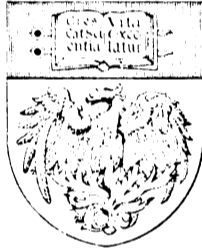




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# New-England Courant.

From M O N D A Y December 31. to M O N D A Y January 7. 1 7 2 3.

To the Author of the New-England Courant.

SIR,



HE wife Man tells us, that where there are no Tale-bearers, there Strife ceaseth. When a Club, or Knot of Men set themselves up to scan and CANVASS every thing that is acted (both in Publick and Private) among a People, what else can be expected but Contention and every evil work.

So likewise, when they make it their Business to rattle, misrepresent, and inform of every Word they hear in private Conversation, (tho' spoken without any ill Design) it is no wonder if there be Divisions and Animosities among a People. Such Knots and Clans, are an insufferable Plague to humane Societies, and very often fall a Sacrifice to the Rage of those whom they too officiously endeavour to please.

*Such pimping Fools  
Are worthless Tools  
To their ingrateful Master,  
Who (when then they once begin to fall)  
Will tumble 'em down the faster,*

## ADVERTISEMENT.

†† All Persons are hereby caution'd to be very circumspect, with respect to their Discourse, when in Company with a certain Blue Coat Feather-Cap, lest their Words be greatly CANVAS'D and misrepresented to the Second Bahaw, greatly to their Disadvantage.

N. B. The said Feather-Cap made a splendid Appearance for ONE DAY, and no more,

For when h'ad happily incur'd,  
Instead of Hemp, to be prefer'd,  
And pass'd upon the Government,  
He plaid his Trick, and out he went.

Hud.

I am, SIR,  
Your Humble Servant,  
DIC. BUCKRUM.

The Account (mention'd in our last) of the Declaration of War against the Indians, and their submission to the Governour at Annapolis Royal, is as follows.

Annapolis Royal, Octob. 16. This Day Capt, Christopher Aldridge, at the head of his Company of Grenadiers, march'd out of the Fort to the Market place in the lower Town, where, after they were drawn up, and the Drums in the front ordered to beat a point of War, all the Officers of the Garrison drew their Swords, holding them naked in their Hands, while his Excellency's Declaration of War against the Indians was reading as follows.

By his Excellency Richard Phillips, Esq; Captain General and Governour in Chief in and over his Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia, Governour of his Majesty's Garrison of Annapolis Royal in said Province, and of Placentia in Newfoundland, and Vice Admiral of those Seas, and Colonel of one of his Majesty's Regiments of Foot, &c.

WHEREAS the Indians of this his Majesty's Province, in violation of their repeated Acts of sub-

mission, and solemn promises of Friendship to the Crown of Great Britain, which was this very Summer renewed with me by their Chiefs at this place, upon the receiving his Majesty's Presents, have since that, without any Cause of Offence given; treacherously and basely made an unjust, barbarous and unexpected War upon his Majesty's Subjects, who relying on their Faith, have been surpriz'd, robb'd and murder'd by them in cold Blood in many parts of this Province; and in a Piratical manner made Prizes of their Vessels as well upon the Seas as in the Harbours, and still committing the like Hostilities when they have opportunity, upon the Persons and Estates of his Majesty's Subjects.

I do therefore by and with the Advice of his Majesty's Council, Declare and Proclaim the said Indians with their Confederates to be Enemies to his Majesty King George, his Crown and Dignity; and do hereby require and Command all his Majesty's Subjects and other the Inhabitants within this Province, to treat them as such, and at their Peril not any ways to aid or assist the said Indians or their Confederates, by selling, giving, or lending any manner of Goods, Merchandise, or any other thing or things whatsoever, or in any manner of ways to Support, Protect, Succour or harbour them, or any of them in their houses or other ways.

And whereas the French Inhabitants within this his Majesty's Province have been accustomed to trade with and amongst the said Indians, and to Supply and furnish them with Arms, Powder, Ball, and other Ammunition and Necessaries, &c. I do hereby strictly forbid all such Practices or Correspondence with them, during the War, on penalty of being treated as Enemies.

And for the better preventing any such evil practices by any Person or Persons within this Province, I do hereby prohibit the Importation of all Arms, Powder, and all other warlike Stores, except such only as upon good Proof shall appear to be for the proper use of his Majesty's English Subjects, and the selling of Arms, Powder, and Ammunition to any of our said French Inhabitants, on the forfeiture of their Vessel and Cargo.

And whereas there may be some of the said Indians, who (more through the Instigation or Force of the rest than their own inclination) have been concerned in these barbarous and wicked Acts before mentioned, and may repent of the same, and be desirous to submit to his Majesty's Government.

I do hereby permit and allow them to come in: and upon rendering themselves to any of his Majesty's Governours, or commanding Officers of the Forces, or any Party or Parties Commissioned by the Government do promise them Protection, provided it be within three Months from the Date hereof.

Given at Canso the first Day of August, in the ninth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, KING, Defender of the Faith.  
Annos; Dom. 1722. R. PHILLIPS.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Annapolis Royal, Novemb. 13. Yesterday came four of the chief Indians of this River before the Governour and Council, and submitted themselves to the Government, on the Terms following; which after it was translated into French, was read to them Paragraph by Paragraph, and explained by one of themselves, who well understood that Language, into Indian to the rest, who did not understand the French.

WE whose Names are hereunto subscribed, the native Indians of this his Britannick Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia, do acknowledge, that ever since this Country hath been taken out of the hand

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hands of the French by the Arms of the Crown of Great Britain, and since solemnly given up by his most Christian Majesty of France, at the Peace of Utrecht, the several Governours and Commanders in Chief of this Province, as also the Subjects of the said Crown, have done all that was in their Power to cultivate a good understanding with us the Natives, by all manner of civil and kind usage, supplying our Wants whenever we made them known, sending their Traders from time to time to our Dwellings and Places of abode to bring us all manner of Necessaries, which were sold to us at much cheaper Rates than formerly, and with fairer Dealing, without imposing on our Ignorance, besides many Presents made to our Chiefs by the Governours and some particular Persons. And when any of us complained of Affronts or Wrongs done us, (tho' we had seldom or never Occasion,) we had immediate Satisfaction to our Content. Moreover, his sacred Majesty King George, to shew his good Will and Bounty to us, sent to his Excellency General Phillips, his Governour of this Province, Presents for us suitable to our Wants, and becoming so good and great a King to give. Yet notwithstanding, and altho' we have spoken fair, and made great Professions of Friendship to the King and People of Great Britain, while we have been among them, and treating with them, we confess with Shame and Horror, that some of our People almost every Year since the Peace, have sold and plunder'd (when in their Power) several trading Vessels, namely, *Pongere* at *Signicotuk*, *Oliver* at *Cabiquite*, and also at *St. Johns River*, *Taylor* at *La Hare d'Avocat*, a great many Fishermen at *Canso*, by the Instigation of the French at *Cape Breton*, where also was murder'd one or two of his Majesty's Subjects, *Alden* taken and plundered at *Minis*; and now this present Year, a great many Robberies, Piracies, and Murders in almost all Parts of this Province, both by Sea and Land, on poor Fishermen and Traders, who suspected no such thing; and even some of us who had just before received the Kings Presents of Arms and Ammunition, &c. for hunting, immediately employed those Arms in taking and robbing English Vessels. All which we confess we have done in a time of the most profound Peace, without the least Pretence of Wrong or Injury done to any of us. And notwithstanding all these Piracies, Robberies and Murders, the English still patiently bore with us, and did not in Reprisal (as they had frequent Opportunities to do) seize or detain any of us, till this present Year being alarm'd, and having so many Provocations, Lieutenant Governour Doucett did seize and put in Prison a Number of our People in *Annapolis Royal*, whom he has treated with a great deal more Humanity than we deserve: And his Excellency General Phillips has arm'd several Vessels at *Canso* against us, who has had the Victory over us in several Encounters, and thereby punish'd us for our barbarous, perfidious, and ungrateful Behaviour towards the English.

But whereas in his Declaration of War against us, bearing date at *Canso* the first Day of August, he hath promis'd those of us who are willing and desirous to submit our selves to his Majesty's Government (upon our Submission) his Protection, provided it be within three Months from the Date. We did therefore as soon as it came to our Knowledge, lay hold of the same: And, to testify our sincere Desire of Peace and Friendship to the King and Subjects of Great Britain, do, each one for himself, with our hands lift up to Heaven, solemnly swear by the GREAT NAME OF ALMIGHTY GOD, the just Judge of all the Earth, That we will for ever hereafter behave our selves as true and faithful Friends and Allies to his Majesty King George, and all his Majesty's British Subjects in this Province or elsewhere, promising never to use any act of Violence or Hostility against their Persons or Estates our selves, and to use our utmost Endeavours to prevent it, or give warning when designed by others. And for further Security that we will make

**BOSTON:** Printed and sold by *James Franklin*, at his Printing-House in *Queen-Street*, near the *Wilton*, where Advertisements and Letters are taken in. Advertisements are likewise taken in by *John Edwards*, at the Corner Shop on the North Side of the *Town-House*. Price 3 d. single, or 10 s. a Year.

good our Promise, we are content and agree to leave as many Hostages of our Chiefs in the Hands of the Government, as shall be required of us from time to time. And if War should break out between the two Crowns of Great Britain and France, (which God forbid) we promise never to take Arms against the English; PROTESTING, That neither the Threats nor Promises of any Powers whatsoever, nor the Hopes of Absolution from any in Holy Orders, of what Name or Distinction soever, shall prevail with us in any wise to violate this our solemn OATH.

So Help us GOD.

Done at his Majesty's Fort of *Annapolis Royal*, this 12th Day of November, Anno Dom. 1722, in the Presence of the Hon. *John Doucett* Esq; Lieutenant Governour and Commander in Chief, and the Members of his Majesty's Province at the Council Board, this Instrument being translated into French, and read to us before Signing, and a Copy of it given to us, (Sign'd,)

*Jaquise Charles*

*Awanaisib*

*Germain*

*Pierre*

} Fils de grande Claud.

After Signing the Governour gave them leave to go see their Country Folks in Prison, and each one a Certificate of his Submission; since which several others came and sign'd gladly, and we daily expect them all. But notwithstanding their fair Promises, all the English Inhabitants are fortifying their Houses, resolving never to trust such perfidious, blood-thirsty Enemies; remembering how they seiz'd *York* and *Wells*, two Months after they made the Peace (call'd the *Two Brothers*) with *Gov. Dudley* at *Cates Bay*.

*Boston, January 7.*

His Excellency our Governour having alter'd his Design of going to *London* by way of the *West Indies*, upon the PRAYER of the Owners of the Ship *Ann*, (according to the last Week's News-Letter and Gazette,) he set sail in the said Ship, bound directly to *Great Britain*, on Tuesday last the first Instant, when the Guns at the *Castle*, and those on board his Majesty's Ship *Seahorse* were fir'd.

On Saturday the 22d past, a Sloop bound from hence to *Portsmouth*, *Ebenezer Davis* Master, was cast away on *Sandy Beach*, the Men and Passengers sav'd, but the Sloop and a great Part of her Cargo lost.

On Friday the 28th past, a Sloop bound hither from *Dartmouth*, laden with Provisions, &c. *Jabesh Gillio* Master, was forc'd on Shore at the *Table Land* of *Cape Cod*, the Vessel and half the Cargo lost, but the Men sav'd.

*Custom-House, Boston, Entred Inwards.*

*Miller*, and *Lowe* from *New Hampshire*, *Bright*, *Prince*, and *Langdon* for *North Carolina*, *Bartlett* from *North Carolina*, *Pitcher* from *Virginia*

Cleared Out.

*Nichols* and *Prince* for *North Carolina*, *Jones* for *West-Indies*, *Flucker* and *Norwood* for *Barbados*, *Breed* for *Great Britain*.

Outward Bound.

*Bell* for *Virginia*, *Parsons* for *Bristol*.

ADVERTISED

Deserted from the Ship *Benjamin*, now lying at the *Long Wharf*, an Apprentice to the Owners of the said Ship, named *Redman Glase*, a lusty young Man, with short straight Hair of a sandy Colour, wearing a dark grey Jacket and speckled Shirt. Whoever shall apprehend the said Runaway, and bring him to *Selby's Coffee-House* or to the said Ship, shall have 50 s. Reward, and all necessary Charges paid.

This is to inform the Publick, That *Mr. James Boyer*, Jeweller, from *London*, living at *Mr. Estlin's*, a Dancing Master in *King Street*, *Boston*, keeps all manner of Shows in Rings, &c. and performs every thing belonging to that Trade.

N.B. The said *Mr. Boyer* is lately recovered of a Fit of Sickness.

For the Good of the Publick, a certain Person hath a secret Medicine which cures the *Gravil* and *Cholick* immediately, and *Dry Belly* Ach in a little Time; and restores the Use of the Limbs again, (tho' of never so long Continuance,) and is excellent for the *Gout*. Enquire of *Mr. Samuel Gerrish*, Bookseller, near the *Brick Meeting House*, over against the *Town-House* in *Boston*. N.B. The Poor who are not able to pay for it, may have it gratis.

A Servant Maid about 18 Years of Age, fit for any Family Business, her time to be disposed of for Five Years. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

# New-England Courant.

From MONDAY January 7. to MONDAY January 14. 1723.

*In the Wicked there's no Vice,  
Of which the Saints have not a Spiet;  
And yet that thing that's pious in  
The one, in t' other is a Sin.  
It's not ridiculous and Nonsense,  
A Saint shou'd be a Slave to Conscience?*

Hud.

To the Author of the New-England Courant.

SIR,



It is an Observation no less true than sorrowful which some have made, that there are many Persons who seem to be more than ordinary Religious, but yet are on several Accounts worse by far than those who pretend to no Religion at all.

This sort of men, would fain be thought to have arriv'd at an Elevated pitch of Sanctity, and out-strip their Neighbours in the External of Religion, while (without regard to real Vertue and Goodness,) they do but put on the outward form, as a Cloak to cover their wicked Practices and Designs. These, many times, have the fairest outside of any men: They have the Blaize of a high Profession, when perhaps they are blacker than a Coal within. If we observe them in their Conversation with Men, we shall ever find them seemingly Religious, full of pious Expressions, and more than ordinary prone to fall into serious Discourse, without any regard to the Time, Place or Company they are in: Whereas, (every thing being beautiful in its season) it must be acknowledg'd, that such Discourse is not expedient at all Times. Or, If we view them in their Families, we shall find them nothing but Devotion and Religion there. So if we observe them on the Sabbath, they are wonderful strict and zealous in the Sacrificing of *that*; and it may be, are exact observers of the Evening before, and after it; or trace them to the solemn Assemblies, and who is there so devout and Attentive as they? Nay, sometimes they discover such distorted Faces, and awkward Gestures, as render them quite ridiculous. But yet, these very men are often found to be the grandest Cheats imaginable; they will *dissemble* and *lie*, *whistle* and *whistle*; and if it be possible, they will over-reach and defraud all who deal with them. Indeed, all their fine pretences to Religion are only to qualify them to act their villany the more securely: For when they have once gain'd a great reputation for Piety, and are cry'd up by their neighbours for Eminent Saints, every one will be ready to trust to their Honesty in any Affair whatsoever; tho' they seldom fail to *Trick* and *Bite* them, as a reward for their credulity and good Opinion.

This sort of Saints, If they do but perform a few Duties to GOD Almighty, in a Hypocritical manner, they fondly think it will serve to sanctify their Villany, and give them a Licence to cut their Neighbour's Throat, i. e. to cheat him as often as they have opportunity: And no doubt, had they the Advantage in their Hands, they would, like Judas, sell their Lord and Master for 30 pieces of Silver, if not for half that value.

It is far worse dealing with such religious Hypocrites, than with the most arrant Knave in the World; and if a Man is nick'd by a notorious Rogue, it does not vex him half so much as to be cheated under pretence of Religion.

Whenever these Men are striking a Bargain, or making any kind of Agreement, with what abundance of pious Cant and Pellaver will they do it? and all that they may have the better opportunity to Cheat their Neighbour; and if they can obtain any advantage of him; they will not fail to improve it to the uttermost. Thus sometimes when they have made a firm Bargain for some Commodity or other, and the Money to be paid on receiving it, if the buyer delay his coming for it a day or two, and they have a prospect of getting more, they will advance 10 or 20 Shillings on the price, and exact it of him. Or, when Accompts, (perhaps of Labourers) are carried in to them, they will cut off a considerable part, which is as justly due as the rest. Or if they have made a bargain with any, which proves very hard, and he apply himself to them for abatement and relief; none can be obtained: The Law cannot help him, and if he put it to their Conscience, why they have none, or one that is scared with a hot Iron. Don't tell me, (say they) a Bargain is a Bargain; — you should have look'd to that before; I can't help it now. Indeed it were Impossible to enumerate the many Tricks and Artifices which such Hypocritical Zealots improve to defraud and over-reach those they deal with. And tho' they are very sly and cunning in their wickedness, yet they are often detected; *Oportet mendacem esse memorem, A Lyar*, (and they that will Cheat will lye) had need have a good memory, lest he contradict and discover himself. And when they are found out, they never want fair words, and fine pretences to excuse themselves: They will often varnish their Roguery with a Text of Scripture, and alledge, that if they are nor prudent and provident in looking to themselves, they shall be worse than Infidels.

But, how unaccountable is it, that Men who profess the Christian Religion should do those things which many Turks and Heathens would blush to mention! Certainly, a deceived Heart hath turn'd them aside, and they are flattering themselves in their own Eyes, untill their Iniquity is found to be hateful. Whatever high Pretences such Men may make and boast of their Assurances of Heaven; Verily they have neither part nor lot in that matter; For the Great St. Paul has told us, that the UNRIGHTEOUS shall not inherit the Kingdom of GOD.

For my own part, whenever I find a man full of religious Cant and Pellaver, I presently suspect him to be a Knave: Religion, is indeed the principal Thing; but too much of it, is worse than none at all. The World abounds with Knaves and Villains, but of all Knaves, the Religious Knave is the worst; and Villainies acted under the Cloak of Religion are the most Execrable. Moral Honesty, tho' it will not of it self carry a Man to Heaven, yet, I am sure there is no going thither without it: And however such men, of whom I have been speaking may palliate their wickedness, they will find, that Publicans & Harlots will enter into the Kingdom of Heaven before themselves.

But, are there such Men as these in *THE* O







New England! Heaven forbid there should be any: But alas! it is to be fear'd the Number is not small. A Few such Men, have given Cause to Strangers, (who have been bit by them) to complain of us Greatly; Give me an honest Man (say some) for all a religious Man: A Distinction which, I confess, I never heard of before. The whole Country suffers for the Villanies of a few such Wolves in Sheeps Cloathing, and we are all represented as a pack of Knaves and Hypocrites, for their Sakes.

Moreover, Religion it self, suffers extremely by the dishonest Practices of those who profess it: Their cheating Tricks, have a Tendency to harden such as are disaffected to Religion, in their infidelity, and strengthen their Prejudices against it. Why, say they, such and such zealous religious Men, they will lie, cheat and defraud, for all their high profession; and so they presently conclude, that Religion it self is nothing but a cunningly devised Fable, a Trick of State, invented to keep Mankind in awe.

*This is a Lamentation, and shall be for a Lamentation!*

— Should such a Man as I see? Neh. 6. 11.

To the Author of the New-England Courant.

SIR,

The ancient Commination, Still mischief upon mischief! seems to be accomplishing on us, in a very extensive and astonishing manner! We have, for a week of Years past, been passing out of one Fire into another; And now, behold a more Cruciating Fire is devouring us! Ah sinful people of New-England; are you not a self-divided, and a self-destroying People? Is not the Fire of Contention burning you round about, and you so stupid as not to lay it to Heart? A People rent in peices with Contentions and Divisions, what can they Expect but Mischiefs and Miseries? And now, after all the Mischiefs that is come upon you, have you not very lately sinn'd away one of the most Extensive Blessings that ever you were possess'd of? Have you

not "compell'd a good Spirited Governour, (you were told of it before \*) to such an inflexible Resolution, as that (when he returns) he will make you know he is your Governour? Was not this Island

rightly named *Insania*? For alas, are there not found among them that inhabit it, the dreadful Tokens of an infatuated People?

But, *What shall we say to these things?* A wicked and Adulterous Generation, seek a SIGN: They wonder why Supplication was not made, (in a certain place) for the Continuance of that slighted Good, we have lately lost: But there shall no Sign be given them but *This*; — *We are very unworthy of so Comprehensive a Blessing!* A Blessing, the loss whereof, if suitably resent'd (and it would be resent'd by any, but a People under an infatuation to be trembled at,) would produce a greater Mourning than that of *Hadadrimmon!*

*Præstat esse Prometheus quam Epimetheus.*

To the Author of the New-England Courant.

SIR,

The unprecedented and extraordinary Manner of Governour Shute's absenting himself from this Government, and embarking for England, has occasion'd much Discourse and various Sentiments, which we shall not now go about to recapitulate, but shall only mention what we conceive must be naturally concluded, viz. *That any Governour departing from a Government with so much Privacy and Displeasure, can't reasonably be supposed to promote the Interest of that Government, when he arrives at the British Court:* And therefore we may venture to say, that in general it is the Opinion of the Freeholders, &c. of this Province, That it is essentially necessary for the Good and Welfare of the People here, at this critical Juncture, that two Gentlemen at least, Persons born among us, of known Abilities and Address, be, as soon as possible, sent to the Court

of Great Britain, altho' this Province should be at the Charge of hiring a small Vessel on purpose, (seeing Delays are dangerous,) there to vindicate the Proceedings of the Honourable House of Representatives from time to time, since the Misunderstandings that have arisen betwixt that Honourable House and Governour Shute: Which being done, we hope it can't but be thought very expedient for one of those two Gentlemen to reside as the *British Court*, there to give their Attendance, in soliciting and negotiating the Affairs of this Province: For sure it is, that no Man of Knowledge and Experience can believe, that an Agent appointed, who is a Resident in England, and was never in this Country, can be a suitable Person to appear at Court for it, since he must be ignorant of the Springs and Motives upon which the original Misunderstandings were grounded, as well as of the Laws, Customs, Trade, and Temper of the People, &c. Besides, who can imagine, that an utter Stranger, and a Person that has no Interest here, will so heartily lay forth himself to serve this Country, as one that is born here, and that has an Interest among us. There is some here that have seen (when in England) great Damages accrue to some Plantations, for want of their Agents knowing the true Interest of the Places they appeared for. We shall conclude this Letter with a Passage out of a learned Author, who has sometime since wrote concerning the Affairs of Barbadoes. Says he, *No prudent Man can think, that a Gentleman who is not bred up in the Business, and has no Interest in the Island, can be fit to make an Agent, nor even a Merchant, who has many Commissions; for there is no kind of Affairs that makes a Man so busie, and keeps him in such a continual Hurry as Factorage. 'Tis without doubt proper, the Agent should fully understand the true Interest of Barbadoes; that he should have full Leisure to carry on his Agency, be a Man of Sense and Honour, and one that needs not make use of a borrowed Pen, to set forth its Grievances, and petition for Redress.*

We are, Yours, &c.

