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1744

## New York Gazette 1744

William Bradford

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# THE New-York Gazette,

From JUNE 25th. to Monday JULY 2d. 1744.

LONDON March the 6.

ON Sunday the Purser of the Neptune, Capt. Dabadie from the East-Indes, arriv'd at the India House in Leadenhall-street with Advice of the safe Arrival of that Ship Dover, after a Long and troublesome Voyage of 33 Months, in which they had a terrible Storm of Thunder and Lightning, that destroy'd their Main Top Gallant and Top Masts, and split the Main mast down to the Booms, tore off a Piece from the Larboard Pump of Twenty Inches, and Knock'd down several of the People in the Gang Way, but nobody receiv'd any Damage; it sprung several wounding Nails, some of them ten Inches long.

We hear that next Week the Corpse of John Anstis, Esq; Garter Principal King at Arms, will be carri'd out of Town, to be interr'd in his Family Vault at Dulo in the Country of Cornwall. In him were join'd the Learning of Cambden; and the Industry, without the Inaccuracy, of Sir William Dugdale. He was well vers'd in the Greek and Roman Classics, which is a Quality very rare in Gentlemen of his Profession; was communicative to all Works of Learning, without regard to Persons or Party, and few valuable Works have been published without his Assistance; entertaining and improving in his Conversation: To him is owing the Revival of the Order of the Bath in the most elegant Manner. In fine, as he was the learned and exact Antiquary, the polite Gentleman, the indulgent Parent and real Christian, is much lamented by his Family, Friends, and all the Learned, as well abroad as at home.

*An Extract of a Letter  
from a Gentleman in Jamaica,  
to his Friend in London.*

I'm sorry I must acquaint you that the late Duty laid on Molasses Spirits has Lower'd the prices of Sugar in these Parts in a great Degree, and has put an universal Damp on the new Settlers, especially as it more immediately affects the coarser Sorts of Sugars; and such are the Sugars that are made by the new Settlers from Virgin-Lands --- As the Consequence of this Act has been so fatal, what Misfortunes are not to be expected from laying an additional Duty of 2s, 4d, on Sugar! Certain I am that this Load will prove too heavy for the Colonies to bear; it will destroy all Hopes of farther Cultivation, and oblige many old Planters to desert once more their Estates, which have been of late resettled. I wonder the Gentlemen in the Ministry will not consider the Consequence of high Duties more attentively. The high Duty and low price of Indigo caus'd us to neglect, and at least to loose, this Commodity. The low Price that Coffee has of late bore, has caus'd that Commodity to be so much neglected, that I am afraid we shall in the End entirely loose it; and the same Causes must produce the same Effects in Sugar.

I am confident You will exert your usual Vigor in so good and so just a Cause; and I'm in Hopes that Reason will at last prevail over temporary Expedients.

Bristol, March 15. It being his Majesty's Intention that the Inhabitants of this City, and Strangers too, shall have as much Pleasure as possible in it during the Time



of the Fair, it is order'd that in the first and second Week there shall be a Ridotto at the Town House on Sundays and Wednesdays, a grand Concerto on Thursdays and Saturdays, and a French or German Play five Days in the Week. But while we are thus preparing to be very gay and merry, News is come that the River Neefs has overflow'd its Banks, and laid several Towns and Villages under Water; So that the soberest Part of us begin to think the Court would do well to lay aside these expensive Diversions, for the present at least, and apply the Money to the Relief of the poor suffering Inhabitants in the Country.

*Warfare, March 11.* The famous Captain of the Peafents, Woiszeilow, is at last apprehended; and, it is thought, will be speedily tried and executed; his Followers have been so wise as to repair to their Habitations; and it is believed that no great Enquiry will be made after them, but Things will be suffered to subside of themselves, and without Noise. We are still apprehensive of seeing a Civil War break out in this Kingdom about the Succession of Prince James Sobieski, notwithstanding all the Pains that have been to compromise Matters between the contending Parties.

#### BOSTON

Last Wednesday between 11 and 12 o'Clock, a very considerable Shock of an Earthquake was felt at Salem, and many other Towns.

Last Thursday a Labster-Man's Canoe was sunk by a Sloop below the Castle, by which Accident his Daughter was drowned, and he himself narrowly escaped, by catching hold of the Painter of a Boat then at the Stern of the Sloop.

They are daily beating up in this Town (with Success) for Volunteers to strengthen His Majesty's Garrison at Annapolis-Royal.

By a Gentleman lately arrived from *Cape Britton*, we are informed, that the French have six Privateers at Sea from that footy

Place, the chief of which is a large Schooner, with a 140 Men, well fitted, (but a dull Sailor) and commanded by one *Murphy*, an Irishman, called by the French, *Mornpang*, an old and noted Commander, famous for his Exploits on this Coast the last War. 'Tis said this boasting Blade threatens to come and take the Vessels out of *Nantasket* Harbour, and has the Impudence to say, that he expects in a little Time to have the Command of our Galley the *Prince of Orange*. When the Gentlemen came away, the Privateers had carried into *Lewisburgh* no less than Twenty three English Vessels, viz.—13 Fishing Schooners and 10 Trading Ships. But what is most surprizing, 'tis said, that upwards of 40 of the late Garrison at *Canso*, have entered on board of *Norepang*, to cruise against their Fellow Subjects.

'Tis said a Flag of Truce is soon expected from *Lewisburgh*, with the Women and Children taken at *Canso*.

By a Vessel from *Statia* we are informed, that as soon as His Majesty's Declaration of War was published at *St. Kitts*, two of their Privateers went directly to *St. Martin's*, and plundered all the French Inhabitants upon that Island.

Yesterday a Vessel arrived here from *Providence*, in whom came Capt. *Richardson* of this Town, and his Son, who were taken by the Spaniards near the Bay of *Honduras* some Months past. Capt. *Richardson* informs, that he and 29 others were sent from the *Havanah* to *Providence* in a Flag of Truce, and were to be exchanged for as many Spaniards from *Jamaica*, there not being any at *Providence*. He says, there were about 70 English Prisoners at the *Havanah* when he came away.

We hear from *Nantucket*, that an Indian Man lately at Work upon a Black-Fish which was struck, the Warph happened to catch round his Body, and the Fish sinking carried the poor Fellow down so that he came up no more.

Last Saturday Mr. *Isaac Pierce* of this Town was drowned near *Long-Island* by the oversetting of his Boat.

By

By a Vessel which arrived last Tuesday from *Annapolis-Royal* we hear, that they are yet very much in Expectation of a Visit from the French, and they have accordingly sent again to this Government requesting Succours.

We hear that his Majesty's Declaration of War against France was published at *St. Kitts*, *Barbadoes*, &c. in May last.

Last Week a Vessel belonging to *Truro*, on *Cape Cod*, *Richard Collins* Master, having been out upon a whaling Voige and returning with a *Spermacite*, unfortunately run upon a Rock unknown, between *Martha's Vineyard* and *Nantucket*, and was overset, by the rooling of the Sea; the Men on board, being 12 in Number, sav'd themselves by their Boat: Another Vessel being at a small Distance a head which had but just escaped the said Rock, soon after took them all on board.

Yesterday arrived here Capt. *Hunter* in a Brigantine, who sail'd from *Holland* the beginning of April last but left the *Orkneys* Six Weeks ago: He was clav'd and fir'd at by a Ship, suppos'd to be a French Man, soon after he came out of *Holland*, but escaped, and was chas'd since upon the Banks of *Newfoundland* by a Ship and a *Snow*, but outlasting them got clear: It was reported when he was at the *Orkneys* that the Dutch Fleet had sail'd in order to join the British Fleet in the Channel.

Extract of a private Letter from *Amsterdam*, dated *March 18, 1744*.

All necessary Preparations for this Republick are carefully provided for by the States: Twenty Ships of War are getting ready to be used on any Occasion; by all this we have reason to fear a War; but he that dwelleth in the Heavens knows how to direct all things for our Good: Altho' it has pleas'd Him to visit these Provinces with abundant Floods, which came from above, whereby many Dykes are broke through, and other Places ran over, so that a great many Lands lie under Water, and the Damage sustained by Men, Houses, and Cattle is so great, that it is melancholly to hear the Relations, and add to this that we have had almost nothing but bad Weather and Storms all the Month of March; yet notwithstanding all this we abound in all the Necessarys of human Life.

By a Person who was Master of a Vessel lately taken by the French at *Canso*, we are inform'd. That 't was on the 14th of May last, just about brake of Day, when the French came against that

Place: Their Force consisted of a Sloop and Scooter, each having 8 Carriage and 8 Swivel Guns, attended with 30 smaller Vessels with Land Forces, the whole Number of Men were supposed to be 8 or 900, under command of Capt. *D'kvere*: After they had discharged a few Broad-Sides upon the Place, they sent off a Flag of Truce, and after some Caputulation, surrender'd and were made Prisoners of War: The Guard-Sloop stood upon her Defence for some Time; but was obliged to strike to such a superior Force after having one Man kill'd and 3 or 4 wounded: The Indians were very desirous of going ashore to destroy all the English People, and would have done it, but were prevented by the French Commander. After the French had got Possession of the Block-House, they went to *Mals*, singing *Te Deum*, &c. And having set Fire to the Stores and other Buildings, they departed and sail'd with their Prisoners about 70 or 80 in Number, as also the English Vessels taken by them, to *Cape Breton*, where all but the Guard-Sloop arrived the next Day: The English that were left on board the said Sloop having watched their Opportunity, when at some Distance, over-power'd the French Men and secur'd them in the hold for 3 Days; but very unlucky it was, that not one of them understood how to navigate the Vessel, and being at a loss which way to steer, they released the French Men, who soon carried them into *Cape Breton*, where they were made close Prisoners.

Our Informant lost his Vessel and all he had with him except the Cloths he had on; but having obtained his Liberty, came hither, with some others, in a Vessel from *Cape Breton* last Saturday.

He also informs us, that two Privateers were fitted out there, one of which was a Scooter of 8 Carriage Guns and 8 Patteraroes with 100 Men, commanded by Capt. *Marlpain*; the other is a Sloop of about the same Force, commanded by Capt. *Delebras*: several smaller Vessels double-mann'd, having only small Arms, are also fitted out to cruise from thence.

Six or seven Vessels were arriv'd there lately from the French Islands, so that *Molasses* and other West-India Goods were exceeding Plenty; and they had Advice from *Martineco* that 29 more trading Vessels were just ready to sail from thence for that Port.

We hear that the Governour of *Guadeloup*, out of his Generosity, has granted all the English Vessels ten Days to make ready to depart home



to their several Ports, and commanded that no French Privateer should sail after them for three or four Days.

Just now the Province Gally commanded by Capt. Edward Tyng arriv'd in Nantasket, and has brought in with him a French Sloop; but as there is no Boat come up to Town, we can't tell whether she is a Privateer or Merchant Vessel.

Philadelphia. We hear from Newtown in Maryland that a French Privateer had appear'd upon that Coast, last Week gave Chase to Capt. K. nny from Bideford, when my Lord Banfi, in one of his Majesty's Ships, came to his Assistance, and immediately gave Chase to the Privateer, which it was hoped he would take.

#### NEW-YORK. July 2.

Last Tuesday Morning his Excellency our Governor, arrived here from Albany, and the next Day his Majesty's Declaration of War was Read at Fort George; from thence his Excellency the Council, and most of the Gentlemen of this City proceeded to the City-Hall where his Majesty's Declaration was Read the second Time. The Militia, was under Arms during the Solemnity.

Yesterday Morning arrived here a Schooner from Georgia, in 11 Days, the Master of which informs us that Georgia is not taken, as is mentioned in one of the Philadelphia Prints; but says that there was four Defenders which came from St. Augustine, who says, that they are making all Preparation they can for an Engagement on said Georgia.

Last Week arrived here from Canada by the Way of Albany, a French Gentleman & Wife, it is Reported here they came away from thence for the sake of Religion, they have no liberty to walk the Streets, as yet, there is 2 Sentenels kept at the House where they Lodge.

Yesterday sail'd from hence our four Privateers on a cruising Voyage against His Majesty's Enemies, each of them having on board upwards of a 100 able stout Men. There are several more fitting out and will sail in a short Time.

New-York, Printed and Sold by WILLIAM BRADFORD & HENRY DE FOREST. where all Parsons may be supplied with this Paper, and where Advertisements are taken in.

#### Cutlem House New York

##### Inward Entries.

Sloop Elizabeth, S. Earle, and  
--- Thomas and John P. Van Pelt, and  
--- Griffin, W. Brown from Rhode Island,  
--- Lydia, J. Sears from Boston,  
Erig Mary and Anne, J. Jauncey from Jamaica  
Outward Entries

Sloop Susanah M. De St. Croix for Rhode Island,  
--- Polly, H. Row for Madeira,  
--- Sarah B. Goram for Lewis on Delaware,  
--- Unity, J. Young for Coracoa  
Erig Anne and Elizabeth, J. Minard for Sorenhaim,  
Snow Catherine J. Jarret for St. Christopher,  
Clear'd for Legation.

Sloop Susanah, M. De St. Croix to R. Island,  
--- Sarah, B. Goreham to Lewis on Delaware,  
--- Endeavour R. Talbot to Bermuda,  
--- Ruby E. Siles to Coracoa.

#### Advertisement.

JUST Published, and to be Sold, by the Printer hereof. A SERMON Preached in Oyster-bay, February 27. 1742-3: At the Funeral of M<sup>s</sup>. FREELove WILMOT, Consort of the Rev. Mr. WALTER WILMOT, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Jamaica on Long-Island, by EENEZAR PRIME A. M. Minister of the Gospel at Huntington. To which is Added an APPENDIX containing Extracts from her private Papers. Collected by her HUSBAND. Price one Shilling.

Just published A short though true Account, of the Establishment and Rise of the Church so called *Miravian Brethren*, under the Protection and Administration of *Nicholas Ledwesch Count of Zinzendorf*. By which it plainly appears that they are not of that Church of the Antient United *Miravian and Bohemian Brethren*. The same is taken out of their own Writings, and some Observations on it. To be sold by the Printer Hereof,

# THE New-York Gazette,

From JULY 16th. to Monday JULY 23d. 1744.

SPEECH of His Excellency  
The Honourable GEORGE CLINTON, Esq; Captain General  
and Governor in Chief of the Province of NEW-YORK,  
and the Territories thereon depending in America, and  
Vice-Admiral of the same, &c.  
TO the General Assembly of the said Province, on Wednesday the  
18th of July, 1744.

