Breed
from *Maryland*, Underwood and Way from *Bay of Honduras*,
Webster and Dyer from *Li-Don*, Bennet from *Jamaica*, Miller,
Atkins & Carley from *Newfoundland*, Maxwell from *St. Kitts*,
Mansfield from *New-York*, Coars from *Nevis*.

Cleared Out King, Storey & Hall for *Connecticut*, Gains-
borough & Kelley for *Rh-Island*, Seelling for *N-Carolina*, Courtin
for *Bilboa*, Welch & Lude for *Philadelphia*, Breeding for *Cork*,
Crocker and Winflow for *London*, Perryman for *Barbados*,
Cornell for *New-York*, Johnson for *Maryland*.

Outward Bound, Probert for *Great Britain*, Hodges for *Lee-
ward Islands*, Flucker, Graison & Blake for *West-Indies*, Leppingu
for *Syrannam*, Syper for *Jamaica*, Hicks for *Rh-Island*, Ellwell
for *N-Carolina*, Hall for *Maryland*.

Custum-House Philadelphia, Inward Entries.

Peacee from *Maryland*, Maynard from *Lisbon*, Tough from
Maderia, Ball from *London*, White from *Boston*, Poulson and
Sommetest from *Bermuda*, Pidgeon from *Syrannam*, Hall from
Cork, Howell from *Barbados*, Forster from *Jamaica*, Jones and
Gardwin from *Anguilla*.

Entered Outwards, Glenworth for *Jamaica*, Peacee for *Mary-
land*, Kollock for *St. Kitts*, Lemefaire for *Guernsey*, Benn for
Dublin, Boynton for *Plymouth*.

Cleared for Departure, Baker to *New-Castle*, Ried to *S-Caro-
lina*, Lee to *Anguilla*, Shuman to *Lisbon*, Keith to *Bolton*, Peacee
to *Maryland*, Parr to *Virginia*, Perenchet to *Bermuda*.

Custum-House New-York, Inward Entries

Ship Jane Snow, R. Wadland from *B. titol*, Sloop Friendship,
J. Hunt from *Bermuda*, Shop Mary, Josias Smith from *Jamaica*,
Shop Revenge, A. Bolch from *Anguilla*.

Outward Entries, Shop Catharine & Anne, D. Muray for *Mary-
land*, Shop Catharine, J. Farmer for *Perrh-Amboy*, Sloop Wheel of
Fortune, J. Bolch for *Rh-Island*, Sloop Riddle, G. Leacraft for
Coacosa, Schooner Mary, T. Thache for *Barbados*, Ship New Su-
tanah, T. Landon for *Brissol*.

Cleared for Departure, Hudson to *Brissol*, Gibbs to *Barbados*,
Murray to *Maryland*, Hunt and Farmer to *Perrh Amboy*.

Advertisements.

JUST imported from Great Britain, choice good
Cheefe-Cheese, to be sold by Nathaniel Hazard, near the
Old-Slip Market in New-York.

October 12th 1733.

Here followeth a Copy of Two Notes that were entered into at New-
London, in the Government of Connecticut.

I Joshua Wheeler of *New-London*, in the County of *Westchester* in
the Colony of *Connecticut*, do promise to pay unto *Josiah*
Quinby of *Marineck* in the County of *Westchester* in the Colony
of *New-York*, the full and just Sum of Six Hundred Pounds, good
and lawful Money of the Colony of *Connecticut*, at or before the
Twentieth Day of *October* Instant, for Value Received, As Witness
my Hand, *October 2d. Anno. 1733.*

Sealed and Delivered
in Presence of

Joshua Wheeler.

John Bissel, Philip Tabour, Geo. Richards.

I Josiah Quinby of *Marineck* in the County of *Westchester*, and
in the Colony of *New-York*, do promise to pay unto *Josiah*
Wheeler of *New-London*, in the County of *New-London*, and in
the Colony of *Connecticut*, the full and just Sum of Six Hundred
Pounds, good and current Money of the Colony of *Connecticut*,
at or before the twentieth Day of *October* Instant, for Value received.
As witness my Hand, *October 2d. Anno. 1733.*

Signed Sealed & Delivered
in Presence of

Josiah Quinby.

John Bissel, Philip Tabour, Geo. Richards.

And these Notes were left in a certain Mans Hand for some cer-
tain Uses, and that before several Evidences, and these Notes were
to compel the Parties to stand to a certain Award if it should be
made according to written Instructions then delivered with the Notes;
but that Award was never made, and he to whom these Notes were
delivered hath since declared, he knew not who had them. Now
this Advertisement is to give Warning that no Person take an Affirm-
ation, nor purchase the said Notes, neither of them, because there is
not One Penny due on either of them that can be Recovered.

To be SOLD

BY publick Vendue at the Old Slip Market, on
Tuesday November the 6th, Five fine large Looking-Glasses.
THESE are to give Notice to the Proprietors of
that 30,000 Acres of Land, part of the Equivalent Lands
granted to *Hanley* and Company, The pursuant to the Articles of
Agreement amongst the said Proprietors, upwards of 20 Voices
have agreed and signed as their Opinion, that for further center-
taining Matters necessary for their mutual Defence in Law, a Meeting
of the said Proprietors or their Proxies will be proper, and that
the said Meeting should be at the sign of the *Forge* and *Cart* in
New-York on the second Tuesday in December next, with out Let-
ters of Notice pursuant to the said Articles are to be Payable to
the Place agreed on for that Purpose. Dated *Octo. 12. 1733.*

Sold at *Fla-bush* on *Long-Island*, One Silver Tuff-
kerd, apiece of Money in the Led of *King Charles II.* and the
Led all engraved, a Coat of Arms before (in it) Man on a Waggon
with two Horses) mark'd on the H. n. l. L.P.A. One Silver Tan-
kerd plain, with a Piece of Money in it Led, mark'd on the Handle
AP or AL. One Cup with two small Ears, chased with Skutchens,
mark'd L.P.A. One Tumbler mark'd L.P.A. One Dutch Beker
weighs about 18 Ounces, Engraved all round, mark'd L.P.A. All
the above was made by Mr. Jacob Wells, Stamp'd 18. One large
Cup with two cast Ears, with Heads upon them, and a Coat of
Arms Engrav'd thereon. One Cup with two Ears, a small Hole
in the Bottom. One Pair red Lea her Womans Gloves. One black
Girdle lined with blue Callico. And two Pair Shoe Claps new
cleaned. Whoever can inform Peter Lesserts of *Flatfish* on *Long-
Island*, or *Abraham Lesserts* in *New-York*, so that it may be had
again, shall have Fifteen Pounds Reward and no Questions asked.

There is a Suspicion of Two young Men taken to be Smith, that
have been seen lately near the above said Place, of a middle Stature,
brown Hair, the one had on a blue Homespun Coat, and a Pair of
Wash-leather Breeches; the other a coarse grey Coat and Linen Trun-
kets.

RAN away on the 28th of *Aug.* last, from
Robert Todd of the City of *New-York*, a Servant Man,
named *Martin Murray*, of a black Stature and heavily Complexion,
aged about 40 Years; he is a French-man, and has something of
the high Brogue; when he went away he had a spotted Shirt and
an old Waistcoat. Whoever takes up said Servant and secures him
so that his said Master may have him again, shall have 30 Shillings
Reward, and all reasonable Charges.

PRINTED and Sold by William Bradford in New-York, where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons
may be supplied with this Paper, and where you may have Old Books neatly New-Bound.



THE New-York Gazette,

From October 22, to Monday October 29. 1733.



To the Publisher of the New-York Gazette.

SIR,

I Hope the following Lines, the Production of a young Gentleman, will be no disagreeable Entertainment, and therefore you are desired to insert them in your next Paper; which will oblige your constant Readers, and particularly

A. B.



AN, during his whole Pilgrimage thro' Life, should never lose sight of that fixed Point, which is the ultimate End of his Being; he should ever remember he is Dust, and that his Kindred with the Earth is enobled by that Breath of Life within him, which allies him to Deity, and bids him think above Mortality. A due Reflection upon his human Part should qualify his Vanity; and the Contemplation of his Spiritual Nature should rectify his Ideas with Regard to the Objects of Sense, and lift up his Soul to Heaven, and thus prepare him for the Society of Beings of a superior Order.

I am now amusing myself in these Walks of Solitude, where methinks I am thus whisper'd by one of my invisible Attendants. *Mortal, consider thou must e'er long be one of us: and then is what Light will thus regard the Actions of thy present Life? The Consciousness alone of a well-acted Part will secure thee uninterrupted Happiness: which we enjoy, when thou enterest into the House of thy Eternity.* This throws me upon Meditating what a small part of my real self this Body is, and how much excess and extravagance and idle Solitude is employ'd in providing for it. For, what is this Carcase but a living Sepulchre? The continual Fluxion of its constituent Parts evidences how little of it I can call myself, and how little even of that Little will be remaining when mingled with its Kindred Dust. What then becomes of all its Faculties and Sensations? Shall my Dust, cast into a Thousand different Shapes and Positions, eaten of Worms, shut up into Vegetables, transmigrated by an endless Diversity of Changes, blown about by the Winds, dissipated by the Waters—&c. Shall these scatter'd Fragments be still conscious of any thing; or re-unite to a thinking Substance? This is the Province of Omnipotence.

But I have a Soul, a Reflective part the Spring of Life and Action. Here is my real self, and the only Part that will survive all Changes. This Body is no more essential to the Well-being or Perceptions of the Soul, than a material Body, occasionally assumed, is to an Angel. But as the Organs of this Body are the present inlet of Sense, and the Instruments of Knowledge and Conception, it imports me to have a constant Regard to the State of Separation, when the Soul shall draw its Ideas from the Fountain of Light, without the Interposition of any gross Medium. I should therefore betimes disengage my Thoughts and Affections from the Earth and Sense, and now and then strike into the Paths of more abstracted Thinking. In order to this, the Mind must be furnished with speculative Truths, and Meditations of a more exalted Turn than such as ordinarily result from the Matter of human Commerce, or the Objects about us; else, how unprovided should I come into that World of Spirits, where my Entertainment and Commerce must be altogether Spiritual, and for which I shall have no Taste without a preparatory Exercise! What a dismal Empiricism must the Soul find in itself, which in this Life has been entertain'd with nothing but bodily Pleasure! What a horrible State of Distraction and Despair must we conceive it, to be perpetually catching at what will for ever fly from us! Deprived of the very Support of Being, the cheering Beams of divine Influence, and sinking in an eternal Void and Dissolution of all Things! Here is Hell, The never dying Worm, the unquenchable Fire of a tortur'd Conscience! Upon this I consider the Words of Mr. Cowley, but in an improved Scale,

What shall I do to be forever known,
And make the World to come, my own?

An inactive Contemplation will not answer this End; but I am to exert such Talents as God has bestow'd me with, to his Service, and to the Benefit of Mankind. Whether this may set me in any more honourable Point of View, either in these lower Regions, or after my Removal, concerns me not; but this I may promise myself, that it will procure me a more favourable Reception among the Company of exalted Spirits, where the Exercise and Degrees of our Virtues here will determine our Rank and Eminence. The very Reflection gives me a Foretaste of—Something the Soul opens, and gasps at, something the Imagination is even seized of, but faints in the Retention, and which I can even at this Distance perceive and partly enjoy.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Berlin, July 28, N. S. We hear the King of Prussia will continue Neutral with regard to the Affairs of Poland; but that in case the Emperor with 80 Squadrons and 30 Battalions, Philippsburg, Aug. 1. The Exultations of this Place are now repairing to some purpose, under the Direction of the Prussian Colonel Weyrauch. All the Views of the French and their grand Preparations for a vigorous Campaign, seem to centre upon the Upper Rhine and in Alsace: The Marshal du Bourg, Governor of this last Province, is always in Motion, viewing the Posts, Forts and Fortifications of his Government, and making the necessary Dispositions for assembling a great Army near Fort Louis, and some talk of a lesser near Lauterburg. That General has been with his Chief Engineer to the side of New Brisac and Hunningen, where it is thought a Bridge will be laid over the Rhine. All the other Governors and Commanders, Generals and other Officers, have received strict Orders to have every thing in Readiness to open the Campaign. A great Number of Battering Cannon, Field-Pieces, Mortars, Bombs, Ball, and other Ammunition, are actually taken out of the Magazines, in order to enter the Field: Thirty Battalions are marching from Dauphin to upper Burgundy and Alsace; and the Intendant of this last-mentioned Province is getting together a great Number of Waggons from the Country Villages, to carry Ammunition from Strasbourg to Landau.

Prussia, Aug. 3. All the Emperor's Governors in the Austrian Netherlands are ordered to their respective Posts. Metz, Aug. 3. According to our last Advice from Paris, the Intendants of the Provinces had received Orders to hasten the March of the rest of the Militia to the Frontier Places; and the Intendants of Metz and Strasbourg were charged to provide all things necessary for the Carriage of the Artillery and Ammunition. The Undertakers of provisions have sent several of their Men to Metz and Thionville, to provide more Ovens for baking Ammunition Bread. Mean time, our Letters from Vienna assure us, that they heartily wish some Means may be found to prevent the Rupture that threatens us; and it is thought the French are of the same Mind. At least, we who are most exposed, flatter ourselves, that the present advanced Season will be yet farther spent, and Time allowed for Negotiation.

Paris, Aug. 11. The 17th Inst, 80 Surgeons are to set out from hence to serve in the Hospitals of the French Army on the Rhine; and 80 Engineers have received Orders to be at Metz the 28th Inst. besides those which are there already.

They no longer make any Question here of an approaching Rupture, certain Powers persisting in their Design to prevent the Freedom of Voting in the ensuing Election of a King of Poland, and this Court having already made the necessary Preparations for a Campaign.

Letters from Madrid of the 28th Inst mention, that they have received an Account from Cadix, that the French Squadron, which sailed from Toulon the Beginning of that Month,

was come into that Port, to take in some Refreshments, in order to continue its Voyage to Barb.

L O N D O N.

July 31. On Tuesday last the Rt. Hon. Lord Walpole, Lord Luns. of the County of Devon, arrived at Eleven, and lodged in the Bishop's Palace; and next Morning the Chamber went in their Coaches to compliment his Lordship, and conducted him to the Guildhall, where was a splendid Entertainment prepared for him; and on Thursday his Lordship, after hearing Divine Service at the Cathedral, entertained the Mayor and Aldermen at the New Inn with 100 Dishes, and after several loyal Toasts, his Lordship, as taking Leave of them, gave a Bank Note of 500. to be distributed to the poor.

By an authentic Account from the Commissioners of the Customs it appears, that since Christmas 1729, there have been 352,350 lb. Weight of Tea, and 521,914 Gallons of Brandy sent and consumed, and upwards of Two thousand Persons prosecuted by the said Commissioners only, besides what have been done at the Excise Offices. Besides which, there have been condemned in the same Time, 119 Boats and other Vessels employ'd in this clandestine Trade, 185 of which have been burnt and destroy'd, and the remaining 44 have been employ'd in the Service of the Crown.

The Amount of the Wines, condemned in the same Time, is 1200 Hogsheads, or thereabouts.

The beginning of next Week Robert Murray Esq. Commander of His Majesty's Ship the R. macy, who was lately appointed Governor and Commander in Chief in and over His Majesty's Island of Newfoundland, and the Fort and Garrison of Pleasance, will embark on board a Ship, to take upon him the Command of his said Government.

Several July 31. Last Week Mr. Paul, a Surgeon of this Town, extracted a large Stone the bigne's of a Pidgeon's Egg, from the Kidney of a Woman by an Incision through the Back, a Thing never done in England before: The Woman is in so fair a Way of Recovery as to be able to walk abroad and is thought entirely out of Danger.

Aug. 1. Letters from Wymouth in Dorsetshire, give an Account of a very melancholy Accident that happened a few Miles from that Place last Week, viz: About 13 or 14 Gentlemen and Ladies having been at Mr. Wild's Seat at Lawton-Hill, and it being a fine Day, had a Mind to take a little Pleasure on board a small Vessel out of 20 Sails a short time after they had got under Sails, a Squall of Wind arose, and all their Sails being out their Ballast shifted, which brought her down on the Leeward Side, above the Channel Wharf; in this Condition they lay for some Time in the utmost Distress, when a Gentleman who was the best Swimmer, strip, in order to go to Shore, but the Sea running high he could not accomplish the same, but was obliged to return back being almost fear, and catching hold of the Main-Mast the Boat overboard, and all the Company were drowned, except one Gentleman.

B O S T O N, October 1.

Capt. Crew in a sloop belonging to Rhode-Island, sailed from these bounds 10.5. Christophers, sometime last July, with 5 Hands on board, having on the Deck, 16 Horses and a 100 Sheep On the 9th of August, when off of Bermuda, they met with a very hard Gale of Wind at W. N. W. which overboard the Sloop, and at once cleared the Decks of the Horses, Sheep, &c. But the Hands all continued upon the side of the Vessel, almost up to their middle in Water, for 20 Hours, when with much Difficulty they got away the Mast: upon doing which the something required, so that by cutting away part of the Deck, they made this to get out a barrel of Mackrel, a Barrel of Flour, and a Hogshead of Water, which they made fast to the Bow-sprit, on the shoulders of which they made a fort of a Net, wherein they continued in a most distressed Condition, living on their raw and wet Provision, driving on the mighty Waters for 19 Days, during which Time they had two very hard Gales of Wind at S. W. by which they were in the greatest Hazard of perishing; but by the seasonable Interposition of divine Providence, when Nature was much spent, they were then met with by Capt. Jonathan Lemington of Rhode-Island, bound for Antigua, who took them all in safety and four Days after Capt. Leppington bound hither from Serranito, meeting with them, took in Capt. Crew, his Mate and Boy, and arrived here last Sunday was Seemingly.

Captain Hull, Boston, Oct. 200 Landed Inward.

Harris and Capwell from Couchout, Hood and Hall from Canis, Larkhor from Long-Island, Florence from Bilboa, Couler from Hispaniola, Dabhall from Maryland, Corringham from Newcastle, Speech from Plymouth, Julius from Virginia, Kingleigh from St. Christophers, Biffel from Cape Baunce, Lewis from St. Christophers and Eustatia.

Charred Out Coats for R-Island, White for R-Island and Commodore, Coleman and King for N-London, Hicks for New-York,

Books for Hiddford in England, Pickman and Piss for Europe, Follers for Newfoundland, Hall & Haskel for Maryland, Richards and Breed for Well-Indies, Ellwell and Mackay for N-Carolina, Clarke for Madera, and Blake for Barbados.

Outward Bound, Sails for Connecticut, Coats for R-Island, Cruis and Lowes for Maryland, Leaz and Philpot for Virginia, Diamond for Cape Vere, Onitiam for Jamaica, Mansfield for New-York, Prince for London, Pico for Leeward Islands, and Dooten for North-Carolina.

Captain-Henry Philadelphia, Inward Entries.

Shower Ann, John Rice from North-Carolina.
Outward Entries, Tough for Maryland, Maryland for Bristol, Wilcocks for Dublin & Cork, Hall for Cork, Hall and Walmsley for Jamaica, Chalmers and Weldon for Dublin, Saher for Barbados, Clymer for Anguilla.

Charred for Departure, Percy to South-Carolina, Darrel to Barbados, Morgan to St. Christophers.

Captain-Henry New-York, Inward Entries.

Oliver from Jamaica, Bevan from N-Carolina, Cornell from Boston & R-Island, Hicks from Boston, Schermerhorn from R-Island, Bourdejon from Bristol, Bryan from London.

Outward Entries, Crossfield for Barbados, Estora for Bristol, Quinn for Congo.