Quere, Whether (pursuant to the Charter) the Ministers of this Province, ought now to pray for Samuel Shute Esq; as our immediate Governour, and at the same time pray for the Lieut. Governour as Commander in Chief? Or, Whether their praying for his Success in his Voyage, if he designs to hurt the Province (as some suppose) be not in Effect to pray for our Destruction?

Monday, Jan. 7. 1722.

Boston, Jan. 14.

The House of Representatives having just Ground to suppose, that his Excellency upon his Arrival at the Court of Great Britain, may endeavour to charge the House in attempting to encroach upon the Royal Prerogative, or coming into some things which they had not a Right to by their present Constitution, have sent Home a Declaration, transmitted to Mr. Anthony Sanderson, to be by him improved according to the Order of the House.

The Rev. Mr. John Wife of Ipswich has been desir'd to preach the next Election Sermon.

We hear Capt. Westbrook is appointed Commander in Chief of the Forces at the Eastward, in the Room of Col. Walton.

Custom House, Boston. Entred Inwards.

Jackson from New Hampshire, Ebenezer Bacon from North Carolina, Charles Hargrave from Philadelphia.

Cleared Out.

Thomas Millet for New Hampshire, Samuel Emmes for Virginia, Nicholas George, William Dunwell, William Davie, John Bulkley, John Boulton, John Webster, and Nicholas Cousens for West-Indies.

Outward Bound.

Abraham Fifield for Western Islands, Richard Pitcher for Virginia.

W. W. R. S. S. M. & G. S.

These are to give Notice to all Persons desiring to have their Chimneys swept, that if they will give Notice thereof to John Hobbs, living in a Tenement of Dr. Boylston's in Brattle Square, they shall be readily and speedily serv'd.

A Servant Boy's Time for Five Years to be dispos'd of, by Mr. Brown, Brass-Button maker at the South-End, over against Mr. Allen's the Shoemaker, He is about 18 Years of Age, fit for any Service, and a Perriwig maker by Trade.

† This is to inform the Publick, That Mr. James Boyer, Jeweller, from London, living at Mr. Entstone's, a Dancing Master in King Street, Boston, sets all manner of Stones in Rings, &c. and performs every thing belonging to that Trade.

N. B. The said Mr. Boyer is lately recovered of a Fit of Sickness.

BOSTON: Printed and sold by James Franklin, at his Printing-House in Queen-Street, near the Prison, where Advertisements and Letters are taken in. Advertisements are likewise taken in by John Edwards, at the Corner Shop on the North Side of the Town-House. Price 3 d. single, or to s. a Year.

# New-England Courant.

From M O N D A Y January 14. to M O N D A Y January 21. 1 7 2 3.

*Credo istuc melius esse.*

To the Author of the New-England Courant.  
S I R,



It is greatly wonder'd at by all Ingenious Foreigners who have travell'd among us, that such a polite People as we are should be contented, in our solemn Worship, to sing so miserable a

Version of the Psalms of David, when there are many now extant that excell it as far as Light does Darkness. The Incomparable Mr. Isaac Watts has lately Bless'd the World with a new Psalm Book, intituled, *The Psalms of David imitated in the Language of the New Testament, and apply'd to the Christian State and Worship*; which I could heartily Wish introduc'd into our Churches. If you have room in your Paper I would desire you to insert the following Specimen, which I hope will not be unacceptable to your Readers.

*Yours, &c.*

Psalm LVI.

**O** Thou whose Justice reigns on high,  
And makes th' Oppressor cease,  
Behold how envious Sinners try  
To vex and break my Peace!

**The Sons of Violence and Lies**  
Join to devour me, Lord;  
But as my hourly Dangers rise  
My Refuge is thy Word.

**In God most holy, just and true**  
I have repos'd my trust;  
Nor will I fear what Flesh can do,  
The Offspring of the Dust.

**They wrest my Words to Mischief still,**  
Charge me with unknown Faults,  
Mischief doth all their Counsels fill,  
And Malice all their Thoughts.

**Shall they escape without thy Frown?**  
Must their Devices stand?  
**O cast the haughty Sinner down,**  
And let him know thy Hand!

Psalm LVIII.

**J**udges, who rule the World by Laws,  
Will ye despise the righteous Cause?  
When th' injur'd poor before you stands?  
Dare ye condemn the righteous Poor,  
And let rich Sinners scape secure,  
While Gold & Greatness bribe your Hands?

**Have ye forgot or never knew**  
That God will judge the Judges too?  
High in the Heavens his Justice reigns;  
Yet you invade the Rights of God,  
And send your bold Decrees abroad  
To bind the Conscience in your Chains.

**A poyson'd Arrow is your Tongue.**  
The Arrow sharp, the Poyson strong,  
And Death attends where'er it wounds:  
You hear no Counsels, Cries or Tears;  
So the deaf Adder stops her Ears  
Against the Power of charming Sounds.

**Break out their Teeth, Eternal God;**  
Those Teeth of Lions dy'd in Blood;  
And crush the Serpents in the Dust:  
As empty chaff, when Whirlwinds rise,  
Before the sweeping Tempests flies;  
So let their Hopes and Names be lost.

**Th' Almighty thunders from the Sky,**  
Their Grandeur melts, their Titles die,  
As Hills of Snow dissolve and run,  
Or Snails that perish in their Sime,  
Or Births that come before their Time,  
Vain Births that never see the Sun.

**Thus shall the Vengeance of the Lord**  
Safety and Joy to Saints afford;  
And all that hear shall join and say,  
"Sure there's a God that rules on high,  
"A God that hears his Children cry,  
And will their Sufferings well repay."

**F O R E I G N I F F A I R S .**  
*Paris, August 17.*

All our Conversation now turns upon the great Changes expected at Court; namely, that the King is shortly to hold his Bed of Justice, as it is called, at Versailles, wherein his Majesty, as ripe in Judgment, will be declared of age; the Regent, Lieutenant General and Constable of the Kingdom; the Duke of Chartres Successor in those Offices, upon the Death of his Father; the Duke of Bourbon to











Persons; for that has offended many Good People; and may occasion great disturbances in Families and Neighbourhoods.

8. *And Lastly*, BEWARE of casting dirty Reflections on that worthy Society of Gentlemen, (loosely call'd, *The CANVAS CLUB*). Truly, they are Gentlemen of as good Credit and Reputation as any we have; and some of them are Men of Power and Influence, and (if you offend them) may contribute not a little to the crushing of your Paper.

THUS we have offered you some plain Directions, which if you wisely follow, we doubt not but you will steer clear of Rocks, Shelves and Quick-sands; This will render your Performances at once both pleasant and profitable, even to Persons of the most Different Apprehensions among us, and your own Innocence and Vertue will protect and secure you in so good a Work.

*We are your hearty Friends and Wellwishers,*  
A, B, C, &c.

**F O R E I G N N E W S**

*Hague, Sept. 6.*

Two Days ago Prince William of Hesse-Cassel, the King of Sweden's Brother, returned hither from Soesdyk, whence the Princess Dowager of Nassau Orange is gone with her illustrious Family to Dieren. 'Tis confirmed that the Emperor of Russia insists still very vigorously, that the Churches and Monasteries taken by the Poles and Lithuanians from the Grecians since the Year 1686, be restored to them. Notwithstanding the Emperor has granted a Patent for establishing an East-India Company in the Austrian Netherlands, exclusively of all private Traders, yet the latter are getting ready three of their Ships for those parts, which will probably be the last.

*Hamburg, Sept. 8.*

Letters from Moscow advise, that the Danish Envoy Extraordinary, M. Westphalen having shewn his Credentials to the Connt Golofskin, Chancellor of the Russian Empire, was receiv'd with all possible Marks of Respect.

They write from Petersburg, that nineteen Men of War and 14 Frigates are to be laid up at Cronstot, but the rest are to join those Ships which are at Revel in order to proceed to Sea together, but they are strictly enjoyned not molest any Ships of what Nation soever.

According to our Letters from Moscow, by way of Dantzick, the Czar is gone from Astracan to Terki, where his Cavalry is already assembled, and the Infantry will be convey'd thither by the Gallies built at Astracan.

*Basil, Sept. 24.*

The Regency of Zurich has drawn up a second Letter to the King of Great Britain, in the Name of all the Protestant Cantons, in which they observe to his Majesty, that they do not look upon the Form called *Consensus* as a point of Doctrine, but only as a means to preserve the Union in the Church. Mean time People are of Opinion that the

Canton of Basil will hardly subscribe the said Letter. A Popish Clergyman of the Bailiwick of Mendris on the Frontier of Italy, had the Insolence, while all the Deputies of the laudable Helvetic Body were in the Place, to tear a certain Mandate to pieces, with bitter Oaths and Curses, which gave such Offence to the Deputies of the Protestant Cantons, that they immediately proposed to have him severely punished: But the Popish Deputies who were more numerous opposed them, on pretence that the Affair ought to be referred to the Bishop of Como as spiritual Judge. The Protestants replied, it was an Affair of such high Jurisdiction as was not to be determined by the Majority of Votes, ev'n in the Popish Dominions, and much less in the Jurisdiction of the Bishop, adding that they would lay it before their Principals. The Protestant Bailiff sent thither by the Canton of Glaris is very much perplexed at it, and expects Instructions from his Principals what to do, upon which the Protestant Cantons hold frequent Councils.

*London, Sept. 11.* A Petition was presented lately in the Name of Mrs. Motrice, Daughter of the Lord Bishop of Rochester, praying, that she might visit her Father under such Restrictions as should be thought proper; and that Application has been made, that Mr. Atterbury, only Son of the said Bishop, might be permitted to visit his Lordship, before he went to settle at Oxford, but the same could not be obtained.

Yesterday Morning Mr. Drummond was seized and committed into close Custody.

The Court at Madrid has given Orders to fortify Badajos, and other Towns on the Frontiers towards Portugal, and a considerable Train of Artillery is sent to those Places from Cadiz.

Troops are continually marching towards Barcelona, and Detachments are sent to reinforce the Garrisons of the Sea Ports.

*Custom-House, Boston.* No Vessels Entered Inwards last Week.

Cleared Out.

Freeman for Connecticut, Copping and Prince for North Carolina, Coverly for Bahama Islands, Compton for Bermudas, Foye, Goodridge, King, Hooker, Watson, and Tillson for Barbados, Fifeild for Teneriffe.

**W H E R E A S**

*Cambridge, Jan. 23.*  
WHEREAS Capt. Christopher Taylor has with great Cost and Pains proclaim'd to the World, that he was not the Author of the two first Letters in the Courant of the 14th Instant; (tho' we cannot learn that he was ever charg'd with being so.) This is to let the publick know, that 'tis thought the Design of his Advertisement was to inform People that he was the Author of the last Letter in said Courant, which, (no Doubt) gave as much Offence, if not more than both the other two.

A Servant Boys Time for 4 Years to be disposed of. He is about 16 Years of Age, has been brought up a Drawer, & can keep Accounts. He has a mind to live with a Vintner. Enquire at the Blue Ball in Union Street, and know further.

These are to give Notice to all Persons desiring to have their Chimneys swept, that if they will give Notice thereof to John Hobbs, living in a Tenement of Dr. Boylston's in Brattle Square, they shall be readily and speedily serv'd.

A Servant Boy's Time for Five Years to be disposed of, by Mr. Brown, Brass-Button maker at the South-End, over against Mr. Allen's the Shoemaker; He is about 18 Years of Age, fit for any Service, and a Perriwig maker by Trade.

**B O S T O N**: Printed and sold by *James Franklin*, at his Printing-House in Queen-Street, near the Prison, where Advertisements and Letters are taken in. Advertisements are likewise taken in by *John Edwards*, at the Corner Shop on the North Side of the Town-House. Price 3 s. single, or 10 s. a Year.

# New-England Courant.

From M O N D A Y January 28. to M O N D A Y February 4. 1 7 2 3.

*In France, and other Nations, the meer Will of the Prince is Law: His Word takes off any Man's Head, imposes Taxes, seizes any man's Estate, when, how, and as often as he likes: And if one be accused, or but so much as suspected of any Crime, he may either presently execute him, or banish, or imprison him at Pleasure.*  
English Liberties, Page 1, 2.

To the Author of the New-England Courant.

S I R.



FIND it was a heinous Crime in old King *Alfred's* Days, not only to condemn a Man without *Action* or *Answer*, but also to punish him against *Law*, or where there was no *Law* provided. "King *Alfred* \* caused Forty "Four Judges in one "Year, to be hanged as "Murderers for their

"false Judgments. He hanged *Seafoul*, because "judged *Ording* to Death without *Answer*. "hanged *Rambold*, because he judged *Leschild* in a "Case not notorious, without *Appeal*, and without "Judgment. He hanged *Atbulf*, because he caused "Copping to be hanged before the Age of one and "twenty Years, it being then against *Law*. He "hanged *Erkinwald*, because he hanged *Frankling*, "for sought else but because he taught to him who "vanquished him by *Battle-mortal*, to say the Word "Cravants."

This last Instance of Justice in King *Alfred*, may be thought worthy our particular Notice. The Word *Cravants* us'd formerly to be pronounced by those who were vanquished in a Tryal by *Battel*; By which we may suppose, that this *Frankling* was an ill-natur'd Fellow, who study'd the Art of Quarrelling, and setting his Town and Country together by the Ears, under Pretence of instructing them in Manly Exercises for the Defence of their *Liberties*: And yet, he was no doubt a meer Coward, a mean spirited, base Fellow, and a scandal to his Country; for when he had been sorely bang'd, and vanquish'd in *Battle*, he took the Advantage of his Conqueror's Ignorance, and taught him to say *Cravants*, when he should have said it himself. But notwithstanding this *Frankling* might deserve *Hanging*, and it was perhaps said of him, that it was a thousand Pities he was born in *England*; yet there being no *Law* then in Force against his teaching the Word *Cravant*, *Erkinwald* was hang'd for his rash Judgment against him, lest it should be made a Precedent afterwards for condemning Men without *Law*.

A Manuscript has lately been found in the Street, and accidentally come to my Hands, wherein this Case seems to be set in a true Light. It appears to be the rough Draught of a Letter to some Honourable Person; and I here send it you to publish or conceal, as you think proper, and remain, SIR,  
Your Humble Servant,

JUBA.

S I R,

I Am inform'd that your Honour was a leading Man in the late Extraordinary procedure against F—— the Printer: And inasmuch as it cannot be long before you must appear at *Christ's* enlightned Tri-

bunal, where every Man's work shall be tryed, I humbly beseech you, in the Fear of God, to consider & Examine, whether that Procedure be according to the strict Rules of Justice and Equity? It is manifest, that this Man had broke no *Law*; and you know, Sir, that where there is no *Law*, there can be no Transgression: And, Sir, methinks you cannot but know, that it is highly unjust to punish a Man by a *Law*, to which the Fact committed is Antecedent. The *Law* ever looks forward, but never backward; but if once we come to punish Men, by vertue of *Laws Ex post Facto*, Farewel *Magna Charta*, and *English Liberties*, for no Man can ever be safe, but may be punished for every Action he does by *Laws* made afterwards. This in my humble Opinion, both the Light of Nature and *Laws* of Justice abhor, and is what ought to be detested by all Good Men.

*Summum jus, est summa injuria.*

Moreover, this is not according to the procedure of the *supream Judge of all the Earth*, (who cannot but do right) which is the most perfect Rule for *Humane Gods* to copy after. You know, Sir, that he will Judge and punish Men, according to that *Light and Law* they were favour'd with; And that he will not punish the *Heathen* for disobeying the *Gospel*, of which they were intirely ignorant.

The end of *Humane Law* is to fix the boundaries within which Men ought to keep themselves; But if any are so hardy and presumptuous as to break through them, doubtless they deserve punishment. Now, if this *Printer* had transgress'd any *Law*, he ought to have been presented by a *Grand Jury*, and a fair Tryal brought on.

I would further observe to your Honour the danger of ill Precedents, and that this Precedent will not sleep; And, Sir, can you bear to think that *Posterity* will have Reason to Curse you on the Account hereof? By this our Religion may suffer extremely hereafter; for, whatever those Ministers (if any such there were) who have push'd on this matter, may think of it, they have made a Rod for themselves in times to come, Blessed be God, we have a good King at present; but if it should please him for our Sins to punish us with a bad one, we may have a S——y that will so Supervise our Ministers Sermons, as to suffer them to print none at all.

I would also humbly remind your Honour, that you were formerly led into an

\* See *Mirror of Justice*, p. 239.







... which you afterwards Publicly  
and Solemnly (and I doubt not, Sincerely)  
Confess'd and repented of; and Sir, ought  
to this to make you the more Cautious &  
Circumspect in your Actions which relate  
to the publick all your Days?

Mr. Gorton, R. Island, Jan. 25.

I Was not a little pleas'd with the Sight  
of your last Courant, as setting forth  
the Beauty and Elegance of Mr. Wats's Ver-  
sion of the Psalms; but yet I think Dr. Brady,  
and Mr. Tate have kept more close to the  
Original in theirs, and yet the Style and  
Verse more Charming and Easy; which I  
Think cannot be said of the Version that is  
generally made use of in our Congrega-  
tions in New-England; but I am rather of  
of the Opinion of a certain Congregational  
Minister, *That the stile and Verse of our New-  
England Singing Psalms, is so poor and Life-  
less, that the Singing of them tends rather to  
Flatten than Heighten Devotion.* Pray take a  
small Specimen of them by the 55th Psalm.

O God do thou give Ear unto  
My Supplication,  
And hide not thou thy self away  
From my Petition.  
O be attentive unto me,  
And Answer me return:  
I in my Meditation

Do make a noise and mourn, &c.  
Whereas Brady and Tate read thus,  
Give Ear thou Judge of all the Earth,  
And listen when I pray,  
Nor from thy Humble Suppliant turn  
Thy Glorious Face away.  
Attend to this my sad Complaint,  
And hear my grievous moans,  
While I my mournful case declare  
With Artless Sighs and Groans.

I also recommend the perusal of Mr.  
Brady and Tate's Performance in their 41st  
and 43d Psalms particularly, and see if  
there be any comparison between them and  
those of the New-England built Psalms.

I am, SIR, Your Friend and Servant, &c.  
To the Author of the New-England Courant.

Newport Rhode-Island, Jan. 26.

Being in the Narraganset Country on the 7th In-  
stance I happened to be at the Funeral of so  
great a Person as King Ninimcraft, the chief Sachem  
of that Part of the Country: And it being usual  
to favour the Publick with some Account of the  
Lives and Death of great Personages, and finding the  
Account of this Monarch lately given in the  
Courant to be very imperfect, if you have room in  
your next you may insert as follows. Viz. That on  
the 7th Instant was interr'd at Westerly in the Nar-  
raganset Country, the most renowned King Ninim-

POSTSCRIPT: Boston, Feb. 4. On Saturday last arriv'd  
Capt. Bower in 23 Weeks from London, by whom we have  
the following Advice to the 31st of October, Viz. That  
a Bill of Indemnity for High Treason is found against Con-  
stantine. Mr. Minia Herald has receiv'd a Letter from  
Paris with another inclos'd for the House of Commons,  
which he carry'd to Mr. Speaker, who having examin'd  
the House therewith, was directed to open the same, and  
report the Contents thereof to the House. If material, or  
proper to be communicated. The Lord Bishop of Rochester  
is very ill in the Tower, of an insupporting Fever. 'Tis  
said that it is propos'd to add 4000 Men to the Land Ser-  
vice. Thomas Duke of Norfolk, and George Kelly, are  
detain'd in the Tower for Suspicion of High Treason.  
One Walter Sears is committed to the Gatchow, for be-  
ing a Person disaffected to his Majesty's Government, and

... who dy'd a few Days before by drinking too  
largely of that Princely Liquor vulgarly call'd Rhum,  
of which he is said to have drank two Gallons at  
a Sitting. His Hearers were some of the principal  
Gentlemen of this Government. The Town-Com-  
pany of English, and a considerable Number of In-  
dians under Arms attended at his Funeral. When  
they came to the Grave, his Queen open'd the  
Coffin, and pour'd in a Bottle of Rhum, and it be-  
ing the King's Favorite Liquor while living, she set  
two full Bottles in the Coffin, one on each side his  
Head: Afterwards she laid two Pipes of Tobacco  
well lighted on his Breast, and a Cake or two of  
Bread, with a Pot of Nokaeg, were likewise put into  
the Coffin. The Sachem being thus supply'd with  
proper and sufficient Provision, the Coffin was nail'd  
up; upon which a great Mourning follow'd among  
the Royal Family. The Grave was very large and  
deep, lin'd at the Bottom and Sides with Mats;  
and the Corps being let down, and neatly cover'd  
with Rails and Mats to keep out the Dirt, a  
second Mourning follow'd, which lasted some time;  
after which Six or Seven Volleys were fir'd, and the  
young Prince who is about Seventeen Years of Age,  
named George Augustus Wamwocraft, was declar'd  
King by one of the Trustees appointed by this Go-  
vernment to take Care of Ninimcraft's Estate, which  
'tis said is worth about Thirty Thousand Pounds.  
The Narragansets have a Crown among them made  
of Wampumpeeg, but the Day of the young King's  
Coronation is not yet fix'd. The old King was be-  
tween Fifty and Sixty Years of Age when he dy'd.  
He was a Person of a comely Stature, and had a  
Princely Aspect. I can learn nothing remarkable of  
his Life, but that he was a true Lover of his  
the very last. 'Tis said the young King is to be  
sent to the Grammar-School, in order to be edu-  
cated at Harvard College; and 'tis not doubted but  
that in a few Years time he will be able to write  
a Latin Epitaph on his Father: But that he may not  
be without one till that Time, I take leave to bor-  
row the two following Lines from the Tomb-Stone  
of a worthy Magistrate at Narraganset, some time  
since departed.

He from this Vale of Tears, alas, did go,  
Like Shadrach, Meshach, and Abed-nego.  
I am, SIR, Yours, &c.

Boston, February 4.  
We hear the Report of the Committee relating to  
the New-England Courant, was accepted in the low-  
er House by a Majority of one Vote only.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Boston. Entered Inwards  
Thomas Lothrop from Virginia. Cleared Out.  
William Smallage for Newport, John Henderson  
and John Davis for West Indies, Joseph Newel for  
Western Islands, Joseph Arthur for Antigua, William  
White for London. Outward Bound.  
Robert Hayes for Liverpool.

NOTICES

The best new Philadelphia Town-bound Flower, to be  
sold by Mr. William Clark in Murchison's Row, at  
Twenty Eight Shillings per Hundred.

A Servant Boys Time for 4 Years to be disposed of. He  
is about 16 Years of Age, has been brought up a  
Drawer, & can keep Accounts. He may be had to live with  
a Vintner. Enquire at the Blue Ball in Union Street, and  
know further.

[5] This Paper (No 79) begins a new Quarter,  
and those that have not paid for the last, are desired to  
send in their Money, or pay it in the Better.

for threatening to murder one Owen Dally, if he appear  
as evidence against Thomas Croft, against whom a War-  
rant was issued out for High Treason. The Wife of Mr.  
Yallop of Norfolk is taken into Custody, and what Papers  
she had were seiz'd. Dr. Sacheverel is dangerously ill of  
a Complication of Distempers. 'Tis said, that a Warrant  
was issued for apprehending Sir Henry Goring, Bart. of  
Heighdon, in Suffex, but when it came to be served, he  
was gone to France.