#### GENTLEMEN,

YOUR last Meeting, from the authentick Intelligence I had concerning the *French War*, you had my Recommendation, to make Provision for several Matters, which I then conceiv'd to be of great Importance; tho' hitherto it has not had entire Effect.

HIS most Sacred Majesty, in just Reformation of the many repeated Indignities offered to his Crown and Kingdoms by the *French King*, by his notorious Violation and Breach of the most solemn Treaties, his open Hostilities lately committed against the British Fleet in the Mediterranean, and the daring Affront offered by the Reception of the Son of the Pretender in the French Dominions, and the preparations made for an Invasion of his Majesty's Kingdoms, in favour of a Popish Pretender; found himself indispensably obliged to take up Arms, in Concert with his Allies, to support the Peace and Liberty of Europe by putting a Checque to the ambitious Views of an aspiring Monarch, to reduce all the Powers of Europe under his Influence and Tyranny; not doubting of the Blessing of Almighty God on so righteous a Cause.

IT is therefore incumbent on us to use the greatest Diligence and Dispatch, to put this Province into the best Posture of Defence, to repel any Attempts which may be made against us; and not only so, but to exert ourselves in such a Manner, as that we may be able, upon Occasion, to attack and distress our Enemies.

THE Completing the several Fortifications in this City, Albany, Oswego, and the other Garrisons, should now be attended to without the least Delay, wherein I cannot but observe, there has hitherto been made too slow a Progress: As to what I think farther necessary to be done for the Security and Defence of this City, and other Parts of the Province, I shall lay the Particulars thereof before you.

ACCORDING to My former Resolution, I have sent up the Cannon and Ammunition to Oswego, and a Reinforcement of Soldiers; as also a Detachment to Saratoga; for which are arrived; and upon the Representation of the all which are arrived; and upon the Representation of the Officer at Oswego, whilst I was at Albany, I then ordered such Things as were immediately necessary for the Security and Defence of that Place; and likewise directed an Intelligence to be sent there, and six Indians, to serve as Scouts, to watch, and give Intelligence of the Motions of the Enemy; and upon Information since I arrived here, have further directed two Indians of each of the six Nations,

in our Pay, to reside at Oswego in order to assist in the Defence of it, in case it should be attacked: I found it requisite also to Advance Fifty Pounds to the Officer there, to lay out occasionally for Presents to the Indians, or other incidental Services, as shall be judged expedient from time to time, and the same Officer has acquainted me, that he has already expended several Sums on such like Occasions; which I have promised him to recommend to you, to reimburse; for which, and all other Monies advanced upon the Credit, and for the Honour and Service of the Publick, upon any Emergency, I cannot doubt but you will readily make Provision, when the Accounts are laid before you.

THE great Importance of that Place has been often enlarged upon, so as to render a Reputation needless; I cannot however on taking Notice, that upon the Preservation of that Fortress, the Fidelity of the Six Nations to the British Interest, does in a great Measure depend.

I HAVE lately had an Interview with those Indians at Albany, and have renewed the Treaties, and strengthened the Alliance with them; they expressed their hearty Attachment to the British Interest in the strongest Terms; tho' I found them rather inclinable not to intermeddle with the War, unless provoked thereto, by an Attempt of the French from Canada; upon any of our Possessions.

THERE met me upon this Occasion, Commissioners from the Province of the Massachusetts-Bay, and the Colony of Connecticut, fully empowered to treat with those Nations by my Permission, to revive the ancient Amity and Alliance between them and those Governments; in which I was glad of the Opportunity of giving them full Liberty; conceiving it must redound to the Advantage of the Common Cause of His Majesty's respective Colonies in North America, and of Course tend towards a hearty Union of the several Governments, in their respective Councils and Actions upon the present important Occasion.

IT highly concerns the Interest of this Government in particular, as well as the British Interest upon the Continent in general, to preserve the Six Nations, and all other Indians, in Alliance with us and them, steady to their Engagement: For if by the Artifices, and Intrigues of a subtle Enemy, they should at length, through any Impropriety of ours, be seduced from their Fidelity to His Majesty; we may easily foresee how fatal and destructive such an Event would prove.

THE Commissioners from the Massachusetts Government, had full Powers likewise for entering into a strict Union and Alliance with us, and all the Colonies on the Main, to confer and agree with them upon proper Measures, for their joint Conduct in the War, as well offensively as defensively against the common Enemies, for our mutual Advantage. I earnestly recommend it to you, to provide Supplies, the better to enable me to commissionate proper Persons, with full Powers, for this laudable End, that thereby such Measures may be engaged in, touching the Conduct of the War in these Parts, that His Majesty's American Subjects may not be only safe in their positions, but become a Terror to his Enemies.

GEN.



# GENTLEMEN,

It may be proper for you to consider, that while His Majesty's Station ships are retreating, our Coast and Trade is unguarded; In this Case, the Examples of the neighbouring Governments, may, at this Conjunction, well be thought worthy your Attention: The fitting out vessels well manned and armed, in order to prevent or defeat any Efforts of a rapacious Enemy, 'till the War can be completed for Service, and other Ships arrive from Great Britain, (which I have represented to the Lords of the Admiralty to be requisite) may well compensate any Expence the Province can be put to on that Account.

NOR is the Appointment of an Agent at the Court of Great Britain, to negotiate the Affairs of the Province, with a Salary adequate to that Service, of small Importance; I have before recommended it, and as a Matter I think fit of greater Concernment at this Time, I cannot but repeat it.

# GENTLEMEN,

THESE several Services must unavoidably be attended with extraordinary Expence; but think seriously how fatal the Consequences may be to our Civil and Religious Liberties, should we, by any Backwardness or Defect in making the said Provisions for defraying the Charges necessary to this End, and to answer all other Incidents and Contingencies of the Government, thereby suffer any Part of this Province to fall into the Enemy's Hands.

It is therefore, the Honour of most Sacred Majesty, and the British Subjects, the Preservation of your Liberties and Properties, and all that is dear and sacred to you, may be thought the most prevailing Motives for exerting your utmost Vigour at this Time of common Danger; I entreat you calmly and deliberately to think on these Things; and I persuade myself I may confidently rely on your rising high Supplies, as will effectually answer the present Expences, and enable me to support the Honour and Dignity of this Government, and pursue every Method for its Safety; to which you will always find me attentive with the tendered Regard.

G. CLINTON.

# LONDON, April 3.

WE have received, by the Way of Berlin, a Copy of the Treaty concluded between the Kings of Vienna and Dresden, the 9th of last December, and communicated to the King of Prussia the 16th of February following. It contains seven Articles with a long Preamble to them, the Substance of which is, that there Majesties the King of Poland, Elector of Saxony, and the Queen of Hungary and Bohemia, having ardently wished to tie again the Bands of that old Friendship, which always so happily subsisted between their Courts, and having, with this View, reciprocally facilitated as much as possible, the terminating of the Differences that had happened; their Majesties have agreed together not only to renew, in its full Force and Vigour, the Treaty concluded between the two Hosts the 16th of July, 1733, but even to strengthen it by the following Articles.

1. There shall be a perpetual Friendship and Union between their said Majesties, their Heirs

and Successors, in such Manner that on both Sides they shall be bound and obliged to promote each others Advantage, Interest and Repose, as far as lies in their Power, and to prevent as much as possible any Damage or Prejudice being done thereto.

2. The King of Poland, Elector of Saxony, renews his Obligations and Engagements entered into both for himself, his Heirs and Successors, by the Article of the above-mentioned Treaty of 1733, which relates to the Pragmatick Sanction and the Guaranty thereof; On the other Hand, in Return for this her Majesty the Queen of Hungary and Bohemia, acknowledges and secures afresh, as well in her own Name as for her Heirs and Successors, the Right of Succession to all the Kingdoms and Hereditary Dominions of the House of Austria, which belongs by Virtue of the Pragmatick Sanction, next to the Male and Female Issue of the late Emperor Joseph of glorious Memory, and to her Descendant, both Male and Female, in Preference to all others; her Majesty the Queen of Hungary and Bohemia, promising not to cede nor alienate any Part thereof, either for a certain Time or forever, to others, directly or indirectly, to the Prejudice of the Royal and Electoral House of Saxony's eventual Right of Succession.

3. His Majesty the King of Poland engages, both for himself, his Heirs and Successors, to guarantee to her Majesty the Queen of Hungary and Bohemia, as to her Heirs and Successors, the peaceable Possession of all the Kingdoms and Territories which she now holds, should she even be disturbed or attacked therein upon any other Account, besides that of the Order of Succession mentioned in the preceding Article; and her Majesty the Queen of Hungary and Bohemia, reciprocally engages to guarantee in like Manner to his Majesty the King of Poland, and to his Heirs and Successors, all his Dominions, whether Electoral or others incorporated therein, and all his Estates in Germany or in the Empire, with their Appurtenances and Rights of Territorial Superiority, of what Nature soever they may be, against every Aggressor and Disturber; and the Performance of the Guarantees and mutual Succour is to be settled according to what is stipulated in the 4th Article of the said Treaty of Alliance of the Year 1733, by which the Queen of Hungary and Bohemia shall assist at her own Cost and Charge, the King of Poland with 4000 Horse and 8000 Foot, and the King shall assist the said Queen, also

also at her own Charge, with 2000 Horse and 4000 Foot.

4. The two high contracting Parties engage, both for themselves, their Heirs and Successors, never to enter into any Engagement, directly or indirectly contrary to those made by the present Treaty, with any Court or Power whether in or out of the Empire; and they declare that they will promote their common Advantage and that of the Empire, in the Dyets of the Empire and the Convocations of the Circles, and will mutually support and maintain the Rights and Interest of their respective Courts.

5. Their Majesties will use their Endeavours to get other Powers to accede to the present Treaty, with and especially her Imperial Majesty of all the Russias, and his Britannick Majesty both as King and Elector, saving the Engagements made besides amongst themselves; and they promise to employ faithfully, in Favour of each other, their good Offices with their Allies and others.

6. The Differences about Limits, and other Points also contested between them, are to be discussed and equitably adjusted, as soon as possible, by Commissioners to be named on both Sides, who shall assemble at Prague or at Dresden; and in the mean time it is agreed to behave with that Complaisance which good Neighbourhood requires, and not to forbid or reciprocally refuse the Exportation of such Commodities as their Majesties may want for their respective Courts or Mines, but to let them pass freely without paying any Duty, provided they be furnished with the necessary Passports.

# BOSTON, July 6.

About Ten o'Clock on Thursday Evening, Mr. Tume, Lieutenant to Capt. Fletcher, Commander of a Sloop of War in the Service of the Province, pursuing a Sailor with Intent to impress him, the Fellow ran up to the Top of an House; and Mr. Tume following him, his Foot unhappily slip'd, and he fell into the Yard, by which he was so terribly bruised that he died upon the spot. He was counted an active and bold Man, well qualified for the Service he was in, and his Death is much lamented.

By the Master of a Vessel lately arrived from Cape Breton, where he has been a Prisoner, we are informed, That they are in a very poor Condition there, notwithstanding the Rodomontados of the French and some Pretended Englishmen: That Provisions of all Sorts are scarce, their Garrison weak, and Fortifications in an ill

State: That their Naval Force at Sea consists of *Morepang's* Schooner, (a poor weak Vessel) one Sloop of 4 small Guns, and another of a Swivels only: That they have 26 Top-sail Vessels there, but none of Force, except one of 6 Carriage Guns. They are all laid up, and the Men gone a fishing. Their Allowance to their Prisoners is a pound of unbaked Bread and a Piece Fifth per Day, but no Meat. Our Informer did not taste a Morsel while he was there. The lower Room in their Goal is half Leg deep in Nastiness, and causes a most noisome Smell; yet the Prisoners have dry Boards to lie on in another Room, but no Beds! The Prisoners declare, that they have had worse Treatment from some Creatures in the Shape of Englishmen, than from the French themselves.

# NEW-YORK, July 23.

Last Friday arrived here Capt. *John Long*, in the Brig. *Elizabeth*, who gave me the following Article concerning his Voyage from Ireland.

On the 16th of May I arriv'd at the *Il-May*, were was two large Ships of Force, English Built, with English Colours flying; when I came near them, there'd be a customary between Masters of Vessels one told me he came from *Glasgow in Scotland*, and bound to *Virginia*, the other told me he came from *Boston*, and bound to *Boston*; the former, was a Ship belonging to *Glasgow*, which the latter took, the latter Ship belong'd to *Cales*, after Sun setting, the Capt. of one of the Ships call'd to me; and said, he would be proud of my Company to Supper, which I took friendly, but when I came a board was made a Prisoner, they being Spaniards, my Vessel is the fourth they have taken after this Manner at the *Il-May*, deceiving them with English Colours, two of which they burnt; a Snow belonging to *Salem* Capt. *Berry*, a Brig. belonging to *Ditto*. Capt. *Bellage*, on the 24 of May, they sail'd for *St. Jago*, and on the 28th, *Comodore Bernet*, arriv'd there with a Fleet of 4 Ships of War, bound on a secret Expedition, the Commodore is on board the *Deftford* of 60 Guns, my Lord *Norfolk* Capt. of the *Presion* 60 Guns, Capt. *Patten* a board of the *Midway* 50 Guns, Capt. *Motre* of the *Dolphin* 20 Guns. On the Commodore's arrival he examined these Ships, and finding they had taking English Vessels at the *Il-May*, he made a Prize of them, and retook the *Elizabeth* belonging to *New-York*, *John Long* Master, the *Molly* belonging to *Glasgo*



*Glascow Capt. Butcher*, the above Vessels the Commodore gave to the Masters that Commanded them, before the Spaniards took them; and such Part of their Cargoes as could be found, fore they had destroy'd a great many Goods, of considerable Value. Two Days Before the Commodore arrived, Capt. Longs Vessel drove out of the Road, where they lay at Anchor; upon which, the Spanish Capt. order'd 12 English Men and Boys to go a board the Brig, and help the Spaniards to bring her in the Road: After the English-Men got a board, they agreed to Rise against the Spaniards, which was six in Number; the Lieutenant of the Privateers Name is *Bright Ryan*, of an Irish Extraction, he is Married, and has his Family in *Cales*, the English-Men Rise; and without any hurt to any of them, except to this *Ryan*, him they knock'd down, and two of the Spaniards, upon which *Ryan* and the Spaniards like Cowards called for Quarters before they were hurt, which the English immediately gave, but not securing them, and their Arms, they Rise against the English the second time, and kill'd seven, three of which belong'd to Capt. Long, the others to the Vessels they had Burnt at the *St. My*--- There was belonging to the Spanish Vessels between 30 and 40 English & Dutch, which the Commodore kept a board of his Ships, but the Spaniards he put ashore at *St. Jago*, the 3d Day of *June* the Fleet sail'd from *St. Jago*, and the *St. B. E.* I sail'd with them about 4 or 5 Hours, and then steer'd my Course for *New-York*, where I arrived last Friday; the above is a Copy of Capt. Long's one Hand.