Charred for Departure, Todd to Antigua, Bolews R-Island.

Advertisements.

To be SOLD

AT publick Vendue to the highest Bidder, on Thursday the 15th Day of November next, at the Mouth of Andrew Hay in Perth-Ambry, at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, all that Five Hundred Acres of Land on Manalapan River, in the County of Middlesex, in New-Jersey, beginning at the Mouth of Hland-Brook, on the said River, and running West forty Chains, thence South ninety five Chains, and thence East thirty five Chains, to a Run of Water, and thence down the Run to the River, and thence as the Stream runs, to where it began; which Tract among others, was patented to Robert Stevens the 2nd of January, 1689, and was conveyed to Daniel Salomon by Deed recorded in the Secretary's Office at Perth-Ambry, Lib. 90. Ps. 2 & 3. Mr. Andrew Gordon or Mr. Alexander McLeod and they being the Bounds of the Land to any who incline to purchase, they have been lately present at a Survey thereof; and the Map showing the Situation thereof, with the Title and Power to sell, may be seen in the Hands of James Alexander, who is empowered to order to make Sale thereof without further Delay. The Terms of Sale are to be the giving good Security by Bond to pay the purchase Money in six Months, and if the Buyer delays all the Day of the Sale of giving Security to Satisfaction, it is to be in the next Day after to Sale again, and the said first Buyer is to pay the Charge of the first Sale, and whatever the Price shall fall short on the second Sale of what it was at the first. The Duties of Purchase are to be made by said Alexander in such Manner as shall sit for Attorneys to make. Dated the 19th of October 1733.

ALL Persons who have any Demands on the Estate of John Thomson, late of Branfwick, deceased, are hereby desired to send in their Accounts to James Black and John Thomson at Branfwick, or to John Hamilton at Perth-Ambry.

To be SOLD

BY publick Vendue at the Old Slip-Market, on Tuesday November the 6th, Five fine large Looking-Glasses THESE are to give Notice to the Proprietors of that 50,000 Acres of Land, part of the Equivocal Lands granted to Healey and Company. That pursuant to the Articles of Agreement amongst the said Proprietors, upwards of 20 Years have agreed and signed as their Opinion, that for further settling Matters necessary for their mutual Defence in Law, a Meeting of the said Proprietors or their Promises will be proper, and that the said Meeting should be at the Sign of the Horse and Cart of New-York on the second Tuesday in December next, whereof Letters of Notice pursuant to the said Articles are on this Day sent in the Place agreed on for the Purpose. Dated Oct. 22nd 1733.

RAN away on the 28th of August last, from Robert Todd of the City of New-York, a Servant Man named Martin Morrow, of a short stature and twenty Years of age, aged about 40 Years; he is a French-man, and has in one of the high Brogue; when he went away he had a speckled Suit and an old Walrus. Whoever takes up said Servant and brings him so that his said Master may have him again, shall have 30 shillings Reward, as if all reasonable Charges.

A Very good Houle Negro, and her Child about 7 Years old to be Sold, enquire of the Printer hereof.



THE
New-York Gazette,

From October 29, to Monday November 5. 1733.



Warsaw, August 15.
The Count de Lewenwalde, Minister of the Horse to the Czarina, and her Ambassador to the Republic of Poland, having (in vain) demanded an Audience of the Primate, have resolved to quit the Territories of Poland, and are upon the point of setting out on their return home.

Warlaw, Aug. 17.
The Primate has given all the foreign Ministers to understand, that he cannot be answerable for the security of the Person of such of them whose Principals march Troops into the Kingdom. Whereupon one of them answered, That he should rest himself upon the Law of Nations, being well assured, that his Principal would revenge any Injuncty that should be offered to his Person.

Dutnick, Aug. 22.

The Russian Troop, having received Order from their
Court to decamp, they are advanced to the Territories of
Lithuania, to oppose the Election of King Stanislaus, and a
Report is generally spread, that they have actually entered
Poland; marching direct to Grodno, and in little time Po-
land will know their Duty.

Frankfort, Aug. 29
We learn from Strasburg, that the Marshal de Berwick is
soon expected there, and that then the Army will assemble to
form a Campaign the Rhyne, mean while they labour hard in
their preparations in Alliance for a Campaign.
Paris Aug. 25

We have this a Report, that the Russians are actually entered into Lithuania, and if it prove true it will be hard to prevent a bloody War, in which the great part of Europe might be involved. We have also another Report, which gains credit. That the Spaniards have invaded some thousands of men for Italy, which will be joined by 8000 Cossacks, to co-operate with our Army on that side. It is in gaged, that by this time the French will not be so fail, the only point then is, whether or no they will be opposed by the Russian Squadron in the Baltic.

We here Copy of Letter from the States General to the Emperor, wherein the High Mightinesses declare to his Imperial Majesty, that they will take no party in the war, which may be occasioned by the Election of the King of Poland; and that England is in the Resolution of the same Neutrality.

According to our last Letters from Venice, the Turkish Fleet consisting of One and twenty Sultana's, betwixt — and Gallies, had appeared in the Waters of Zant, but upon what design we do not yet learn.

The Prussian Regency at Cleves have received Orders to provide Quarters for 45,000 Men.
Paris, 26.

The News we have received, that the Emperor had determined, at the Influence made to him by certain Powers, Not to order his Troops to enter Poland, very agreeably surprized all that wished well to the preservation Peace, and gives them hopes that some Expedient will be found to prevent a War.

Amsterdam, Sept. 2. A small Brigentine, Abraham Skinner Master, is arrived here from New York in America,

LONDON, Aug. 25.
Messieurs Ludwick and H.ys. now resident at Lisbon) are appointed to act jointly as Vice-Consul of the British Nation, at that Port. In the room of Mr. Harwich, deceased. Yesterday there was a Board of Admiralty, and we hear that several of our War will speedily be put in Commission, and that great Preparations are making at the Dockyard Office. Aug 4. Yesterday his Grace the Duke of Grafton entertained several of the Foreign Ministers and Persons of Distinction at his apartment at Hampton Court.

We hear that the Use of the Apartments in the General Post-Office, belonging to the Rt. Hon. the Lord-Lieut., have by him been granted to Mr. Robinson, Solicitor to the Office, his Lordship not being inclined to reside there, at least not very soon.

We hear from Rushy, being the Seat of the Right Hon. the Earl of Halifax, near Hymton Court, that on Sunday last there were such Claps of Thunder, the like scarce ever known, the Windows of the House, also of the Stables, being almost beat to Pieces; but no other Damage was done as we hear.

Letters from Jamaica of the 22d of May bring Advice of the Spaniards having taken four English Ships at the Bay of Honduras, one of which was the Somerset of Bristol.

We hear that a great Number of People daily resort from several Parts of the Country, to see the Camp near Hampton Court, which consists of upwards of One hundred Tents, beautifully situated; and on Wednesday last their Majesties, his Royal Highness the Prince, the Duke and the three eldest Princesses, were pleased to take a View of the same, and approved their entire Satisfaction.

The BEE which was published Saturday last (if we are not much mistaken) carries a Sting in his Mouth and in his Tail too.

N E W - Y O R K

NEW-YORK.

On Monday the 12th of October last, Capt. Robert Long Com-
mander of His Majesty's Ship *Seaforth*, now lying in our Road,
made a very great and handsome Entertainment on board for his
Excellency our Governor, his Hon. Lady and Family, the Hon.
Major Cosby, and several Gentlemen and Ladies of the Office
of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Tuesday the 22nd of June Mr. being the anniversary of His Majesty's Birth-Day, about Eleven in the forenoon the King's Regiment and Troop of Horse began their March to Fort George, and from thence to the Field, where they were reviewed by Lt. Col. Kennedy their Cape General, who expressed great satisfaction in the Number and handsome Appearance of the Officers and private Men, and particularly applauded their good Order and Discipline, which in their several Salutes, Firing, and other Influences came up to that of veteran Troops.

About 12 o'clock the Warning Gun fired at the Fort, and his Excellency returned thither attended by the principal Merchants & Gentlemen of this Place, and with the Cannon were firing round the Ramparts, his Excellency began He Majesty's Health, the Health of His Royal Consort the Queen, his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, the Duke and Royal Family, his Royal Highness the Prince of Orange, and the Noble and Honourable Persons of the Ministry.

The regular Troop, in new mounting, and their Officers in fine regimental Clothing, being all the Time under Arms in the Parade, About Six in the Evening, the whole City was thoroughly all morned, and all the Apartments in the Fort were filled with as numerous Appearance of Gentlemen and Ladies each of whom, as they entered the Room (where they were received by an Exchequer, Laity) was presented with a Cocktail of Orange-leaf and a Ribbin. At even the Ball began, and in the fever I Room for apart for Dancing, Cards, or other Divertiss, every thing with a disposition for the Reception and Refinement of the Company and Twelve the Company Elegancy and Plenty, between Eleven and Twelve the Company were called down to Supper, and a most magnificent and splendid Entertainment was prepared for them in the Council Chamber; the easy Manner, Order, and admirable Address which appeared through the whole, rendered this most agreeable Night what has been known here, after Supper the Company were retired to the hall, and did not brake up till Three in the Morning.

On the 1st of this Month, his Excellency having by his Speech at the Meeting of the General Assembly prepared them for a short Session, was pleased to require the Attendance of the House of Representatives at *Fort George*, and as he had before recommended to their Consideration such Acts as were wanting for the Good of the Publick, and of these several Counties, he was then pleased to pass such

such as they had sent up a Bill for that Purpose, and then desired them to go back to the House and adjust themselves, which they accordingly did.

This Harmony and good understanding between the several Branches of the Legislature, which every thing came to be demanded on one side but what was for the publick general Good and Welfare of His Majesty's People here, and every Thing done on the other which may recommend the Honourable House to His Majesty, to His Representative, and to their Constituents, will we hope continue to us all those Blessings, which we enjoy under a Government greatly ennobled, and out of our Distrust by such as instead thereof are struggling to introduce Dissent, and publick Confusion.

The first Day of this Instant November the following Acts of Assembly were passed and published, (as usual) at the City Hall. And the same Day the General Assembly was adjourned, to the 16th Day of April next.

1 An Act for the further continuing an Act, entitled, An Act to let to Farm the Excellent strong Liquors retailed in this Colony for the Time therein mentioned, and for declaring *Scurk* llyable to the same Duties as distilled Liquors.

2 An Act for the further continuing an Act, entitled, An Act for letting and regulating the Militia in this Province, and making the same useful for the Security and Defence thereof, and for repealing all other Acts relating to the same, as likewise the several Acts which the same has been revised and continued.

3 An Act for the further continuing an Act, entitled An Act for the Encouragement of Whaling.

4 An Act for the further continuing an Act, entitled, An Act for encouraging the returning of Neat Cattle and Sheep to the Owners.

5 An Act to repeal part of a Clause in the Act therein mentioned.

6 An Act to prevent the penning and flogging of Neat Cattle feeding on *Hempstead Plains*.

7 An Act to empower the Vestry of the Parish of Jamaica in Queen's County, to dispose of Sixty Pounds now in the Hands of the Church-Wardens of said Parish, for the Use and Benefit of that Parish.

8 An Act to preserve the Breed of English Pheasants in this Colony.

We hear that in Carolina, Three late the Spanish Fleet consisting of 21 Sail of Ships, (2400 Men and 2000 Horses) were all cast on board upon the Coast of Florida, excepting 2 Ships; the *St. Marks* there saved 12 Millions more of English, and carried the same to the Havana, with other Merchandises, Rigging, &c. that one Ship, Merchant Cargo all perished.

Price of Provisions in the City of New-York.

Hour 11 1/2. Dried Sugar per 12 1/2. Brown bread 11 1/2. Molasses 13 1/2. White 12 1/2. Milk 25 1/2. Wheat 45 to 4 1/2. Buck 45 to 3 1/2. Corn 35 1/2. Indian Corn 25 1/2. 1/2. Buck-wheat 1 1/4 to 1 1/2. per Bar. Turckine 5 1/2 per Barrel.

Custom House New-York, 1st Jan. and Entries.

Shoemaker John and Robert, J. Cook from New-castle on Delaware, Brig. July, 5. Lumber from Dover.

Outward Entries.

Shoemaker John and Robert, J. Cook from New-castle on Delaware, Brig. July, 5. Lumber from Dover.

Custom House New-York, 1st Jan. and Entries.

Shoemaker John and Robert, J. Cook from New-castle on Delaware, Brig. July, 5. Lumber from Dover.

Outward Entries.

Cleghorn & Gordon from N. London, Litten and Prince from Carlo, G. Smith from N. York, Kennie & Allen from Virginia, Stokes from S. Kitts and Eustatis, Northcott from Antigua, Smith from Maryland, Hottel from N. Carolina, 32nd Jan. from London, Row from Bristol, Fones from Bilbao, Lyne from Ca. raco.

Custom House New-York, 1st Jan. and Entries.

Himes, Sampson, Dutten, Jackson and Cobb for N. Carolina, Tour and Lathrop for West-India, Jenkins and Hamilton for Barbadoes, J. Jude from N. Carolina, Ford for Jamaica, Coverly for Madeira, Muggitt for Lopham, Rois and Justus for Virginia, Batten for Western K. nelly for Cape de Verd Islands.

Outward Bound.

Smith for N. London, Parker, Heger, Chickering, Montgomery and Eldon for N. Carolina, Sharp for Cape Verde, Myers, Pionette, J. Russ and Woodbury for Virginia, Woodbury for Maryland.

Custom House Philadelphia, Inward Entries.

Hall from Fyall, Lucey and Welch from Boston, Wells from Barbadoes, Hyatt from Rh Island, Power from Bristol, Ather from London.

Outward Entries.

Somerall for Nevis, Goodwin for S. Carolina, Steiner for Cork, Foster for Antigua, Higgen for Barbadoes, Peniston for Bermuda, Welch for Boston.

Cleared for Departure. Wood to Jamaica, Hall to Cork, Rollock to Virginia.

Advertisements.

TO be Run for, on the Coast at New-York, the 8th of this Month, a Purse up and out 4 1/2 value, by any Florin, Mare or Gelding carrying 12 Stone, and paying 5 1/2 entrance, which entrance Money is to be given to the second Horse, unless distracted. [Note. All Horses that have won Clares 1200, are excepted.]

To be SOLD

AT publick Vendue to the highest Bidder, on Thursday the 15th Day of December next, at the House of Andrew Hay in Front-Street, at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, all that Live Hundred Acres of Land on *Alenburgh River*, in the County of *Middlesex*, in New-Jersey, beginning at the Mouth of *Alenburgh*, on the last River, and running West forty Chains, thence South ninety five Chains, and thence East thirty five Chains, to a Run of Water, and thence down the Run to the River, and thence as the Stream runs, to where it began; which Tract among others, was patented to *Ruben Lanning* the 22d of January, 1689, and was conveyed to *Daniel Lanning* by Deed recorded in the Secretary's Office at *North-Limby*, *Lib. H. Fo. 2 & 3*. Mr. *Andrew Gordon* of *New-Albany* *Als. Deed* can show the Bounds of the Land to any who incline to purchase, they having been lately present at a Survey thereof, and the Map showing the Situation thereof, with the Tract and Town to sell, may be seen in the Hands of *James Alexander*, who is empowered & ordered to make Sale thereof, without further Delay. The Terms of Sale are to be the giving good Security by Bond to pay the purchase Money in six Months, and if the Buyer delays all the Day of the Sale of giving Security to be satisfied in, is to be ten per Cent. Day after to Sale again, and the last fifth Day is to pay the Charge of the first sale, and whatever the Price shall fall short on the second Sale of what it was on the first. The Terms of Purchase are to be made by said *Alexander* in such Manner as is usual for Attorneys to make. Dated the 15th of October 1733.

JUST imported from Great Britain, choice good Cheshire-Cheese, to be sold by *Nathaniel Hazard*, near the Old-Ship Market in New-York.

October 12th 1733.

Here follows a Copy of Two Notes that were entered into at New-London, in the Government of Connecticut.

I Joshua Wheeler of New-London, in the County of New-London in the Colony of Connecticut, do promise to pay unto *Joshua Quinby* of Marineck in the County of Westchester, in the Colony of New-York, the full and just sum of Six Hundred Pounds, good and lawful Money of the Colony of Connecticut, at or before the Twentieth Day of October Instant, for Value Received, As Witness my Hand, October 23d. Anno 1733.

Sealed and Delivered

in Presence of

Joshua Wheeler.

John Bulck, Philip Tabour, Geo. Richards.

I Josiah Quinby of Marineck in the County of Westchester, and in the Colony of New-York, do promise to pay unto *Joshua Wheeler* of New-London, in the County of New-London, and in the Colony of Connecticut, the full and just sum of Six Hundred Pounds, good and current Money of the Colony of Connecticut, at or before the twentieth Day of October Instant, for Value received, As witness my Hand, October 23d. Anno 1733.

Signed Sealer & Delivered

in Presence of

Josiah Quinby.

John Bulck, Philip Tabour, Geo. Richards.

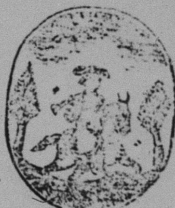
And these Notes are left in a certain Manner Hand for some certain Uses, and that these several evidences, and these Notes were to compel the Parties to show to a certain Award if it should be made according to written Instructions they delivered with the Notes; but that Award was never made, and he to whom these Notes were delivered hath since declared, he knew not who had them. Now this Advertisement is to give Warning that no Person take an Effortment, nor purchase the said Notes nor either of them, because there is not One Penny due either of them that can be Recovered.

A Tract of Land of a considerable Acres on Long-Island containing near One Thousand Acres lying about ten Miles to the Eastward of the Town of Huntington, on the South west Bank of *N. Hogue River*, is to be SOLD. Any Person having a mind to purchase the same, may apply to *Richard Nicholls* at the Post-Office in New-York, who will show the Title and give on reasonable Terms.

PRINTED and Sold by William Bradford in New-York, where and otherwise may be seen, and all Persons may be supplied with this Paper, and where you may have Old Books newly New Bound.



THE New-York Gazette,



From November 5, to Monday November 12. 1733.

Berlin, August 22.



HERE is an Express just arrived from Poland said to bring Word, that 18000 Russians are actually entered the Kingdom, and that a body of Polish Rovers have committed Hostilities on the Imperial Troops encamped in the Upper Silesia.

The Dyet of Election began at Warfaw in Poland, Aug. 25. 1733. which Day was spent in fruitless Contention, and then adjourned to the next Day.

On the 26th of August, M. Malski opened the Session with insisting upon the Necessity of proceeding immediately to the Election of a Marshal of the Dyet. This was opposed by several, who alleged that they could not proceed to any Business till those who had not taken the Oath were sworn. After some Debates on this Occasion, M. Malski went round the Chamber or Place of Assembly, and took down the Names of the Palatinates that had taken the Oath, and those that had not. While this was doing, there arose a very warm Dispute between the Bishop of Wilda and the Palatine of Mscovia: the former having insinuated in his Speech, that the Palatine was the Occasion of the Session of Novogrodeck, and of the Entrance of the Russians into Poland: This cut the Palatine to the Quick; he denied his Assertion, and challenged him to name his Informers. The Bishop said he had it from M. Sapieha, Vice-Treasurer of Lithuania; who having fully cleared himself, the Palatine of Mscovia and the Deputies of the Army demanded, that the Bishop should be divested of his Office of Senator: Some a little warmer at the rest, were for taking him, to his disturbing the publick Tranquillity again; but the Bishop fearing the Consequences, had the Prudence to withdraw himself out of the Assembly. After this Contest, it was agreed to send a Deputation to the Primate the next Day, to desire him to appoint Commissioners to administer the Oath to such as had not yet taken it. M. Malski then adjourned the Session.