ADVERTISEMENT.  
Whereas a certain Knight-Errent sometime last Week,  
came into a Printing-Shop in Boston, and car-  
ried off part of a Manuscript. These are the  
desire him to return it before Saturday next, or he may  
be further expos'd.

Printed and sold by James Franklin, at his Printing-Shop in Queen-Street, near the Prison,  
where Advertisements and Letters are taken in. Advertisements are likewise taken in by Jobe  
Mills, at the Corner Shop on the North Side of the Town-house. Price 4. single, or 10. a Year.

T H E [ N<sup>o</sup> 80

# New-England Courant.

From M O N D A Y February 4. to M O N D A Y February 11. 1 7 2 3.

The late Publisher of this Paper, finding so many Inconveniencies would arise by his carrying the Manuscripts and publick News to be supervis'd by the Secretary, as to render his carrying it on unprofitable, has intirely dropt the Undertaking. The present Publisher having receiv'd the following Piece, desires the Readers to accept of it as a Preface to what they may hereafter meet with in this Paper.

*Non ego mordaci distrinxi Carmine quinquam,  
Nulla venenato Litera onista Foco est.*



ONG has the Prefs groaned in bringing forth an hateful, but numerous Brood of Party Pamphlets, malicious Scribbles, and Billiogsgate Ribaldry. The Rancour and bitterness it has unhappily infused into Mens minds, and to what a Degree it has sowed and leaven'd the Tempers of

Persons formerly esteemed some of the most sweet and affable, is too well known here, to need any further Proof or Representation of the Matter.

No generous and impartial Person then can blame the present Undertaking, which is designed purely for the Diversion and Merriment of the Reader. Pieces of Pleasancy and Mirth have a secret Charm in them to allay the Hears and Tumors of our Spirits, and to make a Man forget his restless Resentments. They have a strange Power to tune the harsh Disorders of the Soul, and reduce us to a serene and placid State of Mind.

The main Design of this Weekly Paper will be to entertain the Town with the most comical and diverting Incidents of Humane Life, which in so large a Place as *Boston*, will not fail of a universal Exemplification: Nor shall we be wanting to fill up these Papers with a grateful Interspersion of more serious Morals, which may be drawn from the most ludicrous and odd Parts of Life.

As for the Author, that is the next Question. But tho' we profess our selves ready to oblige the ingenious and courteous Reader with most Sorts of Intelligence, yet here we beg a Reserve. Nor will it be of any Manner of Advantage either to them or to the Writers, that their Names should be published; and therefore in this Matter we desire the Favour of you to suffer us to hold our Tongues: Which tho' at this Time of Day it may sound like a very uncommon Request, yet it proceeds from the very Hearts of your Humble Servants.

By this Time the Reader perceives that more than one are engaged in the present Undertaking. Yet is there one Person, an Inhabitant of this Town of *Boston*, whom we honour as a Doctor in the Chair, or a perpetual Dictator.

The Society had design'd to present the Publick with his Effigies, but that the Limner, to whom he was presented for a Draught of his Countenance, desciyed (and this he is ready to offer upon Oath) Nineteen Features in his Face, more than ever he beheld in any Humane Visage before; which so raised the Price of his Picture, that our Master himself forbid the Extravagance of coming up to it. And then besides, the Limner objected a Schism in his Face, which splits it from his Forehead in a

strait Line down to his Chin, in such sort, that Mr. Painter protests it is a double Face, and he'll have *Four Pounds* for the Pourtraiture. However, tho' this double Face has spoilt us of a pretty Picture, yet we all rejoiced to see old *Janus* in our Company.

There is no Man in *Boston* better qualified than old *Janus* for a *Couranteer*, or if you please, an *Observer*, being a Man of such remarkable *Opticks*, as to look two ways at once.

As for his Morals, he is a chearly Chistian, as the Country Phrase expresses it. A Man of good Temper, courteous Deportment, sound Judgment; a mortal Hater of Nonsense, Foppery, Formality, and endless Ceremony.

As for his Club, they aim at no greater Happiness or Honour, than the Publick be made to know, that it is the utmost of their Ambition to attend upon and do all imaginable good Offices to good Old *Janus*; the *Couranteer*, who is and always will be the Readers humble Servant.

P. S. Gentle Readers, we design never to les a Paper pass without a Latin Motto if we can possibly pick one up, which carries a Charm in it to the Vulgar, and the learned admire the pleasure of Construing. We should have obliged the World with a Greek strap or two, but the Printer has no Types, and therefore we intreat the candid Reader not to impute the defect to our ignorance, for our Doctor can say all the *Greek Letters* by heart.

*His Majesty's Speech to the Parliament, October 11. tho' already publish'd, may perhaps be new to many of our Country Readers; we shall therefore insert it in this Day's Paper.*

## His MAJESTY's most Gracious SPEECH to both Houses of Parliament, on Thursday October 11. 1722.

*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

I Am sorry to find my self obliged, at the Opening of this Parliament, to acquaint you, that a dangerous Conspiracy has been for some time formed, and is still carrying on against my Person and Government, in Favour of a Popish Pretender.

The Discoveries I have made here, the Informations I have received from my Ministers abroad, and the Intelligences I have had from the Powers in Alliance with me, and indeed from most parts of Europe, have given me most ample and current Proofs of this wicked Design.

The Conspirators have, by their Emissaries, made the strongest Instances for Assistance from Foreign Powers, but were disappointed in their Expectations: However, confiding in their Numbers, and not discouraged by their former ill Success, they resolv'd once more, upon their own strength, to attempt the subversion of my Government.

To this End they provided considerable Sums of Money, engaged great Numbers of Officers from abroad, secured large Quantities of Arms and Ammunition, and thought themselves in such Readiness, that had not the Conspiracy been timely discovered, we should, without doubt, before now have seen the whole Nation, and particularly the City of London, involved in Blood and Confusion.

The Care I have taken has, by the Blessing of God, hitherto prevented the Execution of their traitorous Projects. The Troops have been incamped all this Summer; six Regiments (though very necessary for the Security of that Kingdom) have been brought over from *Ireland*; The States General have given me assurances that they would keep a considerable Body of Forces in readiness to assist on the first





Use of their being wanted here; which was all I desired of them, being determined not to put my People to any more Expences than what was absolutely necessary for their Peace and Security. Some of the Conspirators have been taken up and secured: Endeavours are used for apprehending others.

*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

Having thus in general laid before you the State of the present Conspiracy, I must leave to your Consideration, what is proper and necessary to be done for the Quiet and Safety of the Kingdom. I cannot but believe, that the Hopes and Expectations of our Enemies are very ill grounded, in flattering themselves that the late Discontents, (occasioned by private Losses and misfortunes) however industriously and maliciously fomented, are turned into a Disaffection and Spirit of Rebellion.

Had I, since my Accession to the Throne, ever attempted any Invasion in our Established Religion; had I, in any one Instance, invaded the Liberty and Property of my Subjects, I should less wonder at any Endeavours to alienate the Affections of my People, and draw them into Measures that can end in nothing but their own Destruction, But to hope to persuade a free People, in full enjoyment of all that's dear and valuable to them, to exchange Freedom for Slavery, the Protestant Religion for Popery, and to Sacrifice at once the Price of so much Blood and Treasure as have been spent in our present Establishment, seems an Insatiation which cannot be accounted for. But however vain and unsuccessful these desperate Projects may prove in the End, they have at present so far the desired Effect, as to create Uneasiness and Diffidence in the Minds of my People; which our Enemies improve to their own Advantage, by framing Plots: They depreciate all Property that is vested in the Publick Funds, and then complain of the low State of Credit; They make an Increase of the National Expences necessary, and then clamour at the Burthen of Taxes, and endeavour to impute to my Government all the Grievances, the Mischiefs and Calamities, which they alone create and occasion.

I wish for nothing more than to see the Publick Expences lessened, and the great National Debt put into a Method of being gradually reduced and discharged, with a strict Regard to Parliamentary Faith: And a more favourable Opportunity could never have been hoped for than the State of profound Peace which we now enjoy with all our Neighbours. But Publick Credit will always languish under Daily Alarms and Apprehensions of Publick Danger; and, as the Enemies of our Peace have been able to bring this immediate Mischief upon us, nothing can prevent them from continuing to subject the Nation to new and constant Difficulties and Distresses, but, the Wisdom, Zeal and vigorous Resolution of this Parliament.

*Gentlemen of the House of Commons,*

I have ordered the Account to be made up and laid before you, of the extraordinary Charge that has been incurred this Summer, for the Defence and Safety of the Kingdom; and I have been particularly careful, not to direct any Expence to be made greater or sooner than was absolutely necessary. I have likewise ordered Estimates to be prepared and laid before you, for the Service of the Year ensuing: And I hope the further Provisions which the Treasonable Practice of our Enemies have made necessary for our Common Safety, may be ordered with such Frugality, as very little to exceed the Supplies of the last Year.

*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

I need not tell you of what infinite Concern it is to the Peace and Tranquility of the Kingdom, that this Parliament should, upon this Occasion, exert themselves with a more than ordinary Zeal and Vigour: An entire Unity among all that sincerely wish well to the present Establishment, is now become absolutely necessary. Our Enemies have too long taken Advantages from your Differences & Dissentions: Let it be known, that the Spirit of Popery, which betrays nothing but Confusion to the Civil and Religious Rights of a Protestant Church and Kingdom;

(however abandoned some few may be, in despite of all Obligations Divine and Humane) has not so far possess'd my People as to make them ripe for such a fatal Change. Let the World see, that the General disposition of the Nation is no Invitation to a Foreign Power to invade us, nor Encouragement to Domestick Enemies to kindle a Civil War in the Bowels of the Kingdom. Your own Interest and Welfare calls upon you to defend yourselves; I shall wholly rely upon the Divine Protection, the Support of my Parliament, and the Affections of my People; which I shall endeavour to preserve, by steadily adhering to the Constitution in Church and State, by contending to make the Laws of my Realm, the ruled Measures of all my Actions.

*London, Octob. 18.* The Humble Addresses of both Houses of Parliament, and that of the Convocation of Canterbury, full of Loyalty and Duty, have been presented to his Majesty; which Addresses his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously. And 'tis not doubted but the steady adherence of the Parliament and Clergy, to his Majesty's Person and Government, will put an End to the Trayterous Designs of those who are Enemies to both.

*London, October 31.* 'Tis said that a Scheme or Draught of a Conspiracy was found amongst Counsellor Lear's Papers, signed with his own Hand, whereby the Tower was to have been first seiz'd, the Palace of St. James's set on Fire, and certain Despatches to be at hand, who, under Pretence of giving Assistance, were to have murder'd His Majesty; and that a very great Number of disaffected Persons were to be assembled in Lincoln's Inn-Fields, to put the Town immediately into the greatest Confusion:

*Boston, Feb. 11.*

Last Week the Reverend Mr. Orum, Minister of the Episcopal Church at Bristol, came from thence with a Petition from Twelve of his Hearers, (who are imprison'd for Refusing to pay Rates to the Presbyterian Minister of Bristol) to the Lieut. Governour, who with the Advice of the Council, promis'd Mr. Orum to use his Interest for their Relief at the next Meeting of the General Assembly, the Men being imprison'd by Vertue of the Laws of the Province.

We have Advice from the Eastward, that 200 Men, under the Command of Capt. Harmon, are gone to Norigiwock, in quest of the Indians, and 170 to Penobscot, under Command of Col. Westbrook. 'Tis said another Party are to march to Pejepscot.

Yesterday Morning about 6 of Clock, a Fire broke out at Mr. Blush's Work-house in Cornhill, which burnt a considerable Part of the Roof before it was extinguish'd.

*Custom House, Boston. Entred Inwards.*

Daniel Jackson from New-Hampshire, Jonathan Chase from Newport, John Daskins from North Carolina, Joshua Benjamin for South Carolina, Charles Whitfield from Martineco, John Bonaer, Ship Sarah from London.

*Cleared Out. None.*

*Outward Bound.* Amos Bred for New London, William Fletcher for Maryland, James Blin for Annapolis Royal, John Trobridge for North Carolina, J. Pompey for Antigua, Jacob Pinhorae for London.

**ADVERTISEMENTS**

The best new Philadelphia Town-boulted Flower, to be sold by Mr. William Clark in Merchant's Row, at Twenty Eight Shillings per Hundred.

A Servant Boys Time for 4 Years to be disposed of. He is about 16 Years of Age, and can keep Accompts. Enquire at the Blue Ball in Unson Street, and know further.

\* \* \* This Paper having met with so general an Acceptance in Town and Country, as to require a far greater Number of them to be printed, than there is of the other publick Papers; and it being besides more generally read by a vast Number of Borrowers, who do not take it in, the Publisher thinks proper to give this publick Notice for the Encouragement of those who would have Advertisements inserted in the publick Prints, which they may have printed in this Paper at a moderate Price.

BOSTON: Printed and sold by BENJAMIN FRANKLIN in Queen-Street, where Advertisements are taken in.

# New-England Courant.

From M O N D A Y February 11. to M O N D A Y February 18. 1 7 2 3.

*Maq meridie si dixerit illi tenebras esse, credit.*



HERE is nothing in which Mankind reproach themselves more than in their Diversity of Opinions. Every Man sets himself above another in his own Opinion, and there are not two Men in the World whose Sentiments are alike in every thing. Hence it comes to pass, that the

same Passages in the Holy Scriptures or the Works of the Learned, are writted to the meaning of two opposite Parties, of contrary Opinions, as if the Passages they recite were like our Master *Janus*, looking *two ways at once*, or like Lawyers, who with equal Force of Argument, can plead either for the *Plaintiff* or *Defendants*.

The most absurd and ridiculous Opinions, are sometimes spread by the least colour of Argument: But if they stop at the first Broachers, they have still the Pleasure of being wiser (in their own Conceits) than the rest of the World, and can with the greatest Confidence pass a Sentence of Condemnation upon the Reason of all Mankind, who dissent from the peculiar Whims of their troubled Brains.

We were easily led into these Reflections at the last Meeting of our Club, when one of the Company read to us some Passages from a zealous Author against *Hat-Honour, Titular Respects, &c.* which we will communicate to the Reader for the Diversion of this Week, if he is dispos'd to be merry with the Folly of his Fellow-Creature.

*Honour, Friend, says he, properly ascends, & not descends; yet the Hat, when the Head is uncover'd, descends, and therefore there can be no Honour in it. Besides, Honour was from the Beginning, but Hats are an Invention of a late Time, and consequently true Honour standeth not therein.*

In old Time it was no disrespect for Men and Women to be call'd by their own Names: *Adam*, was never call'd *Master Adam*; we never read of *Noah Esquire, Lot Knight and Baronet*, nor the *Right Honourable Abraham, Viscount Mesopotamia, Baron of Carran*; no, no, they were plain Men, honest Country Grasers, that took Care of their Families and their Flocks. *Moses* was a great Prophet, and *Aaron* a Priest of the Lord; but we never read of the Reverend *Moses*, nor the *Right Reverend Father in God, Aaron*, by Divine Providence, *Lord Arch-Bishop of Israel*: Thou never sawest *Madam Rebecca* in the Bible, my *Lady Rachel*, nor *Mary*, tho' a Princess of the Blood after the Death of *Joseph*, call'd the *Princess Dowager of Nazareth*; no, plain *Rebecca, Rachel, Mary*, or the *Widow Mary*, or the like: It was no Incivility then to mention their naked Names as they were expressed.

If common civility, and a generous Deportment among Mankind, be not put out of Countenance by the profound Reasoning of this Author, we hope they will continue to treat one another handsomely to the end of the World. We will not pretend an Answer to these Arguments against *modern De-*

*ceacy and Titles of Honour*; yet one of our Club will undertake to prove, that tho' *Abraham* was not styl'd *Right Honourable*, yet he had the Title of *Lord* given him by his Wife *Sarah*, which he thinks entitles her to the Honour of *My Lady Sarah*; and *Rachel* being married into the same Family, he concludes she may deserve the Title of *My Lady Rachel*. But this is but the Opinion of one Man; it was never put to Vote in the Society.

P. S. At the last Meeting of our Club, it was unanimously agreed, That all Letters to be inserted in this Paper, should come directed to old *Janus*; whereof our Correspondents are to take Notice, and conform themselves accordingly.

## F O R E I G N N E W S

*Smyrna, Sept. 16.* The Plague is entirely ceased in this City, and Trade begins once more to flourish among us, to the great Joy of the Merchants, as well as well Citizens as Foreigners. Our last Letters from *Tauris* in *Persia* say, That the Army of the Rebel *Meriveis* grows daily more and more numerous: That he was then quarter'd in the City of *Jutpha*, and kept all the Gates shut, to hinder the Inhabitants from retiring elsewhere, and that he treats them as ill as he had done those of *Ispahan*. They add, that another chief of the Rebels named *Laglick*, had possess'd himself of the Town of *Artevel*, situate near the *Caspian Sea*.

*Moscow, Octob. 2.* We received Yesterday Letters from our Emperor with a Confirmation of the News mention'd in our last: His Imperial Majesty adds, That the *Persian Rebels* who were in Possession of the City of *Derbent*, were resolv'd to surrender it, and submit themselves to his Obedience as soon as he should arrive there with his Army, which on the 28th of August, the day when the Express came away, was encamp'd within 24 Miles of that City. 'Tis assur'd That the chief of the Rebels of *Georgia*, who in the Year 1718, cruelly massacred the Prince of *Georgia*, named *Bekewitz*, who having thrown himself into the Protection of our Emperor, was sent by him to make Discoveries in the *Caspian Sea*, is taken Prisoner. 'Tis reported, that his Majesty intended to form a Regiment of Horse-Guards, to be compos'd only of Gentlemen of that Country. 'Tis also reported, That His Majesty having sent a Detachment of 6000 Men to attack a Body of 12000 *Persian Rebels*, who lay encamp'd near *Derbent*, they accordingly did attack them with such Success, that 3000 of those Rebels were put to the Edge of the Sword, and the remaining 9000 put to Flight and disper'd. We every Moment expect Prince *Menzikoff* from *Petersburg*; but 'tis said, That after a stay here of two or three Days only, he will proceed for *Astracan*; we rather believe, because part of his Baggage is gone before with Colonel *Lubras*.

*Madrid, Octob. 13.* 'Tis now said, that the Differences which have so long subsisted between this Court and that of Great Britain, are at length amicably adjust'd; and some pretend to know, that both *Port-Mahon* and *Gibraltar* are to be restor'd to Spain, in Consideration of an Equivalent in Money: *MaPatinho*, Superintendent of the *Marinea*, is already gone from hence to take a View of the Town and Port of *Feriol*,







Petrol, situate in Galicia, 7 or 8 Leagues beyond the Groyne, towards Cape Ortegál: From this Port it was that the so called *Invincible Armada* of King Philip II. sailed to invade England in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth.

*Vicna, Oct. 21.* According to some Advices from Constantinople, the Grand Seignior has summoned all his Generals, to ask their Advice on the present Posture of Affairs in Persia; and they assure us, that his Highness intends to form an Army of 150,000 Men, to act in favour of the Sophi.

*Hambourg, Octob. 21.* By Letters from Petersbourg of the 4th Instant we are advis'd, that an Expret from Moscow arrived there on the 2d, being sent by Prince Menzikoff with orders of Moment to the Council of Regency, who on the 2d called before them the Persons concern'd in the Eastern Company, to whom they imparted the Contents of those Letters, and ask'd their Advice, whether it would be best to establish the Commerce at Astracan or Terky, which places his Czarish Majesty judged most convenient, because the River Volga might be made Use of from Moscow to Astracan, tho' the Merchandizes may likewise commodiously enough be carry'd by Land to Archangel, his Majesty being desirous in all he can to promote the Interest of that Company in their Establishments. The same Letters add, That the Czar's Army is so advantageously posted in several Places near Derbent, that the Tartars and Persians who were within Reach to observe them, had not dared to venture a Battel, having besides certain Advice, that the Persian Rebels were abandoning Meriveis, and inclined to replace the Sophi, or one of his Sons, on the Throne.

*Copenhagen, Octob. 21.* 'Tis advis'd from Berghen in Norway, that the Vessel nam'd the Hope, who put to Sea from thence in May 1721, to discover some unknown Lands in Groenland, return'd thither a Month ago, after having pass'd the Winter in the Latitude of 67 Degrees seven Minutes. The Cargo, she brought Home, consists of Twenty-Eight Tunns of Whale-Oil, Two Hundred and Sixty Sea-Dog-Skins, and several Sacks of a Mineral Earth, whose Quality is not yet known: Of 43 Persons that compos'd the Ship's Company, only two are dead in the Voyage. The Captain of the Vessel reports, That the People of the Country where he winter'd are fair Dealers, of mild Temper, and that they feed on the Flesh of Beasts of several Kinds that breed in the Country, and on Fish that are dry'd in the Wind: They are a very healthy Nation, and 'tis common to see among them old Men of above 100 Years of Age: These People retire to the 60th Degree at the approach of Winter, which is not colder there than at Berghen. The Captain adds, that they go in Summer to fish towards the 70th Degree, where they find great plenty of Whales: That the Land where the Danish Colony is settled, yields abundance of Pasture, and that the Sea supplies them with as much Wood for Fuel and other Uses, as they have Occasion for, Trees being frequently cast upon the Shore, large enough to furnish them with Timber sufficient to build their Huts; which gives Reason to conjecture, that the Lands more distant towards the North, are full of Forests, of which they hoped shortly to make Discovery.

*Dartmouth, Oct. 23.* Yesterday a Ship from Newfoundland put ashore here some Passengers, who give a dismal Account of the Damage done on that Coast by the Pyrates, who carried off from the Ships on the Banks this Summer above 200 Men.

*London, October 27.* In the late Act of Parliament to impower his Majesty to secure and detain such Persons as his Majesty shall suspect are conspiring against his Person & Government, it is provided, That nothing therein shall extend to invalidate the ancient Privileges of Parliament, or to the Imprisonment of any Member of either House of Parliament, during the Sitting of such Parliament, until the Matter be first communicated to the House, and the Consent of the said House obtained. According to which Clause, a Message was Yesterday sent from his Majesty to the

House of Lords, for their Consent that the Duke of Norfolk might be secured; and, we hear, pursuant to the Resolution taken thereupon, it was believed that his Grace would be sent to the Tower as last Night or this Day.

W. Wood Esq; the Patentee for making Copper Money for the Kingdom of Ireland, and Half-Pence, Pence, and Two-Pences of fine mixt Metals for the Use of his Majesty's Dominions in America, is making Preparation for the Coinage thereof.

*Boston, February 18.*

We hear that Dr. Williams, Master of the Grammar School in School-Street, is chosen Rector of Yale College in Connecticut.

The 12 Men (mention'd in our last) belonging to the Episcopal Church at Bristol, have been let out of Prison upon paying their Rates to the Presbyterian Minister of that place.

We hear from Narraganset, that young Ninnicraft the Indian Prince, has been Crowned there with great Solemnity.

*Custom House, Boston.* Entred Inwards.

John Giddins from New Hampshire, Schermerhoorn, Beekman, and Vandyke from New York; William Brown from Newport and Martineco, Samuel Gallop from Surranam.

*Cleared Out.*

Charles Whitfield and Jonathan Chace for Rhode-Island, John Trobridge for North Carolina, William Fletcher for Maryland, Richard Southcott for Antigua.