*Philadelphia, July 19th.* Yesterday arrived here Capt. Greenaway and Capt. Falukner from Jamaica, who came out in a Fleet of near 70 Sail under Convoy of two Man of War, by whom we have advice that Admiral Ggle had sail'd from Jamaica on an Expedition, suppos'd to be against Port *Lewis* or *Leaguene*, and had with him Ten Sail of the Line, two 20 Gun Ships, with Bombs, and Fire Ships--- That 14 Sail of Privateers were fitted out of that Place, to cruise against his Majesty's Enemies. That the Drake Man of War had sent in a Spanish Privateer: And that the French were fitting

out of *St. Domingo* a Ship with upwards of 200 Hands, and a low Galley well Lsgn to cruise on the English.

*Extract of a Letter from New-York, dated July 16.*  
This Day arrived here a Sloop from *Texas*, which brings an Account, that a Privateer belonging to *Holland*, had brought a Spanish Ship of Two Hundred Tons into this Port, which Privateer the Sloop was along side of, and the Master says she is laden with Copper Ore and Silver, from *Las de Guise*; and that the Men expect to have 2000 l. a Man that Currency. This is what the Master Reports.

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*Custom House New-York, Inward Entries*  
Dean from *Boston*, Creech from *Maryland*, Peat from *Montserrat*, Dickson from *Phoenix*, Righton, Kinside from *Jamaica*, Brajer from *Virgin Islands* & *St. Thomas*. Seizure from do.

*Outward Entries,*  
Sailor for *Rhode-Island*, Captain for *Virginia*, Brown for *S. Carolina*, Taylor & Bergeon for *Jamaica*, Hunter for *London*.

*Charid for Departure.*  
Eddy & M' Dowell to *New-London*, Sadler to *Rhode-Island*, Gillin to *Philadelphia*, Burtchell to *Jamaica*, Tingley to *Gibraltar*, Hughes & Walton to *Madira*.

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### Advertisement.

ALL Persons that have Demands upon the Estate of *Robert Hus*, late of the County of *Ulster* deceased, are desired to bring their Accounts and Demands to *John Aft*, living in the City of *New-York* (which acts on behalf of the Administration) in order to receive their just Demands, as Money, shall come in. All those who are indebted to the said *Robert Hus*, at the Time of his Decese, are desired forthwith to Pay their respective Debts to the said *John Aft*, who hath Power to receive and give Discharges. The defaulters of which first Day of *September* next, will be prosecuted according to Law.

*Just Published, and to be Sold, by the Printer bereft. A SERMON Preached in Oysterbay, February 27. 1742-4: At the Funeral of Mrs. FREELOVE WILMOT, Consort of the Rev. Mr. WALTER WILMOT, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Jamaica on Long-Island, by EBENEZER PRIME A. M. Minister of the Gospel at Huntington. To which is Added an APPENDIX containing Extracts from her private Papers. Collected by her HUSBAND. Price one Shilling.*

*NEW-York, Printed and Sold by WILLIAM BRADFORD & HENRY DE FOREEST. where all Parsons may be supplied with this Paper, and where Advertisements are taken in.*

Numb 980.

# THE New-York Gazette,

From AUGUST 13th. to Monday AUGUST 20th. 1744.

*PARIS, April 20.*  
His Majesty has declared Count Maurice of Saxony Marshal of France; but as he is of the Protestant Religion, he has had a Royal Dispensation with respect to the Oath of office; and, for the same Reason he cannot take his Seat at the Board with the rest of the Marshals of France, he is, since his Promotion, set out for the Army in Flanders. The English Minister, Mr. Thompson, is not only returned Home, but all the English have likewise received Orders to quit the Kingdom immediately. We go on very briskly in all our Military Preparation of War against Great-Britain, the Admiralty has granted between 5 and 600 Commissions to Privateers.

*Dunkirk, April 28.* The Embarkation of Troops at this Place for the intended Expedition against England, is now countermanded; and the Transports design'd for that Purpose, being 26 in Number, are order'd to be fitted out for Privateers, to be well provided with Guns, and to be double mann'd; there are upwards of 2000 Sailors in this Town, besides Soldiers, who are to go on Board as soon as they are ready, and promise themselves good Success among the English Merchant Ships. Yesterday sixty Englishmen, most of them Sailors, were releas'd from Confinement, and suffer'd to go to Ostend, in order to Embark for England. Two of the nine Vessels that were detain'd are fitting out for Privateers, the others remain still in the same Condition. The Ports has receiv'd but one English Vessel and two Fishing-Smacks since the Commencement of the War, which are all taken by the Guardain Privateer, of 30 Carriage Guns, 180 Men.

*Frankfort, April 23.* The Imperial Troops are every where in Motion, in order to march to the Place of general Rendezvous, which it is thought will be in the Neighbourhood of Philippsburgh; this occasions great Speculation, because it seems to be entirely out of the Road

of Bavaria. All the French Merchants that were at our Fair, are retired very hastily, on the News that a Body of Austrian Troops were arrived near Philippsburg. The Count de Baviere brought the Emperor the Remittance of above a Million, in Letters of Exchange.

### LONDON.

*April 11.* On Saturday last sixty Matrosses and twenty Gunners were draughted out of the Train at Woolwich in order to be sent immediately for Flanders, which are to be employ'd on some extraordinary Siege; Bombs, Mortars and Shells are preparing for that Purpose.

Sunday there were near thirty idle Fellows taken up at Tottenham Court, by the Constables empowered to impress Men for his Majesty's Land-Forces.

*April 11.* On Thursday Night last the City Marshal took up about twenty Fellows, proper for his Majesty's Service, pursuant to the late Act of Parliament, from several Night Houses.

The same Night the Constables of Westminster took up near 40 in *St. James Market*, and *Coven Garden*, for the same Purpose.

Yesterday came Advice that the *William and Martha*, Capt. Saunders, from *South Carolina*, last from *Cowes*, for *Hamburg*, was taken by a large French privateer of 30 Guns, and 180 Men and carried into *Dunkirk*; the Frenchmen inhumanly murder'd the Captain after they had board'd him.

It is said that the Fleet under the Command of Sir Charles Hardy, which is sail'd for the Mediterranean, consists of one Man of War of 100 Guns, three of 90, four of 80, one of 70, one of 60, and one of 50, besides a Bomb-Ketch, &c.

By a Gentleman arrived in Town from *Calais*, we have Advice, that on Sunday Morning last an english Man of War took a Prize within a League of that Town. The same Gentleman brings Advice that several English Men of War are continually cruising off *Dunkirk* and *Calais*. We



We are assured that Letters between England and France are to pass in the same Manner as if the War had not been declared, till particular Orders are published to the Contrary.

His Majesty's Ship the Jersey has taken a French Ship of 300 Tons, laden with Brandy, and was expected every Moment last Thursday to arrive in the Downs.

Yesterday came Advice that the Revival, Capt. Ball, from Topsham for Carolina, was taken off the Maderias by a Spanish Privateer.

By the Lisbon Mail we have an Account, that John de Sliza, a Lawyer of the Town of Braga, died there lately aged 121; and Madam Antonetta Rebecca died at Evora aged 110 the same day.

Letters from the Brigaw Advice, that a Body of Austrian Troops having invested Donawert, and desir'd the Commandant to surrender, News was every Moment expected of the Place being delivered up to the said Troops.

Letters from Paris say that the British Subjects settled in France, who demean themselves quietly, and mind nothing but their own Affairs, will have Permission to stay there, and that there is no Appearance that the Court will seize the Effects of such as intend to withdraw in the Term stipulated by Treaties.

April 7. Yesterday came Advice, that two Coasters laden with Corn were taken of the Isle of Wight, by a French Privateer, and carried into Havre de Grace.

The John and Eliza, Purse, from Hambourg for Topsham, is taken by the French and carried into Dunkirk.

We hear that the Alderney Man of War, being on a Cruise, fell in with a Ship bound from Cork to Lisbon, whom they examin'd, and finding some Cambleys on board, the Manufacture of Ireland, she was seized as a lawful Prize and some of the Men of War's Crew was put on board to bring her to England; but being obliged to touch at one of the Ports of Ireland for fresh Provisions, the Irish Crew found Means to run a way with the Ship.

April 10 Yesterday came Advice, that a French Billander, of 120 Tons, bound from Oporto to Havre de Grace, with Shumack and Fruit, is taken by his Majesty's Ship the Captain, and sent into Portsmouth.

On Sunday his Majesty's the Sapphire, Capt. Charles Saunders, arrived in the Downs from Ostend, who on the 6th Inst. at Night, in his Boat with 40 Men, took a Galliot with 210

Polish Recruits from Dantzick, for count Lewendale's Regiment in the French King's Service, and brought them into the Downs. They made but little Resistance.

The Royal Sovereign, a first Rate, is ordered by the Lords of the Admiralty to be station'd in the Channel, as a Guard Ship for our Coasts, she having taken on board two Companies of Marines for that Purpose.

A Prison on board the Solebay Man of War, that took the rich Spanish Register Ship, and carried her into Gibraltar, writes, that a Letter was found on board, directed to the King of Spain, in which was inclosed a Diamond valued at 30,000 Dollars.

*Extrait of a Letter from St. Sebastians, dated April 20.*

On the 15th was brought in here the Betty Pleasant, Capt. Evans, bound from Lisbon to London. She fell'd the 2d Instant with the Torrington Man of War, but parted with her on the 7th, and on the 10th was taken by a Privateer of 12 Carriage Guns and a 150 Men. The Day after she was taken, a Bilbao Privateer took a British Ship (the Whitaker) one Danville Commander, bound from London to Virginia, after a Fight of 6 Hours, in which the Privateer had 12 kill'd, and 20 wounded. Two Privateers, one of 25 Carriage Guns, and 180 Men, the other 14 Carriage Guns, and 120 Men, sailed Yesterday on a Cruise. A British Ship is now here, and will return in a fortnight, with exchange'd Prisoners for England.

The Katherine, Capt. Cranthorn from Lisbon for London, is taken in Latitude 43, and carried into a Port in France.

We hear there are no less than 15 of his Majesty's Ships of War cruising in the Channel, to Protect the Trade.

Last Saturday thirty Pieces of Battering Cannon were shipp'd at Woolwich for the Use of his Majesty's Forces abroad, there being, as it is said, an immediate Occasion for them.

May 1. Letters from Ipswich say that an English Brigantine laden with Cents, was taken the 16th past on the Coast of Zealand by a French Privateer, who took out the Master and Men, and put several Frenchmen on board her, of which Mr. Pixley of Flushing having Intelligence he mann'd a Cutter and sail'd in Quest of the Brigantine, which he retook after an Engagement of 3 Hours and carried her into Flushing Harbour.

They

They write from Liverpool, that they have four stout privateers fitted out and mann'd there, which are almost ready to sail on their Cruise.

We hear that a Spanish Privateer took a Pink, from London to Maderia and the West Indies, but she was retaken by one of our Men of War and sent to Medira.

The French have given Orders for making several thousand Head Pieces, for the Security of their Grenadiers from the Sabres of the Hussars, Pondours, and Croats.

Last Tuesday two Hundred Colliers came up the River.

On Saturday last, to the very great Surprize of the Inhabitants of the City of London and Westminster, about 13 or 20 desperate Thieves and Gamblers, assembled themselves before St. Martin's Round-house, about 12 a Clock in the Morning, in order to rescue some notorious Offenders that were in it, appeared with Cut-throats, Bludgeons and Pistols; and thro' the Windows of the said Round-house gave in Arms to the Prisoners that were in it, and then began a formidable Attack both with in and without; the Villains in the Street very much flattered the Windows and Doors, whilst those within assaulted and wounded the Keeper and the Beadles, which made so great an Alarm, that a party of Horse Granadiers and Foot Guards were sent to their Succour, and four of them were taken and brought before Sir Thomas De Veil, and after an Examination of near five Hours, they were committed to Newgate for feloniously breaking the Round-house, all the Windows of it, and doing great Mischief to his Majesty's Subjects, at a Time of Day when so daring an Attempt was not Expected.

April 28. Several Foreign News-Papers inform us, that the Hessian Troops having refused to Act in the Low Countries, have been dismissed from British Pay.

The Elector of Mentz has not only put his Capitol in a good Posture of Defence, but is also raising Men through out all his Dominions with what View Time can only shew. We hear he has also published an Order, requiring all the Inhabitants of that City to provide themselves with Victuals for a Year.

They write from Paris, that in the midst of the violent Measures taken there, many People of Penetration are of the Opinion that a Peace is at Hand.

## BOSTON.

August 9. Yesterday arrived here Capt. Leppington in 21 Days from St. Kitts by whom we have Advice, that a large French Privateer was lately taken by an English Man of War of 50 Guns, and carried into Antigua. The Man of War was then it seems upon her Cruise, with her Guns in and her Ports close shut; so that the Privateer took her to be a large English Merchantman and accordingly bore directly towards her to attack her; but approaching near, she the Ports of the Man of War were thrown open and the Guns run out, which so surprized the People on board the Privateer that they struck immediately and surrendered.

By a Letter to a Gentleman in this Town, which came in Capt. Leppington, dated at Nevis the 15th of July last, we have Advice, that on Tuesday the 10th of said Month the Bomb (commanded by Capt. Carl Gayton) chas'd in a French Privateer, under the Port of St. Eustatia and boarded, stripp'd and sunk her.

We hear that the English Men of War and Privateers are so numerous and vigilant about those Islands, that there's scarce a French Vessel that durst stir out of Martineco or other Ports.

By the Master of a Vessel which arrived here on Tuesday last from North Carolina, we are informed, that as he was coming out about 3 Weeks ago, he met with a Snow bound in from Portsmouth in Great Britain, and as she passed by, the People on board told him, that they had been out 7 Weeks, and that on the 1st of June last, Capt. Phillips and Capt. Craig, bound for this Place, remain'd waiting there for a Convoy. And that Admiral Matthews has had another Battle with the French and Spanish Fleets in the Mediterranean and had got the better of them.