On the 27th M. Malski repeated his Endeavours to persuade the Assembly to proceed to that of a King. Some Palatinates, whose Places were at a great Distance from the Marshal's, demanded that his Chair might be placed in the Middle, to be near them all; M. Malski consented to it; but other Palatinates insisted, that according to ancient Custom the Marshal ought to be placed by their Sides, and took up the Chair and carried it back from the Middle to the Place where it stood before. This occasioned long and warm Debates. At last, some Nuncios said they would never come into the Election of a Marshal, till every Man there had taken the Oath enjoined by the Dyet of Convocation. Others were for knowing whether they should procure to that Election by Deputies, or by the Suffrages of all elected to that Election by Deputies, they ought to oblige all the Foreign Ministers to quit Warfaw, pursuant to the Resolution of the Dyet of Convocation. Another Nuncio endeavoured to persuade the Assembly to nominate a third Person to be Marshal, it was afterwards moved, that none but those who had taken the Oath should have Voted in the Election of a Marshal. These different Opinions occasioned a Multitude of Debates, which obliged M. Malski to adjourn the Session till the next Morning 7 o'Clock; having first endeavoured to unite them, by insinuating that there was repeated Advice, that the Russian Troops had entered Poland. Amidst these Debates, there arose a great Tumult in the Assembly upon the following Occasion: One of the Deputies of Silesia, addressing himself to the Prince Regimentary of Lithuania, pressed him to declare positively, whether the Russians were entered into Poland or not. The Prince answered, that he referred himself to what he had said before; If the Russians have entered Lithuania, replied the Deputy,

why does not your Excellency march against them with your Army? I am too old and infirm said the Prince again. If it be so, answered the Deputy, resign your Post, and give me the Command of the Army. Upon these Words, the Prince's Friends surrounded the Deputy, and would have treated him scurvily, if he had not nimbly got away over the Benches and Chairs. As soon as the Session was adjourned, the Prince retired with above 3000 Men to the other side of the Vistula, to a Place called P. 22g.

The Russian Ministers delivered a Letter from the Czarina to the Primate to inform the Republick, That unless he has such Assurances as may be depended upon, that they will not elect Stanislaus, her Troops, which are upon their March, shall be at hand to oppose him, and that he will employ all her Forces to prevent his being placed on this Throne.

Hague, Sept. 1. His Highness the Prince of Orange entering this Day into his 23d Year, went, to dine at the Palace of Honslaerdijk. According to a List of the Russian Forces published at Dantzick, that the Number of them settled in Time of War is 242 182 Men, and in Time of Peace 23,357 Men, Guards included.

L O N D O N.

Sept. 1. It is wrote from Deal, Aug. 28. That the Master of a Fishing Boat, who came early that morning from Rye, gives an Account that the Day before at 2 in the Afternoon, a Fleet of 12 Sail of French Ships with two Vice and one Rear Admirals Flagg flying, lay too off that Port, about an Hour and half, when a small Frigate joined them, whom the Fleet feared, and they directly made Sail to the Eastward, and were seen off Dover between 7 and 8 o'Clock on Tuesday Night last, having, as is supposed, King Stanislaus on board, and bound for Dantzick.

Our Advices from Spain by yesterday's Mail, confirm the Account of the Moors having retired from before Oran; but add, that the Sloop Roman Emperor, Capt. Hawkins, arrived at Alicante the 18th of August, in 26 Days, from Malta, and brought a Spanish Officer with Letters for the Vice-King of Valencia, advising, that 15 Sail of Turkish Sultanas, three Algerines, and a Velle they had bought at Alexandria, also some Transports with 400 Turks &c. were at Scio and ready to sail: This Advice was sent from Sardinia, where three Slaves were arrived in a Vessel from Scio, which had deferred the Fleet, and this News being esteemed certain, occasion'd such a Conformation, that a Stop was put to the intended Expedition to Barbary. The Men of War from Cadiz, and Malaga, were not arrived at Alicante the 19th, nor the 4 Spanish and four Maltese Men of War from Malta: They were all to rendezvous at Alicante, and when arrived, were to put to Sea again in quest of this Turkish Squadron.

Rear-Admiral Stewart is gone to Portsmouth, to hasten the Equipment of a Squadron of Men of War, assigned, as is supposed for the Baltic.

Sept. 4. His Royal Highness the Prince of Orange is expected in England the beginning of next Week; Apartments at Kensington are fitted up for his Reception.

On Tuesday in the Afternoon an Express arrived at Whitehall from Holland, with some Dispatches from his Excellency Mr. Finch his Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary to the States General, and immediately proceeded to Hampton Court, which we hear has brought some Account relating to the Election of a King of Poland.

It is concluded on all Hands that King Stanislaus is landed either at Hamburg, Lubek, or Dantzick, the Wind having continued fair ever since the French Squadron sailed from our Channel.

On Friday forenoon one Mrs. Harpord, who kept a Brandy Shop in Bell Alley Westminster, having a Dispute with one of her Neighbours, oftentimes called upon God to strike her Dead, and wished several bitter Wishes, and about 2 o'Clock the same Afternoon she dropt down dead behind the Counter.

A few Days since a Labourer, who had the Misfortune to fall from a Scaffold, by which he was terribly bruised, and was afterwards carried to St. James's Workhouse, to be taken Care of, and after having been there about three Days he felt into a great Daze, and lay as if dead, upon which he was put into a Coffin and laid out, and afterwards put into the Bone-house; but when they came to take him out, in order to inter him, they found to their great Surprise, that he had torn his Shoulder to Pieces, as also the Sides of the Coffin, and bled very much: This being alarmed, the Coroner's Jurors have laid on the Corpse two Days successively, but have not yet brought in their Verdict, being further adjourn'd, in order to examine more Witnesses; but we hear the Coroner had granted a Warrant for his Interment.

Aug. 5. About this Time, his Grace Charles Duke of Bolton, Lord Lieut. and *Custos Rotulorum* of the County of Southampton, Col. of the Royal Regiment of Horse, formerly the Lord Oxfords, and Governor of the Isle of Wight, resigned their Employments.

Sept. 1. On Saturday last the Right-Hon. the Lord Paget, Son of the Right-Hon. the Earl of Uxbridge, resigned his Place at Court, as one of the Lords of the Bed-Chamber to the King.

Custom-House, Boffen, Nov. 30. Entered Inwards.

Burman & Trow from Canow, Whart & Vickers from R-Island, Bonikon, Moulton, Snood, Commin, Briggs, Paterfion, Turner, Johanson, Balch and Tumbal from N-Carolina, Graham from St. Kitts, Gabouriel, Welkott and Lunman from Newfoundland, Laughlin from Scotland, Cromwellfield, Temple & Lux from Ireland, Roddes from Eutiana, Hall from Burlington, Binney from Maryland, Yorke from Cape Breton.

Clear'd Out. Claphorn, South & Harris for N.London, Watkins, Hawcay & Davis for Barbados, Banner, Parker, Chackering and Merton for N-Carolina, Goulin for S-Carolina, Woodbury, Tilden, Plence & Miller for Virginia, Scafer for Jamaica, Griffith for New-York, Jewis for West-Indies, Lowe, Woodbury and Shaeke for Maryland, Diamond for Cape Vere, Dicket for Bristol, Sheppard for London.

Outward Bound. Cadvel & Gorham for R-Island and Connecticut, Ruffel for Tenerife, Gerald for Great Britain, Sahar for N-Carolina, Burcomins, Kinney & Kinglaugh for Madetera, Thurmen for Europe.

Custom-House Philadelphia, Inward Entries.

Snow Friendship, James & Range from London.

Outward Entries. Scooner B-unlawick, Alex. Ewer for Bristol, Ship Speedy, D. Davis for Lisbon.

Clear'd for Departure. Brownlow & Ball to Jamaica, Spafford to Barbados, Tougho to Bristol, Slumner & Whitney to St. Christophers, Wrighton to London, Poulton to Bermuda.

NEW YORK.

The 16th of August last, the following Acts of Assembly were passed and published at *Burlington*, and at the same Time the Assembly was adjourned to the 27th of November 1733, viz.

- 1 An Act for the further Support of this Government.
- 2 An Act for appropriating the Interest Money, paid unto the Treasury.
- 3 An Act for the Relief of poor distressed Prisoners for Debt.
- 4 An Act for the better enabling of Creditors to recover their just Debts of such Debtors who abscond themselves.
- 5 An Act for the making Forty Thousand Pounds in Bills of Credit.
- 6 An Act for the better enforcing the Ordinance.
- 7 An Act for to Naturalize Henry Marston.

The Office of Strand in the City of New-York.

White Loaf of the finest Flour, to weigh 11 Ounces for a Penny.

A white Loaf of the finest Flour, to weigh one Pound 9 Ounces for Two-pence.

A white Loaf of the finest Flour, to weigh 3 Pounds 6 Ounces for Four-pence.

A white Loaf of the finest Flour, to weigh 5 Pounds for Six-pence.

A white Loaf, the coarsest Bran only taken out, and not otherwise, to weigh 2 Pounds 2 Ounces for Four-pence.

A white Loaf, the coarsest Bran only taken out, and not otherwise, to weigh 6 Pounds 3 Ounces for Six-pence.

A white Loaf, the coarsest Bran only taken out, and not otherwise, to weigh 8 Pounds 4 Ounces for Eight-pence. Whereas being at 3 Shillings, and 1 penny per Bushel.

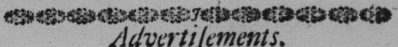
Custom-House New-York, Inward Entries.

Ship Salomon, R. French from New York, Snow Anne & Betty, J. Crook from Antigua, Sloop Crocodile, J. Evans from Coracao, Sloop Francis, T. Vardie from St. Thomas, Sloop Trial, J. Scampston from North Carolina.

Outward Entries. Brig. Benjamin & Hannah, H. Skinner for B-h-I, Scooner Judith and Rebecca, J. Clark for Pennsylvania.

Sloop Speedwel, J. Schermeshorn for R-Island, Belinder, Elther, Linhorn, Ratte for Barbados, Sloop Margaret, R. Jempton for St. Thomas, Sloop Alena, E. Wyatt for Coracao.

Clear'd for Departure. Oliver to Jamaica, Catlin to Coracao, Croshfield, & Thatche to Barbados, Schermeshorn to R-Island, Skinner to Boston.



Advertisements.

To be SOLD

AT publick Vendue to the highest Bidder, on Thursday the 15th Day of November next, at the House of Andrew Hay in Perth-Ambry, at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, all that Five hundred Acres of Land on Malapang River, in the County of Middlesex, in New-York, beginning at the Mouth of Island-ryck, on the land river, and running West forty Chaus, thence South ninety six Chaus, and thence East thirty five Chaus, to a Run of Water, and thence down the Run to the River, and thence as the Stream runs, to where it began, which Tract among others, was patented to Robert Barclay the 12d of January, 1689, and was conveyed to David A. Leicester by Deed recorded in the Secretary's Office at Perth-Ambry, Lib. H. Fo. 2 & 3. Mr. Andrew Gordon or Mr. Alexander McDouall can shew the Bounds of the Land to any who incline to purchase, they having been lately present at a Survey thereof; and the Map shewing the Situation thereof, with the Title and Power to sell, may be seen in the Hands of James Alexander, who is empowered & ordered to make Sale thereof without further Delay. The Terms of Sale are to be giving good Security by Bond to pay the purchase Money in six Months, and the Buyer delays all the Day of the Sale of giving Security to Satisfaction, or to tender the next Day after to Sale again, and the said first Buyer is to pay the Charge of the first Sale, and whatever the Price shall fall short on the second Sale of what it was on the first. The Deeds of Purchase are to be made by said Alexander in such Manner as is usual for Attorneys to make. To be sold the 25th of October 1733.

October 12th 1733.

Here followeth a Copy of Two Notes that were entered into at New-London, in the Government of Connecticut.

I Joshua Wheeler of New-London, in the County of New-London in the Colony of Connecticut, do promise to pay unto Josiah Quimby of New-London, in the County of Westchester in the Colony of New-York, the full and just Sum of Six hundred Pounds, good and lawful Money of the Colony of Connecticut, at or before the Twentieth Day of October Instant, for Value Received, As Witness my Hand, October 2d. Anno. 1733.

Sealed and Delivered }
in Presence of } Joshua Wheeler.

John Bissel, Philip Tabour, Geo. Richards.

I Josiah Quimby of Marinick in the County of Westchester, and in the Colony of New-York, do promise to pay unto Joshua Wheeler of New-London, in the County of New-London, and in the Colony of Connecticut, the full and just Sum of Six hundred Pounds, good and current Money of the Colony of Connecticut, at or before the Twentieth Day of October Instant, for Value Received. As witness my Hand, October 2d. Anno. 1733.

Signed Sealed and Delivered }
in Presence of } Josiah Quimby.

John Bissel, Philip Tabour, Geo. Richards.

And these Notes were left in a certain Mans Hand for some certain Use, and that before several evidences, and these Notes were to compel the Party to stand to a certain Award if it should be made according to written Indictments then delivered with the Notes; but that Award was never made, and he to whom these Notes were delivered had since declared, He knew not who had them. Now this Advertisement is to give Warning that no Person take an Assignment, nor purchase the said Notes nor either of them, because there is not One Penny due on either of them that can be Recovered.

A Tract of Land in Suffolk County on Long-Island containing near One Thousand Acres lying about seven Miles to the Eastward of the Town of Huntington, on the South west Bank of Nesqueung River, is to be SOLD. Any Person that has a mind to purchase the same, may apply to Richard Nichols at the Post-Office in New-York, who will shew the Title and agree on reasonable Terms.

JUST imported from Great Britain, choice good Cheshire-Cheese, to be sold by Nathaniel Hazard, near the Old-Ship Market in New-York.

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THE New-York Gazette,

From November 12, to Monday Novemb. 19. 1733.



BOSTON, Nov. 2.

His Majesty our Governour was pleased to give his Consent in Presence of the great and general Court or Assembly, now convened to the Enacting the following Engrossed Bills, entitled, viz.

An Act for the Settlement and Distribution of the Estates of Intestates.

An Act for Prescribing the boundary Line between this Province and the Colony of Connecticut, &c.

An Act for supplying the Treasury with the Sum of Seventy Six Thousand Five hundred Pounds, Bills of Credit for discharging the publick Debts, &c.

And then his Excellency made the following Speech to the Council and Assembly.

Gentlemen of the Council and House of Representatives, I am glad you have (after a Struggle of near three Years) agreed in a Bill to make Provision for the Payment of the Publick Debts.

Upon the Reading I observ'd some Things different from what had been heretofore in Bills project'd for this Purpose, which put me upon asking the Opinion of His Majesty's Council on the Part I had to act in this matter; and you have it as follows.

Gentlemen of His Majesty's Council.

The Bill for Supply of the Treasury past in the House of Representatives, and unanimously agreed to by this Board, has now been again deliberately read to you, together with His Majesty's Royal Instruktion to me relating thereto, and I desire your Answer upon the Oath you have taken as Counsellors to the following Question:

Whether the said Bill be consistent with and agreeable to the Royal Charter, and conformable to His Majesty's Royal Instruktion now read to you?

These things I desire for my better Satisfaction in proceeding on this important Affair. Octo. 31. 1733.

J. BELCHER.

In Council Octo. 31st 1733. Read and unanimously resolv'd in the Affirmative.

J. Willard Secr.

By this you will see, Gentlemen, that His Majesty's Council (chosen by and among your selves) are fully in Opinion, that His Majesty's Royal Orders in this Affair have been guided by his wonted Wisdom and Equity, since he has requir'd nothing but what is consistent with and agreeable to the Royal Charter. How much Strife had it been for this Province if former Assemblies had come into the same wife and just way of Thinking you are now fallen upon.

Gentlemen.

I take very kindly your Expressions of Gratitude in return to my sincere Endeavours for the true Interest and Service of this Province, in the Interview I had at Palmouth with the several Tribes of Indians, and I am glad to tell you that I receive frequent Accounts of our reaping the Fruit of it in a firmer Peace and Friendship with those Nations.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives.

I take notice you have been lately making Provision for paying those to whom you have been indebted for some Years past, and I cannot therefore avoid repeating what I have mentioned once and again respecting the Oppressions of your late Governor (Mr. Burnet) you may remember there was a Grant made him, but a few Days before his Death, of Six Thousand Pounds for his past and future Services; but it pleas'd Almighty GOD to take him out of the World after his being in the Government about Fourteen Months, and even for that Time he had an equitable Claim to upwards of Three Thousand Three hundred Pounds in proportion to the Grant of the Assembly, and the Grant made him of Six thousand Pounds was an Acknowledgment of Monies

justly due to him; I would therefore, Gentlemen, persuade my self, that you will do what common Justice obliges to in this Case, and not suffer the Orphan, to cry out of Wrong and Oppression; but as I have never mov'd this matter before to this Assembly, I hope the mention of it now may be sufficient to prevent any further Application in this Affair, and I can assure you that the doing it will have a good tendency to the establishing you in the Royal Grace and Favour.

Gentlemen of the Council and House of Representatives, His Majesty's Service in my other Government will soon demand my Attendance there, and I am sensible the Affairs of the Country Gentlemen at this Season may suffer by their being detain'd too long here. I shall the fore in a few Days give the Court a Receipt, and shoud be glad you would in the mean time give Dispatch to any Affair you may think of immediate Necessity for His Majesty's Honour and Service, and for that of your Country.

Nov. 2. 1733.

J. BELCHER.

We are inform'd the Honourable House of Representatives have made a Grant of Three Thousand Pounds to the Children of our late Governour BURNET.

Extract from the Votes of the Hon. House of Representatives.

Martis Die 23. Mo. A. D. 1733.

Francis Foxcroft Esq; brought down the following Vote of Council, viz. This Court being inform'd that the Government of Rhode Island have lately order'd a large Emision of Bills of Credit on that Colony, which may (especially if not well founded) not only tend to depreciate the Bills of Credit on this Province, but affect the Trade and Buiness thereof. Ordered, That Mr. Secretary Willard be and here by is directed to write an Express to the Hon. William Wamson Esq; Governour of that Colony, desiring that by the Bearer thereof, he would fully inform this Court of the Nature of said Emision, by sending Copies of the Acts, Votes and Resolves of that Government referring thereto.

Read and concurred.

Ordered, That the Sum of Two hundred Pounds be allowed and paid out of the publick Treasury to his Excellency the Governour of His Majesty's Province, with the sincere and hearty Thanks of this Court, for his especial Service at the late Interview with the Indians at Palmouth in Calco-Bay, and for his Excellency's Charge therein.

Ordered, That the Sum of One hundred Pounds be allowed and paid out of the publick Treasury to Capt. Thomas Durell, Commander of His Majesty's Ship Scarborough, with the Thanks of this Court, in Consideration of his handsome Treatment of His Excellency the Governour, in his Excellency's late Voyage to Calco-Bay, and back, and for his Affluence with His Majesty's Ship and Company at the late Interview at Palmouth his Excellency had with the Indians there.

Philadelphia. Octo. 25.

We hear from Bristol, that on Monday Morning last two young Men went out a hunting in the Woods near that Place, one of them being a little before the other, saw something about the Bushes on the other side of the Creek; upon which he stepped back to his Companion and said, Lend me that Gun, for I see a fine Deer; accordingly he took Aim, and gave Fire, but when he came to the Place he found a Boy about 9 Years of Age, (who had just been sent out by his Mother for a Can of Water) hanging for Life, the Child never spoke another Word, being shot in the Breast, and died immediately. Scarce a Year passes without one or more of these unhappy Accidents, which ought to make People more careful in their Hunting than they commonly are.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Berlin, August 4.