*Outward Bound.*

John Daskin for Rhode Island, Thomas Lothrop and John Tyley for Virginia, John Alden for Annapolis Royal, Richard Langdon for North Carolina, John Bonner for Barbadoes.

**ADVERTISED**

For the Good of the PUBLICK.

† A certain Person hath a secret Medicine which cures the Gravel and Cholick immediately, and Dry Belly Ach in a little time; and restores the use of the Limbs again (tho' of never so long continuance) and is Excellent for the Gout. Enquire of Mr. Samuel Gerrish, Stationer, at the Corner of the Brick Meeting-house near the Town-house in Boston, and of the Printer hereof.

N. B. The Cause of Publishing the above Advertisement again, is by Reason of the Testimony following, on account of the said Medicine, viz.

\* RALPH TOMPKINS of Lynn in the County of Essex, Tavern-keeper, Testifieth and saith, That for Fifteen Years last past, he hath been very infirm and unhealthful, but that for three or four Years past he hath been grievously afflicted with the Cholick, Dry Belly-Ach, and Rheumatism, insomuch, that the last Summer he lost the use of his Arms, so that he could not lift his Hand to his Head: But by a certain secret Medicine, mentioned for some Time in Mr. Campbell's News Paper and the *Esurant* this Winter, he is Restored (by the Blessing of God) to a perfect State of Health, and hath the use of his Limbs again. *Ralph Tompkins.*

Suffolk ff. *Boston, Feb. 13, 1722, 3.*  
Ralph Tompkins appeared and made Oath to the Truth of what is above-written and subscribed by him.  
Coram me Samuel Checkley, Jus. Pacis.

*Boston, Feb. 16, 1722, 3.*

§§ There is late Advice from South Carolina, that if House-Carpenters, and Bricklayers are willing to embark for that Place, they will find Employment enough, and very great Encouragement by reason of the great want of such Artificers there.

Lost the 13th Instant at Night, a Red gilt Pocket-Book, mark'd *Constantinople*, with about Twenty Shillings of Money in it, and several Papers of no use to any but the Owner. Whoever brings it to the Printer hereof, shall have the Money for their Trouble.

\* This Paper having met with so general an Acceptance in Town and Country, as to require a far greater Number of them to be printed, than there is of the other publick Papers; and it being besides more generally read by a vast Number of Borrowers, who do not take it in, the Publisher thinks proper to give this publick Notice for the Encouragement of those who would have Advertisements inserted in the publick Prints, which they may have printed in this Paper at a moderate Price.

**BOSTON:** Printed and sold by BENJAMIN FRANKLIN in Queen-Street, where Advertisements and Letters are taken in. Price 3 d. single, or 10 s. a Year.

THE [ N<sup>o</sup>. 83 ]

# New-England Courant.

From M O N D A Y February 18. to M O N D A Y February 25. 1 7 2 3.

*Affertio vera concedenda, falsa neganda, ambigua distinguenda.*



S in Quality of Chairman of our Club, I have the sole Honour of being directed to in this Paper. and have the Power granted me of publishing or concealing all Letters coming to my Hands, I shall ever give due Encouragement to all Opinions which do not appear pernicious to the

Constitution of Church or State, and will not pretend to reduce all my Correspondents to the same Standard of thinking, provided they improve their Freedom of Thought to the Diversion and Instruction of the Reader.

The following Letter is a *very smart Answer to Hypercriticus* his Remarks on two late Elegies, and to deny it a Place in the Paper, would undoubtedly lay me under the Imputation of Partiality to the Author, or Disrespect to Learning: I will therefore present it to the Reader without presuming to alter any Expression of the Author's *feeling Resentments*, tho' it should bear never so hard upon *Hypercriticus*.

*Cecinerunt sibi et Musis.* They wrote beyond the Capacity of the profane Multitude. *Vide Coles Dict.*

To old JANUS.

S I R, Connecticut, Feb. 22.

I Have lately met with an infamous *Literato*, contain'd in the *New-England Courant*, ( No 67 ) wherein two late *Elegiac Authors* are expressly pointed at: And truly I expected the Authors would have appeared in print in their own vindication before this Time; but without doubt they had thoughts on such a Caution as that of Mr. A. Cowley, that it is a difficult thing for a man to speak concerning himself; For as it crosses a Man's Inclinations to speak against himself, so is it displeasing to others for a Man to speak in his own commendation. And such a consideration might confine modest Authors: (then pardon me Gentlemen if I endeavour to vindicate your Cause.)

And first I may take notice of the Impudence of this pretended *Hypercriticus* in his saucy *Syrites* on our Forefathers (as he terms them.) What Concern can't you let your Ancient Fathers rest quiet in their Graves; but you must disturb their Ghosts: How mannerly does it seem for a Child to call out, *Here Grandfather you did not know how to make an Elegy.* He goes on with impudence enough quoting some of the Ancient Writings of New-England; and then acknowledges it is beyond his Capacity to unfold those Mysteries; and leaves them to the Learned: which was well done, for that he is not one of that Number, his subsequent Writings plainly evince. And truly the Rev. Mr. D——s against whom he writes, may justly think it not worth his taking notice of, that this *Hypercriticus* (or more properly *Pseudocriticus*) is so unmannerly to him: for what Reverence

to old Age, what respect to Learning, what veneration to Piety may be expected from those that are so shameless as to deride their Progenitors. But what is the Fault of the Reverend Gentleman? He is indeed tax'd with the Fault of imitating *Hudibras*, what because *Hudibras* makes double Rhimes in his *Barliskies*, therefore they are profane, and are not to be used in memory of the Dead: A strange Position indeed, that the sound of Words separate from Ideas, should be so irksom to the Ears of the pretended *Hypercriticus*! A more foolish Argument than the Country People use against the new way of Singing, viz. *because they don't like the Tone.*

But after all this Effrontery, he confesses himself, that, *If it were not for Masius his former fault, it would have been but good Manners to have let him alone.* And where is the fault of *Masius*? I suppose it to be this, because it is a *Latin Word* and so not to be used by a Learned Man; but *Latin* must be appropriated to *petty Tradesmen* and *sordid Mechanicks* now a days. And thus he acts the part of a Coward, having made smart boasts in the beginning; and at last not being able to do much, ends with a Concession. But may he you will call me back, and tell me he imitated *Hudibras*; but not a thousandth part so much as you have imitated old *Satan*; did I say imitate, I meant exceeded him; for you have mix'd his Malice with your own into a Diabolical Compound: but had he misus'd Sense according to your Malice, your Treatise had been more unanswerable.

To Mr. J. D——h.

*Then charming Preacher set your mind at Ease,  
Nor Satan nor the agents he can raise,  
Shall e're be able to disturb your Peace.*

But so this *Hypercriticus* proceeds to animadvert on a piece of Poetry occasioned by the Death of Mr. *Josua Lamb*; which he says was made by one Mr. *Amos Throop* of Harvard College; whether a Graduate or not I can't by his Writings understand. And in his Animadversions on Mr. *Throop's* Poetry, he sets these Lines from the rest as faulty,

*But who can e're revoke Divine Decrees?  
They stand like Adamantine Bars, or Seas  
Of Syrtis, all impassable*

Says he, *I think he ought to have said us that the Syrtis were dangerous Quick sands on the Coast of Africa: But it is probable, says he, he expected to be more admir'd by how much the less he was understood.* Which saying was either because he understood it not himself, on first View; which would show his want of Learning and Reading; or else, those words of his show us thus much, that tho' on first sight he understood the hard word *Syrtis*, yet was afraid others did not; which shows him to be a foolish self conceited Coxcomb, for thinking others knew not so well as he.

But as the Eloquent *Tully* observes, *Criticks are apt often times to fall into the same faults that they blame others for*—so let us observe some of the Lines of this shameless *Hypercriticus*; says he,

*He suck'd no Pegasus, nor fed upon  
The fancy'd Dew of Pagan Helicon.*





— Some Seraphic Fire  
 Had warn'd his Breast, & tun'd his heavenly Lyre:

Now the Question is, if the Word *Pegasus* is not as hard a Word as *Syrtes*; and allowing them both to be equally unintelligible to vulgar Readers, then they will turn to *Gloss & Dictionaries*; there they will find *Syrtes* explain'd; but if they look for *Pegasus*, they will find it to be *Perseus's Flying Horse, bred of the Blood of Medusa*: So that this wants further Explanation still, or else it is nothing to the Purpose. I shall not spend Time to criticize on this last Line of his here mention'd, for the incomparable *Bispe* in his *Art of Poetry* has sufficiently done it; to which I refer my Readers: I'll only mention the Fault, which is, that he has made four Words in that Line begu with the Letter [b,] and *Bispe* bangs off *Dryden* for using three. But I perceive he is as far above the Rules of Poetry, as he is above the Rules of good Manners.

In the second Place he endeavours to criticize on these Lines;

*Not youth, nor the swift crimson Flood that reigns  
 And swiftly moves within our youthful Veins;  
 For Nature, Youth, &c.*

Here (says he) we are nauseated with a *Swift* and a *Swiftly*, two *Youths* and a *Youthful* all within the *Compass* of three Lines. But the Fault is because he says it is faulty; and I'll bring as great an Author to oppose him; says *Ovid*, Exemp.

*Spectatum veniunt, veniunt spectentur ut ipsa.*

But without doubt, he that could deride his Forefathers that were Christians, can deride *Ovid* a Heathen. I'll then (seeing this *Elegy* before mention'd is serious and pious) mention that Text, *Jude* 15th Verse, where the word *Ungodly* is mention'd four times in a short Verse.

And this sordid Author against Mr. *Throop* makes an infamous *Anagram* on his Name, after long Study, thus,

AMOS THROOPUS.  
 THOU POOR ASS.

But I think He ought first to have studied what were the ingredients of an *Anagram*, before he had try'd to compose one. And let me tell him as a Friend, one main Rule in an *Anagram*; which is, there should be no Letter in the Name which is not in the *Anagram*. But in this there is an [M.] in the Name and none in the *Anagram*. And as in his precedent Criticisms he shows he is not skill'd in polite Poetry; so his *Anagram* shows him to be ignorant of what the Best of Criticks call the most insignificant. But how does it seem for one that pretends to be a Man to deride an Authors Name; It shows how weak and malicious his Attempts are: So have I seen Children affronted by Young Men (their Superiors on all Accounts) and not having sense to hurt them, think it Joque enough to say, you be name Jonde, you be name Jose. And for the Latin suffix'd to Mr. *Lamb's* *Elegy*, the Learned in the Languages know that there is but two Words english right, which is [So] and [College], and if he construes Mr. *Throop's* (Cecinit) how'd, then he makes *Virgil* to howl also; for he uses the same Word; which is unsufferable; that *Virgil* the Prince of Poets should be thus impos'd upon by such a Blockhead.

And truly all the Sense I can find in this Writing of *Hypocriticus*, is that he had more Wit than to put his proper Name to his sordid *Literato*.

So I am, Sir, with due respect yours,

J. R.  
 FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

London, Nov. 3. We hear several fresh Warrants are issued for apprehending some Persons suspected of conspiring against his Majesty's Person and Go-

vernment; and that Messengers are dispatch'd accordingly with the same.

'Tis said Counsellor *Lear's* Landlady, to whom he had entrusted the Care of his Papers, is one of the Evidences against him. If so, 'tis believed those Papers will give the Government a great Light into those dark Delights that have been so long on Foot against it; as 'tis suppos'd those found on Mrs *Yallop*, who has been lately taken into Custody, will also do. We are told that Woman used to sell *Mullins* about the Country, and being thought qualified to carry on their Inttiegues, was employed by the Disaffected in the Correspondence they had with each other.

We hear a Commission will go in a few Days to *Bromley* in *Kent*, to find a Bill against the *Bishop* of *Rochester*.

A considerable Number of Papers were seized on Thursday last in *York-Buildings*, which relate to the present Conspiracy, and 'tis assured are the Key to the present Design. The Council sat till past Ten the same Night to inspect them.

Boston, Feb. 25.

On the 18th Instant His Honour the Lieutenant Governour was pleas'd to prorogue the General Assembly of this Province, which stood prorogu'd to the sixth of March, to Wednesday the 26th of April next.

Thursday the Fourteenth of March next, is appointed as a Day of publick Fasting and Prayer throughout this Province.

They write from *New-York*, that a Schooner arrived there on the 30th past from *St. Thomas*, the Master of which reports, that it is very sickly on that Island: That the *Guard le Coasts* of *Martineco* have taken ten *New-England* Vessels trading there. That a Sloop from *Curacao* to *St. Thomas* brought News that three Spanish Vessels (pretending to be *Guaid le Coasts*) suppos'd to be Pirates lay to Windward of *Curacao*, and took several Vessels bound thither, upon which two Sloops were fitted out after them, who took one of the Spaniards, sunk another, and chased the third ashore and burnt her.

Custom House, Boston. Entred Inwards.

Thomas Millet from *New-Hampshire*, Thomas Rogers, and William Smalledge for *Newport*.

Cleared Out.

John Daskins, and William Brown for *Newpott*, Arnout Schermerhoorn for *New York*, James Blin for *Annapolis Royal*, Thomas Lothrop for *Virginia*, John Tyley, and Richard Langdon for *North Carolina*.

Outward Bound.

Thomas Rogers for *Newport*, Francis Vandyke, & William Beckman for *New-York*, Samuel Gallop for *West Indies*, Joshua Benjamin for *Newfoundland*, Thomas Pemberton for *London*.

ADVERTISERS.

Boston, Feb. 16. 1722.

There is late Advice from *South Carolina*, that if House-Carpenters, and Bricklayers are willing to embark for that Place, they will find Employment enough, and very great Encouragement by reason of the great want of such Artificers there.

All Persons Indebted to the Estate of Joseph and Elizabeth Rogers of Boston, deceased, are desired to pay their respective Debts to John Rogers, Administrator to the said Estate, in *Drawbridge Street*, next door to the *Pine Apple*, (to prevent being arrested to next April Court) where all Persons that have any Claims on the said Estate may apply themselves for payment.

This Paper having met with so general an Acceptance in Town and Country, as to require a far greater Number of them to be printed, than there is of the other publick Papers; and it being besides more generally read by a vast Number of Borrowers, who do not take it in, the Publisher thinks proper to give this publick Notice for the Encouragement of those who would have Advertisements inserted in the publick Prints, which they may have printed in this Paper at a moderate Price.

BOSTON: Printed and sold by BENJAMIN FRANKLIN in Queen-Street, where Advertisements and Letters are taken in. Price 3 d. single, or 10 s. a Year.

THE [ N<sup>o</sup> 8 ]  
**New-England Courant.**

From MONDAY FEBRUARY 25. TO MONDAY MARCH 4. 1723.

*E trivialibus Scholis, praevenimus ad Gymnasia.*

I shall present my Readers with the following Letter from *Hypercriticus*, for the Entertainment of this Week.

*But still the more you strive to appear,  
 Are found to be the pretceder;  
 For Poets are known by looking wise,  
 As Men and Woodcocks by their Eyes.  
 Hence 'tis that cause you have gain'd o' th' College,  
 A Quarter-share (as most) of Knowledge,  
 And brought in none, but spent Reputation,  
 To assume a Power as absolute,  
 To judge, and censure, and control,  
 As if you were the sole Sir Poll;  
 And saucily pretend to know  
 More than your Dividend comes to.* Hud.

To old JANUS the Couranteer.



**EARNING**, says one, like Dancing, of its self, only makes the Coxcomb. But with more Justice may it be said, that a bare Pretension to Learning, makes a finish'd & compleat Coxcomb. And where Learning is pursu'd, and the Academical Degrees are given to all without Distinction, who serve seven

Years to Reading, 'tis no Wonder if we find a greater Number of Pretenders than Masters of Arts. Of the former Number is your last Monday's Correspondent *J. R.* who at the same Time that he brings a Scandal upon the Professors of Literature, pretends to as great a Share of Learning as the best of them. He drives the poor Tradesmen from their Latin Quarters, which they hold by Virtue of a little Schooling and Industry, and will not suffer them to come within the Length of one Latin Word of his Brains, (no not to much as the common Word *Mastus*;) because they are not like him made free of the College. *Latin*, says he, must be appropriated to petty Tradesmen and sordid Mechanicks now a Days. Mas for them! I am heartily sorry to see them fond of dealing in this foreign Commodity, of which they know not the Use. But in this particular, they do not discover half the Vanity which many honest Farmers and others are guilty of in bestowing an Academical Honour (I will not say Education) on their Children. This is certainly the Folly of Mr. *J. R.*'s good old Father, who has bury'd a great Quantity of Corn and Hay in his Son's Brains, so less purpose than if he had made him a petty Tradesman or sordid Mechanick. And upon this Thought I cannot forbear transcribing a Question and Answer from the *British Apollo*, not to condemn the generous Desire of Learning; but a little to check this fond Humour in some, of bestowing Learning on their Children who are otherways inclin'd, or incapable of improving by it.

*Q. I'm Kin to Old Par,  
 And have learn'd as far  
 As most of the Lads in the Nation.  
 My Father's a Poor-man,  
 Next Door so a Carman,  
 A Porter by Occupation.  
 He'd have me I trow,  
 To Cambridge to go,  
 And so to make of me a Statesman:  
 But I say nothing so.  
 Unwilling to go,  
 For I seem to be made for a Tradesman.  
 I beg your Advice, Sirs,  
 May come in a trice, Sirs,  
 For I'm sure that your Patron Apollo,  
 Is a Propbet at least,  
 And therefore knows best,  
 Which will be most useful to follow?  
 A. Your own Notion follow,  
 Your Father's is shallow;  
 And tho', as a Porter, with Paiss  
 Great Loads he may bear,  
 We safely may swear,  
 The least of his Loads are his Brains.*

It would be as needless as it is needless to take Notice of all the childish Prattle and ill Language of this profound Schollar, scatter'd up and down in his long Letter. 'Tis sufficient to let him know, that he is not so intimately acquainted with the incomparable *Bibe* as he imagines, otherwise he must have known, that Mr. *Bibe* has omitted adding double Rhimes to his Rhiming Monosyllables, and gives this as a Reason, that they are peculiar to *Burlesque*; and therefore not allowable in *Elegy*.

I would likewise observe to him, that he has discover'd more Ignorance of his Mother Tongue than Knowledge of the Latin, towards the End of his Letter. And, says he, for the Latin *supra* d to Mr. Lamb's *Elegy*, the Learned in the Languages know, that there is but two Words English'd right, which is [So] and [College,] &c. Well done Mr. Linguist! And the Learned in the English Language know, that you have wrong translated the English Word [Are] by turning it into [Is.] They likewise know, that [So] and [College] are pure English Words, and need not be construd to them. But if [Sic] and [Gymnasi] may be render'd [So] and [College,] then I am so far right; and so much for that. I refer the Learned in the Languages to the two long Columns of Mr. *Throop's* Performance; and then let them judge whether the Word *Cecinit* at the Boston, may not properly be render'd, *How'd*.

I am, Friend Janus,  
 Your most Humble Servant,  
 HYPERCRITICUS.

**FOREIGN AFFAIRS**

*Abracan*, September 9. On the 30th of July the Emperor and Empress of Russia went from hence by Water, and were follow'd the next day by the whole Army. They cross'd over the Caspian Sea, and arriv'd the 17th of August in the Port of Astrachan.







Leagues on this Side of Terky, a Town in the Province of Dagestan, subject to his imperial Majesty, who march'd thither with his whole Army, and was receiv'd with great Demonstrations of Joy by all the Inhabitants, who made him rich Presents: After having stay'd there two days with his Army, his Majesty continued his March on the 27th towards Derbent, with all his Retinue and whole Army: During the March and his Stay at Terky, Brigadier Veteran was detach'd with 2000 Dragoons and Cossacks towards Andreof, another Town of the said Province of Dagestan, the Inhabitants whereof being summon'd, and refusing to submit, the Brigadier attack'd and defeated them, taking 5000 Men Prisoners of War; after which the Place surrender'd. We expect every Moment to receive Advice of his Majesty's arrival at Derbent, and of the surrender of that Place, which is not above three or four Days march from Terky, and lies in the Province of Schirvan in Persia: At the same Time we shall hear what Route the Army has taken, to continue to execute the Designs of his Imperial Majesty.

*Warsaw, October 14.* On the 12th the Diet ended their Deliberations on the Affair of the Lodgings for the Officers of the Kingdom, and resolv'd to make most humble Remonstrances to the King to obtain the Restitution of such as should be found to be allotted to the Saxon Court, above the Number formerly let to his Majesty's disposal, as also of such as are taken up in the new City by the Guards of the Crown, and which formerly were allow'd to the Officers of Lithuania. The Discussion of the Affairs of the Command of the Troops by the Velt-Marshal Count Fleming, and of the Administration of Ostrow, were only mentioned and put off, then the Marshal adjourn'd the Assembly to the next day; when being met again, they debated the following Question, Whether they should go to salute his Majesty before they had settled the Affair of the Command of the Troops, and of the Administration of Ostrow, or not? Of 22 Votes, 17 were for the Affirmative, and gave for their Reasons, That not only the *positive Laws* of the Kingdom, but good Manners oblig'd them so to do: That the contrary would be a very *dangerous Precedent* for the Future, to all such as may take Occasion obstinately to persist in delaying and postponing the weighty Affairs of the Publick till after the Determination of Matters, which, because they regard their *private Interest*, they will endeavour to *push forward*: That it would be a manifest *Violation of the Laws*: That *Justice it self* requires that the Velt-Marshal Count Fleming should be heard *what he has to say in his Justification*, before they proceeded to Judgment in his Cause: That it was of no less Importance to take such Precautions to the End that on Occasion of the Command of the Troops, no Infraction might be made of the Treaty of Warsaw: That twas both necessary, and conformable to the *Laws*, to take previously the Advice of the Senate, especially in Affairs of so great Moment, whose decision of Right belongs to the three Estates of the Kingdom; and lastly, That the Remedies that are propos'd to be apply'd to the Mischiefs complain'd of, must have the Sanction of new Laws, and that the Legislative Power of their Assembly does not begin till after having gone through all the Preliminary Steps of the Dyet. Prince Radzevil and the Deputy Karwoski insisted at the same Time on a positive Declaration, That the Affair of Ostrow should be decided with the other, and that the Mandates that have been given relating to it be reputed null and void. M. Graboski urged, That in his Opinion, the Parties interested in that Affair ought to be *summoned to appear*. Then the farther Consideration was adjourn'd to the day following.

*London, October 24.*

We hear that amongst those that gave Evidence against Counsellor Lear on Monday last at Rumford, were Mr. Plunket, Sergeant of a Company of Invalids, Mr. Christopher Lynch, a Gentlewoman said to have been Nurse to the Pretender's Son, and another Woman.

Yesterday in the Afternoon, one Mr. Marcus Moses, lately arrived from India, had the Honour to wait on his Majesty with a large Diamond of a fine Emerald Colour, and to be with his Majesty very near an Hour, who was very much pleas'd with the Sight thereof; and 'tis said, the like was never seen before in Europe, it being free from all defects whatsoever.