Last Week arrived here three French Prizes taken and sent in by Capt. Waterhouse, Commander of the Hawk Privateer, viz. a Brigantine and a Schoonce laden with green Fish, and a Ship laden with Wine, Brandy, Iron and Dry Goods, that was bound from Bourdeaux to Canada, and is found to be worth (according to Invoice) between Eight and Nine Thousand Pounds Sterling. Capt. Waterhouse put into Cape Ann a few Days ago, and intended to sail on another Cruise in three or four Days Time, but the Men being dissatisfied with the Conduct of some of the Officers while they were out, most of them have left the Vessel and are come to Town.



THE

## New-York Gazette,

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

Monday SEPTEMBER, 24th. 1744.

Last Wednesday Capt. Tyng arrived here from *Annapolis Royal*, by whom we hear, that the main Body of Indians who formerly invested the Fort, are retired to *Menis*, where they wait to be join'd by some *French Forces* and a Man of War from *Cape Breton*, when they give out they will attack the Fort again. In the mean Time they appear in small Parties skulking about in the Woods, which gives the Garrison some Uneasiness.

## NEW-YORK,

On Saturday last, the Prizes taken by our Privateers, viz, 5 Ships and a Brig. was Condem'd, and after Condemnation, the said Prizes saluted the Town with near 50 Guns to the Rousing of the Inhabitants of this City.

## Custom House New-York, Inward Entries.

Ship Henry, John Whitney from Antigua,  
Ship Dragon, Amos Minot from Jamaica,  
Ship Elizabeth, Charles Batten do  
Ship Jamaica Jacques, Abra Keteltas from Coracao,  
Brig. Antigon Jacques, Thos. Williams from Belfast and Isle of May.

## Outward Entries.

Ship Rainbow, John Hall for Rhode Island,  
Ship Endeavour, Ben. Gorham for Lewis on Delaware,  
Ship Anne, Thomas Edey for Jamaica,  
Ship Endeavour, Solomon Frit for Coracao,  
Cleared for Departure.  
Ship Sarah, Benj. Gorham to Lewis on Delaware,  
Ship William, Charles Griffin to Montserrat,  
Ship Delight, William Seynour to Coracao,

## Advertisement.

RUN away from Joseph Lawrence of Flushing, a Negro Slave, named Peter, he is a middle sized Fellow and speaks good English; had on when he went away a New Double Jacket, Taper Breeches, a New Shirt, and a Pair of Slippers, a striped waistcoat Cap. Whoever takes up the said Negro, and secures him, so that his said Master may have him again, shall be well rewarded for his trouble, and all reasonable Charges paid by me.

Joseph Lawrence.

THIS is to give Notice, that the House and Ground of the late *Gertrude Smith* deceased, Situate in the Square, between the House and Ground of Capt. *Joseph H. Lee*, and the House and Ground in the Tenure or Occupation of Mr. *Morris Green*, is to be sold, enquire of *Joseph Ryall*, Francis Bisset or Simon Johnson. Also that all Persons having just Demands upon the Estate of the said *Gertrude Smith* deceased are desired to bring their Accounts or demands to the said *Joseph Ryall*, &c. In order to be paid; and those indebted are required forthwith to pay their respective Debts and thereby prevent being Prosecuted.

NEW-York, Printed and Sold by WILLIAM BRADFORD & HENRY DE FOREST, where all Parfons may be supplied with this Paper, and where Advertisements are taken in.

RUN away from *Rice Williams* of the City of New-York, a Servant man named *James Davis*, about 20 Years of Age, has a down Look, a pale Complexion and limps when he walks, it is occasioned by the Loss of his grate Toe: Had on when he went away a dark coloured Coat, a Linen Jacket, a Worsted Cap, two Greening Shirts, a Pair of New Cloth Breeches, a Pair of new Shoes with Brats Buckles, Yarn Stockings, he is a Welsh Man, and has the Brogue very much. Whoever takes up said Servant, and brings him to his Master, or secures him so that he may be had again shall have forty Shillings as a Reward, and all reasonable Charges paid by RICE WILLIAMS.

ALL Persons that have Demands upon the Estate of *Robert Lee*, late of the County of Ulster deceased, are desired to bring their Accounts and Demands to *John Aspf*, living in the City of New-York (who acts on behalf of the Administration) in order to receive their just Demands, as Money shall come in. All those who are indebted to the said *Robert Lee*, at the Time of his Decese, are desired forthwith to pay their respective Debts to the said *John Aspf*, who hath Power to receive and give Discharges. The default is of which first Day of September next, will be prosecuted according to Law.

JUST Published, and to be Sold, by the Printer hereof. A SERMON Preached in Oysterbay, February 27. 1743-4. At the Funeral of Mrs. FREELOVE WILMOT, Consort of the Rev. Mr. WALTER WILMOT, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Jamaica on Long-Island, by EBENEZER PRIME A. M. Minister of the Gospel at Huntington. To which is Added an APPENDIX containing Extracts from her private Papers. Collected by her HUSBAND. Price one Shilling.

Black Books for Merchants, such as Day Books, Ledgers or Journal, made and sold by the Printer hereof, and sold Books New Bound.

JUST published A short though true Account, of the Establishment and Rise of the Church so called *Moravian Brethren*, under the Protection and Administration of *Nicholas Ledwyck* Count of *Zinzen-dorf*. By which it plainly appears that they are not of that Church of the Antient United *Moravian* and *Bohemian Brethren*. The same is taken out of their own Writings, and some Observations on it by *G. Duycking*, To be sold, by the Printer hereof.

Florence, June 23.  
IS Britannick Majesty's Ship the *Feverham* sail'd from Leghorn to join the *Rochester* off Nettuno; and Capt. Hughes, by the latest Letters from Leghorn, was preparing to follow him, on Notice that a very rich French Merchant Ship from the Levant was in the Port of Civita Vecchia, the Master of which having been refused the Permission to land the Effects in that Port, was waiting to make Use of the first Opportunity to proceed to Marseilles. The whole Day of the 17th the Alarm was so great in the City of Rome, that all the Gates of the Town were kept shut, all the Pope's Militia was introduced into the Town, and People seem'd to apprehend a general Sack. Cardinal Acquaviva caused all his People and Dependents to remain armed that Day and the next Night. We hear that the said Cardinal has, for a very considerable Time, enlisted all the Deserters he could find, and by small Parties has sent them to Gaeta and the Presidi of Tuscany, from whence they have been sent to the Spanish and Neapolitan Army. Prince Lobkowitz has hereupon made the strongest Complaints to the Pope, with Menaces, that if such practices were permitted, he would send a sufficient Number of Troops into Rome to prevent them for the future; notwithstanding which, Cardinal Acquaviva, some Days ago, sent privately a Party of 55 Men to set fire to the Magazines which Prince Lobkowitz has at Frumicino, the Execution of which was very luckily prevented.

Paris, June 29. According to the last Advices from the County of Nice, the Republic of Genoa had signified to the Infant Don Philip and the Prince of Conti, that she could not dispense with herself from observing a strict Neutrality, and therefore desired them to take another Route than through her Territories, to penetrate into Italy, to the End that she might not find herself exposed

to the Effect of the English Admiral's Menaces, who declared to her, as soon as *Ognelia* was taken, that if she suffered the Spanish and French Troops to march through her Territories, he would find himself under a Necessity to retent it, In which Case he might possibly visit the City of Genoa with a shower of Bombs. Whereupon it has been resolved to lay aside the last Plan of Operations, and take up again with that which was first formed, i. e. to attempt the Passage into Piedmont by Fenestrellos, Exiles, and Dauphin Castle.

Hague, July 10. Some Letters from Frankfort mention Prince Charles's having possessed himself of the Lines of Lauterbourg, and having found therein Sixty Pieces of Cannon.

Leghorn June 20. Prince Lobkowitz has sent a very pressing Letter to Admiral Matthews wherein he demands a few Men of War, adding that if he had but sent a third Part of the Ships which he might well spare, and yet be able to make Head against the Toulon Squadron, the Enemy had been driven from Velletri, &c. now. As several Men of War have since pass'd by this Harbour, we judge they are going to second the Austrian General.

Vienna, June 27. General Botta is to be conveyed this Evening Prisoner to the Castle of Gratz.

Venice, June 27. Letters from Bologna of the 23d Inst. say, that it was currently reported there that the King of the Two Sicilies had left the Army, in order to go to Gaeta; that the Spaniards and Neapolitans had abandon'd Velletri, and that Prince Lobkowitz had sent the Austrian Light Troops in pursuit of them.

Brussels July 7. The March Routs were sent from hence Yesterday to the Dutch Garrisons; and it is said, their Troops will begin to march To-morrow from Bredah, Bois le Duc, and Berghen op Zoom.

Hamburg, July 7. A French Privateer from Dunkirk call'd the *Dogger*, Commanded by one



one Le Favre, on the 30th of last Month N. S. took an English Ship loaded with Rice, and bound for this Port, about 25 Leagues off the Island: The English Master informed his Ship for a Thousand Pound's Sterling, 1st. Most of the Men on board the Privateer, and arrived last Saturday.

*London July 5.* Yesterday came Advice, that the Mercury, Deward from Antigua; the three Friends, Jobber from Montserrat, both for London; the Grace and Mary, Beale, from Dublin for Philadelphia; and the True Friendship, -----, from Philadelphia for London; with a Portuguese Ship laden with Wine, Fruit, &c. for Bristol; were all taken the 17th of last Month and carried into Brest by four French Men of War, after a desperate Engagement.

*Liverpool, June 1.* Last Thursday sail'd the Tamoor Privateer, of 12 Carriage Guns six Pounders, and 12 Swivels, and 100 Men on a Cruise. Just now is going to the Sea the old Noll of 22 Carriage Guns, nine and 12 Pounders, and about 30 Swivels, and 180 Men; and in two Days will be follow'd by the Terrible, of the same Force in Guns and Men as the old Noll. Most of the large Ships soon expected Home, that are prime Sailors, are determin'd for Privateers, Men entering with great Alacrity; and there is an uncommon Spirit of Relentment against the French in all Degrees of People.

#### A M E R I C A.

*New-Port, Sept. 14.* On Monday last returned two of our Privateers, Capt. James Allen and Capt. Dennis from a short Cruise. They bro't in with them a large Snow taken near Florida, in her Voyage from *La Vera Cruz* to the *Yucatan*. Having on board as we are inform'd, 600 Weight of Virgin Silver, and 200 Sheets of Copper; the other Part of her Cargo we have as yet no Account of.

We hear most of the Enemy's Ports are embargo'd and their Vessels waiting for Convoys, all their Coasts being cover'd by the English Privateers. We hear that while these two Privateers were cruising near Cape Francois, the French fitted out after them two large Sloops full of laced Hats, but the Monsieur were soon sent back again into Port, with a very great and apparent Damage to the Vessels, and as 'tis suppos'd, with great Loss of Men.

We hear also that on the third Instant they saw 40 Leagues to the Northward of Cape Hatteras, a large Snow of 16 Carriage Guns and 24 Swivels, with a small Sloop as her Tender, under Spanish Colours, but as the Sea ran excessive high, they could only exchange a few Broad-shots, and the Snow

which was quite clean, left them at Pleasure, having first bro't down one of our Sloops Main-Sails by a Chain Shot.

It should seem by this Account and that from Virginia, that there are at least four of the Enemy's Privateers now on our Coasts, and therefore that there is more than ordinary Reason for all the Men of War and Country Vessels to be out on their Stations.

#### B O S T O N.

*Extract of a Letter from Amsterdam, dated June 22. O. S.*

The major Part of the French Privateers that were fitted out at St. Mallo and other principal Places in the Channel, are stout Vessels from 20 to 80 Guns, with a 160 and a 120 Men: We know of several such that have sail'd for North-America, so that you must be upon your Guard.

Last Week we had an Account of a great Number of English Vessels being taken, among which is the Hopewell, Capt. Elisha Johnson from Rhode-Island, taken off the Orkneys and carried into Dunkirk; and one Capt. Garrison, and the Legane Capt. More, both belonging to New-York are carried to St. Sebastians.

What has pass'd here must confound all Mankind; the Seas have offer'd their Meditations to Great Britain and France. About 4 Weeks ago Count Walsenar went from hence; and hearing that the King of France was parted for his Army, he went directly thither and made an Overture of his Commission, which it seems contain'd an Offer of Neutrality for the Netherlands: He began his Conferences with the French Minister the next Day; but notwithstanding it was resolv'd to besiege Menin, one of our Barriers, which after a Siege of 6 Days was forced to surrender by the extreme Weakness of that Garrison, consisting of no more than 300 Men. They have since laid siege to Ypres, which notwithstanding the Strength of the Place must need, surrender for the same Reason. In the Interim, Count Walsenar is returned, and the French continue their Operations with so much Success, that it is apprehended that this Campaign will put them in Possession of all the strong Places there.

Notwithstanding an Attack on our Barrier-Towns (which are granted to the Dutch, because they were thought absolutely necessary for their own Preservation) was always considered as a Declaration of War on the Part of the Aggressor, yet we see no extraordinary Motions here. As the French Minister remains still at the Hague, and also as the Season

of Actions will be spent in 2 or 3 Months, some People are yet of Opinion there will be no Breach this Year.

By Capt. Chafe from Bristol but last from Swazely, we have Advice, that a fine large Ship fitted out at Bristol for a Privateer that carried 140 Men, overfet soon after the sail'd, by which Accident 125 of the Men were drowned.

*Extract of a Letter from one on board the Wilmington Privateer at Sea in Lat. 36 N. dated July 19. 1744. to his Friend in Boston.*

This Day we took another French Ship, of the Fleet which we engaged: She is reckon'd to be worth 7000 l. Philadelphia Money.---They have Damag'd our Rigging pretty much, but we are in pursuit of them still.---The French Capt. informs us that we have damag'd the Fleet very much. This is the fourth Prize which we have taken out of the Fleet.

*Extract of a Letter from St. Johns in Antigua dated July 15. 1744.*

A few Days since a Flag of Truce came in here from Guadaloupe, and bro't 70 English Prisoners to Exchange; among which were 7 Masters, one of whom belongs to North America, who was Master of a Brig. belonging to Mr. Odiorne of Piscataqua.

We hear that a Snow which sail'd from hence for Holland last Spring, just as she was entering the Texel port, saw a French Privateer coming down and gaining Way apace upon her, the Master concluding he must inevitably be taken, having no Carriage or Swivel Guns for his Defence, thought he would try what he could do to prevent their Progress by tacking, and, with as much Sail as he could make, stand towards the Privateer, which he accordingly did; and his Project had the desired Effect for the French Men were thereby daunted so much that they came about and scur'd back towards the Coast of France: Having thus luckily got clear of the Enemy, the Snow tack'd about again, pursu'd her Voyage and got safe into Holland.