Last week and this the French Envoy here received on his return 9 Counters from his Court, all which he sent forward to Potsdam. They were from Dresden, that the Little of Saxony has actually

actually made over 30,000 Men to the Emperor, & being the intention of his Imperial Majesty and his Electoral Highness, to prevent an unlawful King being imposed upon the Republick; and also that a suitable Appanage be speedily settled for his Royal Highness, as Prince Royal of Poland.

Warsaw, Aug. 8. We have for many different Reports about the approaching Election, that a man had need of a great deal of Brains and Patience to sort them and prevent Confusion. Those for the *Electors of Saxony* gave out that his Party increases every day, the interest Nobility of *Moskwa* are well inclined, the Poles have declared for him, and Prince *Czartoryski* is not averse to him; all this well but more for his Electoral Highnesses purpose, 17,000 *Moskovites* have entered Lithuania on one side, directing their March to *Gradowa*, while General *Witkowsky* is doing the same thing from the Ukraina, at the head of 20,000 Men to join in the former at *Gradowa*, which will make an Army of 37,000 *Moskovites*, besides which the Elector of Saxony takes of entering Poland on the other side with all his Forces. And if the French, in favour of *K. Stanislaus*, attack the Emp. for on the Rhine, H. K. of Prussia has 25,000 Men at his service to join the Imperialist. This is the News on that side. The Neutral in Poland say, that there is no less than that will appear as Candidates at the Election, besides *K. Stanislaus*, and it is hard if they can't pick a good King out of them. Very true! But the stream of the Votes desire to run strong for King *Stanislaus*. So we must wait for a Decision till the day of Election, which is fixt for the 25th of August. Mean time poor Poland is beset with Armies on all sides, and every one of them to support the Election of a lawful King, in opposition to an Unlawful One.

Paris, August 11. Eighty Surgeons are set off hence, to serve the Hospitals of the Army upon the Rhine, and 50 Engineers have likewise received Orders to be at Metz by the 25th instant, besides those already there. And we are now very well perswaded of an approaching Capture, and the rather because to many certain Powers permit a Resolution to disturb the freedom of Votes in the Election of a King of Poland, and the Expense of a Campaign is already made.

Munich, Aug. 12. The Imperial, British and other Ministers are daily conferring with the Deputies of the Regency, and a List is handed about here of the Imperial Regiments of Horse, Dragoons, Militia and Foot, that are to come from Hungary, &c. to form a Camp in the kingdom of *Bavaria*, which will make upwards of 52,000 Men, besides some Auxiliary Troops, which upon emergency are ready to enforce them. We hear that the Council of State have wrote to the Governour of the Frontier Places in *Hollandy*, that they forthwith recall all the Officers that are absent from their respective Regiments. It is certain that the French Troops are very busy about *Strasbourg*, & other Places in *Alsace*, making great Preparations, and amassing into those Magazines vast Stores of Provisions and Ammunition, and at the same time will determine our fate of Peace or War in these Parts. We are assured that the *Prin. of Orange* has fixed his Departure for London, to the latter end of this Month.

Munich, Aug. 14. If King *Stanislaus* be chosen and opposed, or if Poland be attacked on any Pretext, we are assured the French King will not only enter into War, as Guaranteur of the Treaty of *Oliva*, but also lead his Army in Person, and in fact, that Cardinal De Fleury will accompany his Majesty in the Field.

Dresden (a City in Germany) Aug. 17. Our last advices from Poland appear much to the Advantage of this Court, since we learn by 3 Expresses, that 40,000 Russian Troops have passed by *Gradowa*, & are passing with all expedition to *Warsaw*. This great News is confirmed by a 4th Express, by which is added, that another Army of 30,000 Russian lay ready on the Ukraina to act as need shall require. Upon this News the Court has been Gladly by divers Expresses to the Saxons Troops to march also to Poland, and has fixed the Imperial Troops will join them. By this the War seems to be actually broke out, with consequence of which are instantly expected. Upon News of the march of the Russian Troops, at Warsaw, the Prussians and Saxons were greatly alarmed and perplexed what Measures to take in such a conjuncture.

Amsterdam Aug. 31. We have Letters from *Dantzick* (a chief City in Poland) which mention the Death of the P. in said of Poland. And they have there a List of the Russian Troops which have entered Poland, and these which are following them; These Troops are divided into three Columns or Bodies under General *Lefski* Commander in chief. The first Body under the said General make up the Number of 21,354 Men. The second Body, commanded by General *Holmshut* amounts to 11,976 Men. The third Body, commanded by Lieut. General Baron *Schwarin* consists of 5212 Men. Besides these in the Ukraina in Army of 40,000 Men ready to pass the Bothenes, under the command of General *Witkowsky*. Which three Bodies make in the whole 91,552 Men.

Munich, Sept. 1. We learn by Letter from *Warsaw*, that the place of election is mark'd out, and the Candidates all round, the courtiers are sent about a League, whither to be surrounded with

Regular Troops, both on Foot and Horse, and the Commanding General has Orders to be ready to suppress to appear in, who are required to be a League distant from it. They began to hear that great Numbers of Thunns will enter, and so standing all the Execution taken to prevent them, many Quarters have already happened, and the Count *Lesdelys*, the Russian Minister, narrowly escaped being shot by Coach, the Ball passing through the Coach near him, whereupon his Excellency, with his Escort, thought fit to retire immediately out of *Warsaw*, very privately, and the other Foreign Ministers were about to do the like for their safety. The Manifesto published by the Russians seems to have changed some Peoples Sentiments in favour of the *Kaiser of Saxony*. However there are great Party Divisions among the Gracians and People in general thro' out the Kingdom, and Riots and Tumults happen frequently in divers parts. The Gracians of the Duchy of *Lithuania* have published a Manifesto, importing, that every one is invited to sign a Petition to call for the aid of their Imperial Majesty, the Emperors of Russia and the King in Majesty, who are Guaranties of the Liberties of the Republick in all Events, but particularly for preserving the Freedom of Elections; to the end that Freedom of Voting at the ensuing Election may be maintained according to the Laws and Constitutions of the Kingdom. The Magistrates of *Dantzick* are very much upon that Guard, having doubled the number of Militia appointed to guard the City Landward.

Paris, Sept. 5.

The Agent of France at *Dantzick* makes extraordinary Preparations for the Reception of *K. Stanislaus* and the French Squadron, which are soon expected there. The Russian frigates are still cruising off that Place to watch for them, but nothing is to be feared from the Opposition of the Maritime Force of that Empire in the Baltic, as long as the Swedes are ready to fulfil their engagements to the Crown of France, and the King of Denmark has again confirmed the Grant of a free Passage thro' the Sound, on Condition that the French Squadron do not attack any of his Allies. And we hear that the Admiral *Comte de Lacaze* is in the situation, in case of meeting with the Russian Fleet, to Salechut, and if they do not return the Salute, then to make up upon them as Enemies.

L O N D O N.

From *Liffe* we hear, that the Warlike Preparations of France are carried on with the utmost Vigour, and that the Duke of *Dantzick* set out the 17th of *August* to command the Army on the Rhine of 30,000 Men, with a 4th Cavalry.

From *Amster.* That the French are taken in by three Bridges over the Rhine, and that in consequence of this they have taken to secure their old Bridges in strong Places.

From *Amsterdam*, That on the 1st of May a War is arrived here from *Belvedere*, with Advice, that the Russians are never to enter Sea as yet, the English on the 1st of May, and that the English are to be before that Month. That the English are in a terrible manner at *Tripoli*, and the Imperial and British Corbels have been carried off by the Dilleniers.

All the Officers belonging to the Royal Navy of England, have received Orders to repair in readiness on Land to their respective Ships. And all the Guard Ships at *Chatham* are ordered to complete and sail down to the North.

Canton-Hanse, Bremen, Nov. 10. Entered Inwards.

Storey, Thacher, & 11 others from *Cornwall*, Ashken and Selley from *Bristol*, Waters and Lister from *Jamaica*, Graham from *Barbados*, Reith from *Philadelphia*, Slaghter from *St. Catharina*, Turner, smallage & Sin from *St. N. Carolina*, Crook from *Virginia*, Ford from *Surrey*, M. Challe from *Maryland*, Rogers from *Newfoundland*, Carey & White from *London*.

Cleaved Out. Higgins for *New Leiden*, Waters for *Rh. Island*, Smith for *Jamaica*, Kuffel for *Canaries*, Cerner, Eberm b, Lear, Allen, Sweet, Keime and Peyles for *Virginia*, Neale, Gorkum, Lewis, Dorey, Morrow and Fuller for *N. Carolina*, Hedges for *West-Indies*, Thunman for *Dartmouth*.

Outward Bound. Storey for *Cornwall*, Corring for *Philadelphia*, Row & Ashken for *Bristol*, Bulkion for *Leeward Islands*, Coulas and Patterson for *N. Carolina*, Bailow & Welster for *West-Indies*, Timberlake for *Jamaica*, Greenleaf for *Virginia*, Ballard for *Liverpool*.

Canton-Hanse Philadelphia, Inward Entries.

Wallace from *Cork*, Gille to in *Ayr* in *Scotland*, Nihil from *Amigua*, Watson from *Rh. Island*. *Cleaved Outward.* Olwald for *Jamaica*, Craze for *London*, Hughs and Hallon for *Rh. Island*. *Cleaved for Departure.*

Salusto *Barbados*, Somefeldt *Nevis*, & Maynard to *Bristol*. *Canton-Hanse New-Cork, Inward Entries.* Mansfield & Griffith from *Boston*, Sharp from *N. Providence*, *Outward Entries.* Willson for *St. Catharina*, French & Ware for *Jamaica*, Vardel for *St. Thomas*, Evans for *Coracao*, and Crook for *Amigua*. *Cleaved for Departure.*

Wya to *Coracao*, Boscho to *Amigua*, Hunt to *Jamaica*, Clark to *Pennsylvania*.

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THE New-York Gazette,

From November 19, to Monday Novemb. 26. 1733.



HAQUE, Sept. 8.



He Advices we have from Poland are very uncertain and contradictory, which is attributed to the different Factions that divide the Nation, each Party writing as they would have it. However it is certain King Stanislaus Party still appears the strongest, but that of the Opposite party flatter themselves they shall be able to throw in many Rubs in his Way. All depends upon the Choice of a Marshal, the Party he espouses generally carrying it.

Amsterdam, Sept. 4.

We have Advice from Berlin, that the Marquis de la Chetardie had received an Express from Warsaw, which Place he left the 31, with the News that the Day before M. Radziewskii, Chamberlain of Posenia, was elected Marshal of the Diet; and that Express went on directly for France. They add, that the Entrance of the Russians is no longer doubted at Warsaw. Some Letters from Petersburg mention; that the Carina had sent Orders to her Troops that had halted after their Entrance into Lithuania, to pursue their March.

From the Army on the Rhine. The Marshal of Serwick arrived some Days ago at Metz, and departed the 26 h for Strasbourg. He has changed all the Dispositions that the Count de Bellefille had made. In the first Place, there will be 80,000 Men upon the Rhine, and 30 or 40,000 Men on the Moselle. These last are to block up Luxembourg, which they reckon to bombard for which Purpose 60 Pieces of great Cannon and 30 Mortars are ready, as also 100,000 Bombs, and all the Gridirons for burning the Balls red hot, besides a Quantity of terrible Machines to be made use of for reducing the Place to Cinders. These Things I have seen at Metz five Days ago.

We wait the Election of the King of Poland; if it prove favourable to King Stanislaus nothing will be done; but if it be otherwise, we shall have the Pleasure to see a terrible Bombardment. The Troops that are marching towards Italy have brought down the Spanish of the — but we cannot yet tell how these Affairs may turn out. There passed here two Post Chaises with four Men on Horseback; one of the Gentlemen produced an Order from a foreign Minister, with the Name Louis signed at Bottom, forbidding any Enquiry to be made who or what they were; they took Post Horses and went on. We expect the 5th of next Month to hear of the Election, which, if it should not go right, as I told you before, we shall burn Powder.

The Governor of Luxembourg is one of the bravest Officers, the Emperor has. The Garrison is composed of 13,000 Men, old Regiments, besides a Regiment of Dragoons of 3,000 Men, not reckoning 800 Hussars, nor the Miners and Gunners, who make in the whole 16,000. The Governor has sent out all the Townsmen who have not a Store of 18 Months Provision: The Convents of Monks and Nuns pretend to have laid up so well for the Morrow, that they have a Magazine each of three Years Provision of all Species. It is an impenetrable and most terrible Place, so that burning is the best Method that can be taken with it.

Warsaw, Sept. 12.

Upon Advice that the Russian Troops made long Marches towards this City, the Primate and his Friends resolved yesterday not to defer any longer the Election of a King; they spent the whole Night in contriving proper Methods for securing the Election in favour of King Stanislaus, which was very much forwarded by that Prince's Arrival in this City. In short the Election commenced this Day about Noon, and all the Votes in the Field of Election being taken they appeared to be unanimous for King Stanislaus. There-

upon the Primate proclaimed that Prince; which done, his Highness went to the Marquis de Montis, to take up King Stanislaus and present him to the Nobility, who received him with loud Acclamations; Afterward they went to the great Church in this City, and sang the Te Deum.

Hague, Sept. 20.

Yesterday Morning about Two o'Clock, the Marquis de Fonclon, Ambassador of France, received a Courier from the Marquis de la Chetardie, dispatched from Berlin, the 15th in the Evening, with Advice that upon the 12th, at half an Hour after three in the Afternoon, King Stanislaus was elected and proclaimed King of Poland, *namque contradicte*; and that the Primate and Senators were immediately to take up that Prince at the Marquis de Montis, and attended him to Church, where the Te Deum was sung by way of Thanksgiving.

Now if this be certain, that King Stanislaus is elected, we may expect there will be warm Work, since the French have an Army of 100,000 Men on the Rhine, in Favour of him; and at the same time the Russian Troops having entered Poland to oppose King Stanislaus, being elected, with Orders to pay ready Money for every thing, till they hear of the Election of a King, and if said Army hear that the Republick have chosen a King, which the Laws of the Land have rendered incapable of the Crown (which they say is the Case of King Stanislaus) that in such case the said Troops should live there at Discretion, as in an Enemy's Country.

Amsterdam, Sept. 22.

Letters from Leyppich, of the 16th Instant, advise that just as the Post was coming away, it was reported that an Express had brought the News of the Election of Saxony's being chosen King of Poland, without mentioning any Circumstances.

Dublin, Sept. 4.

We hear from Wicklow, that the great Trial of *Nit prins*, between Robinet and Carigue, for the Eminent having Criminal Conversation with the Plaintiff's Wife, ended in Favour of the Plaintiff, and got a Verdict for 2000 l. Damage. Their kind of Adulons are now grown as common in this Kingdom as in England, several of them being as we hear, to be tried next Term.

Hamburg, Sept. 15.

M Stark is arrived here, going Minister from the Duke of Holstein to Holland and England. 'Tis said the Danish Court has promised the Emperor to keep 12,000 Men, and if need be 12,000 more ready for the Emperor's Service. We have just now received Advice, that Duke Charles Leopold of Mecklenburgh had sent a Detachment out of Schwerin, which had imprisoned some of the Commission Troops near that Place, and carried off several Prisoners; upon which a good Number of Lunenburg Troops were ordered for Schwerin, so that perhaps that Place may be attacked in Form, and the Duke shut up in it.

L O N D O N.

Sept. 12. On Monday an Express arrived at Hampton Court from the Right Hon. the Earl of Waldegrave, his Majesty's Ambassador-Extraordinary at the Court of France, which we hear has brought certain Advice that King Stanislaus is elected King of Poland.

We hear that the Nuptials between his Highness the Prince of Orange and the Princess royal will be celebrated at Hampton Court on the 11th of October, that being the Anniversary of his Majesty's Coronation.

Sept. 14. Yesterday at the Sessions in the Old Bailey, four Persons were capitally convicted.

Upwards of 50 were sent for Transportation. A curious fine Monument is set up in the Cloysters in Westminster-Abbey, and finished, in Memory of the late Daniel Pulteney, Esq; who was Member of Parliament for Heydon in Yorkshire, and Brother to William Pulteney, Esq; *Sept.*

Stanislaus being elected King of Poland, which he hath communicated to the Ministers of State.

And it's certain that King Stanislaus went to Warsaw by Land, having travelled thither by Post Chaise in company. The Post Boys were locked up every night, to prevent discovery. His Majesty was ten days upon the Road, and so soon as he was proclaimed King, he came out of a Convent (where he had been concealed during the Election) and shew'd himself to his Subjects, to their insupportable Joy.

On Friday next upwards of 150 Persons will embark on board a Ship in the River of Thames, in order to settle in the new Colony of Georgia, upwards of 3000 l. having been issued out of the Bank last week, to the Trustees, out of the Charities deposited there, for buying Fire-Arms, Provision, and other Necessaries, towards destroying the Spaniards and Change of sending over the Families to settle in the said new Colony.

We hear that a Proclamation will speedily be issued for calling the Parliament, in order to sit and dispatch business the latter end of November next.

Sept. 15. The Water in the Thames, Westward, being lower than has been known in the Memory of Man, the Horles cross the River at Hampton-Court, and in some Parts of Oxfordshire Persons walk over. A great Number of Barges are detained in Berkshire and Oxfordshire, for want of Water to bring them down.

Sept. 17. They write from Paris of the 14th that they expect the fleet Squadron will soon return to the Ports of France, having been equipped chiefly with Design to disguise King Stanislaus's Journey by Land; and that some are of Opinion that the said Squadron, or Part of it will go to the Mediterranean.

By some Accounts from Poland we are informed, that King Stanislaus was at Warsaw several Days before the Election, though it was not publicly known.

On Wednesday last some Bricklayers digging for a Foundation in Little St. Helens, Bishopsgate Street, discovered a Roman Pavement, which by the Interpretation had been laid about 1700 Years ago. It afforded a very beautiful Prospect, being in Mosaic Work, and the Tiles not above an Inch square. Upon further Search, several human Bones and Skulls were found, from which we may suppose it was formerly a Burying-Place: and what is more particular is, that the Bones were of prodigious Sizes.

We hear that Mr. Justice Prynne will be appointed Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, in the room of the Lord Raymond deceased.

B O S T O N.