*Boston, March 4.*

On Lord's Day, the 24th past, we were surpriz'd with the extraordinary Height of the Tide, which fill'd most of the Streets as well as Cellars near the Water, insomuch that many People living in Draw-bridge-Street, Union Street, and some other Places, were carry'd to their Houses in Canoes, after the Morning Service was over. In some Houses the Water rose so high in their lower Rooms as that they were oblig'd to run away with their Meat half dress'd upon their Spits and in their Potts into some of their Neighbourhoods, or into their upper Rooms, their Fire being all put out, and the Wood floating about the Rooms. The Cordwood, Shingles, Staves, &c. were all wash'd off the Wharffs and carry'd into the Harbour, or left in the Streets after the Tide was down. The Water rose so high in the Ship Carpenters Yards, that they fear'd the Vessels would be carried off the Stocks, and made them fast with Ropes to the Tops of the Houses. The Loss sustain'd by this Tide (in Town and Country) is reckon'd by some to be as great as that by the Fire in 1711. Charlestown likewise suffer'd very much; and we hear a great Number of Whaleboats have been carry'd from the shore towards Cape Codd, where the Tide was never known to come before. They write from Newport on Rhode-Island, that the Tide has entirely wash'd away several Wharffs, and done great Damage in several Warehouses and Dwelling Houses near the Water. By an Article in the Boston News-Letter of Thursday last, we are told, that, *The many great Wharffs which since the last overflowing Tides have been run out into the Harbour, and fill'd so great a Part of the Basin, have methinks contributed something not inconsiderable to the Rise of the Water upon us.* And upon the Authority of this News Letter, some begin to blame the Dutch for damming out the Sea, and sending the Tide over the Atlantick upon us: Some more reasonably conclude, that a large Fleet of Ships have been funk in the Storm upon our Coast, (the Wind blowing hard at North East,) which occasion'd the rising of the Tide. Others have upon this Account, framed a new Hypothesis to solve the Phenomena of Noah's Flood, and very rationally suppose, that the Antediluvians brought the Deluge upon themselves by running too many Great Wharffs out into their Harbours. So that the Notions (which were not without their Probabilities) of Burnet, Warren, Whiston, &c. who were troubled with the Distemper called *Hypochondriac*, seem now less probable than ever.

*Custom House, Boston.* Entred Inwards.

Daniel Jackson from New Hampshire, Cornelius Vanseise from New York.

*Cleared Out.*

Joseph Flood, and Thomas Millet for New Hampshire, Thomas Rogers for Newport, John Beekman, and Francis Vandyke for New York, Stephen Hall for Great Britain, Robert Hayes for Liverpool, Jacob Pinhorn for London.

*Outward Bound.*

John Davis for Connecticut, Thomas Pellin for Virginia, Thomas Handrey for Maryland, John Butcher for Jamaica.

**NOTICE**

A Servant Maid's Time, for Three Year and a half to be dispos'd of; she is fit for either Town or Country Service. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

All Persons Indebted to the Estate of Joseph and Elizabeth Rogers of Boston, deceas'd, are desir'd to pay their respective Debts to John Rogers, Administrator to the said Estate, in Drawbridge street, next door to the Pine Apple, (to prevent being arrested to next April Court) where all Persons that have any Claims on the said Estate may apply themselves for payment.

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# New-England Courant.

From MONDAY March 4. to MONDAY March 11. 1723.

*Carmina Sublimis tunc sunt peritura JACOBI,  
Exitio Terras tum dabit una dies.*



R. Dryden observes, That the *Pindarick* Verse allows more Latitude than any other: And Mr. Norris says, That the Nature of it is to be loose and free, and not to keep one settled Pace, but sometimes like an impetuous Stream to bear down all before it. This is undoubtedly true of *Kitelick* Poetry; and a greater Honour is not due to *Pindar*, than to the immortal Dr. *H—k*, the first Inventor of this sort of Verse, the Numbers of which are as boundless as those of the *Pindarick*. Yet upon the first Appearance, of the Doctor's *Elegy* on Mrs. *Kitel*, this Kind of Verse was thought capable of Improvement; and as great Wits will not want Imitators, the Honourable Major James Fitch Esq; has exercis'd his Talent this way, and (I think) brought *Kitelick* Poetry to Perfection. And tho' the Major's Fame begins in his old Age, yet what *Ovid* says of *Aratus*;

*Cum Sole et Luna semper Aratus erit;*

may properly be apply'd to this Honourable *Verfifyer*. His Poem was occasion'd by the late Revolution at *Connecticut*, and all wrote in the Month of *October*, as appears by its being dated twice in that Month. It has been communicated to me, with a Desire to have it made publick, and I shall present it to my Readers as a perfect Pattern for all *Kitelick* Poets. It is as follows.

O! now alas, alas, what's come to pass  
In our Horizon?  
Tis strange for to tell, five Stars are now fell,  
And a very great one.  
The famous great Rector, a fine Director,  
To prevent Schisms and Heresy:  
However was devout, is now turn'd about  
To Episcopacy.  
*Eliot, Johnson* and *Hart*, did lately depart  
From the good old Way, in which their Fathers and they  
So long walked in:  
In which God did bless, Oh! with great Success!  
Was ever the like seen!  
*Wermore* and *Whitelie*, are turned to Episcopacie,  
And the Fellow *Brown*, wants he a fine Church Gown?  
And *Newhaven* is in Pain:  
But Oh! alas, it may soon come to pass,  
He is young and may return again.  
What shall we say then, of our new Church Men?  
Would Honour gain and ease, their very Souls now please,  
A Gown a Surplice too, is not this tempting think you?  
But if the Mother Church, her new Sons now lurch,  
And of them be very shy,  
Left they to the High Church fly,  
And to the Pretender make a free Surrender:  
Pray you turn no more,  
Left at the last, you turn so far and fast,  
As to court the Whore.  
You that bring in such Innovation,  
And now question your true Ordination,

Because ordained by the Presbytery,  
Pray read *The Divine Right of Gospel Ministry*.  
Would Scripture, Antiquity, your scrupulous Consciences  
satisfy.

No need on such a Notion, to send o'er the great Ocean.  
You five Churches, alas, for you we do greatly lament;  
Your Officers are so strangely from you rent.  
See you hold fast your Words of Doctrine sound,  
And your Father's God will still of you be found.  
Pray read *Romans 16th*, and there mind what God doth say,  
*Mark them that Divisions cause*, and from them turn away.  
Now, my Friends, you must, in your Father's God put

trust,  
And to him pray and weep, and many Fast Days keep,  
And now be sure good Advice take,  
God will you then hear, and for you and yours appear,  
And up your Breaches make:  
Tho' very great they are, God in Mercy may for you prepare  
An able faithful Ministry,  
Verily not of such, as think it not too much  
To turn to Episcopacy.

Know you Churchmen new, if still you do pursue  
Your Notions strenuously,  
You may then expect, one will to you direct  
*A Canterbury Story.* *October, 1722.*

You Churchmen new, pray what think you,  
And tell us what you understand?  
Are you now so bold, as to think to hold  
Your Houses and your Land?  
Your People did freely give, while you with them did live,  
And were true to your Ordination, and solemn Asseveration,  
And so long as you stood in your Covenant Relation,  
You might be sure of your good Accommodation:  
But seeing you are so strangely from your People rent,  
We pray you with Patience now be content,  
And to the next Year do you willingly stay,  
May be you may have the tenth Pig, and the tenth Cock of

Hay.  
Which Doctrine will our Farmers greatly affright,  
To see the Tenth Cock, and the tenth Shock pass in their  
Sight.

We with the learned *Calvin* well do agree,  
If the People leave their Minister he is free,  
So if a Minister his People leave,  
They may another get, and in Faith him receive.

Pray let none in both *Englands* vainly suppose,  
That we are of the Number even of those,  
That have or do undervalue the true Church.  
Believe it, Thousands in *New-England* are not such.  
Her Doctrine we hold to be very sound,  
And by God's Grace we hope 'tis still to be found.  
What if our godly departed Fathers and we  
In here and there a Ceremony could not agree,  
We for them good Charity ever had, and now have,  
The same of the low Church we humbly crave:  
We pray the good Church to extend her Charity,  
Being assur'd her God will own her Clemency.  
Can we suppose the good Bishop that his Grace  
Will look on such Peace-Breakers with a pleasant Face,  
That have from College and five good Churches rent,  
And left them in Divisions which Thousands sorely lament.  
In good *Boston* the Godly are so Christianly kind,  
Our deplorable State before their God to mind.  
We hope God in Mercy will their Prayers hear,  
And them bless with Success, and for us appear.  
Pray to God the dividing Devil for to restrain,  
And not to send his Servant *Checkie* into *Newhaven* again.  
I take leave to transcribe a Verse out of a late *Courant*,  
(Viz.) *Strange Aspects in Newhaven late were seen  
Of heavenly Bodies which 'twas thought had been  
Stars of the highest Orb, fix'd in their Sphere,  
But now at last but wandering Stars appear.*

These my poor Lines so rude, I at this Time conclude;  
Pray God save and bless our illustrious gracious King,  
Who did a thousand Blessings into both *Englands* bring.





And that he may get of our Lives, Religion, be a Defender,  
And marr the Rage of Hell, Rome, High-Church, and  
wretched Pretender.

I conclude then, with a hearty Amen.

J. F.

October, 1722.

From *Boston* now in this Month comes good News,  
in this Colony our Male-Contents it doth much amuse;  
But the Godly and Pious are thankfully content,  
That Providence did Mr. *Cutler* Designs prevent,  
Who went into *Boston* big with Expectation,  
The Honourable Governour would give him a Letter of

Recommendation;  
But the wise judicious his Excellency,  
With a Frown a Check put the Rector by.  
But perhaps in the Tower he may find  
Great Gentlemen that to him be very kind:  
To see such *New-England* Sons, how will they rejoice,  
If on the Block the Ax hath not spoil'd their Voice.  
But our Male-Contents another Step very high,  
They may to the Pretender and to the High Church fly.  
But shall not we poor *Checklies* Cause lament,  
Where in *Newhaven* and five Towns three Weeks spent;  
Who with the Devil five Churches near rent;  
Yet his Master *Cutler* when on board he went,  
No Thank-offering to his faithful Servant sent,  
But let *Checklie* yet a while wait and be content,  
His great Master after a while will give him *Cens. per Cent.*  
Unless the Godly pray that God will give him to repent.  
When Rector *Cutler* aboard going so fast,  
Unto his Friend he said, *Oh that it were with me as in*  
*Months past!*

F I N I S.

Good Friends In this Colony are you yet asleep?  
As in *Boston*, is it not time to pray and Fast-Days keep?  
Hath not God in Judgment brought on us a great Evil,  
By giving leave to come among us a dividing Devil?  
Be assur'd, if our Divisions do yet increase,  
God's Favour from our Churches will then soon cease.  
Oh! Will it not wound us to the very Heart,  
That God, our own God, God, our Father's God, should  
from us part?

And is it not to our Sorrow a great Aggravation,  
That such in our College had their Education?  
That out of that Mother of Learning did spring,  
That should her Sons and Churches mortally sting.  
Alas for us, who gave to the College so willingly,  
Could we in that Day such a great Evil spy?  
And to the Rector my Donation,  
Was it to go and get a new Ordination?

No, no, nothing so.  
But we hope God will accept our good Will therein;  
So it is not ours, but theirs great Sin.

Written by the Honourable Major James Fitch Esq;  
of Canterbury.

To old *JANUS* the Couranteer.

S I R,

The extraordinary Disturbance made at Mr. *Gatchell's* Dancing School in Hannover-Street, may be thought worth taking Notice of in Your Paper. On Thursday the 28th of February, a Company of Young Lads, who were deny'd Admittance, after firing several Volleys of Oaths and Curses, threatening to kill Mr. *Gatchell*, and using abundance of obscene Discourse not fit to be mention'd, they fall upon the Glass Windows, shatter'd them all to Pieces, & broke one of the Iron Bars. On Monday Night last 10 of them were brought before a Justice of the Peace, who was oblig'd to remove from his House to the Town-House, by Reason of the great Concourse of People. The Lads owned they were there, but deny'd the Fact: However, several Witnesses being sworn against them, they were bound over to Answer it at the Sessions. 'Tis now grown too common for our Children and Youth to Swear and Curse in the Streets, and to abuse with foul Language, not only one another, but their Superiors; And this growing Wickedness is certainly in a great Measure owing to the many Servants brought from other Countries, who seldom fail of ruining most of the Children in the Families where they live. But I leave others to propose a Method for preventing or punishing these Enormities, and remain,

Sir,  
Your Humble Servant, &c.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Ratisbon, October 1. We are puzzled what to believe of the Affairs of Religion in the Palatinate: For

while on the one Hand, the Elector publishes Decree upon Decree in Conformity to the Imperial Mandates, for the Effectual Redress of Protestant Subjects, they on the other Hand are still complaining of new Injuries and Oppressions, as appears by a Letter of the 26th past written to the Evangelick Body on that Subject; and which among other Things says, That the Electoral Regency has intimated to the Lutheran Congregation of *Lauterbach*, that if within the Space of 15 Days, they did not pay the Fines and Coits to which they were sentenced for having rung their Bells on Good-Friday, six Dragoons should be quarter'd on each of the Inhabitants, to Compell them to Compliance by Way of Military Execution. The Minister of Saxony, in Quality of Director of the Evangelick Body, has been divers Times in Conference with Baron *Kirchner*, the Emperor's second Commissary, who in one of those Conferences demanded of the Saxon Minister to know the final Resolution of the Evangelick Body, upon the recalling of *M. Reck* from the Palatinate, and concerning the Restitution of the Revenues of the County of *Hamerleben*, representing the Necessity there was of his making a Report of those Affairs to his Imperial Majesty, that he might take his Measures accordingly: adding, That was but reasonable that the Protestants should on those two Points give the Satisfaction which the Emperor his Master requir'd of them, if they expected that his Imperial Majesty would actually redress their Grievances: To which the Envoy of Saxony answer'd, That the Evangelick Body here has not been complet for this good while past, and consequently could not come to any Resolution in Affairs of so great Importance; but they would be Complet in a short Time, and that then the Envoys would impart to one another the Sentiments of their respective Principals, that they might come to a unanimous Conclusion on that Affair.

*Boston*, March 11.

They write from *Westfield*, that the Five Nations have sent to the Eastern Indians, and that the Messengers were kindly receiv'd; but we have no certain Account of their Design in this Visit. The same Letters add, that there has been a late Discovery of Iron Ore and Limestone near *Westfield*.

Battals within the Town of *Boston*, in the Year 1722.

Whites of every Age and Sex,	240
Indians and Negroes,	33

In all, 273

Custom-House, *Boston*. Entred Inwards.  
*Ezekiel Cheevers* from South Carolina.

Cleared Out.

*Amos Breed* for Connecticut, *Thomas Pemberton* for London, *Samuel Gallop* for New London and West Indies.

Outward Bound.

*James Cobb* and *John Hedge* for Connecticut, *Thomas Holworth* for Newfoundland, *John Alden* for North Carolina, *Nathaniel Mason* for Leward Islands, *George England* for London.

ADVERTISING.

Just Publish'd, and sold by *Nicholas Butterolph* at his Shop in Cornhill.

††† *GLORIA BRITANNORUM: OR, The British Worthies.* A POEM. Being an Essay on the Characters of the most Illustrious Persons in Camp or Cabinet since the Glorious Revolution to this present Time. More particularly, of the present Ministry, under our most renowned Sovereign Lord King *George*. To which is added, An Ode on his Majesty's Coronation, and an Elegy on the Death of the late Glorious Duke of *Marlborough*. By a Lover of the present happy Constitution. *Quem Virum, aut Heroa, Lymææ acerbissima fumes celebrare Clio?*

A Servant Maid's Time, for Three Year and a half to be disposed of; she is fit for either Town or Country Service, and is a very good Spinner. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

¶ Superfine Corks to be sold by *Samuel Hall*, at the House of Mr. *Thomas Webber*, near the new North Brick Church, *Boston*.

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# THE [ N<sup>o</sup> 84 ] New-England Courant.

From M O N D A Y March 11. to M O N D A Y March 18. 1 7 2 3.

*Committunt nosmet inter nos.*

To the Venerable old J A N U S.

S I R,



Suppose it will readily be acknowledged by all, that innumerable mischiefs, and Inconveniences do arise in Humane Societies; by means of *Tattlers* and *Tale-bearers*. These, tho' they are his'd at

by mankind, and kick'd out of all Companies, do yet swarm prodigiously in Towns and Neighbourhoods. It is indeed very hard to conceive from what Views and motives such mean Creatures act, seeing they can expect nothing but Shame and Infamy for their Reward; for I know not what can be more disgraceful to a man, than to be reputed a *Liar* and a *Tale-bearer*, which two ill Qualities are commonly inseparable. It is to be observ'd, that these are often Persons in inferior Station, who are very officiously endeavouring to please, and serve the Interest of some above them; or they are Persons of a higher-Rank and Order of men, who are *Tattlers by Nature*; and these I have known so diligent in the Business of Defamation, that forgetting their Character, they could spend a whole Hour in a Defamatory Lecture to silly Women in a Kitchen.

The Original Word for *Tale-bearers*, signifies *Merchants*, or *Pedlers*; like such they go about from Place to Place, opening their *Packs*, and vending their pernicious Wares as they have Opportunity.

Now, I think the modern Appellation *Pimp*, very well agrees to *Busy-Bodies*, and *Meddlers in other men's matters*. But these mischievous mortals are drawn to the Life by the excellent Bishop *Hall*, in his *Cases of Conscience*. I shall therefore transcribe a Paragraph or two from that Author, which I hope will in some measure suppress this Evil among us.

'It is not (says he) a more uncharitable, than thankless Office to be an Accuser: Hence it is that Delators, and Informers, have in all happy & well-governed States, been ever held an infamous and odious kind of Cattle. A *Tiberius*, and a *Domitian*, might give both Countenance and Reward

'to them, as being meet Factors for their Tyranny, but a *Vespasian*, and *Titus*, and *Antonius Pius*, and *Macrinus*, or whatever other Princes carried a tender Care to the Peace and Welfare of their Subjects, whipt them in the publick Amphitheater, and abandoned them out of their Dominions, as pernicious and intolerable. And as these mercenary Flies whether of State, or of Religion, are justly hateful, next to the publick Executioners; so certainly, those busie spirited men, which out of the itching humour of meddling, run from House to House, with Tales of private Detraction, may well challenge the next room in our detestation. This, together with the other, is that which God so strictly forbids in his Law, *Levit. 19. 16. Thou shalt not go up and down as a Tale-bearer amongst thy People, neither shalt thou stand against the blood of thy Neighbour: I am the Lord.* A practice which wise *Solomon*, though a great King; and (as one would think) out of the reach of Tongues, cries down with much feeling bitterness, *Prov. 18. 8. The words of a Tale bearer are as wounds, and they go down to the innermost parts of the belly: No less than five several times in his divine Proverbs, inveighing sharply (as if himself had been stung in this kind) against these close back-biting calumnians.*

'Shortly then, accuse when you are forced, either by the foulness of the Fact, or the necessity of your Duty; otherwise reserve your Tongue for better Offices.

*I am, &c.*

*Rhode-Island, March 7.*

Yesterday arrived Jonathan Thurston from the Bay of Honduras, by whom we have Advice, That a large Pirate Ship was lately run on Shore upon the Grand Commano, to the Leward of Jamaica; the Ship was lost, but the Men got all safe ashore: Fotty of them were taken off the said Island by one of the King's Ships, they voluntarily went on board, and told them they had been forc'd on board the Pirates, the rest hid themselves: Some time after, George Bradley, Master of the said Pirate with 3 others, surrendred themselves to a Bermudean, who carry'd them to Bermudos, where we hear they are now in Prison. A Brigantine formerly belonging to Capt. Benjamin Norton, Consort to said Ship, after taking several Vessels, went down to a Place near the Bay of Honduras to Careen, and carried.







carried with her several taken men, among whom was Capt. Richard Durfey of Rhode-Island, who laid a Scheme for taking said Brigantine from the Pirates, but before the Vessel was fit for sailing the same was discovered. Upon which Capt. Durfey and 4 or 5 men who were then on shore made their Escape, after furnishing themselves with Arms and Ammunition which the Pirates had not carried off: Before the Brigantine sailed, her Canoo with 3 men came on shore for Water, and Capt. Durfey knowing the Passages to the Bay without a Boat to be unattainable, ventur'd to take the Canoo and secure the men; at which the Pirates mann'd their Boat well, and sent her on Shore, but with the same Success, for they took her and secured all the men: The Pirates being then enraged, mann'd out another Boat with upwards of 30 men, and went on Shore, but Capt. Durfey and Company gave them so warm a Reception, that they were glad to betake themselves to their Vessel again.

*Boston, March 18.*

His Honour the Lieutenant Governour has received Advice, from Capt. Harman, that pursuant to his Instructions, he marched the Sixth of February with a Detachment of 120 Men, from Brunswick to Amerescogin-River, designing to proceed so far as Merocamegog, and to divide into two Parties, one to come down Saço River, the other (by Ameseconti and Norrigewock) down Kennebeck-River; But the Rivers being open, and the Grounds full of Water, they found the March impracticable; and having reach'd to the upper Falls of Amerescogin, they divided into three Parties, and in their Return scouted upon Hearsicket, Kennebeck and Pefumpscot Rivers. They made no Discoveries in their March but of some old Wigwams upon a Pond near Amerescogin River, of a Deer newly wounded (as they suppose) by the Indians near Hearsicket River, and a Birch Canoo at Mare-Point. Since their Return, four Soldiers going from Arrowick, one of them fir'd at a Tree, and Samuel Stockbridge (one of the four) being a breast of the Tree, and three Rods wide of it, the Bullet struck the Tree and then glanced off, to the said Stockbridge, and unhappily kill'd him. Col. Westbrook proceeded from Kennebeck-River Eastward, in Whale-boats the 11th of February with about 230 Men.

Our Merchants have Advice by way of Madera, that Capt. Lethered and Osborne are safe arriv'd in London. They have likewise an Account, that Capt. William Blin, who was suppos'd to be lost, arriv'd safe at Jamaica, after having been taken and plunder'd by the Pirates.

Two printed Pamphlets have been lately thrown about our Streets, one of

them entituled *Truth and Day-light*, and the other with this Title, *From the Town of Inquisition to the Great Don Pedro on Crufo's Island; Great Patron of our Island, and Imprimateur.*

Monday last the 11th Instant, being the Annual Town-Meeting for chusing Town-Officers for the Year ensuing, *Elisha Cook Esq;* was chose Moderator for that Meeting, and the following Persons for the Year: *viz.*

For Select-Men: *Elisha Cook Esq;*, Mr. *John Marion*, Mr. *Isaiab Tay*, Mr. *Thomas Cushing*, Mr. *Ebenezer Clough*, Capt. *Nathanael Green*, and Mr. *Ezekiel Lewis*.

*Samuel Checkly Esq;*, Town-Clerk.

Capt. *Joseph Wadsworth*, Town-Treasurer.

For Overseers of the Poor: *Daniel Oliver Esq;*, *Timothy Clark Esq;*, Mr. *John Ruck*, Mr. *James Gooch*, Mr. *John Legg*, Mr. *Timothy Prout*, and Capt. *Henry Deering*.