Last Monday Night arrived here Captain Martinborough from St. Kitts, by whom we have Advice, that Capt. Woolford and Capt. Wilkinson, in 2 Privateers had taken 6 Prizes, 4 of which were carried into St. Kitts, the other two being taken in sight of two English Men of War, they came down and took both from them, and carried them into Barbados: One of the Privateers went after the Men of War to Barbados, and intends to commence a Suit in order to obtain the sole Property in said Prizes, the Men of War having claim'd one half.

Capt. Martinborough also informs, that Commodore Knowles's Squadron was returned to Antigua, from his Expedition against Guadaloupe; that he had demolished one of their Batteries, and brought off the Cannon & other Stores, with some Vessels but that he had lost 90 of his Men in the Attack.

Also that Capt. Love in a St. Kitts Privateer, has lately taken three Prizes, one of which is of considerable Value.

On Saturday Capt. Wat-rhouse, in one of our Privateers, came in from his Cruise, but brought with him no Prizes. He several Times saw Two large Ships and a Schooner near Cape Breton, who chas'd him some Time, the Schooner was known by some of his Men to be Marcapang.

*Extract of a Letter from Saranam Aug. 18.*

--- As to publick Affairs, we know that France has declared War against England and England against France. It is here universally thought that Holland will likewise declare War against France.--- All is here in Motion, the Soldiers are all ordered to the new Fort, in order to try the Guns, Mortars, &c. and to be exercised: Every Thing is put in a State of Defence, Five Dutch Vessels are in the River for a Guard, and an English Vessel for the outmost Guard, the English are changed every Day, in short, every Thing is in Readiness as if there actually was War.--- A Guineaman, three Weeks ago, being overpowered near Marawina by the Negroes, the Whites (after some were kill'd on both sides) arriv'd here in the Boat, and the Negroes, after having been on the Ground for some Time, went off with the Vessel, and nothing is heard of them since.

#### Custom House New-York. Inward-Entries.

Sloop Good Intent, W. Crillin and  
--- Molly, E. Hill from Rhode-Island,  
--- Corbuser, S. Newbold from Turk-Islands,  
Outward Entries.

Ship Barn's Frigate B. Truman for New London,  
--- Thomas and John J. Kirled for Rhode-Island,  
--- Molly E. Hill and  
--- Elizabeth S. Barker for New-England,  
Ship Molly J. Stamper for Philadelphia,  
--- Two Sisters T. Witter for Georgia.

Cleared for Departure.  
Ship Barn's Frigate B. Truman for New London,  
--- Thomas and John J. Kirled to R-Island.  
--- Molly E. Hill to N England,  
--- Mary J. Compton to Virginia,  
Schooner Good-Intent, H. Harnmond to S. Carolina,  
--- Two Sisters, T. Witter to Georgia,  
--- Elizabeth, P. Blunder and  
Brig Elizabeth and Ann, J. Chivers to Virgin-Islands  
Saw Cathaim, J. Farrel to St. Christophers,  
--- Henry J. Whitney and  
--- Margaret B. Tanner and  
Brig William & Sarah A. Troup to Corcoras.



# Advertisement.

THE Cargoes of the six Prizes taken by our Privateers, consisting of white and Brown Sugars, Indigo, Coffee, &c. will continue to be sold, on the New Dock at publick Vendue every Day, (Sundays excepted) until the whole, together with the Ships are disposed of.

TO be Sold, a Tract of Land situate at the landing Place to *Goyen*, on the West Bank of *Hudson-River*, containing about three Hundred and Fifty Acres, with a good Houfe of four Rooms and Fireplaces, a Celler the Length of the Houfe, a good Store Houfe, Kitchen, a large Barn, and a thriving young Orchard upon the same, upwards of one Hundred Acres of the Land is clear'd and within Fence, fit for Plowing and Mowing, the Place is commodious for both Farming and Trading, a continual Stream falling into *Hudson-River* just by the Houfe, sufficient for a Grist-Mill. Also upwards of four Hundred and Fifty Acres in another Tract, about a Mile from said River, nearly adjoining to the Rear of the aforesaid Tract, a good Houfe, and a young Orchard upon the same, it is well furnished with Timber, Water, and plenty of good Meadow Land, two good Farms may be made of the last mentioned Tract: All are to be sold at publick out Cry or Vendue, at the Place first mentioned (commonly called *New-Win-far*) on Friday the twelfth Day of October next.

N B. The said first mentioned Tract will be set up entirely apart, and the last mentioned in two Parcels, or all at once, as Chapmen may chuse, good deeds with general Warranty will be given upon the Sale of the Premises or any Part thereof; the Title may be seen in the mean Time with *John Alfop*, the owner living in *New-York*.

Several other Tracts of Land formerly Advertised by said *John Alfop*, are yet to be sold. And the Farm of Samuel Sackett heretofore Advertised is yet to be sold.

THESE are to give Notice, that there is Opposite to *Perth-Ambury*, on the South side of *Raritan-River*, a fine Plantation to be sold, adjoining unto the Bay, with a large New Dwelling Houfe upon it 45 Foot in Length, and about 45 Foot in Breadth. Also an Orchard of about 700 bearing Apple-Trees, a large Quantity of clear Land, upwards of 2 or 300 Acres of salt Meadow, with convenient Landings; also Fishing, Fowling, Cyllister in plenty: The said Plantation being inclosed on three sides with salt Water, containing 12 or 14 Hundred Acres in the whole, It also has a fine Prospect of a Sea-Cole Mine in the same, some of which has been dug up and try'd: The said Plantation is fit either for a Gentleman or Farmer, also for Wheat or flax. Whoever is inclined to buy the said Plantation in the Whole, or in Part, may apply unto the Reverend Mr. *William Skinner* in *Perth-Ambury*, or *George Leslie*, Owner of the same, who now lives thereon, and know further.

THIS is to give Notice, that the Printer hereof, has Order to enquire for one *Thomas Porter, junr.* a *Whitland* Born, to know whether the said *Thomas Porter* be alive or dead, if alive, he is desired to send a Letter to the Printer hereof, *Henry De Forest*, and he shall hereof something to his Advantage, the Order is from his Mothers Brother: He is desired to write his Mothers Maiden Name in the Letter, to know whether it be the same.

NEW-York, Printed and Sold by *WILLIAM BRADFORD & HENRY DE FOREST*. where all Persons may be supplied with this Paper, and where Advertisements are taken in

ALL Persons that have any demands on the Estate of Mr. *Abraham Keltus*, late of the City of *New-York* deceased, are desired to send in their Accounts to *Gerrit Keltus* of said City or *Sonnet De Honour* of *Sag-Har* on *Long-Island*, they acting Executors to said Estate, in order to receive Satisfaction; and all Persons indebted to said Estate are desired to make speedy payment in order to prevent Trouble & Charge. There will also be sold, at publick Vendue, at the Houfe of the said *Abraham Keltus*, near the *Meal-Market*, on Monday the 15th of October next, sundry Household Goods, Iron, Steel, Hoops, Nails, and a large Assortment of Iron-Ware, the Sale to continue from Day to Day till all is sold.

TO be sold, a Lot of Ground containing about 350 Foot in length, it leads from *Lumber Street* to the North River, with the Advantage of a Slip, all fronting *Thomas Street*, it is about 60 Foot or more in breadth, note this Land lies opposite to the late *Geardus Comfort*, and along the Block until it comes to *Lumber Street*, bounded South to *Trinity Church* and down to the North-River, inquire of the Printer hereof. Note, the Title is indisputable.

THIS is to give Notice, that the Houfe and Ground of the late *Gustavus Smith* deceased, situate in the Square, between the Houfe and Ground of Capt. *Jacob Walton*, and the Houfe and Ground in the Tenure or Occupation of Mr. *Morris Green*, is to be sold, enquire of *Joseph Ryall*, *Francis Bassett* or *Simon Johnson*. Also that all Persons having just Demands upon the Estate of the said *Gustavus Smith* deceased are desired to bring their Accounts or demands to the said *Joseph Ryall*, &c. In order to be Paid; and those indebted are requir'd forthwith to pay their respective Debts and thereby prevent being Prosecuted.

RUN away from *Rice Williams* of the City of *New-York*, a Servant Man named *Thomas Davis*, about 20 Years of Age, has a down Look a pale Complexion and limps when he walks, it is occasioned by the Loss of his right Toe: Had on when he went away a dark colour'd Coat, a Linnen Jacket, a Worsted Cap, two Ozenbrigs Shirts, a Pair of blew Cloath Breeches, a Pair of new Shoes with Bra's Buckles, Yarn Sockings, he is a Welsh man, and has the Brogue very much. Whoever takes up said Servant, and brings him to his Master, or secures him so that he may be had again shall have Forty Shillings as a Reward and all reasonable Charges paid by

RICE WILLIAMS.

ALL Persons that have Demands upon the Estate of *Robert Huey*, late of the County of *Ulster* deceased, are desired to bring their Accounts and Demands to *John Alfop*, living in the City of *New-York* (who acts on behalf of the Administration) in order to receive their just Demands, as Money shall come in. All those who are indebted to the said *Robert Huey*, at the Time of his Decease, are desired forthwith to pay their respective Debts to the said *John Alfop*, who hath Power to receive and give Discharges. The defaulters of which first Day of September next, will be prosecuted according to Law.

Blank Books for Marchants, such as Day Books, Ledgers or Journal, made and sold by the Printer hereof, and old Books New Bound.

Numb. 986.

## THE New-York Gazette,

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

Monday OCTOBER, 2<sup>d</sup> 1744.

Extract from the Votes of the General Assembly of *New-York*.

Die Mercurij. 12 September, 1744.

To His Excellency the Honourable *George Clinton, Esq.* Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Province of *New-York* and the Territories thereon depending in America, Vice-Admiral of the Sea, and Rear-Admiral of the Red-Squadron of his Majesty's Fleet.

The Humble Address of the General Assembly of the Colony of *New-York*.

WE the General Assembly of the Colony of *New-York*, take this Occasion to acknowledge our grateful Sense of your vigilant and mild Administration over us.

We flatter ourselves your Excellency will grant what we desire, and that is, to have the French Prisoners lately brought in, sent out of the Colony with the utmost Dispatch the Nature of the Thing will allow: What induces us to hope our Request will be granted, is, that it will relieve the Colony from a great Expence; which we are fully assured your Excellency will do all in your Power to prevent.

We shall not take upon us to point out the Manner of doing the Thing, or the Place they ought to be sent; being fully convinced (by your past Conduct) your Excellency will only pursue such Measures as may be most for his Majesty's Honour, and our Ease and Advantage.

We are, your Excellency's most obedient Servants.

To which his Excellency was pleased to return the following Answer.

Gentlemen.

I AM pleased that your acknowledging my past Conduct has been such as has fully convinced you, I shall only pursue such Measure as will be most fit for his Majesty's Honour and your Ease and Advantage: You may be assured, these are my Views; and I make no Doubt, but in Consequence

of that Persuasion, you will do me the Justice to make my Appointments adequate to those of my Predecessors.

I shall always be glad to save any Expence to the Publick, that can be properly avoided; and will therefore consult his Majesty's Council about sending away the Prisoners, as soon as possible.

G. CLINTON.

LONDON, JULY 5.

The following is an Extract of a Letter from the King of *Sardinia*, to Prince *Lobkowitz*, dated at *Turin* the 15<sup>th</sup> of last Month.

THE Resolution I have taken of withdrawing my Troops, from the County of *Nice*, and transporting them to *Onicille*, ought to give you no Uneasiness. I did this to be able to frustrate the Designs of the French and Spaniards. Mr. *Matthews* knows the Reason which determined me to take this Step, and approved of them. The Advantage which the Enemy flatter themselves they have gained, is not so great as to give them Occasion to boast of it. I wait for them in the Passages which they have yet to go thro', wherefore, Sir, you need be under no Apprehensions about *Piedmont*. I wish you all the Success you can desire in your Enterprize upon the Kingdom of *Naples*. -You can't fail of Success after the wise Measures you have taken, and which ought not to be broke into upon my Account, since I am sufficiently able to stop the Enemy in their Designs --- Mr. *Matthews* may even assist you with the greatest Part of his Fleet, which, at present I have no need of.

*New-Port, Rhode-Island* Sept. 21.

On Monday our New Artillery Company made their first publick Appearance in their Military Drefs. They performed the Manual Exercise, the Evolutions and the Firings to the Satisfaction of a great Number of Spectators, and afterwards were entertained with a handfom Dinner by *John Brewster, Esq.* their Captain.

On



On Wednesday hapened a most unfortunate Accident: As *John Gidley*, Esq; Capt. *Sutton Grant*, and Mr. *N. Coddington*, Jun. the Owners of the Privateer *Prince Frederick*, with one Mr. ----- *Taylor*, were surveying the Stores of the Privateer in a Ware-House Chamber, a Pistol by some Means unhappily went off, and gave Fire to about 500 Weight of Gunpowder in several Casks. The dreadful Blast blew away the Roof of the House, and the Planks on the Sides and End, and discharged above 50 Granadoes and 60 Powder Flasks, a large Jar fill'd with 50 Weight of Powder, and all Manner of Instruments of Death, and a Number of Muskets and Pistols. The Damage done to the Ware-House and Stores is computed to 1500l. but to the Astonishment of every Body, thro' the wonderfull Providence of God, there was no Life lost, nor so much as a Limb broke. The forementioned Gentlemen were all blown out of the Chamber different Ways, to a considerable Distance, with their Cloaths all in a Blaze, and are very much scorched in their Heads, and Faces, Hands and Legs, but is hoped are in a Way of recovery.

BOSTON September 20th.

Last Monday Evening and the next Morning arrived here two Schooners and a Sloop in 11 Days from Cape-Breton, each with a Flag of Truce, having on board 350 English Persons who had been taken and carried Prisoners thither: Among whom are the Officers and Soldiers and others who were taken upon the surrender of Canoe; as also the Commanders of sundry Vessels, &c.

By the best Information we learn, That there were at Cape-Breton, 3 French Men of War, two of 56 Guns, and one of 64 Guns, and that 6 of the French East-India Ships were put in there, according to Advice sent them from France, to Recruit and sail Home, under the Convoy of the said Men of War: The Men onboard the said East-India Ships, were very sickly when they first came in, and that which arrived last, (and escaped one of our Privateers) out of 120 Men, 84 were so bad as that they were sent directly to the Hospital; but they are now pretty well recovered; The Men of War from France brought 400 Sailors for the better Manning the said Ships, besides Cannon and other Warlike Stores for their Security: One of the East India-Ships (their Complement being 7) has been impatiently expected a considerable Time, and is yet missing, so that they fear she is taken or lost: The Cargoes of these Ships are exceeding valuable; and they were to sail in a few Days,

A Man of War of 30 Guns was sail'd with Stores for Canada from that Place.