Nov. 12. We have the following most sorrowful Account from Natick, that on Monday the 21th of October past, John Pittman an Indian and his wife, went from their Wigwam or Dwelling there, to Middlefield, and left at home three Children, a Girl between 12 and 13 Years of Age, a Boy of about 8, and another little Boy of about 3, on the Wednesday following the Indian Woman came home and brought with her some small matter of Provision for her 3 Children, and soon return'd to her Husband at Middlefield, and on Saturday the 3d of Nov. Inf. they both came home to their Wigwam, and missing their youngest Child, they enquir'd of the Girl where it was; who after some time, told them the kill'd, and then burnt it, and shew'd them some of its Bones then in the Fire nor consumed.—The miserable distressed Parents not willing such a barbarous Action should be discover'd, took the Bones out of the Fire, bear them to Powder, and cast them in again, and gave out that their Child was lost.—The Child's being missing was much talk'd of in the Neighbourhood, and several were much concern'd about it; but so it happen'd, a young Gentleman who lodg'd at the Rev. Mr. Pringle's of that Place, being more than ordinary concern'd about the Child, a Night or two after it came it was murder'd, and the same should be reveal'd to him; this making a greater Impression upon him, the next Morning, taking with him another Person, he went to the Wigwam aforesaid, but the Squaw seeing him coming, ran away and would not be seen by him; but finding the Girl there, he ask'd her what was become of her Brother? she bid him ask her Mother for the same; and when he told her she must kill him, she said her Father would kill her if she told, but being very urgent with her, she told him that she kill'd him, and related to him in what manner she did it: Upon this the said Person gave Information to Col. Moulton of Weymouth, one of His Majesty's Justice of the Peace for the County of Middlesex, who immediately sent for the Father, Mother, and Daughter; and upon the Examination, the Justice enquir'd of the Girl, what was become of her Brother? she told him, *She had kill'd him*; he ask'd her what was the Occasion of her doing it, she answer'd, *she bid him go for some Chickens, but in refusing, she sold a Red ox stick and whip'd him severely, which made him cry*

with her Finger to her own) but not being able to cut off his Head with the Knife, she took her Father's Axe, and cut it off, after which she threw it into the Fire: she was then ask'd, what became of the Remainder of the Body? She said, *She cut part of it, and the rest she likewise threw into the Fire*: She was again ask'd what Part of the Body she eat, and how she prepared the same for eating? She then pointed to her Leg, her Thigh, her Arm, &c. and then shew'd with her Finger how she stuck the Fingers on a strip of Wood and roasted them with the Fire: She was ask'd, whether her Brother of eight Years of Age, was any way concern'd in this Cruelty? She said, *Yes*, and shew'd how he held his Brothers Hands while she did the bloody Act: After the Examination Justice Hullam bound over to the Court the Father and Mother, and committed the Girl to the Goal in Cambridge in order to her Trial: She had so much of rubbing in her to wash the blood off the Knife and Axe, after committing the horrid Fact.

WHEREAS the Government of Rhode-Island are amending the Sum of One hundred and Three thousand Pounds in Bills of Credit, bearing Date 1733, without taking the proper and necessary Care to support their Value, as we apprehend, whereby the Bills of publick Credit on this Province will be in Danger of being greatly depreciated, as well as the Province otherwise very much prejudic'd, should the Rhode-Island Bills obtain a Currency; and inasmuch as it is provided by a considerable Number of Merchants, to give out Lending Notes of the Amount of One hundred and Ten thousand Pounds, to be paid at several Periods in Silver at Nineteen shillings per Ounce, or Gold proportionably, whereby there will be a considerable Supply of a more Stable Medium of Trade and Commerce: Therefore we whose Names are subscribed, publicly declare and promise, that we will not receive or take any of the said Rhode-Island New Bills in Payment of any Debt already due, or by way of Barter or Exchange for any Goods, Merchandise, or other Thing whatsoever. Signed by about 100 Merchants, Tradesmen and Traders.

Cassam-Hung, Kellon, Nov. 17. United Inhabitants of Roberts and Thomas Ives, Canby, Egghon, Henderton and Harris from Newcastle, Farringham and Green from London, Ward from Topham, Fort from Barbados and Marinero, and Beam from Anguilla.

Clear'd Out. Cadwell for Connecticut, Gorham for Rh-Island and Connecticut, Leppington for Surinam, Cobb, Patterson, Cullas and Taylor for N-Carolina, Cruise, Gienack and Miller for Virginia, Sears for Leward Islands, Hall for Surinam, Kerdale also Dyce for West-Indies, and Gowen for Western Islands.

Outward Bound, Bull and Thacker for Rh-Island and Connecticut, Florence for Madaga, Lux, Prince, Clark, Mackdenald and Green for London, Moeie & Randall for Virginia, Snelling, Hedges, Lauchen and Way for West-Indies, Reele for Philadelphia, Snow and Gibbs for N-Carolina, Forbes for Jamaica, and Manning for Caribbe Islands.

Cassam-Hung's Philadelphia, Inward Entries. Haskins from Barbados, Cox from Jamaica, Steward from N-Carolina, Harris from Bristol, and Green from Anguilla. Inward Outward, Clymer and Haskins for Barbados, N-Hill for West-Indies, Wallace for Lisbon, Watton for Rh-Island, Cox for Coracao, & Rice for Cape Feet. Clear'd for Legation.

Extra to Madaga, Walmsly, Fall & Annis to Jamaica, Girsworth, Burchell & Carter Barbados, Hallon & Hughes to Rh-Island, Webb and Lucy to Boston, Bourne, Willocks and Weiden to Dublin, and Boynton to Plymouth.

New-York, Nov. 16. We have an Account from London, via Boston, that the King of France has declared War on France against the Emperor of Germany. That the D. of Berwick had laid siege, and made himself Master of Fort Mifflin. That the Saxen Troops were about to join those of Russia now in Poland, in Order to oblige the Peters to cede the Province of Saxony to the Prince of Poland. That many of the Nobility of Poland took to them. That King Stanislaus is retired from Warsaw: some say he is gone to Turkey to demand Assistance from the Port: Of which you will have a larger Account in our next.

Cassam-Hung's New-York, Inward Entries. Skinner from Dover, Rutter from Surinam, Bedford from Madaga, and Sleep Le Clair, C. Bay from Louisbourg, the Royal or Cape Hutton, directed thither by Monsieur St. Ovid de Breuilleux Gov. of that Place, for procuring the favourable Assistance of this Government, to supply the Inhabitants there with necessary provisions thereof, which was permitted by Order of His Excell. in Council.

Outward Entries, Hill for N-Providence, Atkinson for Newfoundland, Lawrence for Coracao, Mansfield for Jamaica, Phoenix for South-Carolina, Wallace for Ireland. Clear'd for Departure. Evans to Coracao, Hill to New Providence, Charles Boy to the Royal for recruiting with the Provisions mentioned.



THE New-York Gazette,

From November 26, to Monday December 3. 1733.



Warsaw, Sept. 18.



The Palatines who declin'd appearing in the Field of Election, and retired to Prague, form'd a Camp there, which in a few Days increased to the Number of 10000 Men: The King and Senate having sent a Deputation to them, they would not receive it, upon which it was determined to attack them on the 16th: but upon the Approach of the King's Troops they retired, but being briskly pursued, they were attacked at the Entrance of a Wood, where they lost their Baggage and 200 Men. The Opponents are since retired towards the Russians, the Head of which Army consisting of 6300 Horse is arriv'd at Wengron, 12 Leagues from hence; their foot is still about Grodno. The Ministers of Saxony are ordered to depart this City.

Berlin, Sept. 19.

The Situation of Affairs in Poland is such, that we look on a War as unavoidable.

Warsaw, Sept. 19.

On the 17th General Lesse went through Tekozyn with his Army, which i but two or three Days march from this City. All is here in the utmost Confusion and great Part of the Army of the Crown have joined Prince Wienowski.

Sept. 21. The Ministers of Czarina have been ordered to depart this City in 24 Hours. The Confection here is general: he Inhabitants begin already to save their best Effects; and the Palatine of Rulita, has sent four Boats, laden with the choicest of his Moveables to Dantzick.

Paris, Sept. 23.

Last Week an extraordinary Courier arriv'd at Versailles, being dispatched from Constantinople by the Marquis de Villeneuve, Ambassador of France at the Porte. with the News, that the Grand Seigneur's Army had gained a great Victory over the Persian Army near Bagdat; and it was no longer doubted there, but after this Loss Kouli-Kan would accept the Proposals of Peace which had been offered him by the Grand Seigneur.

Dantzick, Sept. 23.

They flattered themselves at Warsaw, but in vain, to reclaim the Opponents of King Stanislaus's Election. The Hopes they conceived to effect the same, occasioned the Delay of Force, which might have been successfully employed, if they had been attacked out of hand; but his Majesty was willing to use gentle Methods, tho' they all proved fruitless. In short they are all gone to Prague, to join the Russian Troops, with the Design to proceed forthwith to the Election of a new King.

Sept. 25. The Number of Polanders that are fled hither from the Frontiers is incredible. Within these few Days there are several Grandes come in. We are assured that neither the King nor the Primate have been seen at Warsaw since the 22d; and I some will have it that they are gone to Turkey, to demand Assistance of the Porte. Several Grandes of the Kingdom, of King Stanislaus Party, have resigned their Offices. There has been a Skirmish near Binschau between the Van of the Russian Army and 12 Standards of Polish Horse, who fought very desperately, so that upwards of 300 Polanders were killed upon that Occasion.

Himburgh, Sept. 27.

Here follow some Particulars of what pass'd at Warsaw Day before the Election of King Stanislaus.

That Prince's Arrival having been made publick, the Primate got on Horseback the 15th, and repairing to the Field of Election, he rode between the several Companies of Nobility: afterwards in order to proceed to the Election of a King: There rode before him M. Poniatowski, Regimentary of the Crown, who harangued the Nobles, and recommended King Stanislaus to them as the only Person capa-

ble of maintaining the Tranquility of the Kingdom: *As soon as you hear, hiss him, said he to them, our Enemies will dwindle away, and melt like Snow. This Discourse had not, however all the Success that Day, which he expected from it: Some would not, that if they should go, and choose Stanislaus, there would certainly be a Scission: They urged, that in order to prevent it, they ought to nominate a Pfister, nay, they went so far as to propose Prince Wlowski, Castellan of Cracow, Prince Lupomirski, Palatine of Sendomir, declared roundly against Stanislaus, and had high Words upon that score with Count Tarto, Palatine of Lublin, to whom he said among other things, *You used to threaten Death and Destruction to any that should oppose the Election of Stanislaus in the Field: Now I revoke it, added he, Kill me if you dare. The starost Opazewski also declared against Stanislaus; and said, I speak in favour of Liberty, and exposing his naked Breast, he added, If Men take it ill that I speak so freely, Murder me, I am ready to receive the Stroke.**

Amsterdam, Octo. 2.

Letters from Poland mention, that the Van of the Russian Troops being arriv'd near Warsaw, the King left that City; with the Primate, and most of the Party; that the Russian Foot being arriv'd at Tickozim, 24 Leagues from Warsaw, had divided themselves into two Bodies, in order to avoid the Moralles; and that they were making all possible Haste to join their Horse. Those Letters add, that in all likelihood their Opponents under the Protection of the Russians will immediately form a new Convocation, under the Name of a free Election; and that it was not doubted, but they would proclaim the Elector of Saxony King of Poland and Great Duke of Lithuania. They write from Petersburg of the 17th inst, that the Czarina had declared to the Emperor's Minister, that she would send 30000 of her Troops at his Imperial Majesty's Disposal, in case he should be attacked by France.

Paris, Octo. 3.

The 27th inst the Ambassadors and all the Foreign Ministers, except that of the Emperor and Elector of Saxony, went to Versailles to compliment the King and Queen on the Election of King Stanislaus, and to Deum has been sung in their Majesties Presence on that Account; but there is to be no publick Rejoicings, the Court not judging it proper in the present Juncture of Affairs, when a War is apprehended.

By an Express from the Marquis de Monti at Warsaw, we have Advice that the King of Poland had held a great Council with the Senators; wherein it was resolv'd, that his Polish Majesty should put himself at the Head of the Nobility and the Army, and oblige the Muscovites to quit the Kingdom by fair Means or by Force.

Hague, Octo. 8.

It is confirm'd from J. Paris, that King Stanislaus retired from Warsaw, upon the Approach of the Muscovite Army the 24th inst, to Dantzick.

L O N D O N.

Octo. 2. The Chevalier d'Offorio, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Sardinia, has notify'd to the Court an Alliance concluded between the King his Master and their most Christian and Catholick Majesties.

Octo. 4. There are Letters by Tuesday's French Mail, which say, that the French Army had Orders to pass the Rhine, and the Marshal Villars, was going forthwith for Dauphine, to head the Army for its V, which will be the greatest; that the Muscovite Army had enter'd Warsaw, and plunder'd the House of the French Ambassador, who was retir'd; but for the Truth and Particulars of these Advices we must refer to our next Letters.

Dublin, Aug. 18.

We hear that Mr. Bond, of Bondville in the County of Armagh, hath presented his Grace the Lord Primate with a Stalk, or rather a Tree of Flax, which carried above 1000

Bales, and each Bale had about 8 Grains of Seed in it, which makes up 1600 from one Grain, which may convince the People, that the Lands in the North of Ireland, by due Care and Labour, may produce Plenty of Flax-Seed to enable them to their share of the Bounteous-Seed. The common Increase in most Places is one to nine or ten Bales upon a Stack.

Last Sunday arrived here from Chester the Pearl Galley, having on Board, we hear 30,000*l.* in specie for our Merchants and Bankers.

Hague, August 28.

The Duties of most of the Provinces of the States wherof have been assembled within this Fortnight, have brought to their High-Mightinesses Affably their Advice in relation to the Neutrality for the Austrian Netherlands offered them by France, and which their High-Mightinesses have resolved to accept. In consequence hereof, they caused their Resolution to be delivered to the Marquis de Fenehon yesterday in the Evening, whereby they accept of a Neutrality for all the Netherlands, under certain Restrictions and Conditions, which are to be settled in the Treaty to be made for this purpose. The Marquis was over-joyed with the Success of this Affair, and immediately dispatched an Express to his Court, with the Resolution above-mentioned. Nevertheless, at the same time that their High-Mightinesses accepted of the Neutrality for the Netherlands, they made a wise Provision against any Surprise, by resolving to raise 13,000 Men, and two or three Millions of Florins, for the pressing Occasion of the State.

Dantzick, Sept. 25.

It is inexpressible what Confusion Things are now in Poland, and how People hurry away with their Effects for Security, the whole Russian Army, to the Number of 70,000 Men, being expected certainly the 28th in the Camp where King Stanislaus was proclaimed. Several Polish Lords and Gentlemen arrived here Yesterday and this Day, by whom we have a certain Account, that King Stanislaus retired out of Warlaw the 22d instant, and that Preparations are actually making at Warlaw for the Choice of a new King. Which we understand is the Elector of Saxony; and then there will be two Kings in Poland.

Frankfort, Sept. 30.

We learn from Calfel, that 8000 Hessian Troops, with 12 Field Pieces, are encamped between Hirschfeld and Nenkirchen, and are ready to march on the first Orders to the Rhine, whither in case of a War, which seems unavoidable both in Poland and the Rhine. 500,000 Imperialists will march out of Hand, to be joined by Troops of Princes of the Empire.

Hamburg, Oct. 2.

We see here a Letter from Warlaw, wherein it is written, That the 5th instant is appointed for the Election of a new King, and that 'twas not doubted but the Choice would fall on the Elector of Saxony.

West, Oct. 3.

'Tis advised from Warlaw, that Affairs in Poland are in such an unhappy Situation, that an intestine bloody War was expected; that the Russians lay very near that City along the Weisel, and were joined by Opponents of King Stanislaus, and the latter by many more of the Nobility and Senators; and Reports were current, that King Stanislaus's Party had resolved to call in the Turks to their Succour, but were advised against it by the Primate.

Paris, Oct. 5.

The Swedish Fleet is order'd to join the French, and a great Body of Troops of that Nation will be transported to Dantzick, to oppose the Muscovites, the King taking Marienburg, near that Town, for his Residence, till the Tide turns.

The News from Lisbon of the 21st past, say, that all things are ready for a great Expedition, that all is quiet at Oran. The Civil War reigns with Fury among the Moors of Algier.

London, Oct. 3.

An Express from France has brought Advice, That an Action had happened between the Russians and the Crown Army of Poland, near Warlaw, wherein the latter lost 4000 Men; and that King Stanislaus was retired to Dantzick.

The Duties upon French Brandy imported into this Kingdom within three Months past, we are assured have amounted to upwards of 100,000*l.*

BOSTON,

Nov. 26. We are assured that the Company of Merchants who have undertaken to bring Silver and Gold into this Province, will publish their Scheme in a short Time; and that the Bills or Notes of Hand of the said Merchants will be out on Friday the 30th instant.

We hear that Capt. Gale is arrived at Marblehead from Newfoundland, and has brought in a Crew belonging to the French Ship, named *Mancosin* of Rhébell, Barth. Astier Master, lately Foundered 100 Leagues to the Eastward of Newfoundland, having been on a fishing Voyage. Twenty of the Mariners are now in Town, and the Master and Mate of said Vessel are expected this Day from Marblehead. The Lives of all the Ship Company were saved.

[The Manifesto of the King of France, declaring the Motives of his Resolution to declare War against the Emperor, and the Manifesto of the Empress of Russia, declaring the Motives of her entering Poland, will be published in our next.]

Custom-House, Boston, Nov. 23. Entered Inwards. Blenn from Canlo, Gage from Connecticut, Hamerton from London, Gill from Surinam, Perkins and Curson from North-Carolina,

Cleared Out.

Stores for Connecticut, Saker and Simmonds for N-Carolina, Beauchau for Great Britain, Moore for Virginia, Bonnet for London, Probets for Ireland, Hodges for West-Indies, Costing for West Jerceys, Fullancon for Leward Islands, Holmes for Virginia.

Outward Bound.

Blackadore, Cutlins, Rowe and Dyser for West-Indies, Morgan and Servant for Bristol, Soaker for St Kitts, Russel for London, Dogger, Cummin and Matthews for North-Carolina, Holmes for Virginia, Basi for Antigua, Chaile for Maryland.

Custom-House Philadelphia, Inward Entries.

Sloop Speedwell, John Penrice from Barbados, Ship Elizabeth and Dorothy, John Reeve from London, Samuel and John, John Waugh from Lisbon, Scooner Judith and Rebecca, J. Clark from New-York, Brig, Hampshire, R. Buden, Bug, Barbados Packet, Thomas Chalky from Barbados,

Love, A. Benadale from Milford and Dublin, Ship Fountain, J. Norman from Fyall.

Inward Outward.

Brig. Pennsylvania Hope, — Clark for Jamaica; Scooner Judith and Rebecca, John Clark for New-Castle,

Cleared for Departure.

Brig. Warren, Wm. Field to Waterford, Ship Molley, James Oswald to Jamaica, Sloop Ranger, Thomas Watson to New-Pott.

Custom-House New-York, Inward Entries.

Brig. Nonluch, Wm. Smith from Jamaica, Sloop Jacob, Abraham Kip from St. Augustine, Sloop Midnight, Thomas Barnes from South-Carolina, Sloop John and Mary, John Vaupeit from North-Carolina.

Outward Entries.

Sloop Phœnix, A. Sharp for New-Providence, Sloop John and Elizabeth, John Lawrence for Antigua, Sloop Mary, Josiah Smith, Brig. Benjamin, Abraham Skinner for Barbados, Sloop Katherine, Lucas Keistede, Brig. Benjamin, Andrew Mansfield, Brig. Nonluch, Wm. Smith for Jamaica.

Cleared for Departure.

Brig. Thomas, J. Stephens to London, Snow New Susanah, Thomas Landon to Bristol, Sloop Margaret; Richard Jemison, Sloop Francis, Thomas Yardil to St. Thomas, Sloop Phœnix, A. Sharp to New Providence, Brig. Prince Fredric, Jof. Willson to South-Carolina, Brig. Eglington, Charles Atkinson to Newfoundland, Sloop Katherine, Thomas Ware, Brig. Rebecca, Andrew Mansfield to Jamaica.

Advertisements.

JUST imported very good new Rice, to be sold by Benjamin D'barriette, at his House in Wall-Street.

NEWLY imported and to be sold by William Bradford, Bibles large and small, Testaments, Common-Prayer Books, Whole Duty of Man, and several other Sorts, as also small Histories. The Writings of Baxter, Flavel, Allen, and Bunion. Cole's Lat. and English Dictionary, — his English Dictionary, Bayly's Dictionary. Likewise several sorts of Sea-Books, Sea-Kalanders, Mariners Compa's Rectified, Ashmole's Epitomy, Newhouse's Whole Art of Navigation, Norwood's Practical Navigation, English Pilot, &c. School-Books, &c. Accidences Gramers, Nomenclature, Cato, Corderius, Ety's Fabius Lat. and English, Ovid's Metamorphoses, Erasmus Coll. Bayly's Exercises, &c.