For Assessors: Mr. *Daniel Powning*, Capt. *John Sunderland*, Mr. *David Farnum*, Mr. *Jonathan Loring*, Mr. *John Edwards*, Mr. *John Dixwell*, and Mr. *John Floyd for Rumney-Massb.*

For Constables: Mr. *Henry Whitsen*, Mr. *Andrew Cunningham*, Mr. *Samuel Hill*, Mr. *James Cary*, Mr. *Edward Durant*, Mr. *Thomas Townsend*, Mr. *Benjamin Edwards*, Mr. *Andrew Eliot*, and Mr. *Nathanael Tutbill for Rumney-Massb.*

*Custom-House, Boston.* Entered Inwards. *Joseph Jackson* from New-Hampshire, *John Cahoon* from Newport, *William Punchard* from Connecticut, *William Brooks*, and *Thomas Jenkins* from Maryland, *John Doane* from Virginia, *George Gibbs* from Madera, *John Tenny* from Jamaica, *Christopher Rhimes* from Barbittias, *Philip Lewis*, and *Charles Tillinghaff* from Surranam, *Robert Peat* from the Bay of Honduras.

Cleared Out.

*John Davis* and *John Hedge* for Connecticut, *James Cahoon* for New-Hampshire, *Elias Davis*, and *Richard Trover* for Canso, *John Alden* for Annapolis Royal, and *John Butcher* for Jamaica. Outward Bound.

*Thomas Ruck* for West Indies, *Cornelius Vansise* for New-York, *John Knowles* for Connecticut, and *John Bartlet* for Philadelphia.

On Thursday the 25th of April next ensuing, will be expos'd to Sale at Charlstown, the household Goods of Capt. William Ross, late of Charlstown, deceased; the Goods to be seen at his House Fourteen Days before the Time of Sale. Any Persons that are desirous to purchase the Mansion House, Outhouse, Garden, Wharf, and an Orchard belonging to the said Estate, may treat with Mr. Edward Mills at his House in Queen-Street, Boston, or Thomas Greaves Esq; in Charlstown, Executors to the said Estate.

A convenient Double House in Middle Street, over against the Sign of the Chest of Drawers near Cross-Street, to be Sold. Enquire of the Printer hereof, and know further.

Superfine Corks, to be sold by Samuel Hall, at the House of Mr. Thomas Webber, near the new North Brick Church, Boston, at reasonable Rates.

BOSTON: Printed and sold by BENJAMIN FRANKLIN in Queen-Street, where Advertisements and Letters are taken in. Price 3 d. single, or 10 s. a Year.

THE [ N<sup>o</sup> 86

# New-England Courant.

From MONDAY March 18. to MONDAY March 25. 1723.

*Alii se ad Poetas, alii ad Musicos contulerunt.*  
Cic.

Good Master JANUS.



Beseech you take Pi-ry upon your Country Readers, and give us a little of your Advice. We are so exceedingly troubled with the Spirit of singing Psalms by *Rule*, as they call it, that we are afraid the

new Singers will bring in *Popery* upon us before we are aware of it. Truly, I have a great Jealousy, that if we once begin to sing by Rule, the next thing will be to pray by Rule, and preach by Rule; we must have the Common Prayer, *Forsooth*, and then comes *Popery*. I have been inform'd by an ancient Gentleman who dwells at *Conneticut*, that our Forefathers came over to *New-England* because they could not in Conscience join with their Brethren in this new way of Singing. And I know a very honest Man in the Country, who has travell'd pretty much in the World; and been on board a Man of War ten Years, who says, That all prick'd Tunes came from *Rome*, except those we have in our Psalm-Books, which are the only *Protestant Tunes* fit for Christians to sing. I think this is enough to set any Christian Man against this new upstart way of Singing; but yet many of our People are so in Love with it, that I don't know where they'll stop, for they begin now to find fault with our Version of Psalms, and would bring in that of *Tate* and *Brady*, which some of us never heard of before. Pray, Sir, give me your Opinion of this Matter, and you will oblige

Your Humble Servant,

*Braintree, March*  
20. 1723.

Ephraim Rotewell.

Chear Mr. Rotewell! There's no Danger of *Popery* yet. The Argument of

the Gentleman that dwells at *Conneticut*, and that of the honest Man who has travell'd so much on board a Man of War, will confound all the Roman Catholick Singers in the Country, especially if we keep close to our own Version of the Psalms, which is a sure Bulwark against *Popery*.

*But O these Lines of Nic. and Nahum!*  
*May no one sing or ever say 'um!*

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

*Lisbon, Sept. 24.* On the 17th Instant, the Marquis das Minas, General of the Portuguese Horse, was basely murdered by one D. Joanno de la Cueva e Mendonca, who is a Captain of Foot. The King of Portugal, who is much concerned at this unhappy Accident, has offered 10,000 Crowns for taking him, or giving Notice where he is retired. Some Letters from Spain give an Account of his Arrival there.

*Vienna, Octob. 3.* This Court takes great Umbrage at the present strict Union of the French and Spanish Courts.

*Genoa, Octob. 4.* The Master of a French Vessel who was at Port Farino when the Turkish Fleet arrived there, relates, that the Grand Seignior is resolved to conquer Malta next Spring.

*Heidelberg, Oct. 4.* The Roman Catholicks pretend still, that the Emperor's Mandates have been punctually obey'd according to the Tenor of the Treaty of Baden. We hear from Bernau in Swisserland, that a Catholick Layman, who about a Year ago killed his own natural Brother for turning Protestant, for which he received the Praises and Applauses of considerable Men in the Church of Rome, and was acquitted after a laborious Examination and Trial, lately proved his own Executioner; for being haunted and hurried by the Furies of his own Conscience, he desperately hang'd himself.

Particular Letters from Paris, dated Octob. 2, bring us the following Account, viz. That the Pretender's Friends have raised a Report, that their Party in England and Scotland is more considerable than was imagined, and that they were ready to act notwithstanding the Imprisonment of the Bishop of Rochester. That the Pretender is privately gone from Italy with a Design to head the Malecontents, and that he was on his Journey to Lozain: But that it was the general Opinion at Paris that he will hardly venture to expose himself, seeing the Plot is discovered, and proper Measures concerted to frustrate all Designs of the disaffected.

*Genoa, Octob. 10.* Letters from Turkey say, That the Men of War which some time ago were before Malta, are now in the Island of Scio, whither abundance of Shipwrights have been sent to repair them.

Orders have been dispatched by the Porte to the Dey of Tunis, to fill up the Magazines of that Place with Provisions, from which Dispositions it is conjectured,





jestured, that the Turks will make a vigorous Attempt upon Malta next Spring.

*Amsterdam, Octob. 13.* The Name of the Secretary of Hanover, who was taken up in the Country of Tirol, is Turninger. 'Tis reported that the King of Great Britain honoured him with his Confidence, in so much, that the Dispatches from the British Court were directed to him, and he wrote the Answers to the same, whereby he was let into the Secrets of both Courts; that having been bribed by the Friends of the Pretender, he used to send to Rome Information of whatever he knew or could discover, which might be of any Service to the Pretender. There lodged at his House an Italian Gentleman, who went for a Merchant, and under that Pretence did convey to Rome by the Hamburg, Franckfort, and Augsburg Mails, the Letters the Secretary wrote, and received the Answers for him by the same Ways, so that his intrigues were not suspected in the least, but having accidentally dropt a Letter he had lately received from Rome, and for that Reason thinking himself not safe at Hanover, he immediately posted away for Italy, and with him the Sham Italian Merchant, who were both overtaken in the Country of Tirol. There were found about the Secretary Letters of great Moment.

*Vienna, Octob. 14.* On the 12th Instant the Cardinal Sax Zeits departed hence for Presburg in Hungary, with new Instructions to the General Diet there. His Eminency some Days ago held a Council upon the Affairs of Religion, wherein it was resolved to execute with Rigour the last Mandates of the Emperor, sent to the Elector Palatine, touching the Grievances of the Protestants in his Dominions. A Letter was likewise sent to his Prussian Majesty on that Head with respect to the Roman Catholics at Hammerleben, whose Revenues he had sequestred by way of Reprisal.

*London, Octob. 6.* The last Mail from Lisbon brought a melancholly Account of an English Ship, freighted there for the Islands, to lade Corn for the Portuguese Garrison of Mazagon on the Coast of Africa. They took in at Lisbon a Portuguese Captain and Pilot, and being come towards the Azores, were met by a Pyrate who took them, and cut the Portuguese Pilot in Pieces. The Portuguese Captain they hung up at the Yard Arm by one Leg till he was almost dead, and beat the English Captain till he was in the same Condition; then put them and their Crew into a Boat without Provisions, and turned them adrift, though 12 Leagues at least from any Land. At last however they got safe to the Island of St. Michael, after about 60 Hours Labour.

*London, Octob. 9.* Saturday last in the Evening a Man in Drury-Lane stabbed his Wife with a Knife, and when he had done, stuffed a bit of Rag into the Wound to stop the Blood, and led her to a Surgeon's: We do not hear the Woman is yet dead.

Sunday last Dr. Bowers was consecrated Bishop of Chichester, at Lambeth.

Last Thursday at the Sessions held at Oxford, one Thomas Pocock a Fruiterer was tried for Sodomy; it appeared he was aged 82 Years, and had practised that abominable Vice near 20 Years, which was proved by 5 Witnesses; the most notorious was in June last, with the Tapster at the Angel. The Fact was clearly proved, and the Jury found him guilty.

*London, Octob. 10.* Thursday Morning early above Seventy Convicts, who lay in Newgate under Sentence of Transportation, were ship'd off for Virginia.

'Tis remarkable, that the Earl of Orrery, the Lord North and Grey, the Lord Bishop of Rochester, and even Counsellor Lear, contributed handsomely on Saturday last, to raise a Sum for the Warders and Guards in the Tower, to drink King George's Health, and celebrate the Anniversary of his Coronation.

*Boston, March 25.*

They write from Nantucket, that between 40 and 50 Whaleboats were lost on that Island by the late high Tide.

The going off to Sea on the Whaling Employment in the Summer-Season, has prov'd so advantageous to those who first attempted it, that there are now about 25 Vessels at Nantucket, and many more at other places, fitting out for that Business which will be ready to sail in a little time.

His Honour the Lieut. Governour has Advice from Col. Westbrook, that he had ranged the Islands and Sea-Coast from Kennebeck River to the most Easterly part of Mount-Desert Bay; But has made no Discoveries but of several Wigwams where it is thought the Indians have not lately been. Col. Westbrook was gone up Penobscot River, with a Design to march to the Fort with all Expedition.

By Letters from New-Hampshire we have Advice, that Capt. Wright is arrived there, in a Brigantine which sail'd from London the 14th of December, but last from Maderas, who says, that Counsellor Lear was condemned, but that he had had two Reprieves, and was not Executed when he came away. And that the Tryal of the Lord Bishop of Rochester was not then come on.

Last Week a Barber of this Place being at Dinner at the Gray-hound Tavern in Roxbury, one of the Company drank to him; and a Glass of Wine being fill'd out for him, he told the Drawer he would eat one mouthful more before he drank, which as he was putting to his mouth, he dy'd in his Chair as if he had been shot with a Musket Ball, to the great Surprize of the whole Company, he having eas'd heartily, and appear'd in perfect Health immediately before.

*Custom-House, Boston. Entred Inwards.*

Robert Stone and Zechary Stone from New Hampshire, Joseph Gorham and Freegift Coggeshall from Connecticut, Richard Robinson, and Bartholomew Skaats from New-York, William Carley, Jonathan Bull, and Samuel Trap from Virginia, Matthias Pant from Madera.

*Cleared Out.*

Jo. Jackson for New-Hampshire, John Knowlton and James Cobb for Connecticut, Cornelius Vanseise for New York, Thomas Handrey for Maryland, Joshua Benjamin for Newfoundland, John Alden for Western Islands, William Young for Great Britain.

*Outward Bound.*

Bartholomew Skaats, Charles Tillinghast and Richard Robinson for Newport and New-York, William Brooks for Canfo, John Stevens for Surranam, and Edward Burbeck for Jamaica.

[The Number of our last Paper should have been 85, and not 84 as was printed by mistake.]

**ADVERTISEMENTS**

\* \* \* \* \*  
Lost on Thursday the 21st Instant in the Forenoon, a Parcel of Paper Money, Value about Thirty one Pounds, in a Paper Wrapper. Any Person who shall return said Money to Thomas Cushing Junior, shall receive Ten Pounds Reward, or one Third of such Part thereof as shall be so returned, without being asked any Question relating to it.

†† A Servant Maid, fit for either Town, or Country Service, her Time to be disposed of. Enquire of the Printer hereof, and know further.

¶ Superfine Corks to be sold by Samuel Hall, at the House of Mr. Thomas Webber, near the new North Brick Church, Boston, at reasonable Rates.

A convenient Double House in Middle Street, over against the Sign of the Chest of Drawers near Cross-Street, to be Sold. Enquire of the Printer hereof, and know further.

On Thursday the 25th. of April next ensuing, will be exposed to Sale at Charltown, the household Goods of Capt. William Rous, late of Charltown, deceased; the Goods to be seen at his House fourteen Days before the Time of Sale. Any Person that are desirous to purchase the Mansion house, Outhouse, Garden, Wharf, and an Orchard belonging to the said Estate, may treat with Mr. Edward Mills at his House in Queen-Street, Boston; or Thomas Greaves Esq; in Charltown, Executors to the said Estate.

A Ny Person that wants a healthy Wet Nurse into the House, may hear of one by enquiring at the sign of the Bull at the South End of the Town.

**BOSTON:** Printed and sold by BENJAMIN FRANKLIN in Queen-Street, where Advertisements and Letters are taken in. Price 3 d. single, or 10 s. a Year.

T H E E N<sup>o</sup> 87

# New-England Courant.

From M O N D A Y March 25. to M O N D A Y April 1. 1 7 2 3.

*But humane Frailty nicely to unfold,  
Distinguishes a Satyr from a Scold.  
Rage you must hide, and Prejudice lay down,  
A Satyr's Smile is sharper than his Frown;  
So while you seem to slight some Rival Youth,  
Malice it self may pass sometimes for Truth.*

Mulgr.

To old Master JANUS.

S I R,



It is the Folly or Misfortune of most Men at one Time or other of their Lives to be engaged in a faithless or fruitless Amour. For, my own part, I must own my self very inconstant where I have the

least Suspicion of being beloved, and had rather live without a Change of Dyet than want a Change of Mistresses. The last Instance of my Folly in this Particular, was with a charming Creature in a neighbouring Town as fickle as my self, who writes me Word not to trouble her with another Visit, inasmuch as she is not now dispos'd to receive me. I know no better way of conveying an Answer to her than by your Paper, which she seldom fails of Reading, and your inserting it in your next will oblige,

S I R,

Your Humble Servant,  
Amyntor.

To the charming Phillis.

Madam,

YOur's I received, but the Date Is seven Days and Half too late; For I had cold and careless grown A Week before it came to Town. However, I have read your Letter, And send an Answer back in Meeter. For having lately wet my Whistle With generous Wine, this short Epistle I soon conceiv'd, and every single Line of Verses brought a Jingle. My Phillis then, What Charmer is it that arriv'd me of a Visit? Give I him Wit, or he more Money To bring me to when he has won ye? Can he come bright Wits o' th' Times) Display your beauteous Phiz in Rhimes; And make your tow'ring Roman Nose As high again as 'tis in Prose?

Or tell how much your Eyes surprize him?  
Or how he faints when you despise him?  
Pour out his Rhetorick in a Heap,  
As if he bought his Wit too cheap?  
Or can he half your Praise rehearse  
In Lyrick or Kitelick Verse?  
And when it is your Fate to dye,  
Can he embalm your Memory?  
Or write upon your Tomb *Qui Obiit*,  
And's Acadethic Learning stow by it?  
If his Accomplishments are such,  
You may admire the Youth too much,  
And spite of all the Charms o' your Face,  
He'll ficken in the fond Embrace.  
But if he's bless'd with an Estate,  
Neglect will be your certain Fate,  
He aims at nothing but Diversion,  
Nor wants your Love, nor cares for your  
Aversion.

I am, Madam,

Your most Obedient Humble Servant,  
Amyntor.

To the Venerable old JANUS.

S I R,

HAVING lately receiv'd a Letter from a Gentleman in Barbadoes, containing a particular Account of the handsome Reception of the Duke of Portland, who toucht at Barbadoes in his Passage to his Government of Jamaica; as also of the Arrival and late Proceedings of his Excellency Henry Worsley Esq; Governour of Barbadoes, I thought it not improper to give you a Breviate of it, which you may make publick if you see convenient. *Viz.*

On the 28th of November arrived here the Duke of Portland and his Dutches in the Kingston Man of War, Capt. Eaton Commander; a Third Rate of 64 Guns, and was saluted by Needham's Fort with a Round of 31 Guns. The next Day about Eleven of Clock, he came on Shoar, where he was handsomely received by President Cox and several of our Principal Gentry, with all possible Demonstrations of Joy and Respect; President Cox leading the Dutches from the Wharff to the broad Street, and placing her in his Coach, walk'd on the left of the Duke to his House, being attended with a vast Cavalcade of Gentry: The Street was lined for most of the way with Musqueteers, the Regiment Royal of Foot-Guards, consisting of 12 large Companies, and the Life-Guard being all under Arms: The Balconies and Windows being fill'd with many Ladies of the best Fashion here, and Crowds of other Spectators, to the Admiration of his Grace and Comfort, who expected no such Show on this little Spot. They continued with us till the 8th of December, lodging every Night at President Cox his House, tho' treated almost every Day by some or other of the Gentry: They were splendidly entertain'd by our Assembly 3 or 4 Miles out of Town, and in the Town by the Collector Mr. Laffels, and entertain'd







entertain'd with a handsome Ball by Parson Gordon and Mr. Walker, a Gentleman of the Law. They went away very much pleas'd with the Island, and the Treatment they met with here; all the Forts and Batteries from Bridge-Town to the Leeward part of the Island being loaded with Guns, as the Ship pass'd by them.

January 17th arriv'd our Governour Henry Worsley Esq; tho' he did not see fit to land till the 19th, but after he was saluted by a Round of Guns from Oistin's and Needham's Forts, he stood off to prevent Boats coming on-board, and continued sailing about till two of Clock next Day, and the Day after about Eleven of Clock came on Shore, being welcom'd by a Discharge of all the Ordnance in the Town, Forts, &c. the Regiment Royal and the Life-Guard also being under Arms, and in handsome Order to receive him; he went directly to Church and then to Council, where he gave the Oaths to several New Counsellors, and then adjourn'd the Council and Assembly to the 19th of February, at which Time they met at Pilgrim, the Governour's Place of Residence, and were by him entertain'd with a handsome Dinner and Speech, which so prevail'd with our Legislators, that they settled on him 6000 l. Sterling per Annum, as long as he should continue our Governour, he promising to forego several Advantageous Priviledges heretofore enjoy'd by their Governours, and to content himself with that Annuity, he having also 2000 l. Sterling paid him by the King annually. He is mightily pleas'd with the Island, and says he wonders that the Gentlemen in so fine a Spot of Earth can't agree among themselves. He is endeavouring to reconcile the two long contending Parties, and I hope to date a new Era of this Islands Happines. He is a Bachelor aged 53 Years being very much of a Gentleman; lives very great being serv'd chiefly in Plate, keeps a fine Coach and Chariot and two Chaises, eight fine Coach Horses, and four or five Barbary Horses. He is making sundry costly Alterations in the Buildings and Gardens at Pilgrim, as if he intended to enjoy himself there for a long Time. The Council and Assembly also have made an Act to raise a Levy Annually for Four Year by a Tax of 2 s. 6 d. per Head on all Negroes, 5 l. per Windmill, 30 s. per Pot Kilm and Cattle Mill, 1800 l. on the Trade of the Town, and 400 l. on the Hebrew Nation, in order to enable them to comply with his Excellencies Annuity, and retrieve the Credit of the Publick.

I am,  
Yours, &c.

Boston, April 1.

We hear from Martha's Vineyard, that on Thursday the 14th past an Indian Man was found dead at Gay-head on that Island, with part of his Body buried under Ground, at the side of a Bank near the Water-side. He was in Company with 5 or 6 Indian Men and a Squaw at that Place some little Time before, who being examin'd about his Death, own'd they were with him, but that he was so much in Drink they were oblig'd to leave him there, and they pretend the Ground fell upon him after they came away; but those who have view'd the Place conclude he was murdered. The Indians are all committed to Prison in order to their Tryal.

On Saturday Morning last, between 4 & 5 o' Clock, a Fire brake out at the lower End of King-Street, among the Buildings belonging to Elisha Cook, Esq; and Four or Five Tenements were consum'd to Ashes.

POSTSCRIPT.

Boston, April 1.

We have Advice from the Eastward, that Capt. Westbrook has perform'd his March to Penobscut, but that the Indians had deserted the Place before he came. He burnt their Fort and Church before he left the Place. Mr. Benjamin Gibson Chaplain to

The same Day in the Afternoon, Five Negroes and Indians, for some late Misdemeanours, were whipt through the Town at the Carts Tail.

The Lads bound over to the Sessions for the late Riot at Mr. Church's School, had their Tryal last Week, and we hear they are clear.

Quam-House, Boston. Entered Inwards.

Samuel Stevens, John Lowe, John Perkins and John Stevens from New Hampshire, Peter Ray, Jeremy Wilson, and Edward Haridan from Connecticut, John Braddick, and Benjamin L'hommedieu from Long-Island, Miles Gale, Samuel Gott, Caleb Bufum from North Carolina, Samuel Harris, William Young, and Richard Pitcher from Virginia, John Knowles, and Robert Spring from Maryland, Joseph Rhodes, and Joseph Kidder from Massachusetts, Henry Tibbittake from St. Kitts, Thomas Child, and John Ellery from South Carolina, Thomas Diamond, and Francis Fowles from Jamaica, William Blin from the Bay of Honduras, Peter Miers, and John Hopkins from Suranam, Thomas Wright from Madera.

Cleared Out.

Thomas Verich for New Hampshire, Charles Tiltinghaft, and Joseph Rhodes for Newport, Gertham Cobb for Connecticut, Richard Robinson for Newport and New-York, John Vincent, and Thomas Martin for Canso, John Ebner for Barbadoes.

Outward Bound.

James Lewis, Freepist Coggeshall, William Punched and Joseph Gorham for Connecticut, Richard Pope, Henry Davis, Ebenezer Dennis for London.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

These are to give Notice, That by Order of the Great and General Court, &c. there will be sold at the Green Dragon Tavern in Boston, on Wednesday the third of April Current at Eleven a Clock in the Forenoon to the highest Bidders, two Tracts of Land, containing in the whole three Thousand Acres or thereabouts, situated beyond Mendon-River in the County of Suffolk, and towards Killingly in the Colony of Connecticut.

To be Sold.

A House-Lot in Cole Lane, belonging to the Estate of William Harris Esq; decas'd. Enquire of Mr. John Wheelright, living in said Lane.

Milton, March 27.

BY an Express from the West South West Part of the Town we have Advice, that the Singing-School in that Place is broken up, by Order of the Select Men, who in their GREAT WISDOM foreseeing the ill Consequences of such Romish Practices, thought fit to crush them in their Beginning.