By some of the English Commanders we are informed, That an Expedition had been Intended by these Men of War, with other Forces, at the Time when the Indians and French Land Forces made an Attempt against the Garrison at Annapolis-Royal; and suppos'd their Design was to attack it by Water, and to bombard it, having 4 Mortars, and 300 Bomb-Shells 14 Inches Diameter; but that their Design was frustrated by an Article of News which they found inserted in a Paper, taken in a Vessel from Ireland, viz. That 10 Men of War from England, were to sail in a few Days for North America; and thereupon the said Mortars, Shells and other Stores, were put ashore again ----- This is contradicted by one of the French Masters, who says no such Expedition was intended; but those Mortars and Shells were brought thither by the Men of War from France for that Garrison.--- Notwithstanding this, we are further assured, that, these Warlike Stores had been landed before this designed Expedition, and were afterwards ship'd again, but relanded, upon the aforesaid Advice.

By a Vessel 15 Days from St. John's in Newfoundland, we are informed, that Capt. Rouse in the Young Eagle Privateer of this Town, with a Privateer Schooner of his own fitting out, and 2 other Privateers in Consort with him, had attack'd and (after five Hours Dispute) taken a French Town or Settlement, with abundance of Fish, &c. on Shore, and 5 large Letter of Marque Ships in the Harbour, from 16 to 18 Guns each. Capt. Rouse's Schooner came into St. John's with about 70 of the Prisoners just before our Informer came away, who were put onboard a French Ship in the Harbour, (which served for a Prison) about 130 of their Countrymen who were therefore. 'Tis said they have taken Thirty Thousand Quintals of Fish, and an Hundred Tons of Oil, and want Vessels to carry the Fish off.

Capt. Gatman, in a Privateer Schooner of this Place, was taken at Port-Bass, about 8 Leagues to the Northward of Louisbourg, by a French Man of War, lately built at Quebec, (then mounting) but 30 Guns, but has since 56) Morepang having the Command of her for that Cruise: Capt. Gatman had there with him a French Ship which he had taken, and just loaded her with Fish and Oil from the Shore, which was also retaken the same Time by this Man of War.

Capt.

Capt. Loring in a fine Brigantine Privateer of this Place, is taken by a Man of War of 64 Guns, which fired 70 Shot at his Vessel, and tore his Sails and Rigging to Pieces; before he could come up with him, when he was obliged to surrender, having lost but one Man, who was accidentally drowned. Capt. Loring was carried in but two Days before these Vessels sail'd, so that he and his Men are left there, which are all the English Men that remain who have been taken, except some who were at Work at some distance: Capt. Loring had taken and sunk a small Schooner at a little Distance from Cape-Breton, but sav'd the Men and put them ashore; and also took a small Sloop, which he improved as a Tender, before he was taken.

Capt. Samuel Richards in a Sloop from New-York to Piscataqua, Mr. Tulton Mason a Passenger, being on board with a very valuable interest, was taken off Cape Cod, by a little Privateer Sloop, which fir'd a Volley of small Shot in among them, and kill'd the Master directly, and mortally wounded another; and fired upon them again after they had called for Quarters: Mr. Mason had several Holes made by the Shot thro' his Roquelo as he stood up to inform them of the Surrender. The poor wounded Man was carried to the French Hospital upon their Arrival, and a Surgeon was order'd to search and dress his Wound, (which was across the inside of his Breast) from which he extracted the Bullet, and it appeared to be rough, having been chew'd before it was put into the Musket, at which Inhumanity the Governor and other Gentlemen, discover'd so much Abhorrence that they order'd a strict Enquiry and Search to be made among the Men's Cartridge's, &c. to find out the Author of it; but in vain: However the Commander was deprived of his Commission for his ill Behaviour.

We also hear, that 2 or 3 out of 4 of the French Store Ships, bound to Cape-Breton, with Provisions from France, are said to be taken by some English Privateers, a Number of the Men belonging to them being sent in; but who took them, or whether they were carried they could not learn.

Two smart Privateers sail'd from Cape-Breton just before these Vessels, one a Ship of about 140 Tons, mounting 16 Carriage Guns and a Number of Swivels, with 150 Men, commanded by one Capt. Legrotz, who understands the English Language very well, and is acquainted with these Coasts; the other is a Brig. commanded by Capt. St. Martin,

with 130 Men, mounting 10 Carriage and 20 Swivel Guns; this Capt. com'd the same Sloop that took the Ship at Sandy-Hock, which was bound from Dublin to Philadelphia, as also Capt. Helme, bound to New-York, besides which he has taken 7 English Fishing Vessels, making in all 9 Prizes.

We are also inform'd, that Capt. Rouse had sent in above 100 French Men belonging to the Vessels he had taken.

#### PHILADELPHIA.

Extract of a Letter from Jamaica, dated at Kingston, August 22. 1744.

--- The intire Demolition of Porto Bello is another unlucky Circumstance that Hurts the Trade from hence to the Coast. About a Month since, after the following: One of our Traders, after he had performed his Trade, was seized by the Governor: Upon which two Men of War were sent down to demand Restitution, and on refusal to destroy what of the Town remained since Admiral Vernon left it which they performed by setting it on Fire, and all the Inhabitants that escaped the Flames fled to Panama.

Last Night arrived at Old Harbour the Privateer Sloop Kouli-Kann belonging to this Island, who, in concert with one Capt. White of Rhode-Island, having taken a large Prize, went to Carthagea to ransom her, where they met with two French Privateers of superior Force, who engaged them, Capt. White and his Crew are all cut to pieces and the Vessel taken, and the Kouli-Kann hardly escaped.

New-York, On Saturday last, his Excellency our Governor was pleas'd to appoint Stephen Byard, Esq; to be Mayor of this City, in the room of the Honr. John Cruger, Esq; deceased.

The Sloop Clinton and Mary-Anne, is to sail to-morrow on their Cruiz, they being well fitted and well Man'd for the Purpos.

#### Custom-House New-York.

Inward Entries.

Snow Somerset, J. Butler from Liverpool.

Outward Entries.

Sloop Charming-betty, T. Young for Georgia,

--- Anne and Mary, A. Adderly, and

--- Charming-sarah, D. Griffith for Jamaica,

--- Mary, O. Shourt, and

--- Elizabeth, R. Witter for Coracoa,

Ship Grace, S. Richards for Bristol and Belfast.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Elizabeth S. Barker to New-England,

--- Indian-King, J. Crawford, and

Ship Molly, J. Sumpter to Philadelphia,

Schooner Success, J. Doughty to S. Carolina,

--- Mary and Anne, C. Hertell to Georgia,

--- Sally J. Slowman to Bermuda,

--- Ruby, S. Hicks to S. r. n. h. m.,

--- Ruby E. Stiles to Coracoa,

Snow Martha & Rachel A. Hunter to London.



## Advertisement.

**THE** Cargoes of the six Prizes taken by our Privateers, consisting of white and Brown Sugars, Indigo, Coffee, &c. will continue to be sold, on the new T.O.D. at publick Vendue every Day, (Sundays excepted) until the whole, together with the Ship's are disposed of.

**TO** be Sold, a Tract of Land situate at the Landing Place to *Grover*, on the West Bank of the *Hudson River*, containing about three Hundred and Fifty Acres, with a good House of four Rooms and Fireplaces, a Celler the length of the House, a good Store House, Kitchen, a large Barn, and a thriving young Orchard upon the same, upwards of one Hundred Acres of the Land is cleared and within Fence, fit for Plowing and Mowing, the Place is commodious for both Pasturing and Trailing, a continual Stream falling into *Half-Hollow Creek* just by the House, sufficient for a Grind-Mill. Also upwards of four Hundred and Fifty Acres in another Tract, about a Mile from the River, nearly adjoining to the Rear of the aforesaid Tract, a good House, and a young Orchard upon the same, it is well furnished with Timber, Water, and plenty of good Meadow Land, two good Farms may be made of the last mentioned Tract: All are to be sold at publick outcry or Vendue, at the Place first mentioned (commonly called *Newburgh*), on Friday the twelfth Day of October next.

N.B. The said last mentioned Tract will be set up entirely apart, and the last mentioned in two Parcels, or all at once, as Chasmen may choose, good deeds with general Warranty will be given upon the Sale of the Premises or any Part thereof; the Title may be seen in the mean Time with *John Alsty*, the owner living in *New-York*.

Several other Tracts of Land formerly Advertised by *John Alsty*, are yet to be sold. And the Term of Samuel Barker heretofore Advertised is yet to be sold.

**THESE** are to give Notice, that there is Opposite to *Port-Ambly*, on the South side of *Kau-tou River*, a fine Plantation to be sold, adjoining onto the Bay with a large New Dwelling House upon it 46 Foot in length, and about 30 Foot in breadth. Also an Orchard of about 700 bearing Apple-Trees, a large Quantity of clear Land, upwards of 2 or 300 Acres of 1st: Meadow, with convenient Landings: also Fishing, Fowling, Oystering in plenty: The said Plantation being inclosed on three sides with salt Water, containing 12 or 14 Hundred Acres in the whole, It also has a fine Prospect of a Sea-Cole Mine in the same, some of which has been dug up and try'd: The said Plantation is fit either for a Gentleman or Farmer, also for Wheat or Stock. Whoever is inclined to buy the said Plantation in the Whole, or in Part, may apply unto the Reverend Mr. *William Skinner* in *Port-Ambly*, or *George Lister*, Owner of the same, who now lives thereon, and know further.

**THIS** is to give Notice, that the Printer heretofore of his Order to enquire for one *Thomas Porter*, junr. a *Windsor* Man, to know whether the said *Thomas Porter* be alive or dead, if alive, he is desired to send a Letter to the Printer heretofore, *Henry De Forest*, and he shall hereof something to his Advantage, the Order is from his Mother's Brother: He is desired to write his Mother's Maiden Name in the Letter, to know whether it be the same.

**NEW-York**, Printed and Sold by **WILLIAM BRADFORD & HENRY DE FOREST** where all Persons may be supplied with this Paper, and where Advertisements are taken in

**ALL** Persons that have any demands on the Estate of *Mr. Abraham Kettler*, late of the City of *New-York* deceased, are desired to send in their Accounts to *Gerrit Kettler* of said City or *Samuel De-Hemmer* of *Saratoga* on *Long-Island*, they acting Executors to said Estate, in order to receive Satisfaction, and all Persons indebted to said Estate are desired to make speedy payment in order to prevent Trouble & Charge. There will also be sold, at publick Vendue, at the House of the said *Abraham Kettler*, near the *Mill-Market*, on Monday the 15th of October next, sundry Household Goods, Iron, Steel, Hoops, Nails, and a large Assortment of Iron-Ware, the Sale to continue from Day to Day till all is sold.

**TO** be sold, a Lot of Ground containing about 350 Foot in length, it leads from *Water Street* to the North River, with the Advantage of a Slip, all fronting *Thomas Street*, it is about 60 Foot or more in breadth, near this Land lies opposite to the late *Gerrit Kettler*, and along the Block until it comes to *Water Street*, bounded south to *Trinity Church Land*, down to the North River, inquire of the Printer heretofore. Note, the Title is disputable.

**THIS** is to give Notice, that the House and Ground of the late *Gerrit Kettler* deceased, situate in the Square, between the House and Ground of *Capt. Jacob Kettler*, and the House and Ground in the Lease or Occupation of *Mr. Morris Green*, is to be sold, enquire of *Joseph Ryall*, *Francis Basset* or *Samuel Johnson*. Also take all Persons having any Demands upon the Estate of the said *Gerrit Kettler* deceased are desired to bring their Accounts or demands to the said *Joseph Ryall*, &c. In order to be paid; and their Indebted are required forthwith to pay their respective Debts and thereby prevent being Prosecuted.

**RUN** away from *Rice Williams* of the City of *New-York*, a Servant Man named *Thomas Davis*, about 20 Years of Age, has a down look a pale Complexion and limbs when he walks, it is occasioned by the Loss of his right Toe: Had on when he went away a dark coloured Coat, a Linen Jacket, a Worsted Cap, two Cambric Shirts, a Pair of new Cloth Breeches, a Pair of new Shoes with Brass Buckles, Yarn Stockings, he is a Welsh Man, and has the Breegue very much. Whoever takes up said Servant, and brings him to his Master, or secures him so that he may be had again shall have Forty Shillings as a Reward and all reasonable Charges paid by

**RICE WILLIAMS.**

**ALL** Persons that have Demands upon the Estate of *Robert Thyer*, late of the County of *Ulster* deceased, are desired to bring their Accounts and Demands to *John Alsty*, living in the City of *New-York* (who acts on behalf of the Administration) in order to receive their just Demands, as Money shall come in. All those who are indebted to the said *Robert Thyer*, at the Time of his Decease, are desired forthwith to pay their respective Debts to the said *John Alsty*, who hath Power to receive and give Discharges. The defaulters of which first Day of September next, will be prosecuted according to Law.

Blank Books for Merchants, such as Day Books, Ledgers or Journals, made and sold by the Printer heretofore, and old Books New Bound.

THE  
**New-York Gazette,**

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestick.

Monday OCTOBER, 15th. 1744.

HAGUE, July 9.

**ACCORDING** to a private Letter from *Duiseldorp*, M. A. Coigni's Secretary made a Mistake in the Order he sent the Commanding Officer at Worms; and in stead of directing him to Secure the Baggage, and burn the Provisions, advised him to burn the Baggage, and Secure the Provisions; which was executed before the Mistake was found out, which occasion'd the Smoke that was seen for so many Hours in the Neighbourhood of that City; and is a strong Proof of the Confusion the French are every where in at present.

Paris, July 3. We hear from Breff of the 2nd of last Month, that six Men of War were to have sail'd from thence the 25th on a secret Expedition, under the Command of the Chevalier *Nesmond*, and that M. *Rochambeau* was to fit full the 30th with four Ships of War, in order to cruise in the Channel.