PRINTED and Sold by William Bradford in New-York, where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may be supplied with this Paper, and where you may have Old Books neatly New Bound.

THE
New-York Gazette,

From December 3, to Monday December 10. 1733.



As the Eyes of all Europe for some Time past have been turned towards Poland, and the Rhine, to see whether the Emperor and the Russians on one Side would chuse the Elector of Saxony for King of Poland; and on the other Side to observe how far the King of France would stand by and protect the Election of K. Stanislaus, so for some Weeks past we have made the best Collection we could to inform our Readers concerning the great Affair of the Choice of a King of Poland, on which depends either Peace or War in Europe. And by what we have published and have yet to make publick it appears, that one Part of the Nobility of Poland have proclaimed Stanislaus for their Sovereign, and another Party have (as we hear) elected the Duke of Saxony, and that the Russian, the Saxon, and the Emperor's Forces have entered Poland, and even the City of Warfaw to oppose K. Stanislaus, and thereupon the King of France has proclaimed War against the Emperor, and his Army passed the Rhine in order to attack the Opponents of K. Stanislaus. And that our Readers may be informed of each Party's Reason for their thus proceeding, we shall insert their Manifestos, so far as they are come to our Hands, viz.

L O N D O N.

OCTO. 11. On Monday last the French Minister waited upon his Majesty at Hampton-Court, and presented to him the following MANIFESTO, published by the most Christian King, on Occasion of his declaring War against the Emperor.

MOTIVES inducing the present Resolutions of his Most Christian Majesty.

THE King has given, since his Accession to the Crown, so many shining Proofs of his Country, that an Imputation may even lie against him for having urg'd it to an Excess. But notwithstanding he has constantly prefer'd the Quiet and Welfare of his People to any Ambition of extending the Limits of his Empire, Moderation has its Bounds as well as other Virtues; and Europe might have still enjoy'd a profound Peace, if the Enemies of France had not forc'd his Majesty to take up Arms in Defence of the Dignity of his Crown, the Glory the French Nation, the Honour and Liberty of Poland.

Since the Throne of Poland has been vacant, the King has paid a tender Regard to the Polish Liberties, he has exacted nothing from a People free and Arbiters of their own Fate. The Republick herself implor'd his Successors; she doubled her Importunity as her Dangers increas'd; and as she saw herself environ'd with hostile Armies; she implor'd an Asylum in the Justice and Power of his Majesty; an Asylum always open to Powers threatened with Oppression. The King, after the Example of his Ancestors, has assur'd Poland of his Protection. He declar'd it to be the respective Powers, in Terms the most inoffensive, and with a Moderation suiting the Dignity of great Princesses, nay, he acquainted the Court of Vienna, upon the earliest Occasion, with the sole Expedient that could possibly prevent Disorders in Europe, and the Steps he has since taken, are so many illustrious Monuments of his Care for the Preservation of the publick Tranquillity.

But a Conduct so prudent has not hinder'd the Court of Vienna from thundering against a Prince born in the Bosom of Poland, and allied to his Majesty by the nearest Ties. That Court, encouraged by some former Measures tending to the Advancement of its private Views, has surpris'd all Mankind, in answering his Majesty's Declaration with Terms the most gallant, and such as ought to be unknown to Princes whose Scepters render them equal. The King has not exceeded the Limits that Wisdom and Decency

prescribe him; he has not appear'd eager to take the Revenge that a personal Insult upon his Honour required; and if his Preparations seem'd to declare Resentment, he has moderated the Effects of it as long as it was possible, without wounding the Dignity of his Crown, and the Honour of his Blood.

It is to be doubted, whether the personal Interest of the Emperor has not determin'd his Conduct, and influenced the Engagements he enter'd into, to dispose of a Crown distinct from the Empire, even before it was become vacant. He then proceeded equally to exclude Stanislaus, because of his Ties to France; and the Elector of Saxony, because he seem'd at that Time to have Interests opposite to those of the House of Austria. The Death of King Augustus gave Field for new Projects; the Elector hasten'd into the Views of the Emperor, and from that Moment ceas'd to deserve the Exclusion which that Prince and the Casaria had given him. This Exclusion has been taken off, a new Treaty has been concluded to raise the Elector of Saxony to the Throne of Poland, and several Armies march'd upon the Borders of Poland to frighten her into Compliance with their Designs.

The Poles thought it most necessary to their Liberty, to exclude any Foreign Prince from sitting up as Candidate to their Crown. This Exclusion was agreed upon in the Diet of Convocation, and seem'd of so essential a Nature, that it was confirm'd by a solemn Oath. The Court of Vienna has labour'd incessantly to break down this new Barrier; there has been nothing left unattempted to procure an Absolution of this Oath; as if the Interests and unlimited Projects of the House of Austria, were of sufficient Importance to destroy an Engagement consecrated by a solemn Act of Religion.

The Emperor redoubled his Efforts, he declared, That he would never permit that Stanislaus should re-assume the Throne of Poland, either under pretext of his first Election, or in any other Manner whatsoever. His Ministers at Warfaw sate in the closest Concert with those of Saxony and Muscovy; they even triumph'd in their Union; and they exhibited it to the publick Notice at Warfaw with all possible Pomp. But indeed, all their Declarations have been in the same Style, alike Insults upon the King of Poland, and alike Order to the Republick. The secret Intrigues, the open Menaces, the most unjust Suspensions, the March of Troops, all, all were mutually agreed between them, and alike the Effect of the good Intelligence that reign'd between them. The Ministers of Saxony and Muscovy, at the Time of the Election, rescri'd to the Imperialists; and to set their Union and Semence beyond all question, the Emperor's Minister join'd with the Minister of Muscovy, to notify publicly to the Primate, the Entry of the Muscovites into Poland, and to insult the several Orders of the Republick then assembled, with a View of the Chains they had prepar'd for them.

With what Face could the Court of Vienna hope to impose upon Europe, and how could she herself with a Shelter from the Storm, by only deferring to march her Troops into Poland, when 'tis known that she alone had infligat'd the Muscovites to make an Irruption? She promis'd her self, that the Arms of the Muscovites would be sufficient to intimidate and enslave the Poles; and thought it enough to have the Imperial and Saxon Troops upon the Frontiers, ready at Hand to second the Violence of the others.

By all these Marks, 'tis impossible to misstate the Aggressor. The Treaty by which the Emperor has endeavour'd to dispose of the Crown of Poland, as if he was absolute Master of the Republick, and its Rights and Liberties; the Exclusion that he has intended to give, without either Authority or Power, to a Prince whose Virtues render him worthy of the Throne; the Promises made the

Editor

Elector of Saxony as a Recompence for his tractable Disposition, the March of the Imperial Troops in concert with those of Saxony and Muscovy; the Hostilities which the Muscovites committed during the Time of the Election, to secure by Force of Arms the Success of the Emperor's Projects, this Hostility approved and even declared by his Minister, indicates a Conduct which will remain an everlasting Evidence, that this Prince is the sole Author of the War; that he has compelled the King to take up Arms by the Outrage done his Majesty; and by the Violence he has made Use of by himself, or his Approbation against the Republick of Poland.

If all these Efforts prove at last ineffectual to disturb the Election, the King and Kingdom of Poland; is only indebted to him, to whom appertains the Disposition of the Crowns; and who hath in his Care, as well the Heart of the People, as those of Kings. The Courage of the Poles set them free from that Slavery in which the Court of Vienna would have involved them; the King has therefore only to take Satisfaction of the Emperor for his Opposition to the Relocation of the King of Poland: for his injurious Declarations & stirred throughout all Europe by the Enemies he has stir'd up against France and Poland, who desired nothing more than the Enjoyment of Peace and Liberty; for the Councils he gave the Court of Russia; for the Hopes he dealt to that of Saxony; and in short, for all his latter Efforts to support his first Designs.

In vain does the Court of Vienna hope to conceal her Intrigues from the Eyes of Europe; her pernicious Councils, her ill-attended Principles, her indecent Expressions, her Projects form'd against the Polish Liberty, is every where conspicuous.

The illustrious Prince, against whom the Emperor bestirs himself in such a Manner is the same, in whom the greatest Part of the Sovereigns of Europe, and particularly the late Emperor Joseph, acknowledged the sacred Character of Royalty: But the Alliance which King Stanislaus had contracted with the King, has chang'd these Dispositions, and the Language of the Court of Vienna. The Prince became from that Moment, according to the Language of the Allies, a Citizen proscrib'd by his Country, and the Change would indeed have been surprising, had not the Scheme which the Emperor has form'd, to insult his Majesty, in the Person of this Prince, who is most dear to him; and the Project of rendering himself the Disturber of Crowns, being conspicuous from its very Birth and Original.

(The Remainder will be inserted when it comes to Hand.)

In the next Place, here follows a MANIFESTO published by the Czarina's General upon Occasion of the Muscovite's Army entering Poland; viz.

THE Imperial Majesty of Russia, my most gracious Emperess and Lady, having ordered me to enter the Territories of the Most Serene Republick of Poland with an Army: These are therefore to certify all Persons whatsoever, that the only Design of the Army's Entrance is to maintain the Liberties, Rights and Constitution of the Republick, which, at every one knows have been entirely subverted in the late Dyet of Convocation, by Violence till then unheard of in Poland; by the Suppression of the Freedom of Voices, wherein the principal Liberty of the Nation consists, by Threats, and other violent Methods, which her Imperial Majesty is not only oblig'd to put a Stop to, by virtue of solemn Treaties and Guaranties still subsisting between Russia and Poland, in pursuance whereof her Imperial Majesty is engag'd to maintain the Republick in her Rights and Liberties, and to prevent the Violation of the Constitution, confirm'd by the solemn Oaths of all the States; but likewise, at the pressing Instance which have been made to her, at well by Word of Mouth as by Writing, by great Part of the faithful Patriots of all Degrees, to hinder those, who without concerning themselves about the Good of their Country, have nothing in View but their Private Interests, and depend entirely upon a Foreign Power, remote from Poland, from proceeding in the approaching Dyet, by Methods equally violent, and prejudicial to the Freedom of Voting, to the Election of a King, whom the Laws and Constitutions of the Republick have for ever excluded from the Throne, and declared incapable of it; to the End that the Peace of the Kingdom may be preserved both at Home and Abroad, with regard to the neighbouring Powers, and that the Republick may be maintained in her Right to a free Election without any Constraints, pursuant to the Constitutions. Whosoever the Troops under my Command shall not be chargeable to the Inhabitants of the Republick of Poland of any Degree and far from committing any Disorder, they shall pay Ready Money for all necessaries for their Subsistence during their March. I am fully persuaded, that the most Serene Republick and all the neighbouring Princes allied to Poland, will gratefully acknowledge this her

Imperial Majesty's Goodness for the Preservation of their Liberty, and the Services she renders them at such Expense; and that too Inhabitants will receive this Army, which is assigned for their Assistance, with all possible Friendship and Affection, as becomes faithful Friends; and that they will not give her any Cause of Mistrust. I promise, by Order of her Imperial Majesty to provide all Persons whatsoever, and not to suffer the least Injury to be done to any one. And as this Imperial Majesty the Emperor of the Romans is likewise disposed to relieve the oppressed Liberty of the Republick, and to send Troops to protect her, as her Imperial Majesty of Russia has done, this said Imperial Majesty will, at the Instance of a great Number of her Subjects for the most Serene Republick have their own Intentions in this Respect by a Manifesto at large.

NEW-YORK

By a Brig. arrived here from Dover in 8 Weeks, the Master wherof says, That 32 Menel War lay at Spithead, 16 wherof are bound to the Baltick.

We hear from West-chester, that a few Days ago, an unhappy Accident befel a Man near that Place a Stranger, who was riding to a Wedding fell off his Horse and broke his Neck, of which he immediately died: The Corpser was sent for, but it is not known who he is, nor whence he came.

We have Letters in Town which inform, That the French & Canada have killed 450 of a Tribe of Indians with whom they have been at War for some Time past; but we cannot yet vouch for the Truth of this Report.

Custom-House, Epsom, December 14 Entered Inwards.
Cheesbrough and Eldridge from New-London, Walker from Newport, Langdon from Barbados, Gardner and Holding from Surinam, Harris from Angua, Skinner from New-York, Rue and Sayward from No-Carolina, Sprague from Surinam, None from Newfoundland.

Char'd Out.
Thacher for Connecticut, Gaudet, Ford, Fishard and Geddes for Rh-Island, Reith for Philadelphia, Wadsworth for London, Blake for St. Christopher's, Hall for Ireland, R.uddell, Bunney and Montgomery for Virginia, Cumia, and Fromer for No-Carolina, Breed and Chaile for Maryland, Wey, Oxenham & Timberlake for Jamaica, Sinmons for West-Indies.

Outward bound.
Binney and Bean for West-Indies, Hartington, and March to Jetty, Chesbrough for Connecticut, Cudworth, Morris & Battle for No-Carolina, Serech for St-Carolina, Williams for Maryland, Bangs for Virginia, Deble for New-Hampshire, Henric den for London, Gairaway for Jamaica.

Custom-House New-York, 14th Dec^r Entries.
Snow King George, Jacob Searl from St. Christopher's, Sloop Katharine, Matt. Woolf from Jamaica, Brig. Joannah Samuel Payten from Surinam, Brig. Anne, Nick. Clark from Madras, Sloop Speedwel, John Payten from Lewis on Delaware, Sloop James and Henry, Henry Row from Angua.

Outward Entries.
Sloop Katharine, John Emort for Barbados, Schooner Providence Ellenor, David Bevan for North-Carolina.

Cleared for Departure.
Sloop John and Eliza, John Lawrence to Angua, Sloop Eagle, Jacob Flomax to South-Carolina, Schooner Providence Ellenor, David Bevan to North-Carolina, Snow Jane, R. Wadland, Sloop Katharine, J. I. Matt to Barbados.

Monday 11 o'Clock, the Philadelphia Post-boat yet arriv'd

Advertisements.

PUBLICK Notice is hereby given to all Persons in Town and Country, that have any Claim or Demand on the Estate of *Geertruydt Van Cortlandt*, Widow of Col. *Stephanus Van Cortlandt*, deceased, to repair to the Houle of *Samuel Bogan* of New-York, one of the Executors of the said Estate, settle their Accounts and receive Satisfaction: And all Persons that are anywise indebted to the said Estate, are hereby desired to pay their several Dues within three Months after the Date hereof, or give reasonable Satisfaction to the liking of the Heirs, that the same may be answered in convenient Time. Whoever neglecting on refusing to answer this reasonable Request, must expect to be Compell'd thereto by Law, after the Expiration of three Months, dated New-York, December 3d, 1733.

JUST imported very good new Rice, to be sold by Benjamin D'barriette, at his Houle in Wall-Street.

PRINTED and Sold by William Bradford in New-York, where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may be supplied with this Paper, and where you may have Old Books neatly New Bound.



THE
New-York Gazette,

From December 10, to Monday December 17, 1733.



Copenhagen, October 3.



COURIER arrived this Morning from Paris with Dispatches from the Ambassador of France, and for the Marquis de Luzerne, Commander of the French Squadron; and the latter thereupon gave Orders to all the Officers who were about to embark, and gave a Signal for the Squadron putting to Sea.

There is much Talk of a new Alliance between France and Spain; by virtue whereof it is surmized, that as soon as France has drawn the Sword, Spain will attack the Emperor in Italy; and that it was upon this Score that the Duke de Noailles was appointed to command in Dauphine, the King of Spain having desired it.

Some go farther yet, and say there is a Triple Alliance between the Court of France, Spain, and Sardinia, which is kept very secret, but will be no longer so, whenever the Parties concerned can find their Account in divulging it. We are told, however, that one Condition of this Treaty is, that the French Troops shall have Free Passage through the Territories of the Sardinian Majesty.

Extract of a private Letter from Vienna.

It was reported here, that the Queen of France has written a very obliging Letter to the Emperor, about the King her Father, assuring him, that if his Imperial Majesty would no longer oppose his Election, but let him have the Honour of dying King, she would use her Endeavour to persuade the King her Consort not only to guarantee the Pragmatic Sanction, and sign the Treaty for that Purpose, but also to promote the Choice of the Elector of Saxony, upon the Death of the King her Father, who cannot live many Years. [By the way, King Stanislaus was born April 8. A. S. 1673.]

It is likewise rumoured, that the Pope has written in very affectionate Terms to the Elector of Saxony, pressing him in the most earnest manner, not to think of the Crown of Poland this Choice, lest it should blow up the Flames of War in Christendom; especially as the whole Republic had taken an Oath not to elect a Foreign Prince; assuring him at the same Time, that in case of another Vacancy of the Throne, he would second his Views, and heartily recommend him to the Favour of the Poles.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, dated October 5.

His Court shews an extraordinary Joy on Account of the News arriv'd by an Express from Turin, that the King of Sardinia has at last sign'd the Treaty which his most Christian Majesty has been some Time negotiating with great Difficulty. The Spaniards are every day as blith as the French can be upon this Advice, and promise themselves large Advantages from its 4400 of our best Troops continue their March towards Italy, and War seems inevitably bent to take her Seat there.

Lisbon, October 3.

On the 24th and 25th past the Fleet from Pernambuco arrived here, bringing about 6000 Chests of Sugar, 10000 Hides, some Wood, Tobacco, Diamonds, and about One Million of Cruzeiros in Gold.

L O N D O N.

October 2. The Gentleman d'Offin, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Sardinia, has notified to the Court an Alliance concluded between the King his Master and their most Christian and Catholic Majesties.

Mr. John Brent of Exmouth has an Horizontal Movement, which has been approved of by most of the Mathematicians in England (and Holland) that let the Wind shift never so often, it alters not its Position; and by the same Power it raises Water to any Height due to that Power: That Experiment is well known to many Thousands of People; and

if there be Wind enough to blow out a double Watch Candle, it will raise 40, 50, or 60 Hogheads of Water in an Hour; and continues this incessantly to set, by Day and Night; For which said Engine the Person hath, not only a Patent granted him by the King of England, but the States of Holland also.

Yesterday in the Afternoon a single Highwayman, well mounted, attacked a Gentleman in his Coach in Hyde-Park, and robbed him of 25 Guineas and a Gold Watch, he was afterwards closely pursued by the Mob into the Strand, where he quitted his Horse and took a Hackney Coach, in which he made his Escape.

Octo. 3. Yesterday Morning Mr. Francis Crotchet, a noted Fishmonger without Temple Bar (said to be the Person that robb'd the Gentleman in his Coach in Hyde-Park, and was closely pursued, but made off in a Hackney Coach) was taken in his Shop, and carried before Justice Lambert, who committed him to Newgate.

The following is a particular Account (as we hear) of what pass'd after Mr. Crotchet had committed the Robbery: He was pursued from Hyde-Park through Piccadilly, and as he pass'd along the People cried out, Stop the Highwayman! he had a Pistol in each Hand, and riding wisely on, his Hat flew off, as also the Crape before his Face, and passing by a Hackney Coach (who generally ply'd at Temple Bar) he cried out I know him; accordingly, the next Morning he went to his Shop to buy Herrings, and after some Discourse said, Master, how came you to ride so fast through Piccadilly last Night? he cried for God's Sake say no more, or I am ruin'd; upon which the Coachman reply'd, if you fetch the Things down which you robb'd the Gentleman of, and go with me to return them, you may depend you shall not be hurt; accordingly he produced the Gold Watch, and an Agate Snuff-box set in Gold, &c. They went and impromptu the Gentleman set to prosecute him, he being in great Necessity, and it being the first Fall he ever committed; but the Gentleman reply'd, The Laws of England oblig'd him so to do.