Vix credite Histori!

On Thursday the 25th of April next ensuing, will be expos'd to Sale at Charltown, the household Goods of Capt. William Rous, late of Charltown, decas'd; the Goods to be seen at his House Fourteen Days before the Time of Sale. Any Persons that are desirous to purchase the Mansion house, Outhouse, Garden, Wharff, and an Orchard belonging to the said Estate, may treat with Mr. Edward Mills at his House in Queen-Street, Boston, or Thomas Greaves Esq; in Charltown, Executors to the said Estate.

Any Person that wants a healthy Wet Nurse into the House, may hear of one by enquiring at the Sign of the Bull at the South End of the Town.

A convenient Double House in Middle Street, over against the Sign of the Chest of Drawers near Cross-Street, to be Sold: Enquire of the Printer hereof, and know further.

A Servant Maid, fit for either Town or Country Service, her Time to be dispos'd of. Enquire of the Printer hereof, and know further.

the English Forces is dead, and we tickly among them.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Superfine Corks to be sold at Samuel Hall, at the House of Mr. Thomas Wright, the new North Brick Church, Boston, at reasonable Rates.

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THE [ N<sup>o</sup> 88 ]

# New-England Courant.

From MONDAY April 1. to MONDAY April 8. 1723.

*Sin, like a venomous Disease,  
Infects our vital Blood;  
The only Balm is Sovereign Grace,  
And the Physician God.* Watts.

To the ancient and venerable Doctor JANUS.

SIR,



THE Increase and Progress of Vice, Immorality and Profaneness, together with a visible Decay of Godliness, in the Life and Power of it, among us, is Matter of Grief and Sorrow to every serious Christian, whose Soul trembles for the Ark of God, in this Day of Darkness and General Apostacy.

Certainly, it must be acknowledged by every observing Christian, that Iniquity does abound among us, and the love of many to Religion, and the serious Professors of it waxeth exceeding cold; that there is a universal Degeneracy and Declension from the good Ways of God, which our Fore-fathers walked in. They, indeed, were a chosen Generation of Men; they were planted a *Noble Vine*, and wholly a *right Seed*; but we are a Generation risen up, who know not the God of our Fathers, but are become like the degenerate plant of a *Strange Vine*; Jer. VIII. 1. *Why is this People of Jerusalem sudden back, by a perpetual backsliding they hold fast deceit, they refuse to return.*

It is almost impossible to enumerate the many crying Abominations, which are to be found among us at this Day! Indeed, all manner of Wickedness seems to be breaking in upon us, and threatens to beat down like an irresistible Torrent all before it. Are not some of the Sins of Sodom, for which, (as one expresses it) God did [ *plura Gubernam de Caelo* ] rain down *Hell-Fire* from Heaven upon us, to be found in New-England? Is there not abundance of *Pride*, in Heart, Behaviour, and Apparel, in the midst of us? Is there not in the midst of us, *Fulness of Bread*, i. e. a most vile Abuse of that Plenty with which bounteous Heaven does Crown us continually? How many are there who prostitute the Gifts of Providence to pamper their sensual and luxurious Appetites? who improve the good Creatures of God (which he has ordain'd to be receiv'd with Moderation and Thanksgiving) as so many Incarnatives to Lust? The Sin of *Drunkenness*, (which was scarce known in our *Fore-fathers Days*) how common is it among us? What Multitudes are there who run into all *Excess of Riot*, without any Regret. They *Magnify* themselves into *Beasts*, wallow like *Pigs* in the Streets, and can hardly be persuaded 'tis *Criminal*.

And how astonishing is it to think, what abundance of *Idleness* there is among this People! What vast Numbers are there of both Sexes, who walk *Disorderly*, *working not at all*, but are *Busy-Bodies*?

1 Tim. V. 13. *And wishal they learn to be idle, wandering about from House to House; and not only idle, but Tatlers also, — speaking the things which they ought not.*

How does the sweet Sin of *Fornication* prevail in this Land, notwithstanding the Numbers who are brought to punishment every Quarter-Sessions, besides the conceal'd *Adulteries*, which are practis'd by many among us; and verily, it is a *Shame to speak of the Things that are done of them in secret*. Jer. 13. 27. *I have seen thine Adulteries and thy Neighbourings, the Lewdness of thy Whoredoms, and thine Abominations on the Hills in the Fields. Wo unto thee, O Jerusalem, wilt thou not be made clean? When shall it once be?*

Because of *Swearing* the Land mourneth. How many are there who set their Mouths against the Heavens (and him who dwells in them) with Oaths and Blasphemies to be exceedingly trembled at? And against themselves and others, with Curses too horrible to be mentioned? Nay, is not *Swearing* and *Cursing* become so common and Fashionable, as not to be accounted any Sin at all?

But the Time would fail me to reckon up the *abounding Vices* of the Times; the Catalogue would be black and Voluminous! Is there not abundance of *Oppression* and *violating the Faces of the Poor*? Abundance of *Fraud*, *Deceit*, and *over-reaching Dishonest Practices*, to the Grievous Scandal of the Christian Name? Though the Holy Ghost by the mouth of the Great Apostle has Commanded, *That no Man go beyond or defraud his Brother in any matter, because the Lord is the Avenger of all such*. And the same inspired Apostle says, *Know ye not, (the Interrogation is vehemently Affirmative) that the unrighteous shall not inherit the Kingdom of GOD?*

Yours, &c.

The SPEECH of his Excellency Henry Worsley Esq; to the Council and Assembly of Barbadoes, Feb. 19. 1722.

Gentlemen,

**A**fter such unhappy Divisions have reigned among you, it is with the greatest Satisfaction I found you upon my Arrival in this Island, so well disposed to unite in one common Interest. 'Twas to this End his Majesty sent me. 'Twas more particularly given me in Command, to endeavour to beat your Scres and Reconcile your Differences. 'Tis this that every good and Loyal Subject, every one who has any Regard to the Publick, ought to have most at Heart. Let every Man lay his Hand upon his Breast and examine himself: Let him consider, if he has not been guilty of some rash Action, or spoke some unguarded Words. If after the most strict Examination he finds himself Innocent, yet let him look with a compassionate Eye on the Failings of his Neighbours. I say not this to lessen any Man's Crime, if any be guilty, or to favour any Body; 'tis but just that all who are equally guilty should be equally punished; wherefore I came

unto

unto you unprejudiced to Names and Persons, and will embrace all honest Men of whatsoever Denomination, and will fall into all just measures, with them to make this a happy and flourishing Island. This is every one's Interest, and I hope every one will pursue it; and not let themselves be divided by the cunning Artifices of designing Men, who reap their Advantage from these unhappy Divisions; but as the honest and wise Men of all Parties design the same thing, they should divest themselves of their old Names, and unite in one Party and one Stock for the good of their Country, their Families, and themselves. And since we have the Happiness to be govern'd by a King of so bright and amiable a Character, famous for his Wisdom, his Courage, his Justice, and his Mercy, every one that is truly and zealously attached to him, should study to follow so great an Example, should imitate his distinguishing Disposition to make his People happy, and should lay aside all Animosities and Strifes. Therefore let us join with one united Heart, and one Voice, in a most humble Address to his most sacred Majesty, to express our Abhorrence of the late horrid Conspiracy against his Majesty's Person and Government, in favour of a Popish Pretender, and most humbly to thank his Majesty for his great Care and Vigilance in the timely discovery of it, and for the wise and just Measures his Majesty has taken for Preservation of our Constitution both in Church and State.

Gentlemen,

I have order'd Copies of two Articles of my Instructions to be laid before you; the former relates to your providing a House for me, which I am command'd by his Majesty earnestly to recommend to you; the latter is a more particular mark of his Majesty's most Gracious Favour and Goodness to them that have the Honour to serve him in the Post I have, it is to allow me the Liberty to accept annually from you, what Additional Sum or Sums you may think convenient to add to my Salary, in that what is at present allow'd his Majesty's Governour, is not sufficient for his support or the Dignity of your Government.

I need not tell you of how nice a Nature Publick Credit is; the want of it makes any Nation weak at home and contemptible abroad; I am sorry therefore to find so great a Discount on this Government's Orders, which shows how much it will be for your Honour and Advantage to raise a Levy, by which you may discharge your just Debts, which I find with no little Concern, does amount to a vast Sum, as appears from the Estimate the Committee of publick Accounts have laid before me: I recommend this to your serious consideration, for I think it interests every particular Man with the Publick.

The bad Conditions the Fortifications of this Island are in, requires your utmost care and vigilance: You can't be ignorant, that your Country may be expos'd thereby to the Insults of an Enemy; for tho' we have the Blessing of a most profound Peace, yet it has been the Maxims of the wisest Nations, to put themselves in a condition of Defence even at the Time when they least apprehend any Danger, and indeed it is the secure way of preventing it. As Trade is the great support of all Nations and what makes them considerable, I have a great deal of Pleasure in observing, that no one receives greater Advantages by that than Great Britain, therefore I think nothing can be better worth your attention than to think of effectual Methods to prevent the Notorious abuses that are daily practis'd in the running of Prohibited and other Goods, which is not only a Prejudice to the Publick but to every particular fair Trader.

Gentlemen,

I must now heartily recommend to you the putting in practice and Cultivating a good understanding and a sincere Friendship with your Fellow Subjects; that should be a Demonstration of your real Intention to unite in one common Interest, then the minds of the People would be quieted, this Island would be easy, and my Government would be honourable.

HENRY WORSELY.

Boston, April 8.

On Tuesday Morning last, between 4 and 5 a Clock, a Fire broke out on the Outside of the House of Mr. Powel Merchant, near the Quakers Meeting-House, A Negro Man suspected of setting it on fire, being taken up and examin'd, confess'd the Fact, and that he had attempted it once before; upon which he was committed to Prison in order to his Tryal in May next. He likewise put some Fire among the Hay in Mr. Powel's Barn, which began to kindle before it was discover'd.

On Friday last arrived his Majesty's Ship Seahorse, Capt. Durell Commauder, with several Vessels under his Convoy from Saltetuda.

Custom, House, Boston. Entred Inwards.

Cox, Whittle, and Giddins from New-Hampshire, Bradley from Connecticut, Schermerhoorn from New-York, William Philip from Virginia, Waldson and Bacon from North Carolina, Peter Miers from Cayan, John Richards from Saltetuda.

Cleared Out.

Samuel Stevens, and Thomas Wright for New-Hampshire, James Lewis, Joseph Gorman, Freeciff, Coggeshall, and William Panchard for Connecticut, John Stoddick Jun. for Long-Island, William Macfery, Thomas Jernegan, and Glanfield, and Rhymes for Canso, Barth. Skaats for New York, John Battlet for Philadelphia, John Boardman for North Carolina, William Brooks, and Thomas Holdsworth for Newfoundland, John Stevens for Surinam, J. Pomtoy for Antigua, Edward Burbeck for Jamaica, Moses Norman for Honduras, Mathias Bant for Western Islands.

Outward Bound.

Haze Freeman for Connecticut, John Miller, and William Cally for Newfoundland, William Roby for England, Thomas Child and Francis Fowles for Barbadoes, Samuel Harris for Antigua, Miles Gale for North Carolina, Robert Miers for Surinam, John Done, and Thomas Diamond for West Indies.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A lusty strong Servant Boy, fit for either Town or Country Service, his Time to be disposed of for Five Years. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

To be Sold.

A House-Lot in Cole Lane, belonging to the Estate of William Harris Esq. deceased. Enquire of Mr. John Wheelright, living in said Lane.

On Thursday the 25th of April next ensuing, will be expos'd to Sale at Charltown, the household Goods of Capt. William Ross, late of Charltown, deceased; the Goods to be seen at his House Fourteen Days before the Time of Sale. Any Persons that are desirous to purchase the Mansions house, Outhouse, Garden, Wharf, and an Orchard belonging to the said Estate, may treat with Mr. Edward Mills at his House in Queen-Street, Boston, or Thomas Greaves Esq. in Charltown, Executors to the said Estate.

† A Servant Maid, fit for either Town or Country Service, her Time to be disposed of. Enquire of the Printer hereof, and know further.

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# THE [N<sup>o</sup> 89] New-England Courant

From MONDAY April 8. to MONDAY April 15. 1722

*Sub sermone est imbuta veritas, servabit odorem  
Terra diu.*

To old Master JANUS.

SIR,



HE extravagant Notions which some Men entertain from the Influence of Education and Custom, may be thought worth Notice in your Paper, if we consider only, that the Sufferings of its late Publisher were owing in a great measure to his carrying it on in an unusual Method. Had

he said all some Gentlemen of the best Reputation in our Country had seen, the venture of being witty, and wrote a competent Number of *Joco-Serious Dialogues*; he might have occasion'd his Paper without incurring the charge of *Shocking and Heaven-wounding Blasphemy!* I must ask Mr. Symmes's Pardon, if I improve his late *Joco-Serious* Discourse concerning Regular Singing, in Vindication of the *Courant*: And if I am as merry with the *Anti-Couranteers* as he is with the scrupulous Consciences of his *Anti-Regular-Singers*, I may yet hope to find five able Hands in Town and Country, who will (at least) approve of the *Substance and Design* of this Letter.

And now, you Gentlemen, who are the avowed Enemies of the *Courant*, let me beseech you to beware of a certain *Joco-Serious Dialogue*, wrote by a Clergyman, (Heaven forgive him!) which indisputably tends to the Subversion of your Religion. Have you not often said, that the *Courant* offended GOD because it offended good People? And has not he (I think you) offended many a weak Brother, almost as weak as your selves, by declaiming against the good old Way of Singing? Are not the Select Men of *Milton* good Men, who have the Protestant Religion so much at heart as to forbid the teaching of Regular Singing in their Borders, lest it should infect the whole Town with Popery; and will not they (think you) be offended with this abominable *Joco-Serious Confabulation*? You make a grievous Complaint against the *Courant*, because (you say) it exposes the *Failings of particular Persons*. And does not Mr. Symmes (not to mention all his broad Hints) in Scorn call one of his Neighbours a good Man who is *by of his Bible*, &c. Nay does he not lay of one whom he calls a *Reverend Brother*, that *whatever he is for a Christian, he is but a poor Tool of a Scholar*, and ridicule him both in *English and Latin*? Phy upon *Wah!* Has he never heard of the Fate of Mr. Turner (a Gentleman of the Law) who was indicted by the Grand-jury of *Plymouth County* for *prophaning the Name of Justice* O—s, for which he was oblig'd to stand at the Bar and plead *Not Guilty* before the whole Court? And does he not know, that a famous Country Justice sent a Warrant after poor *Ferontab Leveret* of *Rochester*, because he (being of no good Name and Fame) did upon the 19th Day of March, 1717, 18, give out and utter railing and blasphemous Words against a Justice of the Peace? I can assure him this is true, for I have a Copy of the

Warrant now in my Hands; And is it not a greater Crime to write *Blasphemy* against a Minister of the Gospel, than to give out and utter railing and blasphemous Words against a Justice of the Peace? But further Gentlemen, I desire you to consider how intolerably he has abus'd your *ancestors*, by laying that some of your *Fathers and Grandfathers* could not read, and that they are gone to Heaven the wrong way. The Reverend Mr. *Alford* says, that some Men are sent to Heaven upon *Days of Death*; but should you meet with such a *Phyale* in the *Courant*, would you not presently affirm it to be against the Principles of Religion? I have but one thing more to observe to you, Gentlemen, and that is, that you bitterly inveigh against the *Courant* when you find things *serious* and *comical* intermix'd in the same Paper, tho' in different Pieces; but has not Mr. Symmes quoted Texts of Scripture in *different* Pages where he approaches the *Anti-Couranteers* with their Ignorance of the *Gun-Powder Plot*? And has he not mixt the *Fiery Sermons of John Chrysostom*, *Larning and Willow* and *Pillar* *Conjuring*, &c. in the same Page with *Laughs*, *Ploughs*, *and* *whole* *Harrels of Herring*? *and* *not* *prophetic* *wit* *and* *good* *humour* *at* *the* *same* *Cost* *and* *Charge* *of* *solomon*, *the* *Prophets* *and* *Apostles*? &c. What else can you make of his saying, (2. 24.) In plain English Neighbour, *a* *brave* *Laugh*, is all the Answer such *mythical* Objections deserve; or rather, a heavy Sigh, or deep Sigh, to observe the *soleful* Effects of Man's Apostacy. To be oppress'd with such Objections would make a *wife man mad*, Eccl. 7. 7.

Upon the whole, Friend Janus, we may conclude, that the *Anti-Couranteers* are a sort of *Presbyterian* who mistaking Religion for the peculiar Whims of their own distemper'd Brain, are for cutting, or stretching all Men to their own Standard of Thinking; and with Mr. Symmes's Character, may secure him from the Woes and Curses they are so free of dispensing among their disesteeming Neighbours, who are so unfortunate as to discover a Cheaffulness becoming Christianity. Sir Thomas Pope Blount in his *Essay*, has said enough to convince us of the Unreasonableness of this *low* Temper among Christians; and with his Words I shall conclude.

Certainly (says he) of all Sorts of Men, none do more mistake the Divine Nature, and by consequence do greater mischief to Religion, than those who would persuade us, That to be truly Religious, is to renounce all the Pleasures of Humane Life; As if Religion were a *Caput Mortuum*, a heavy, dull, insipid thing; that has neither Heat, Life, nor motion in it: Or were intended for a *Medusa's* Head to transform Men into Monuments of Stone. Whereas (really) Religion is of an Active Principle, it not only elevates the Mind, and invigorates the Fancy; but it admits of Mirth, and pleasurable Conversation, and indulges us in our Christian Liberties; and for this reason, says the Lord Bacon, It is no less impious to shut where God Almighty has open'd, than to open where God Almighty has shut. But, I say, if Men will suffer themselves to be thus impos'd upon, as to Believe, That Religion requires any such unnecessary Rigours and Austerities, all that can be said, is, The fault does not lye in Religion, but in their Understandings; Nor





is this *Spain* Religion like her self, but rather like one of the Furies with nothing but Whips and Snakes about her. And so, they Worship God just as the *Indians* do the *Devil*, not as they love him, but because they are afraid of him. It is not therefore to be wonder'd, that since their Notions of God are such, their Way of Worship is agreeable thereunto; And hence it is, That these Men serve our God, just as some Idolaters Worship theirs; with painful Convulsions of Body, and unnatural Distortions of Face, and all the dismal solemnities of a gloomy Soul, and a dejected Countenance. Now these are the Men, who upon all Occasions are so apt to condemn their Brethren, and, as if they were of God's Cabinet Council, pretend to know the Final Decrees of the *Almighty*. But alas! who is sufficient for these Things? Certainly, no Man can render himself more foolishly ridiculous, than by meddling with these *Secrets* of Heaven.

I am, Sir, Your Humble Servant,  
Timothy Wagstaff.

Boston, April 15.

On Saturday Night the 6th Instant, some Coals of Fire were laid at the side of the Goat-Tavern in King-Street, in order to fire the House; but it happily went out before Morning.

On Friday Morning last between 5 and 6 o' Clock, a Fire broke out in an Out-house belonging to Mr. Bridge in King-Street; but was extinguished without doing any Damage to the Adjacent Houses. The same Morning Coals were found under a Stable near Pudding-Lane, and at the side of the House where Mr. Holmes formerly kept the Bunch of Grapes Tavern in King-Street.

On Friday Night about Eleven of Clock a Fire broke out at the South End of the Town, in a Barn belonging to Mr. Deming, which was presently burnt to the Ground. 'Tis said a Bundle of Faggots was set on Fire the same Night at the side of another House at the South end. About 20 Men were walking about the Town all Friday Night, to make what Discovery they could of the Authors of this repeated Villany, who are supposed to be Negro Servants: They discover'd a Fellow with a dark Lanthorn among the Warehouses, and pursu'd him, but he found Means to escape. The Negro lately committed to Prison for setting Fire to Mr. Powel's House, has accus'd 5 more of being concern'd with him, who were all examin'd and committed to Prison last Week. We hear about 50 Men of the Militia are order'd to be ready with their Arms upon the Cry of Fire, lest the Negroes should make an Attempt upon the Lives of People who go to Extinguish it.

Yesterday between the Forenoon and Afternoon Service, a Fire broke out in a Barn at Bridgham's Tan-Yard, but was extinguish'd without doing any considerable Damage. Two Negro's are taken up and committed on suspicion of setting it on Fire.

The same day in the Forenoon, some Coals of Fire were found wrapt up in some Tow, and laid in a Cellar at the Corner of Wings Lane, over against Mr. Waldo's the Shop-keeper. In the afternoon a fresh Parcel of Coals, wrapt up in Pieces of Callico, were found in the same Cellar, just as they began to burn. The Callico was found to be of the same sort with some which Mrs. Sacum, a Tayloress living in the House, had lately been at work upon, which created a Suspicion of one Winter a Shoemaker, living in part of the House: He was taken up and examin'd, and committed to Bridewell in order to a further Examination.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer at Richmond Fort, to his Friend in Boston, Dated April 1.

SIR,

The Indians last Week shot one of our Men thro' the Body and right Hand, who nevertheless recover the Garrison, and the Doctor thinks he may recover. The Indians made off so fast, that we found it to no purpose to follow them that way; therefore we went with 2 Whaleboats up Kennebek River, which is 20 Miles from this Place, and where we judg'd the Indians would come. We hid our

Boats in the Woods and waited for them, who came the next Day, to the Number of Eleven in 4 Canoes. We were forc'd to fire upon them at a great Distance, but two of the Indians we saw crawl on Shore, not being able to use their Feet. We could not get them because the other Indians had time to drag them into the Woods before we could get over the River, our Boats being at some Distance from us. However, we recover'd their Canoo, Arms and Ammunition: The Canoo was shot thro' in many places, and Blood in both Ends where the Indians sat, so that we are in hopes they are kill'd. The other Indians got into the Thickets, and so made their Escape. The Indians are come down very thick, and I doubt you will hear of more Mischief speedily.

Yours, &c.

Custom, House, Boston. Entred Inwards.

J. Riggs, William Pride, David Ellingwood, John Prince, Robert Stone, and William Tuck from New-Hampshire, William Davis from Connecticut, Hosea L'hommedieu from Long Island, Robert Homes from New-York, Thomas Armstrong, Nehemiah Done, Malachie Salter, Robert Gambsby, Joshua Henschaw, Joseph Johnson, John Snoad, George Landel, Jos. Doty, Francis Curtis, from North Carolina, James Ferguson from South Carolina, James Flucker, William Dunwell, Samuel Story, William Webber, John Moore, Jacob Booker, Eleazer Johnson, Ebenezer Breed, Jonathan Norwood, and Josiah Carver from Salteruda, Philip Viscount, and John Moore from Virginia, William Mason from Maryland, Thomas Forster, Edward Richards, and Ebenezer Fisher from Surranam, James Peartree from Fyal, Foxwell Curtis from the Bay of Honduras.

Cleared Out.

Stevens, Rbymes, Moore, and Ellngwood for New-Hampshire, Bradley, Carver, and Freeman for Connecticut, Benjamin L'hommedieu for Long Island, Snelling and Mears for Surranam, Carly for Placentia, Schermerhoorn for New-York, Gale for N. Carolina, Bacon for Barbadoes, Roby for Plymouth.

Outward Bound.