Extrait of a Letter translated from the Low Dutch

On the 29th of June his Highness Prince Charles held a Council of War, at the breaking up of which all the General Officers received Orders, sealed up. The 30th, all the Divisions marched to the Post, that were assigned them, and that so still and silent, that not even a Person knew where their March was designed. The 30th at Night, and the 1st of July, Prince Charles gave an elegant Entertainment, and as it was suspected that in all Probability a great many Spies would be there, Prince Charles and the rest of the faithful Austrians drank coloured Water, but the Guests drank Wine. During the Entertainment Prince Charles discoursed of the many Difficulties in passing the Rhine, and said that he could find out no Method to pass it, but with a Prodigious Loss: This Discourse was supported as reasonable. At last, at 12 o'Clock that Night, his Highness was pleased to drink a Health in co-

loured Water, and upon this a Cannon was discharged, which was a Signal for all the Division to begin to pass, the Memorandum for the Execution of their sealed Orders: There were several more Healths drank successively at each of which, One Two, Three, Four, Five, and at the last Six. Cannons were fired. Upon this all the Austrian Army were in Motion, and passed the Rhine with the greatest Order and Silence. When all the Divisions and their respective Commanders were passed they made a most terrible Fire and Outcry: As soon as the French heard it they were greatly alarm'd, and with the greatest Precipitation hasten'd to the Place from whence they thought the Noise came; but did not know whether they should march towards the Firing to the Right or the Left; but were ignorant that General *Berenclaw* had marched directly towards the French Lines of *Germerheim*, which was only a Blind to them, and a false Attack, and they attacked him with 30 or 40,000 Men, yet he had lost but 500, and directly pushed in the Lines of *Germerheim*; the Enemy imagined them to be their own People, but finding their Mistake and that they were Austrians, they betook themselves to Flight. The next Morning, at the Break of Day, the Austrians, above and below, pushed a full Gallop towards Spire and the Lines of *Germerheim*, where the Imperialist (who had passed the Rhine the 28th and encamped near Spire) were attack'd by the Austrians, who cut to Pieces Prince *Saxe's* Regiment of Dragons, two Hessian Regiments, and one Imperial Regiment of Body Guards, and which are all within very little being totally ruined: The French abandoned all their Cannon and Baggage, and set their Magazine on Fire, which however was extinguished by the Burghers of Spire, and other Neighbouring Places, and those who had distinguished it took that which they had saved as a Present. General *Seckendorf* is wounded and taken Prisoner by the Austrians, who keep



Vienna, June 27. We wait impatiently for the Return of a Courier who is gone to Berlin with some important Dispatches: It is still said, that the greatest Part of the Prussian Troops hold themselves in Readiness to march.

LONDON, July 7.  
The Duke of Montagu, Master of the Ordinance, is gone to Dover, to view the Forts and Garrisons there and those adjacent; and his Grace is expected in Town again in two or three Days, soon after which (by his Majesty's express Command) he is to take a Progress, in order to inspect into the several Forts and Garrisons throughout England.

We hear that the Marquis de la Chetardie's Conspiracy was not only to dethrone, but to assassinate her Imperial Majesty of all the Russias: Which makes the Lenity of her Procedure against him the more conspicuous and remarkable.

Main-Top-mast was soon shot away, and one of her Poomps; and she has suffer'd much in her Sails and Rigging. In her Way to Dartmouth, she took a Brigantine belonging to Biddleford, bound to Morlex in France, with a French Pass; her Cargo consists of 128 Hogheads of Tobacco, and 'tis not doubted but she is a lawful Prize.

At the same arriv'd the Eagle Privateer, Capt. Beazley, with a notorious Smuggling arm'd Cutter, chiefly mann'd with Thug-pirates and Out-laws, who all got ashore except a Master and a Boy: They had a French Pilot to protect them from French Privateers. She has two Carriage Guns and 18 Swivels, 10 Wall Pieces, and three Chests of small Arms.

The French King is actually set forward for the Rhine, in order to head his Army there, which, when joined will consist of about 80,000 Men; whereas that of Prince Charles will consist of 100,000; and as they are much better Soldiers, we may reasonably conclude that he will be an Overmatch for them and consequently Things will run very high in our Favour there.

The King William of Bristol, has taken a French Ship from St. Domingo, valued at upwards of 8000*l.* and sent her into King-  
fale.

The Salamander Privateer, Capt. Strangeways, took the 19th Inf. about 4 leagues S. S. W. off Ushant, the position of Bourdeaux, from dantzick, laden with Oak, Pine, Deal &c. and sent her into Portsmouth, and the Salamander continued on a Cruise. This Prize was taken the Day after Capt. Strangeways had the Engagement with the Dispatch Privateer.

*Extract of a private Letter from the Hague,  
dated July 23.*

Paris, July 29. Our last Letters from Toulon inform us that the English Squadron under the Command of Admiral Mathews shew'd themselves on the 14th before that Port, retired the next Day, and on the 17th attacked it up entirely with 26 Sail, examining with the utmost Severity all Ships that pass'd and making a prodigious Number of Prizes so that it was conceiv'd they retir'd to Vado purely to gain an opportunity of making more Prizes on their Return to our Coasts. It is much doubted whether we shall find any Ships next Year to Turkey; but if we do it will be a few crabs of the lesser Size. The

*Axelwell Camp, Aug. 1.* This Morning the Allied Army passed the Scheldt in several Columns; at the Right Wing is encamp'd near Singhen, and the Left at Morighena. The Quarter Master Generals are reconnoitring the Country towards Courtray, and it is thought we shall march that Way.

*Admiralty, Office, July 28.* Sir John Balchen, Admiral of the White, sailed Yesterday with His Majesty's Ship under his Command, and 6 Dutch Men of War, from Spithead to St. Helen's, where three more Dutch Ships have joined him, one with a Flag at the Main-top-mast-head.

Last Night arrived Here Capt. Keteltas, in the Ship Jacob, in five Weeks from New-Castle, who informs us that the King of Prussia has joined the French with an Army of 50,000 Men; and heads his Army himself. And that the Dutch had not yet declared War. Capt. Keteltas has brought with him sundry Prints but are not come to Hand as yet.

Custom House New-York.

Inward Entries.

Kierkegaard from R. M. M., Wymant from N. C. C.,  
De Joly from St. Christopher, Tear from Tomaja,  
Sermone from Tucke-Paul, Stewart from Edith.



THE

## New-York Gazette,

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

Monday OCTOBER, 29th. 1744.

Outward Entries.  
Nicholls for R-Iland, Beantam, for Boston, Cranberry for W-Ist-India, Dorkinder for St. Christophers, Newbold for Barbados, Robinson for Jamaica, Theobald for Ireland.

Cleared for Departure.  
Pinkman, to New-England, Servant and Nichols to R-Iland bound to Georgia, Merry to Jamaica.

## Advertisement.

THE Cargoes of the six Prizes taken by our Privateers, consisting of white and Brown Sugars, Indigo, Coffee, &c. will continue to be sold, on the New Dock at publick Vendue every Day, (Sundays excepted) until the whole, together with the Ships are disposed of.

TO be Sold, a Tract of Land situate at the landing Place to *Goshen*, on the West Bank of *Hudson-River*, containing about three Hundred and Fifty Acres, with a good Houle of four Rooms and Fireplaces, a Celler the Length of the Houle, a good Store-House, Kitchen, a large Barn, and a thriving young Orchard upon the same, upwards of one Hundred Acres of the Land is clear'd and within Fence, fit for Plowing and Mowing, the Place is commodious for both Farming and Trading, a continual Stream falling into *Hudson-River* just by the Houle, sufficient for a Grist-Mill. Also upwards of four Hundred and Fifty Acres in another Tract, about a Mile from said River, nearly adjoining to the Rear of the aforesaid Tract, a good Houle, and a young Orchard upon the same, it is well furnished with Timber, Water, and plenty of good Meadow Land, two good Farms may be made of the said mentioned Tract: All are to be sold at publick out Cry or Vendue, at the Place last mentioned (commonly called *New-Windefor*) on Friday the twelfth Day of October next.

N.B. The said first mentioned Tract will be set up entirely apart, and the last mentioned in two Parcels, or all at once, as Chappmen may chuse, good deeds with general Warranty's will be given upon the Sale of the Premises or any Part thereof; the Title may be seen in the mean Time with *John Affy*, the owner living in New-York.

Several other Tracts of Land formerly Advertised by said *John Affy*, are yet to be sold, and the Form of *Samuel Sacket* heretofore Advertised is yet to be sold.

THESE are to give Notice, that there is Opposite to *Peter-Anberg* on the South side of *Park-River*, a free Plantation to be sold, adjoining unto the Bay, with a large New Dwelling Houle, upon it 45 Foot in Length, and about 40 Foot in Breadth. Also an Orchard of about 200 bearing Apple-Trees, a large Quantity of clear Land, upwards of 2 or 300 Acres of fish Meadow, with convenient Landings: also Fishing, Fowling, Cuckering in plenty: The said Plantation is inclosed on three sides in the whole, it also has a fine Prospect of a Sea-Cole Mine in the same, scope of which has been dug up and try'd: The said Plantation is at either for a Gentleman or Farmer, also for Wheat or Rye. Whoever is incline to buy the said Plantation in the Whole, or in Part, may apply unto the Reverend Mr. *William Storer* in *Perth-Adelphi*, or *George Leslie*, Owner of the same, who now lives thereon, and know further.

ALL Persons that have any demands on the Estate of Mr. *Abraham Kildes*, late of the City of New-York deceased, are desired to send in their Accounts to *Gerrit Kildes* of said City or *Samuel De Humeur* of *Sutakitt* on *Long-Island*, they acting Executors to said Estate, in order to receive Satisfaction, and all Persons indebted to said Estate are desired to make speedy payment in order to prevent Trouble & Charge. There will also be sold, at publick Vendue, at the Houle of the said *Abraham Kildes*, near the *Meal-Market*, on Monday the 17th of October next, sundry Household Goods, Iron, Steel, Hoops, Nails, and a large Assortment of Iron-Ware, the Sale to continue from Day to Day till all is sold.

TO be sold, a Lot of Ground containing about 356 Foot in length, it leads from *Lumber Street* to the North River, with the Advantage of a Ship, all fronting *Beams-Street*, it is about 60 Foot or more in breadth, note this Land lies opposite to the late *Gerardus Comfort*, and along the Block until it comes to *Lumber-Street*, bounded South to *Trinity-Church Land*, down to the North-River, inquire of the Printer hereof. Note, the Tide is indisputable.

THIS is to give Notice, that the Printer hereof, has Orders to enquire for one *Thomas Porter*, *junr.* a *Windsor* Born, to know whether the said *Thomas Porter* be alive or dead, if alive, he is desired to send a Letter to the Printer hereof, *Henry De Forest*, and he shall here of something to his Advantage, the Order is from his Mothers Brother: He is desired to write his Mothers Maiden Name in the Letter, to know whether it be the same.

RUN away from *Rice Williams* of the City of New-York, a Servant Man named *Thomas Dacen*, about 20 Years of Age, has a down Look a pale Complexion and limps when he walks, it is occassioned by the Loss of his right Toe: Had on when he went away a dark colour'd Coat, a Linen Jacket, a Worsted Cap, two Ozenberg Shirts, a Pair of blew Cloth Breeches, a Pair of new Shoes with Brans Butts, Yarn Stockings, he is a Welsh Man, and has the tongue very rough. Whoever takes up said Servant, and brings him to his Master, or secures him so that he may be had again shall have Forty Shillings as a Reward and all reasonable Charges paid by

RICE WILLIAMS

ALL Persons that have Demands upon the Estate of *Robert Fine*, late of the County of *Ulster* deceased, are desired to bring their Accounts and Demands to *John Affy*, living in the City of New-York (who acts on behalf of the Administration) in order to receive their just Demands, as Money shall come in. All those who are indebted to the said *Robert Fine*, at the Time of his Decease, are desired forthwith to pay their respective Debts to the said *John Affy*, who hath Power to receive and give Discharges. The defaulters of which first Day of September next, will be prosecuted according to Law.

Blank Books for Merchants, such as Day Books, Ledgers or Journals, made and sold by the Printer hereof, and old Books New Bound.

An Extract of a Letter from the Hague dated August 8.

HE Abbe de la Ville, Minister from France, has for eight Days past had several Conferences with the principal Members of the Government, in order to render the Solicitations of the Ministers from the King of Great-Britain and her Majesty of Hungary ineffectual. This Abbe has declar'd, that the King of France, his Master, was perfectly satisfied with, and very thankful for the pacific and moderate Conduct which the States-General have persisted in observing, contrary to the most dangerous Insinuations of his Majesty's Enemies, and amidst the greatest Difficulties and Perplexities: That their High Mightinesses might be assur'd, that the good Harmony which subsists between the King and the Republick, as well as the Friendship which the King really has for it, would be unalterable, let the present War take what Turn soever. He added, that the Event of Prince Charles's having pass'd the Rhine ought to justify the Conduct of the King, in getting Possession of the Places of the Barrier, in order to secure his Frontiers from the Invasion with which it was threaten'd; since, if his Majesty had not taken this little Advantage, the Territories of the King would have now been made the Theatre of the War, and fallen as a Prey to the Allied Army: Nay, 'tis easy to perceive that they are still liable to these Inconveniences, because of the Diversion which the King has been obliged to make in marching his best Troops towards the Rhine, to prevent the Austrians from penetrating farther into the Dominions of France on that Side: That the King was sensible that the Republick had entertain'd some Prejudices to his Advantage, for his having got Possession of some Barrier Towns; but that it was always his Majesty's Intention to indemnify the States-General from any Damage they might sustain thereby, either by putting them

again into Possession of the conquer'd Places, or otherwise making them Satisfaction as soon as her Majesty of Hungary should cease to be unreasonable, and should desist from carrying the War into every Corner of the World.

An Extract of a Letter from a foreign Minister at the Court of France, to a Person of Rank at the Hague dated August 7.

The Throne of France has even been shaken by the thunder-Clap which still rumbles over the Head of the Marquis de la Chetardie. The Conspiration is actually so great at the French Court upon what has happen'd in Russia and so little can it bear to have its Transactions therein scrutinized into; that those who but discourse upon this Subject have Occasion to make Use of great Circumpection, for Fear of being directly dragged to the Bastille, which was the Fate of two Persons of Distinction the last Week. This Affair has taken a Turn the more perplexing to the Court of France, as his most Christian Majesty cannot justify la Chetardie without openly breaking with the Court of Russia, or sacrificing the principal Member, of his Council, nor can he prosecute him without disavowing and treating with Repentment every Thing that Cardinal Tencin and his Favourite Ministers had contrived against Russia. At first this Affair was laugh'd at, and made a Joke of at Versailles and Paris; but Cardinal Tencin and the Count de St. Florentin having received private Advice, and such as were very disagreeable from Moscow, upon what had happened there subsequent to the Banishment of la Chetardie, there was no longer room to be merry upon it.