Octo. 6. Yesterday began the Sessions at the Old Bailey, when the Trial of Mr. Crotchet, the Fishmonger without Temple Bar, came on before the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, &c. for robbing the Lady and Daughters of Dr. Clifton, Physician to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, in Hyde-Park, of a Gold Watch and other Things of Value 2. He was try'd on two Indictments, to which he pleaded Not Guilty; and after examining several Witnesses to prove the Facts, he making but a slender Defence, the Jury bore him in Guilty. He produced upwards of thirty Persons to his Character, but the Court acquitted him, it would not avail any thing here, the Fact being plainly proved against him, though perhaps it might have some Influence elsewhere.

The Accounts that we receive by almost every Post of the Success that attends Mr. Taylor's new Method of removing the Disorder of Sight, continues to be the Subject of Speculation: We hear that Mr. Taylor passed last Week thro' the Counties of Gloucester, Hereford, and Oxfordshire; and proceeded on the Coast of his Progress for the Eastern Parts of this Kingdom. We are well assured that Mr. Taylor will not have finished his Progress in sufficient Time to be at Paris before the middle of November contrary to what has been mentioned in Foreign Papers; and that the Report of his taking a Progress thro' France, in manner of that through Great Britain, and Ireland, is without Foundation.

His Majesty's Yacht the *Fubbi*, Capt. Collier, is ordered to carry over several Persons of Distinction to Portugal, to attend his Highness the Prince of Orange's Marriage.

'Tis currently reported that there will be an Act of Adjournment the next Sessions of Parliament for all Debts not exceeding 100l. which is to be done in Honour of the Prince's Marriage with the Prince of Orange.

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Her Royal Highness is to have four Maids of Honour, at a Salary of 1000*l.* per Annum each, and four Dressers at 100*l.* per Annum each, who are to go over to Holland.

Three Pair of five Gloves are making for the Princess Royal, against her Nuptials with his Highness the Prince of Orange; they are to be richly wrought and embroidered, and the Backs of the Fingers to be adorned with small Diamonds of great Value.

On Friday her Majesty, with the Duke and the Princess Amelia, made a Visit to Mrs. Simpson, whose Husband is one of the Keepers of Bushy Park. She is 108 Years old, being born at Cardigan in the Year 1645. She is in good Health, and has all her Senses, except Hearing, perfect. Her Majesty was highly pleased with her Conversation, and sent her a handsome Present.

On Monday last Warrants were issued out by several of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Middlesex, City and Liberty of Westminster, and also by Richard Bricca, Knight and Alderman for the City of London, for apprehending the Hawkers dispersing about the Streets a Pamphlet, entitled, *The Man Midwife Unhinged, &c.*

We hear that their Excellencies Baron Hamilton and Baron Stokely Envoys Extraordinary from the Duke of Holstein to this Court, have it in Communion to propose a Marriage between the Duke their Master and Her Royal Highness the Princess Amelia.

All the Guard Ships at Cadiz are ordered to compai and fall down to the Nore.

B O S T O N.

Nov. 19. We are assured that the Merchants and others, that have undertook their Notes of Hand, have conformed them to the Report of the Committee of the General Court, accepted by both Houses, and they will begin to be delivered to the Subscribers on the first of December next.

Dec. 10. The Bills of Notes of Hand, proposed by a Number of Merchants and other Gentlemen of this Town, to be exchanged for Silver at Nineteen Shillings per Ounce and Gold proportionably, at the several Periods therein specified, are now emitted, and pass currently among us.

P. H I L A D E L P H I A.

Dec. 6. Saturday last the Communion of our Honourable Proprietors for continuing our Governor in the Administration of this Province and Counties, together with His Majesty's Royal Approbation, was published from the Court-house of this City, with a decorum Solemnity, and the joyful Acclamations of the People then gathered together, the Ships in our River hanging out their Colours, and several of them firing their Guns on this Occasion.

N E W Y O R K.

About 8 o'Clock on Wednesday Night last, a Fire broke out at the House of *Gerardus Comfort*, a Cooper, on the North River Side of this City, which burnt with great Violence by reason of a high Wind at S. W. and in short Time consumed his Workshop and Stable; his Dwelling-house was in much Danger, but by the timely Assistance of the Inhabitants, and Fire-Indians it was extinguished, without doing any other considerable Damage. It was occasioned by a Crack in the Oven, (which being then heating to bake Bread for the Family) thro' which the Fire took hold of a Fith-Carre. A Sloop which was building near the said House, and lunched the Friday after was also in Danger of burning before she had the Opportunity of cleaving.

Extract of a Letter from a Merchant in Barbadoes to his Friend in New-York, dated Octo. 29. 1733.

SINCE my last to you, we have had some fine refreshing Rain, which I hope will be of considerable service to the Country, tho' the season came in so very late. We have but an indifferent Prospect of a Crop next Year, our Crop of Corn being almost entirely destroyed by the late Drought, it is now at 3*l.* 9*s.* per bush, and had we not lately had vast large Supplies from the Northward, it would have been at this Time at a very great Price. It is expected that the Royal African Company, will once more fix a Trade here on the same footing Judge Woodbridge had it, which may in some Measure retrieve the Island, tho' I am almost afraid it is too far gone.

Amidst our Misfortunes, we are extremely happy under the Government of the Noble Personage lately come to our Relief, our Lord Viscount Howe, who is most strictly Impartial in his Administration, and most Courteous and obliging in his Behaviour; He discommences all Party Divisions, and encourages Peace and Unity among us; is content with the small Salary allowed him, and small as it is, lives Generous and Noble; He delays no Cause in Chancery but proceeds according to the

Courtesy of the Law, has a sound Judgment and a very pleasing Manner of delivering it; and as he industriously does every thing requisite in his high Station, so he takes Care that all subordinate Officers do their respective Duties. He is constant and serious at his Devotion, pleasant and affable in his Conversation, free and easy in his Family, and being of an even Temper and calm Disposition, makes all about him easy and happy. In short, to sum up all his good Qualities in a Word or two, He is a fine Gentleman and a very good Christian.

Custom-House Philadelphia, Dec. 6. *Entered Inwards.*
Ship Fountaine, Joshua Norman from Fyall.
Brig. Peggy, John Sim from Jamaica.

Entered Outward.
Ship Flaxney, Thomas Jones for Antigua.
Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Lydia, John Goodwin to So-Carolina, —
Brig. Prosperity, James Gillis, Schooner Judith and Rebecca, John Clark to New-Castle.
Snow Brunswick, Alexander Ewert to Bristol,
— Charming Molly, James Chalmers to Dublin,
— Friendship, James Craige to London,
Brig. Two Brothers, Richard Pidgeon, Ship Morning Star, David Ruffan to Barbadoes,
Sloop Trueman, John Cox to Jamaica.

Custom-House, Boston, December 8. *Entered Inwards.*
Porter, and Ivory from Maryland, Welch, and Luce from Philadelphia, Evekth and Welch from Virginia, Sprague from Surinam, Norton from Newfoundland, Cobb from Jamaica.

Cleared Out.
Talbot for Rh-Island, Chesbrough for Connecticut, Snow Tunneliff, Sears, Bratler, Dogger, & Bangs for No-Carolina, Maxwell, Carver, Orrook, Webster & Goslin for West-Indies, Mathews, Welteru & Waite for Virginia, Row, and Atkinson for Bristol, Brown for Ireland, Ruffell and White for London, Williams for Maryland, Blackador and Doble for Leward-Islands.

Outward Bound.
Jarvis, and Graham for Leward-Islands, Luman for Ireland, Curtis for No-Carolina, Montgomerie for Glasgow, Ruck to West-Indies, Norton for Dartmouth.

Custom-House New-York, *Entered Inwards.*
Sloop Albany, John Davis from St. Christophers,
Schooner Lamb, Henry Tucknell from Jamaica,
Ship George, George Gotsdold from Cadix, Port St. Maries.

Outward Inwards.
Sloop Speedwel, John Paynter for Lewis on Delaware,
Sloop John & Mary, John Vaneelt for No-Carolina,
Brig. Hope, John Bedford for Jamaica,
Brig. Katherine, Thomas Vassar for Coracoa.

Cleared for Departure.
Snow Anne and Berry, John Crooke to Antigua,
Ship Susanah, Wm. Clarkson to Jamaica,
Sloop Mary, John Smith to Barbadoes,
Brig. Stephen & Eliza, J. Luth, Brig. Dolphin, R. Jeffery to Ireland,
Brig. Providence, Thomas Eaton to Bristol,
Ship Albany, Wm. Bryant to London,
Sloop Speedwel, John Paynter to Lewis on Delaware,
Sloop John and Mary, John Vaneelt to No-Carolina.

Monday 11 o'Clock, the Philadelphia Post not yet come in.

Advertisements.

PUBLICK Notice is hereby given to all Persons in Town and Country, that have any Claim or Demand on the Estate of *Georgrigis Van Costlandt*, Widow of Col. *Stephanus Van Costlands*, deceased, to repair to the House of Samuel Bayard of New-York, one of the Executors of the said Estate, settle their Accounts and receive Satisfaction: And all Persons that are anywise indebted to the said Estate, are hereby desired to pay their several Dues within three Months after the Date hereof, or give reasonable Satisfaction to the Heirs of the Estate, that the same may be answered in convenient Time. Whoever neglecting or refusing to answer this reasonable Request, must expect to be Compell'd thereto by Law, after the Expiration of three Months, dated New-York, December 3d, 1733.

JUST imported very good new Rice, to be sold by Benjamin D'harvettie, at his House in Wall-Street.

N. B. On the 24th Instant the Post sets out from this City towards Bolton, to perform the Stage once a Fortnight, only till Lady-Day: and does likewise that towards Philadelphia.

PRINTED and sold by William Bradford in New-York, where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may be supplied with this Paper, and where you may have Old Books neatly New Bound.



THE
New-York Gazette,

From December 17, to Monday December 24. 1733.



Warsaw, Sept. 9.

We know not whether the King who set out hence the 23rd past is retired, and we have only learned, that his Majesty was the Day before at Lowitz with the Primate. The Marshal de Monti, Ambassador of France, and the Swedish Minister, are also retired to join the King. The Crown Guards, who were marching towards Polish Russia, having received counter Orders, went near the Convent of Biellain to inrench themselves there, to dispute the Passage of the Russian Troops over the Vistula, and are to be reinforced with several Companies of Polish Troops, some of which have already paid thro' this City. There remains here of the senators only the Palatine of Kiow and that of Lublin, so that this City, so populous 8 Days ago, looks now as if it was wholly deserted. The Palatine of Kiow, who has the general Direction of Military Affairs, takes great Pains to assemble the Army and in making the necessary Dispositions for opposing the Russian Troops. The latter still fix Leagues from hence. They are joined by the Opponent, and are soon expected about this City. We are still persuaded that the Opponents will proceed soon to the Election of a new King. The Ministers of Saxony keep very close. 'Tis assured that the Basso of Choczin had wrote to M. Poniatowsky, to notify him that the Porte had learned with Pleasure the Resolution taken by the Republick of Electing a Prince for King, and that he had Orders to assure the States of that Kingdom, that the Grand Siegior was ready to send a Succour to the Republick, of such a Number of Troops as it should think reasonable to demand of him, &c. M. Zoultzki, Referendary of the Crown, is, 'tis said, gone to Rome, to notify to the Pope the Election of King Stanislaus. They talk of sending also for the same End a Minister to Constaninople, and another to the Tartars.

The Form of the Manifesto or Oath, resolved upon in the Dyet of Election at Warsaw, Sept. 4. 1733.

It is an eternal Shame, and an irreparable Loss of Honour to the Polish Nation, that there should be Polanders, or Men that call themselves so, both of the Ecclesiastical and Temporal Orders, who have deliberately, and on set purpose called in foreign Troops to disturb the Freedom of Election, with design thereby to destroy their Country's Safety both at home and abroad, and to fill it with Miseries of all sorts, from which it has hardly had Time to breathe. And as such Men are real Monsters, degenerated from their Race, and a Generation of unnatural Vipers devouring their own Mother; to their Mother namely the Republick, disowns them: She strikes them out of the Book of the Living, and of those who have been educated in a State of Liberty, as Men unworthy of such precious Wages, and who only lay Snarers of entangling it. She cuts them off, and separates them from the body of the Republick, as Rotten Members, and infected with the Fire of Infernal Rage: She declares them Bastard Children, who have no share in the Inheritance of their Common Mother, because they have dared to lift up their cruel Hands against her: She reckons them from henceforward *pro hostilibus Patrie, and Capitibus irrevocabilibus*, since they have had the Audaciousness to introduce the Enemies to their Country (*hostile Capitis*) and at the same Time they have overwhelmed her in a Deluge of Tears which the Poor are now forced to shed.

Warned with these Motives, I oblige my self to rise up against such with my Weapons in my Hand, to seize their Estates and incorporate them with the Revenues of the Publick Treasury, to augment the Army: I promise to raze the principal House of Houses where such Men dwell, that their Treason may never be forgot, and I will not permit an Amnesty to be granted them.

In Witness of all these Obligations, I sign the present Manifesto with Hand, &c.

Warsaw, Sept. 15.

THE DECLARATION or ASSURANCE of the Most Serene King of France, given to the Republick of Poland; by the Most Illustrious and Most Excellent Marquis de Monti, Minister Plenipotentiary of the most Christian King.

THE most Christian Kings having for several Ages past, been, by their Cares and their Successors, that they had nothing more at Heart than to procure the Most Serene Republick of Poland an entire Enjoyment of her Liberty, full, independent unlimited; the most Christian King my Master declares, by me his Ambassador, that he not only promises carefully and strenuously to maintain that Liberty in the essential point of the Election of a King; but farther, that he has not neglected one Step, nor one measure, whether by employing his Good Offices, or by making considerable Armaments, to prevent, by way of Division, the Most Serene Republick's being any way disturbed in her Liberty from any Quarter whatsoever. That if the Noble Polish Nation, now assembled, should agree, to raise to the Throne of Poland, by their free and unanimous Suffrages, the Most Serene King Stanislaus, as well in Consideration of his eminent Vertues, and of the good Deeds done to his Country, as because that Prince, being the Most Christian King's Father-in-Law, is tied to him in the tenderest and strictest Bands; in that case, the King my Master, to maintain him not only effectually with all the Forces God has entrusted to him; but moreover, if the Powers in the Neighbourhood of the Republick should attack her upon the Score of that Election, the King my Master promises to pay by my Hands such Sums of Money out of his own Coffers, as shall be necessary for augmenting the Troops of the Republick: But if after the Election of the Most Serene King Stanislaus, the neighbouring Nations, as Justice requires, should leave the Republick in Peace, as being Masters of her own rights; nevertheless as a Testimony of his sincere Friendship and Affection, the Most Christian King my Master offers to the Order of Nobility, to pay punctually, for two Years, to commence in the Month of March next, 1734, the Contributions settled by the Confederacy of 1717 for paying the Army, called the *Capitation Tax* in the Kingdom of Poland, and *Hearts-Money* (*Fumalis*) in the great Duchy of Lithuania, Warsaw, Sept. 4. 1733. Signed.

MONTI.

Ambassador of the most Christian King.

The following Conditions are laid to be offered by the Elector of Saxony, in case he is proclaimed King, to wit, 1. To pay three Millions of Florins, Polish Money, for the Use of the Republick, 2. To erect an Academy of Knights, 3. To give 100,000 Florins a Year to defray the Charges of Ambassadors, And 4. To repair the Frontier Places at his own Expence.

Paris, Sept. 16.

The 9th Instant the Parliament issued an Arrest, which orders a Libel, entitled, A Letter from the Bishops of France to the King, to be torn and burnt by the common Hangman, as striking to the Royal Authority, the Honour of Parliament, exciting Schism, and tending to stir up Sedition in the Minds of the People.

We learn from Leghorn, that the Governor of Milan had abandoned the Forts of Media, Leyden, and Aulo, and ordered 3000 Men, which were garrisoned therein, to march into the Duchy of Mantua.

Vienna, Sept. 19.

On Wednesday arrived here a Courier from Warsaw, with News of King Stanislaus being elected King of Poland, whereupon Messengers were immediately sent for Prince Eugene

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Eugene and the Imperial Vice Chancellor to come to Court, and that Evening and the next Morning early, Conferences were held in the Emperor's Presence, and since, some other Conferences, but what passed therein is kept secret. His Imperial Majesty set out Yesterday for *Haltstun*, and was followed by the whole Council of War, and was present at a grand Conference there, wherein Count *Kinski*, Grand Chancellor of *Bohemia*, was charged with a Commission of great Importance, and an Express was dispatched to Count *Wlaski*, with Instructions of great Consequence, as also a Messenger to Prince *Leopold of Wirtemberg*, in the Camp of *Silesia*, with secret Orders relating to the March of the Imperial Troops into *Poland*; and such of the Officers as are absent from their Regiments on the Frontiers of *Poland* are ordered to hasten thither. The aforementioned Courier was followed by another, who arrived the Day before Yesterday, bringing an Account of the Election, which appears to be carry'd on with great Regularity, such as the shooting Prince *Casmirski*, with three Balls, dead, in the Camp of Election, and Prince *Lubomirski* narrowly escaped to have the same Fate. Mean time his advisers, that most of the *Lithuanians* have protested against the Choice of King *Stanislaus*, and are disposed to choose a King of their own.

Sept. 23. Orders are sent to the Governors of the Fortresses in *Hungary* and *Transylvania*, bordering on *Poland*, to be on their Guard, and to post Troops on the Frontiers to prevent any Extortion of the *Poles*. We learn that a Courier coming from *Petersburgh*, as has said, with important Dispatches for this Court, has been arrested in *Poland*.

L O N D O N.

Sept. 29. M. Duncan the Prince of Orange's Minister hath brought with him the Contract of Marriage between his Master and the Princess Royal, fully Ratify'd and Confirmed by his Highness.

There is an Account come that the French are fully determined to Winter their Army (which hath passed the Rhine) in Germany, unless the Czarina withdraws her Forces out of *Poland*.

Last Week Sir George Osden, Bart. gave a grand Entertainment at his Seat in East Kent, to the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of that Part of the County, at which it was computed about one Thousand were present, having been headed in by several Gentlemen. About two Hundred from Deal, Hith, Folkestone, and the neighbouring Parishes met, and breakfasted with Capt. Baker, at his House at St. Alban's, (about two Miles from Sir George Osden's) where was a Boat fix'd on Wheels, fired and brought by the Scamen from Deal, with Colours flying and Drums beating, with Men in white Shirts with Orange colour'd Cockades imitating Rowing in it, which Boat proceeded with the Company to Sir George's, where those in it fired several Volleys with their Musquets, in the Evening the Boat was filled with Wine and combustible Matters, and made a large Bonfire, while their Majesties and Royal Family, and many other loyal Heaths were drinking, and the whole was concluded with the utmost good Order. There were 196 Dishes served up at Dinner, besides an Ox roasted whole, and great Plenty of Wine Punch, and Strong Beer.

On Wednesday last, at the White Hart at Newington, a young Man (who was an Apprentice to Mr. Finney, a Waterman, and who came out of his Time about a Month since) had been with some others playing at Skittles, and out of a Frolic tried how long he could hang by the Toes, on a Pole that went across the ground; after some Time he unfortunately fell, and by the Fall 'twas thought he broke his Blood-vessels, for the Blood gushed immediately out of his Mouth, Nose and Ears, and he died on the Spot. It was very surprising to the Spectators, his Head not being above 10 Inches from the Ground: He rose afterwards swelled in a prodigious Manner, that such a Spectacle was scarce ever seen.