These Advices say, amongst other Things, that immediately after the Order of the Empress had been signified to la Chetardie, his Pockets were searched, and he was treated like the lowest Criminal; that his Cloaths and every Thing that belonged to him had been seized upon; that indeed some Part of his Effects was restored to him, with a Promise



Promise that his Papers and every thing that he left behind, should be punctually sent after him into France; but that there had been found amongst his Papers several Letters from Cardinal Tencin, M. Amelot, and several others of the French Ministry, all tending to forward the Conspiracy against the Russian Ministry, and to occasion an Insurrection in that Empire; besides these were found a great Number of scurrilous and indecent Pieces, at which the Senate was so enrag'd, as well as at what had been generally discovered, that it entirely took upon itself the Cognizance of this Affair, and several Members moved to have la Chetardie arrested upon the Frontiers.

Tho' it has been very much the great Talent of France, to extricate herself by her subtle Address out of Difficulties, yet it now seems as if she was thoroughly embarrassed to get clear of these shameful Transactions. In order to complete the Misfortunes of this intriguing Court, and as its ill Luck would have it, the King of Prussia, some of his Ministers, and particularly the envoy of Prussia at Moscow, are frequently mentioned in la Chetardie's Papers, at which this Prince is very much piqued, and disgusted to such a Degree, as to have wrote a very serious Letter thereupon to Lewis the XVth.

People are seldom displeased or disdain'd to have a Share in successful and lucrative Projects, tho' founded upon ever so unjust Principles; but if they miscarry, it is highly criminal ever to say they know any Thing of the Matter. In short, this whole Affair in such a Manner perplexes the Court of France and the Cardinal, that not knowing what else to do, they have order'd the Lieutenant de Police to impose Silence upon Babblers, and to send them to Prison without Distinction.

*Hague, August 2. O. S.*

The Austrians have taken Care to make this Year memorable to us, throughout all succeeding Times; since, without Question, the Contributions they have imposed, will be felt by our Posterity. This Town is to pay 17,000 Florins by Way of Contribution; the Abbey of Neubourg 9000. the Jews 15,000 the Jesuits 7000, the Canons Regular of St. Augustine 5000, the Chapter 4000, and after all, we are to pay Ten per Cent. for what we shall be esteemed worth, after raising these Contributions.

*Brussels August 16.* Letters from Turin of the 28th ult. mention, that the King of Sardinia intended to abandon *Demont*, but that his Majesty had made such Dispositions for opposing the Enemy in other Parts of the

Country, that in all Probability they would not be able to effectuate any Thing of Importance before the falling of the Snow, which would oblige them to quit their Conquests, and return into France. General Pratorius is just arrived here from the Army.

*An Extract of a Letter from an English Officer in the Allied Army, dated from the Camp near Lisle, August 12.*

We are now within four Miles of the French Army, and expect every Moment, to come to an Action. Our Line of Battle was drawn out Yesterday. The Enemy's Cannon from Lisle play at us most furiously; they kill'd three of our Officers Yesterday, who ventur'd near. I have not been in Bed these four Days and Nights, for our whole Army has been upon the March, which at present consists of 80,000 effective Men, and have but very little Sleep, and that upon the bare Ground, or upon a Shief of Corn.

#### BOSTON,

By one of the Vessels lately come in from Jamaica, we are informed, that sometime before they left that Island, His Majesty's Sloop Drake, being on a Cruise in the Windward Passage, was attack'd by four stout Privateers of the Enemy, (one a Brigantine of 280 Men) against whom she maintain'd a desperate Fight for several Hours and at last got clear, tho' in a very shattered Condition.

We hear from Portsmouth, in New-Hampshire, that Capt. Beal, in a Privateer Schooner about 25 Tons and 30 Men, fitted out there some Time past, is returned with a great Booty, which he took from the French on Cape-Breton: 'Tis said he took 12 or 14 small Vessels, plundered some Villages, and had the good Fortune to surprize some Traders, from whom he took Gunpowder and other Goods to a great Value. 'Tis also said, that the Indians on Cape Sables fired upon Capt. Beal's Boat, and wounded some of his Men, who return'd the Fire, and kill'd three of the Indians; and afterwards, as Capt. Beal lay in a Harbour, he was attack'd by the Indians in their Canoes, but upon his firing some Swivel Guns, they thought fit to retire.

On Saturday last was published with the usual Solemnity, His Excellency's Declaration of War against the Cape Sables and St. John's Indians.

Capt. Donohew, Commander of a small Privateer Sloop of this Town, in a Letter to his Owners dated at Sea near Newfoundland, the 7th of October Inst. Writes, That eight Days after he sail'd from *Newbury*, he was attack'd off Cape Breton, by the Brigantine lately commanded by Capt. Loring, which

had 160 Men on board, and he but 60 and many of them sick: That after they parted, he took a small Sloop in sight of the Brig. with live Stock, &c. on board, after which (having lost his Bow-sprit) he went to St. John's in Newfoundland to refit, and in three Days after he got out, took a fine French Ship with 3000 Quintals of Fish and some Oil on board, which he is bringing home.

This Letter was brought by Capt. Hoar from Newfoundland, who informs, that the brave and active Capt. Rouse had been to St. Julian's, where he took 3 large Ships, and was arrived safe with them at St. John's. ---- That he had disposed of his smaller Prizes and was coming home with the others, and may be expected the latter End of this Month. That he is in a fine Ship of 30 Guns, his 2 Lieutenants in Ships of 16 or 18 Guns each, and that Capt. Solomon Davis commands the Young-Eagle, which was formerly counted a very fine Vessel, but since she has taken so many stout Ships, seems now despised by her former Admirers.

#### PHILADELPHIA OCT. 25.

*Extract of a Letter from London, Aug. 10.*

This Nation has been favour'd in a providential manner since the Commencement of the War with France, on the whole our Ships homeward bound have escaped wonderfully, especially the West India Vessels. Ships from Virginia and Carolina have had the worst success. Our Men of War and Privateers have taken most of their homeward bound Vessels, as well as several outward bound; and also a great many Privateers. Their Ships for the most Part have turned out valuable Prizes. Their Levant and Turkey Trade is much stagnated. A Petition has been drawn and sign'd for a Man of War to Cruise in and off the Bay of Delaware, but don't know whether the Admiralty will grant it immediately or not. Trade here has encreased much on the successful arrival of many rich homeward bound Vessels.

Last Thursday arrived here Capt. Willson from Holland, but last from Portsmouth, with three hundred Palatines. Capt. Willson came out in Company with the Fleet bound to these Parts, and left them about 100 Leagues to the Westward of the Landend

#### NEW-YORK,

Last Wednesday arrived here Captain Brown from Jamaica, who inform'd us that he was chas'd by a French Privateer in his

Passage for this Place, for near six Hours, but Night coming on the Privateer lost Sight of them, and the next Day Captain Brown saw a large Ship, standing towards him, which prov'd to be an English Man of War, who fir'd a Shot at Capt. Brown, and brought him too, but being inform'd who he was let him go, and he saw the said French Privateer under the Man of Wars Stern, and so made the best of his Way.

Last Week arrived here Capt. Walton from Maderia, who informs us while he was there; arriv'd two large Privateer Ships, from London, mounting 30 Guns each, who in their Passage from London to Maderia, had taken two large French Ships, their Cargoes consists chiefly of Sugar, which they have sent home under a Convoy; the said Privateers have got a large Tender laden with Provisions, and are bound for the South Seas.

Last Thursday was Launch'd a fine large Privateer Brigantine call'd the Gray-Hound; she is to carry 16 Carriage Guns and 18 Swivels, she is commanded by Capt. Jefferies. There has not been such a Launch here this many Year, for she had her Masts in and Rigg'd, and all her Swivels, which was all fir'd as soon as she came into the Water, there was near 2000 People to see the said Launch.

*Last Week a Ship that was brought in here by our Privateers and was sold to Mr. William Fletcher Merchant in Boston, as she was going their, had the Misfortune to strick upon some of the Rocks in Hell-Gate, soon after she struck she immediately after sunk in 10 Fathom Water, but they have now got her in about 5 Fathom, and are like to gitt all her goods out in a few Days. There was one Mr. Edger of this City Dyer, who was a Passenger on board said Ship has lost a considerable Sum.*

#### Custom-House New-York.

##### Inward-Entries.

Romar from South Carolina, Brown from Jamaica, Young from Turks Islands, Seymour from Coracoa Walton, from Madeira.

##### Outward-Entries.

Langworthy and Barker for R-Iland, Hood for New-England, Bourdet for Jamaica, Woodford for Coracoa.

##### Cleared for Departure.

Graisbury to New-London, Langworthy to R-Iland, Robinson and Williams to Jamaica, Witter to Coracoa.

Next Week will be published, the low Dutch ALMANACK, for the Year, 1745.



### Advertisement.

**ALL** Persons that have any Demands on the Prizes lately brought into the Port of New-York, by the Privateers *Hester, Clinton, Mary-Ann and Polly*, are desired to bring in their Accounts, to *Peter Van Brugh Livingston*, in order to receive Satisfaction, and those that are indebted for Sugars bought at Vendue, are desired to make speedy payment to prevent Trouble.

**JUST**-published and to be sold by the Printer hereof, the New York ALMANACK, for the Year one thousand seven hundred and forty five, by *Copernicus Philomath*.

**RAN** away from *Samuel Willis of Middletown in Connecticut*, a well set *Angelo*, Negro Fellow aged about 20 Years, a little bow-Leg'd, and his Toes spread pretty much, he has small Scratches each Side of his Face, sometimes has a Bobb in his Ear, and is a good Cook, he carry'd away with him several Suits of striped and white Vests, and a brown Holland Fly Coat an old pair of Pumps a Pair of Worsted Stockings, a Worsted Cap or two, some Silver Money, a black Velvet Stock, with a Silver Clasp, a Pair of Knee Buckl's, whoever takes up said Negro, and brings him to his Master, or secures him so that he may be had again, shall have forty shillings Reward, and all Reasonable Charges paid by *Samuel Willis*.

**TO** be Sold, a Tract of Land situate at the landing Place to *Goshen*, on the West Bank of *Hudson-River*, containing about three Hundred and Fifty Acres, with a good Houle of four Rooms and Fireplaces, a Celler the Length of the Houle, a good Store Houle, Kitchen, a large Barn, and a thriving young Orchard upon the same, upwards of one Hundred Acres of the Land is clear'd and within Fence, fit for Plowing and Mowing, the Place is commodious for both Farming and Trading, a continual Stream falling into *Hudson-River* just by the Houle, sufficient for a Grist-Mill. Also upwards of four Hundred and Fifty Acres in another Tract, about a Mile from said River, nearly adjoining to the Rear of the aforesaid Tract, a good Houle, and a young Orchard upon the same, it is well furnished with Timber, Water, and plenty of good Meadow Land, two good Farms may be made of the said mentioned Tract: All are to be sold at publick out Cry or Vendue, at the Place first mentioned (commonly called *New-Windsor*) on Friday the twelfth Day of October next.

N B. The said first mentioned Tract will be set up entirely apart, and the last mentioned in two Parcels, or all at once, as Chapmen may chuse, good deeds with general Warrentey's will be given upon the Sale of the Premises or any Part thereof; the Title may be seen in the mean Time with *John Alsop*, the owner living in New-York.

Several other Tracts of Land formerly Advertised by said *John Alsop*, are yet to be sold. And the Farm of *Samuel Sacket* heretofore Advertised is yet to be sold.

Blank Books for Marchants, such as Day Books Ledgers or Journal, made and sold by the Printer hereof, and old Books New Bound.

**ALL** Persons that have any demands on the Estate of *Mr. Abraham Kettles*, late of the City of New-York deceased, are desired to send in their Accounts to *Gerrit Kettles* of said City or *Samuel De Honour* of *Saratoga on Long-Island*, they acting Executors to said Estate, in order to receive Satisfaction, and all Persons indebted to said Estate are desired to make speedy payment in order to prevent Trouble & Charge. There will also be sold, at publick Vendue, at the House of the said *Abraham Kettles*, near the *Mail-Market*, on Monday the 15th of October next, sundry Household Goods, Iron, Steel, Hoops, Nails, and a large Assortment of Iron Ware, the Sale to continue from Day to Day till all is sold.

**TO** be sold, a Lot of Ground containing about 350 Foot in length, it leads from *Lumber Street* to the *North River*, with the Advantage of a Slip, all fronting *Thames-Street*, it is about 60 Foot or more in breadth, note this Land lies opposite to the late *Gerardus Comfort*, and along the Block untill it comes to *Lumber-Street*, bounded South to *Trinity-Church Land*, down to the *North River*, inquire of the Printer hereof. Note, the Title is indisputable.

**THIS** is to give Notice, that the Printer hereof, has Orders to enquire for one *Thomas Porter*, *juv.* a *Wijindian* Born, to know whether the said *Thomas Porter* be alive or dead, if alive, he is desired to send a Letter to the Printer hereof, *Henry De Foreest*, and he shall here of something to his Advantage, the Order is from his Mothers Brother: He is desired to write his Mothers Maiden Name in the Letter, to know whether it be the same.

**RUN** away from *Rice Williams* of the City of New-York, a Servant Man named *Thomas Davis*, about 20 Years of Age, has a down Look a pale Complexion and limps when he walks, it is occasioned by the Loss of his grate Toe: Had on when he went away a dark colour'd Coat, a Linnen Jacket, a Worsted Cap, two Ozenbrigs Shirts, a Pair of blew Cloath Breeches, a Pair of new Shoes with Bra's Buckles, Yarn Stockings, he is a Welsh Man, and has the Brogue very much. Whoever takes up said Servant, and brings him to his Master, or secures him so that he may be had again shall have Forty Shillings as a Reward and all reasonable Charges paid by

RICE WILLIAMS.

**THESE** are to give Notice, that there is Opposite to *Perth-Amoy*, on the South-side of *Raraton River*, a fine Plantation to be sold, adjoining onto the Bay, with a large New Dwelling Houle upon it 45 Foot in Length, and about 40 Foot in Breadth. Also an Orchard of about 700 bearing Apple-Trees, a large Quantity of clear Land, upwards of 2 or 300 Acres of salt Meadow, with convenient Landings: also Fishing, Fowling, Oysterling in plenty: The said Plantation being inclosed on three sides with salt Water, containing 12 or 14 Hundred Acres in the whole, It also has a fine Prospect of a Sea-Cole Mine in the same, some of which has been dug up and try'd: The said Plantation is fit either for a Gentleman or Farmer, also for Wheat or stock: Whoever is inclined to buy the said Plantation in the Whole, or in Part, may apply unto the Reverend *Mr. William Skinner* in *Perth-Amoy*, or *George Leslie*, Owner of the same, who now lives there on, and know further.

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