On Friday last about 50 more poor Men, Women, and Children embarked at Rotherhithe in the Janet, Capt. Yeakley, for *Georgia*, to Fulk there, and several of the Trustees for that Colony went on board to exercise their paternal Care, in seeing whether they had all Necessaries provided for them, in distributing of Books of Devotion to each Family, and in giving them proper Advice, and we hear several more are to embark on board the said Ship at Gravesend, who are permitted to go on their own Account, for the Purpose of raising certain Merchandizes very useful to this Nation, in which they were well skill'd.

Hemelock in St. George's, Oct. 6. The Election of our Bailiff has fallen upon Mr. Weld, a Gentleman in the true Interest of our King and Country; but on Wednesday last, about twelve at Night, some Gentry assembled and went with a Drum at their Head to the M. P. Place, where they made Proclamations of the

Pretender, crying out, *James the Third or no King at all, down with the Rump and Round Heads; no Excise, &c.* We hope the Friends of our present Constitution, will by their vigorous and unanimous Endeavours, defeat the mischievous Purposes of those who by seditious Presence, have attempted to distract and divide us, and flatter themselves with the Expectation of affecting their Design, by bringing us into such Confusions, as must inevitably be productive of direful Consequences, if not the utter Subversion of our religious and civil Rights.

Last Sunday Night was buried in St. James's Church-Yard, Henry and Mary Clifty, what is remarkable is that these two Persons was born in one and the same Month, married at 20, lived 55 Years together, and both died in one Night.

B O S T O N.

Dec. 10. We have an Account, that on Wednesday last Robert Gordon of Valentown (in the Colony of Rhode-Island,) was out to cut Wood, and not returning home so soon as he was expected, search was made for him, and he was found crushed to Death with a Tree he had been climbing down.

The same Day two young Men went from hence to some neighbouring Towns a Gunning, and returning home by the way of Charlestown came to the Ferry about 12 o'Clock that Night, and finding the Ferry-Boats were down, passing, they took a Canoe and set off for Boston Side, and in skulking over when they had got about a third of the way they found the Canoe to fill with Water, and themselves in great Danger of drowning, no speedy help at that Time to be expected, and consulting which was the most likely way to save their Lives, concluded it best to swim for Boston Side because of the advantage of the Tide, the one Ript himself to his Shirt, the other unbuckled his Coat and Jacket, and by a good Providence, they swam safe to the Shore at Freeman's Wharf; and they judge they were about half and Host swimming in the Water.

N E W - Y O R K.

From Jamaica on Nassau-Island, we are inform'd, That on the 19th Instant at New-Town, a Negro Man Slave called Joe, belonging to William Pettit of the same Place Cordwainer, and one Jonathan Hunt, was killed by the said Pettit; last Night being the 21st ult. the Jury of Inquest taken before the High Sheriff, (his the Coroner's absence) found that the said Pettit, with his Fists and Feet, beat, wounded, kick'd and bruised the Negro on his Breast, Head and other Parts of his Body to that Degree, that thereof he instantly died, and that the said Pettit feloniously killed and murder'd him: *Pettit* is now in Jamaica Goal.

Custum-House Philadelphia, Dec. 14. Inward Entries.
Brig. Penworth, John Hamilton from Madaga.

Export Entries.
Brig. Love, Anthony Borrowdale for Dublin,
Ship Elizabeth and Dorothy, John Reeve for Barbados.

Cleared for Departure.
Snow Charming Molley, Peter Nihil to Antigua,
Sloop Speedwel, John Prentiss, Brig. Unny, Benjamin Haskins to Barbados.

Custum-House New-York, Inward Entries.
Sloop Speedwel, John Scheimerhorn from Rhode-Island,
Sloop Mary, Lewis Thibou from Jamaica.

Outward Entries.
Brig. Anne, Nicholas Clark for Ireland,
Sloop Katharin, Mathew Wolf for Jamaica.

Cleared for Departure.
Schooner Union, Henry Lawrence to Coracao,
Belinder Elther, Lintha Ratley to Barbados,
Brig. Nonluch, William Smith, Sloop Katharin, Lucas Keisthede to Jamaica.

Monday 11 o'Clock the *Boston* Post not yet come in.

Advertisement.

PUBLICK Notice is hereby given to all Persons in Town and Country, that have any Claim or Demand on the Estate of *Geertruyd Van Corlandt*, Widow of Col. *Stephen Van Corlandt*, deceased, to repair to the House of *Samuel Bayard* of New-York, one of the Executors of the said Estate, to file their Accomps and receive Satisfaction: And all Persons that are anywise indebted to the said Estate, are hereby directed to pay their several Dues within three Months after the Date hereof, or give reasonable Satisfaction to the liking of the Heirs, that the same may be answered in convenient Time. Whoever neglecting or refusing to answer this reasonable Request, shall expect to be Compell'd thereto by Law, after the Expiration of three Months, dated New-York, December 3d, 1733.

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THE New-York Gazette,

From December 24, to Monday December 31. 1733



HAMBURGH, Sept. 29.

E learn from Meehlensburgh, that Duke Charles Leopold was retired to his residence; and as Things now stand, some apprehend that Schwerin will be attacked in Form. Mean time 'tis said, that Duke Christian Louis is gone to reside at Warth for his Security; his Consort and Children narrowly escaped falling into the Hands of some Officers and some armed Troop of Duke Leopold, and would certainly have been all seized if the Design had not been discovered a few Hours before it was to have been put in Execution; however, those Boats on Fire and burnt several Houses on the Estate of the said Duke at Halberstadt, a League from Schwerin, which last mentioned Place is so closely invested, that nothing can pass in or out of it, and as the Inhabitants of Meehlensburgh are not to be reduced by Reason, it is apprehended Force must be used, and accordingly several Hanooverian Regiments are in Motion, with a Train of Artillery, under Capt. Knop, and some Fireworkers and Cannoniers from Zell, Ratzburg, and other Places, are going to join them with Ammunition of War, and as many Field Pieces as shall be judged necessary, and Major General Pleiss is set out to take upon him the chief Command.

They write from Berlin, that the French Envoy is recalled, and has already taken leave of several Persons of Distinction, from Dresden, that the Elector of Saxony has ordered the third Part of his Militia, which amount to 20,000 Men, to garrison his Fortresses; and that Part of his regular Troops are decamped from Braun, and the supposed to be arrived by this Time at Pillen, the Imperial Camp, from whence we learn that the Elector of Bavaria has actually posted the Flower of his Troops, to the Number of 24,000 Men along the Danube, to watch the Motion of the Imperialists. Some Letters bring word, that a Body of Imperial Troops enter'd Holland with the Saxons, on the 11th Instant. They add, that Count Poniatowski, Regimentary of the Crown is gone at the Head of a great Part of the Troops belonging to the Republic, to meet the Russians: If so we shall soon have News of an Engagement.

Vienna, Sept. 26.

Their Imperial Majesties are expected the Day after Tomorrow from Halbturn. The Court has made a Treaty with the Bishop of Hamburg and Wismar, to take into the Emperor's Pay 2600 Men of the Troops of that Prelate. Another Courier is arrived from Warsaw, with Advice, that the Elector of Saxony's Party increases Daily, and was relieved the Confederates would repair the Electoral Camp before the Time fixed for the Diet of Election, which is set till the 6th of next Month, in order to proceed to the Choice of a new King. We are persuaded here that the Saxons will enter Poland to support the Party of his Royal Highness; and 'tis pretended from Glasgow, that 200 Saxon Carpenters are arrived at Glinitz, to labour in the building a Bridge for the Passage of the Troops.

Warsaw, Sept. 26.

The Crown Guards are to fortify themselves at Bialani, where they will be reinforced by several Polish Companies, in order to dispute the Passage of the Vistula with the Russian Troops. There are only the Palatines of Kiow and Lublin left here; so that this City which was so crowded a Week ago; is now like a Desert. The Palatin of Kiow, who has the Management of all the Military Affairs takes a great deal of Pains to assemble the Troops, and oppose the Muscovites, who being joined by the Opponents, are advanced within six Miles of this City. They have not yet chosen a new King. The Buffaw of Choczim has written to M. Poniatowski, that the Porte was glad the Polanders had chosen a Prince, and would assist them with any Number of Forces they desire.

Dresden, Oct. 11.

All the Saxon Troops are in full march to assemble near Guben; and 'tis assured that in case the Confederates proclaim his Electoral Highness our Sovereign, the Saxon Army will support that Election by Force of Arms.

Luxemburg, Sept. 29.

Our Apprehensions of a Bombardment, or Blockade, increase more and more; however, the Place is provided with every thing necessary. Some Days ago we were generally alarmed by the French having drawn some Regiments out of Sirk, Rettel, Rotten Marcheren and Komig, and advancing with them a small Distance from this Place, and with a large Quantity of Ammunition, Bombs, &c. but after a short Continuance they returned back, having miscarried in their Design, which was to take Advantage by the following Conspiracy that had been hatched, but since discovered, viz. A French Spy having given a Packet of Letters to a Woman of Holrich, to deliver to a Dancour, Maier, and Inn-keeper, named Le Blanc, the Woman instead of delivering it to him, sent it by a Person to the commanding Officer here, telling him that a Frenchman desired to be heard for an Answer: The said Officer desired it to be handed to the Governour, Count de Neperg, who immediately gave Orders for seizing the said Le Blanc, his Wife and Son, which being done, the Spy was also taken, and all of them close confined. We know not yet the Particulars of this Conspiracy, but 'tis said this City was to have been set on Fire by some treacherous Persons in it in several Places at once, &c.

Paris, Sept. 28.

The Dutch are making themselves easy as well as the Saxons: they are glad to accept of the Neutrality from France, and have their Harrier Towns secured, which are not in a Condition to hold out against a powerful Army: it is true, they have half fill'd some of the Magazines in the Low Countries, and made some other Provision, more for Show than Use, which makes the Inhabitants fear they know not what. The Country about Mons have secured all the best of their Effects, but as the French & Saxons have been drained of Troops, and the Towns of his most Christian Majesty tend to be garrison'd almost entirely with Militia, it is very plain that the Scheme of War is not design'd to be carry'd into those Quarters; and that the States of Holland and the Court of France don't look upon one another as Enemies.

Our Politicians have already concluded on two Sieges to be form'd this Autumn, viz. of Brilac and Ysboudy. All the Prime Officers which are to take the Field, prepare to be gone in two or three Days at farthest, some for Sicily, others for Italy. Much Attention is given to the Progress of the Spanish Naval Armaments, and the Embarkation of a considerable Number of Troops at Barcelona, they talk of augmenting our Forces ten Men per Company. They work Day and Night on new Clothing for the 30,000 Militia, to be raised by way of Augmentation.

Letters from Marseilles advise, that the Master of a Ship of that Port had met at Sea nine Transports full of Spanish Troops under Convey of a Man of War sailing towards Italy, and News was soon expected of the whole Spanish Fleet putting to Sea.

Dantzick, Sept. 26.

The last Advice from Warsaw observe, that several Grandees of King Stanislaus's Party have, after the Example of Count Potiatowski, resign'd their Employment; but there has been a Recounter and Blotches between the Vanguard of the Russian Army, and twelve Companies of Polish Horse, wherein above 300 Polanders were killed on the spot, and several wounded; that the said Army is composed of 20,000 choice Men, and is to be augmented to 100,000 by the Saxon Troops, which are coming to join them; and that the Confederates are actually making proper Dispositions to pass the Vistula.

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The late Advices from Warsaw confirm, That the King was departed from thence with most of the *Schwarze* by Prussia, in order to form an Army there, and by this Means preserve a Communication with this Town, which is the more necessary, as it is the only Place by which his Majesty can receive foreign Succour. A Report is spread that the King is arrived at Marienburg, but as no Express is arrived, 'tis much questioned. The King's Friends expect with the most Impatience the Arrival of the French Squadron, as 'tis assured they have regular Forces on board, and are to go and take in others on the Coast of Sweden: They flatter themselves, that with these Succours, joined to the Polish Troops and the Nobility who have Orders to take Arms, that the King will be able, not only to make Head against the Russians, but even to oblige them to retire out of the Kingdom; provided, as they further add, that no other Powers intermeddle with the Affairs of Poland, and do not send Troops to back those of Russia.

Dublin, Sept. 29.

The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor seized this Week; (being the last of his Administration in his Office) in the several Markets of this City, great Quantities of light Bread and unmerchandisable Provisions, which he distributed among the poor Prisoners in the Marshalls.

Yesterday our Sullivan, an Officer, in St. Patrick's-Street, was taken Prisoner, on a Captia, at the Suit of one Mr. John Morgan, a Bill having been found against him by the Grand-Jury of the City on Tuesday last, for the abominable Practice of Extortion, having, as 'tis said, taken near 60 l. per Cent. for Forbearance of a Sum for two Years, which the Prosecutor was so kind to secure to him, on Account of another Person, who was so unhappily disoblige as to be obliged to take the Benefit of the Act of Grace. The said Sullivan is to be tried this Day, when 'tis not doubted but he will be made an Example his Wickedness truly deserved.

We have the satisfactory Account from Wexford, that on Saturday the William of that Port, the greatest Smuggler in the Kingdom, was made a Prize of, near the Saltees, by Cap. Luke Mercer, Commander of the Thomson Galley, who brought her into that Port, fitting on board 28 Trusses of Roll Tobacco, and 3 Hogheads of Beef, in Packs, under the Starve, which were hid in a Cargo of Coals. She is a fine Sailer, had 6 Guns, and was commanded by the noted Hero Mrs. R. Legg, and had on board the Officer, another Gentleman, and twelve Fellows reckoned so bold and desperate, that none of the Barges durst come near her. Cap. Mercer had been on the Look-out for her, and came up with her about Five o'Clock in the Morning, and ordering them to bring to, they pretended to be come from Swansey, only laden with Coals. This gives much Pleasure to many fair Traders, as that Vessel had carried on the Smuggling Business with such Success that she never lost any thing before.

L O N D O N.

Hampton-Court, Sept. 25. This Day M. de Lott, Envoy Extraordinary from the Elector of Saxony, had his first private Audience of her Royal Highness the Princess Royal, and their Royal Highnesses the Princesses Amelia and Carolina, to whom he was introduced by Sir Clement Comer, Knt. Master of the Ceremonies.

He was afterwards introduced to a private Audience of their Royal Highnesses the Princesses Mary and Louisa, by the Master of the Ceremonies.

Oct. 6. A new Damask Bed was Yesterday put up in his Grace the Duke of Devonshire's Apartment having been laid to that of the Princess Royal, and both magnificently furnished for the Reception of her Royal Highness and her future Consort the Prince of Orange.

N E W Y O R K.

By a Brigs which arrived here from Madras, we have Advice of the 18th of Oct. N. S. That a Brigs arrived there from Genoa with the following Passengers, viz. That the French Army have entered the Empire, and have laid a formal Siege to Luxembourg: That it's thought the Spaniards will be going to Sardinia; that a Squadron of Subana's were arrived at Algier, that the British and Dutch Men of War being blown off the Barbary Coast it's thought the Salley Men are got out, that it's reported Great Britain and other Potentates are to meditate the Difference between the Empire and France.

To the Publisher of the New-York Gazette.

Mr. Bradford,

If you think proper to give this Place in your Gazette, you'll Oblige some of your constant Customers.

As a War is likely to break out, and the Rumours thereof daily increase, it seems highly necessary, that much Care should be taken to prepare for the Safety of our Community. And in Order thereto, it may not be amiss to propose some Measures which need to be done as soon as possible, so that in Case of a Repulse, the Enemy should attack us in these Parts, we might be in a Condition to receive and salute them alive, as brave and warlike Manner, not trusting too much on our Number of Men, and carefully saying, No Fear, no Fear; but

let us be prepared if possible to disappoint them in their first Attempt, by endeavouring to engage them in any at every convenient Place as they enter the Channel, thereby to disable them more and more as they come nearer the Town, and as I am acquainted with Depth and Breadth of our Channel, I am only I suppose, the first convenient Place for engaging a sufficient Battery (and other Conveniences necessary) on a small Island, and a suitable Guard to be there placed on Occasion I will require, and on the first Alarm, all the Train-bands of the near adjacent Towns and Villages to repair thither well armed: The next convenient Places I suppose to be at Coney-Island, and at the Narrows on both Sides of the Channel, the Train-bands also, on Notice to repair to their respective Fortifications. And also in and about the City such other Batteries as shall be most necessary, and all the Train-bands of Queens-County and to the Eastward to repair to the City, and all that come by Water to leave their Boats and other Small-craft at Rye-Bay, and the Train-bands of Bergen-County to repair to New-York also, and leave their Small-craft at Grinage. By which Means and further good Management, we might be able not only to defeat and dispossess the Enemy in their first Designs, but also discourage them of making the like Attempts for Time to come.

And towards effecting those good Purposes, every Man in his Capacity ought to join his Endeavours, and lay aside all private Views, Partyships and Divisions (which often tends to the Ruin of a State or Country) and declare for a stout and resolute Resistance, suitable to the Character we bear of good Subjects, and as may render us worthy of those many Blessings which we enjoy under the Protection of Our most Gracious Sovereign in a free Country, where every Subject may reap the fruits of his own Labours, and the free Exercise of his Religion: Those Liberties enjoyed by English Subjects, so dear, so precious, are well worthy of our Concern, the sake to preserve and maintain.

Perhaps our Enemies might flatter themselves, That it would be an easy Matter for them, with a small Number of Shipping, to sail into our Harbour, and oblige us to a Compliance of returning the Place for a large Sum of Money, (as indeed it would if we should depend too much upon our present State and Condition) and some of our careless Inhabitants might also think, that the Cost of those new projected Fortifications would be a good Help towards ransoming the Place, in Case the Enemy should come to disturb us. But every Man that hath a Regard for the Honour of his King, the Welfare of his Country, and for the Preservation of his Life and his Liberty, ought to assist in using all Endeavours, and putting us in a good Posture of Defence, and on every Occasion be ready for a noble Resistance, that by our timely and earnest Endeavours and God's Blessing we might remain, A free and happy People.

Written at a Concert of Music, where there was a great Number of Ladies.

MUSIC has Power to melt the Soul:

By Beauty Nature's voice is dild,

Each can the Universe controule,

Without the other's Aid.

But here together both appear,

And Force united try,

Music enchants the listening Ear,

And Beauty charms the Eye.

What Cruelty these Powers to joint

These Transports who can bear!

Oh! let the Sound be left-divine,

Or look, ye Nymphs, less fair.

Custom-House, Boston, December 15. Entered Inwards, Samuel Butler from Rh-Island, Wm. Fanning from N-London, Wm. Dowrick from St. Christophers, Eben. Kent from Jamaica, Charles Jeffreys, John Hammock from Surinam, Philip Vascourt from Cym, Richard Laughton from No-Carolina, John Green, W. Nicholson and John Stride from Annapolis-Royal.

Cleared Out.

Thomas Galloway from Rh-Island, Benjamin Belch, Israel Cudworth, John Chandler, and Samuel Turner for No-Carolina, John Kinselagh for Madaga, Rich. Lux, and George Green for London, Robert Sereeb for So-Carolina, Allen Bean for Letward-Islands, Peter Servant for Bristol. Nash. Callen for West-Indies.

Our Ward Bound.

Christopher Temple for Europe, Lodwick Hill, and Marban's Newman for No-Carolina, Northton. William Harris, Howard Wiburn for West-Indies, Samuel Srowd and Thomas Power for St. Christophers.

Custom-House New-York, Inward Entries. Next.

Outward Entries.

Sloop Midnight, Thomas Barnes for So-Carolina.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Rebecca, Wm. Wallace to Ireland.

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