Stanwood for Canso, Robinson for Virginia, Knowles for Maryland, Timberlake, and Blum for West-Indies, John Moore for Europe.

ADVERTISERS

WHEREAS some ill minded Person or Persons have thro' Malice and Envy Reported that *William Greenleaf* of Boston, Harter, had the last week murdered a Negro Servant of his. Now for the better discovery of the Author or Spreader of such a false and groundless Report, I the said *William Greenleaf* do hereby oblige my self to pay the Sum of Five Pounds as a Reward to such Person or Persons, who shall discover or make known the Author or first Spreader of so malicious and notorious a Falshood.

Dated at Boston, this 15th day of April 1723.

*William Greenleaf.*

All Persons that have any Claims on the Estate of *George Whitehor*, late of Boston, deceased, are desired to bring in said Claims unto *G. Whitehorne* and *Doctor Duwel*, both of Boston, Administrators to the said Estate, and they shall be adjutted: As also all Persons indebted to said Estate are desired forthwith to pay their Debts unto the above named Administrators which will prevent further Trouble.

N. B. The Lumber-Wharffe belonging to the said Estate will be Attended by said Administrators, as it was formerly, for the taking on, and delivering off any Lumber for Gentlemen who please to use the same at usual Wharffage.

A lusty strong Servant Boy, fit for either Town or Country Service, his Time to be disposed of for Five Years. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

To be Sold,

A House-Lot in Cole Lane, belonging to the Estate of *William Harris Esq*, deceased. Enquire of Mr. John Wheelright, living in said Lane.

Superfine Corks to be sold by *Samuel Hall*, at the House of Mr. Thomas Webber, near the new North Brick Church, Boston, at reasonable Rates.

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Mr Easton

THE

[ N<sup>o</sup> 90

# New-England Courant.

From MONDAY April 15. to MONDAY April 22. 1707

*Pulchrum est Patrie benefacere.*

Salut.

To the venerable JANUS.

SIR,



Must preface what I shall say, by assuring you, that his Love to my native Country engages me in this tender affair, now offer'd unto you.

'Tis well known that of late there have numerous Swarms of Foreigners come into this Country; what are the Ends and Designs of this

Transplantation, I don't pretend to determine, tho' 'tis known their common pretence of harder Impositions from the Establish'd Church is only a popular and delusive Colour.

A Number of these by the Hospitality of our Honourable General Court, obtain'd a Grant of a Tract of Land more than sufficient for their Numbers; But their encroaching Humour not satisfied with Six Mile Square, at length they fix'd themselves upon an excellent parcel of Land above *Haverhill*; which Land a considerable number of the Inhabitants of *Essex* were then actually beginning to settle. These Gentlemen had an Indian Deed, which gave them a moral Right, and were seeking to the General Court for a Legal one; the principal Gentlemen in the Country were engag'd in the Affair: But these Intruders, without any Legal Application to any Authority, got upon the Spot, and have gull'd the Proprietors with Equivocation, Delay and Double dealing, till at length they quit cashier'd 'em. And not only so, but taking Advantage of the Dispute concerning the Line between the Provinces, they have enter'd on the Grants and Properties of particular Gentlemen; and threaten great Part of the Town of *Haverhill*.

What Heroic Gentlemen have given 'em Patronage I can't tell, but think these Proceedings should be known, that we may be on our Guard against them, especially since they have very lately begun afresh to disturb the Settlements at *Haverhill*. In many Towns young and robust Men, tho' they are willing to settle but in new Towns; but if they are provided Lands be thus cheaply engross'd, many turn a very just allusion, to say, *Strangers have devour'd our Strength and we know it not.*

But this is not all, they are not contented with our Land, unless they can also make themselves merry with us in the Bargain; they have made us their Song and their Derision, our Government their hissing and Reproach. You have lately diverted your Readers with a Specimen of *Kittic* Poetry, I shall now offer you a Piece and leave it with you to name it. This Sarrical Essay was compos'd by one of the most considerable Wits among them; and I doubt not it will be very diverting, as well as enlightning to the Publick. This Historical Piece is generally sung among 'em in Triumph; & is to be laid up in their Archives as a sacred Repository for Posterity. By which the World may see, what clandestine Methods they have used, what Spirits they are of, and what thanks they

give us for our generous Hospitality unto them. I desire you would make such remarks upon it, as are reasonable. And you'll much oblige your Readers, especially those that are of the lower sort, and particularly

Your Humble Servant

PATRICIUS.

As I have no particular Interest in, and am ignorant of the Proceedings of these Foreigners mention'd by my Correspondent, I shall give them free Liberty to sing their own Song, for the Consolation of themselves and other Strangers, who have within these few Years transported themselves and Families to *New-England*; which I am the rather inclin'd to do, because I am inform'd that the Citizens of *London* have the Copy of this Song, and part of their own proper Goods, about printing it by Subscription from the City; I will therefore only take notice of some of the Advantages which are accruing to the Kingdom by the Importation of these

'Tis certain that many of our Manufactures are often set forward and improv'd in many Places by the Encouragement given to Foreigners, as in *Naples*, *Florence*, *Genoa*, *Leghorn* and *Venice*, which Places being almost desolated by Plagues, were again suddenly peopled, and their Trade and Business increas'd; by granting Immunities to Foreigners; *Hampburgh* and *Amsterdam* have likewise gain'd infinite Wealth by inviting Foreigners to come among them. The *English* were first taught to make Cloth by the *Flemings*, who came and settled in *England* at the Invitation of *Edward the 3d*, before whose time Wool was sent out of *England* to be manufactur'd in other Countries. Henry the 7th afterwards encourag'd the Woolen Manufactory, by lending Money out of his own Exchequer to young Merchants and Trademen, the better to enable them to carry it on, till he found his Country in it by the great Advance of his Custom. *Elizabeth* invited Multitudes of Foreigners to *England*, by which she more than doubl'd the Trade and Strength of the Nation. And thus being the Conversion of Foreigners often proves advantageous to the Places where they transport themselves. By this we are inform'd of the good and bad Laws and Customs of other Nations, and may receive the former and reject the latter. Another Advantage is, a Reformation in Religion, which is sometimes begun, and very much promoted by Foreigners. Some Countries are oblig'd to Foreigners for their Frugality, Accuracy and Sharpness in dealing, especially when the Foreigners have been put upon travelling by too narrow Fortunes in their own Country.

'Tis true on the other hand, that the Disadvantages which arise in many Places by Foreigners are very great. Impurity and Profaneness are often transported by Foreigners, and spread the Poison far and wide among the Natives. But these Mischiefes are brought in by the baser sort of People, Coverts and Servants. Yet I would not be thought to condemn the bringing of *Strangers* into the Kingdom, many of them prove Men of great Skill and Abilities, and







are thought worthy of considerable Posts of Honour and Profit in a Government, by serving the particular Interests and good Designs of their new Masters, for they always continue good Servants. There are several other Disadvantages which some Foreigners bring with them, which only affect our Senses; and who would not bear with Ducklike Wiggs, matted Hair, dirty Apparel, and a little uncleanly Cookery, &c. for the Advantages above-mention'd.

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

*Genoa, October 1.* The Master of a french Bark from Thessalonica, which has been under Quarantine at Malta, from whence she is come in 7 Days, confirms the News we had receiv'd from Naples, that two Gallies of the Order of Malta had brought in thither a Corsair of Tripoli, who had on board 120 Men, and that being inform'd by the Crew, that two other Corsairs of that Port, the same who took and carry'd to Tripoli the Genoese Vessel of the late Capt. Decotto, were cruising in these Seas, the said two Gallies put to sea again in quest of them, and came up with them near Possaro, as they were in pursuit of eight Neapolitan Barks: He adds, that they attack'd and took them after some Resistance, and brought them to Malta. One of them carry'd 16 Guns, the other 12, and the Crews of both amounted to 320 Men, many of whom were kill'd or wounded; and among the rest was the Commander of the biggest of the Corsairs, who was taken to be a Renegade of Messina. The two Gallies having taken in their supply of provisions, put to Sea a third Time, upon Information that the late Capt. Decotto's Vessel, having been taken by the Tripolians, was to come out of the Port of Tripoli in a few Days: The two Corsairs that were taken, and they were oblig'd to give a good Account of her to the

*Engl. Oct. 1.* We are about to renew the Commerce with Provence and Languedoc, the contagious Distemper being entirely ceased in those Countries: 'Tis held for certain, That the Turks will not fail to attack the Island of Malta early next Spring.

*Boston, April 22.*

On Monday last they began to lay the Foundation of the new Church in the Place, for the Worship of God according to the Liturgy of the Church of England; and the Reverend Mr. Miles laid the first Stone.

On Tuesday last a Proclamation was published by beat of Drum, offering a Reward of Fifty Pound to those who shall discover the Authors of the late villainous Practices in setting Houses on Fire in the Town of Boston, with the Promise of Pardon and the same Reward to any Person (whether Negro or otherwise) who has been concern'd in the Combination, and shall make known the names of the rest. After the Proclamation was read at the Corner of School-Street, a Negro, who was near it, cry'd out, *A Bite, a Bite*: Upon which he was immediately seiz'd, and committed to Bridewell by Order of Mr. Justice Clark.

On Tuesday Night a Military Watch began here for the better Security of the Town.

On Wednesday Night last some Fire was thrown into the Loft of Mr. Green's Printing-House in Newbury-Street; among some Hay, which burnt a Hole in the Hay about the bigness of a Peck, and went out of it self.

On Thursday Night last a Negro was seen attempting to set Fire to Mr. Helbrook's House in Newbury Street, but made off before they could discover who he was.

We have Advice from Antigua, that the French have lost 1000 of their Men, who went from Martinico with a Design to drive the English off the Islands of St. Lucia and St. Vincent. They dy'd of a Sicknefs occasion'd by the Fatigue of Travelling

thro' the Woods. We have likewise an Account, That the Governour of Martinico has receiv'd Orders from France not to disturb the English in the Settlement of those Islands.

Last Week arriv'd Capt. Henry Clark at Marblehead, who left London the 10th of December, but came last from the Isle of May. A Man of War had arriv'd at the Isle of May before Capt. Clark came away, the Captain whereof reported, that when he left London (which was the latter end of January) Counsellor Laver was not executed, he having been reprieved from Time to Time, and that the Bishop of Rochester continued very ill in the Tower, and had not been brought to his Tryal. We daily expect several Ships from London.

*Custom, House, Boston.* Entred Inwards.

Mich. Bowden and John Perkins from New Hampshire, Jonathan Rouse, Joseph Prince, Benjamin Eddy, James Nichols, Isaac Doggett, Job Prince, Charles Coffin, and Robert Caryer from Nova Scotia, Joseph Chamberlain from Virginia, Samuel Moald, and John Fuller from Saltareda, Peter Duffy, Edward Biffon and James Shea from Bay of Honduras, Benjamin Clark, and Thaddeus Maccary from Jamaica, Robert Harris from Antigua.

*Cleared Out.*

Daniel Jackson, Joseph Jackson, and Michael Bowden for New Hampshire, William Davis, and John White for Connecticut, Oliver Luckis, Samuel Woodward, and John Beale for Canso, John Miller for Newfoundland, John Doane and Samuel Harris for West Indies, Robert Robinson for Virginia, John Ruggles, and Isaac Dogget for North Carolina, Elias Kingston for the Bay of Honduras.

*Outward Bound.*

William Bennett, Joshua Henthaw, and John Chamberlain for Canso, Isaac Clark, Ben. Soper, G. Ainslie, Sater, for North Carolina, Jonathan Bull, and William Mason for Maryland, Robert Pease, Samuel Story, and James Flucker for West Indies, Peter Miers for Surraam, Lazarus Oxman for Holland, James Ferguson for Great Britain.

*Just now arriv'd Capt. Lethered, in 5 Weeks from London, but we have no Prints yet come to Hand.*

## NOTICES

All Persons that have any Claims on the Estate of George Whitehorse, late of Boston, deceased, are desired to bring in said Claims unto G. Whitehorse and Doctor Duwel, both of Boston, Administrators to the said Estate, and they shall be adjust'd: As also all Persons indebted to said Estate are desired forthwith to pay their Debts unto the above named Administrators which will prevent further Trouble.

N. B. The Lumber-Wharffe belonging to the said Estate will be Attended by said Administrators, as it was formerly, for the taking on, and delivering off any Lumber for Gentlemen who please to use the same at usual Wharffage.

Stray'd from a certain Person in Boston on Thursday the 11th Instant, a large, red, and Cow, with a white Spot near her Ear on the right Side. Whoever brings her to the Printer hereof, that the Owner may have her again, shall have a reasonable Reward and necessary Charges paid.

On Thursday next the Twenty-fifth Instant, will be expos'd to Sale at Charlstown, the household Goods of Capt. William Rous, late of Charlstown, deceased; the Goods to be seen at his House till the Time of Sale. Any Persons that are desirous to purchase the Mansion house, Outhouse, Garden, Wharff, and an Orchard belonging to the said Estate, may treat with Mr. Edward Mills at his House in Queen-Street, Boston, or Thomas Greaves Esq; in Charlstown, Executors to the said Estate.

A lusty strong Servant Boy, fit for either Town, or Country Service, his Time to be disposed of for Five Years. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

Superfine Corks to be sold by Samuel Hall, at the House of Mr. Thomas Webber, near the new North Brick Church, Boston, at reasonable Rates.

BOSTON: Printed and sold by BENJAMIN FRANKLIN in Queen-Street, where Advertisements and Letters are taken in. Price 3 d. single, or 10 s. a Year.

T H E [ N<sup>o</sup> 91 ]  
**New-England Courant.**

From M O N D A Y April 22. to M O N D A Y April 29. 1 7 2 3.

*Our good Master Janus has for a Week past been exceedingly troubled with an uncommon Distemper of Body and Mind, insomuch that he has been incapable of writing any thing himself, or perusing the Letters of his Correspondents; we therefore desire our Readers for once to accept of a Paper made up of Matters of Intelligence, which we hope they will readily do, when they are inform'd, that upon the Word of a Physician, our Master will be so far recover'd in three Days and an half, as to be able to write tolerably well in foul Weather.*

**FOREIGN AFFAIRS.**

*Hague, Feb. 17. N. S.*



It is advis'd from Stockholm, that the Guard allow'd to Col. Bassewitz, the Minister of Holsteyn, are strictly forbid to suffer any of his Attendants to go abroad. 'Tis thought that this Proceeding will prove unacceptable to the Czar, who is determined to maintain his Conquests in the

Frontiers of Persia, and withal to send a Fleet to the Baltick Sea.

*Hague, Feb. 18.* His Excellency Prince Kurakin Ambassador of the Emperor of Russia, has of late frequently conferr'd with the Deputies and several Foreign Ministers. We hear from Cambray, that another Express is arriv'd there from Vienna, and that there is great Prospect of speedily opening the Congress and a prosperous Issue of that Negotiation; but this is still look'd upon as mere Conjecture.

*Hague, Feb. 23.* Upon Advice that the Regency of Algiers remain disinclin'd to a Peace with this State, and upon equitable Terms, the States of the Province of Holland, who are mainly concern'd in the Trade to the Streights, the Mediterranean, and the Levant, have disburs'd a considerable Sum of Money for the speedy Equipment of another Squadron of Ships for the Security of our Navigation next Summer.

A Persian Merchant who has lived a long Time in Holland, and is look'd upon as the best Oracle of News brought from his Country, pretends to certain Intelligence that the Old Sophi, or King of Persia, is protected by the Porte, and that he has a Prospect of subduing the Rebels before they make a farther Progress in the Dominions of Persia.

*Vienna, Feb. 10.* We have received Letters from Constantinople, dated the 5th of January, which take Notice, that the Report spread there about the End of November last, that the Army of the Rebels in Persia dwindled away, and would not be able to take Ispahan, had proved false, or else that their Army had been strongly reinforced; for the beginning of January an Express arriv'd at Constantinople from the Bassaw of Van, upon the Confines of Persia, with Advice, that Miriweys, the chief of the Rebels, had at last taken Ispahan upon Capitulation with the Inhabitants, and had put the King to Death, with as

many of his Sons as he could lay hands on, beside several of his Ministers and Great Officers; after which he declared himself King, by the Name of Sciach Mahomet, and created a new Sett of Officers both Civil and Military, appointing for his Chief Vizier one Ismud Devlet, who held that Post under the late King, but was depos'd, and had his Eyes put out, upon Suspicion of holding Correspondence with this Meriweys. On the other side, those Advices add, that the Son of the late King, who was Viceroy or Cham at Casbin, hearing of his Father's Death and the loss of Ispahan, had declared himself King, and was acknowledged as such in his Government; but had hitherto got but a small Army to support his Title. The Porte had not yet receiv'd the Confirmation of this News from any other Bassaw on the Confines; however, the Truth of it was not at all question'd at Constantinople.

*London, Feb. 21.* We hear, the Lord Bishop of Rochester still continues very much indispos'd with a Fever, and is in great Danger, being daily visited by his Physician Dr. Friend.

There is now a Maid-Servant confined with each of the State Prisoners in the Tower.

*Feb. 23.* Last Night after Eight o'Clock her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, was safely brought to Bed of a Princess. His Majesty sent one of the Lords of his Bed-Chamber to Leicester-House, with a Compliment to their Royal Highnesses. The Guns were fired in the Park and round the Tower.

The Bishop of London is so well recover'd, that his Lordship yesterday took the Air in Hyde Park.

By the Letters which came in last Thursday from Lisbon, there is Advice, that the late Earthquake in the Kingdom of Algarve did incredible damage to all the Fruits, Trees; and that a small Crop of Oil is to be expected this Year. 'Tis added, that there is a great Demand for Corn at Lisbon.

*Feb. 26.* Yesterday the Lord Mayor, Court of Aldermen, and Sheriffs, waited on his Majesty in a Body, at the Royal Palace at St. James's, to congratulate him on the Birth of the Young Princess; and Mr. Recorder made their Compliments to his Majesty.

Several Persons upon Thursday last examin'd by a Committee of the Council at Whitehall, when one Mr. [Name] in the First Regiment of Foot-Guards, and a Captain of a Ship, were committed to the Custody of the Messenger in Stretton Grounds, Westminster.

The late Report of the Lady North and Grey's being going, or designing to go for Holland, upon some Domestic Affairs is groundless: She frequently visits her Husband, who has enjoy'd a perfect State of Health ever since his Commitment to the Tower; but Capt. Kelly, who is naturally of a crazy Constitution, is much out of Order; and the Bishop of Rochester is not yet recover'd of his Indispositions.

*Feb. 28.* The Earl of [Name] is so much indispos'd in the Tower that he is attended by three three Physicians, viz. Sir Hans Sloane, Dr. Mead, and Dr. Harvey Physician to the Tower.

We hear that the Bishop Rochester's Coachman and Footman, who used to go backward and forward, between his Lordship's House in Westminster, and the Tower, are taken into Custody.

*March 5.* One Mr. Rice, a Solicitor of Furnivals Inn, who lately died, has bequeath'd 500 l. towards paying





paying the national Debt. He owns it is but a Mite; but he does it to set a good Example.

Mr. Jefferies, a Welch Gentleman, is taken into the Custody of a Messenger.

On Wednesday a Poor Man who used to work in the Bishop of Rochester's Gardens at Bromley, was taken into custody; as was on Thursday Morning the Reverend Mr. Moore, Vicar of Aldersgate, his Lordships Secretary.

Boston, April 29.

By private Letters from England by Capt. Lithered, we are inform'd, that Mr. Cutler, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Brown, and Mr. Usher, have been all ordain'd. Mr. Cutler is design'd for this Place, and has a Salary settled on him of 70 l. Sterling per Annum. Mr. Johnson is ordain'd for some part of Connecticut, Mr. Brown for Bristol, and Mr. Usher for South Carolina. Mr. Cutler has had the Small Pox in London.

His Excellency our Governour arriv'd in England Ten Days before Capt. Lithered set sail, and had the Honour to kiss his Majesty's Hand. We hear his Excellency has wrote Word to the Lieutenant Governour, that he expects to be here sooner than he intended when he left us. The Lord Barrington, his Excellency's Brother, is expect'd the Houle of Commons, for being concern'd in setting up a Lottery.

On Tuesday Morning last a Woman was found dead in a Hen-House at the South end of the Town, suppos'd to be murder'd.

The same Day a Man and Woman scuffling together in a jarring manner, at a Rope Walk at the South end, the Man drew the Woman to the side of a Furnace of hot Tarr where he was at work, and his slipping, they went into the Tarr. The Man's Arm was scalded, and his Wrist to his Shoulder, and the Woman's Head lying on his Arm, was cover'd in the Tarr; 'tis said she is like to recover, tho' her Life was at first despair'd of, some of the Tarr having got down her Throat.

Last Week a Man near Charlestown Ferry, upon some difference with a Woman big with Child, who liv'd in his House, beat her to such a Degree that she has since miscarry'd, and we hear she is dangerously ill.

On Thursday Night last an old Carpenter and his Wife at the South End, having both drank to a high Pitch, and quarrelling with each other, they were resolv'd to part Lodgings; and the old Man going up a Ladder into a Loft, unhappily fell down with his Head against the Under-Pinning of the Houfe, and his Side against a Carpenter's Adds which lay upon the Floor; his head is very much bruiz'd, and eyes & all his Ribbs broke.

They write from Marblehead, that two Men and a Boy being at work on the 18th Instant, on board a Ship in that Harbour, commanded by Capt. Winflow, made some Charcoal Fire in the Hold to dry it. They all lodg'd between Deck and Deck, when the Boy finding himself very hot, went upon Deck; and some Persons coming on board at the Morning, found him in a Condition which gave them small Hopes of his Recovery. The two Men were found dead in their Beds. 'Tis said the Boy is now pretty well recover'd.

We have Advice from the Eastward, that the Indians have lately kill'd and taken 6 Persons at Sugar Point and Casco Bay. Among those that are kill'd are, one Letherby and his Son, kill'd as they were at Work in the Field, and Sergeant Chub, who went from the Fort at Small Point with a Scout of 10 Men; The Indians to the Number of 15 taking him to be Capt. Harman, all fir'd at him at once, and lodg'd 11 Bullets in his Body.

On Saturday Night last, a brand's-end of Fire, cover'd with dry Flags, was laid at the side of a Bake-House near the Mill-Pond, but was discover'd without doing any Damage. A Woman in that Neighbourhood was taken out of her bed the same Night, and committed to Bridewell on Suspicion of Designing to set the Bake-house on Fire. Several new

Watch-houses will shortly be built in the Town, and 25 able Men employ'd as Watchmen.

Custom House, Boston. Entered Inwards.

Verien, Giddins, Stone from New-Hampshire, John Clock from Connecticut, Hargrave and Brown from Philadelphia, Vandyke and Beekman from New-York, Darby and Tyley from Virginia, Jacob Philips from Maryland, Thomas Crocker, Robert Calley, and John Cousins from Barbados, George Janvering from the Isle of May, Thomas Lithered from London.

Cleared Out.

Stevens, and Ellingwood for New-Hampshire, Henshaw, Bennet, Hood, Prince, Dunham, and Chamberlain for Canso, Johnson, Soper, Clark, and Sagar for North Carolina, Story, Fowles, and Norwood for Barbadoes, Timberlake and Mason for St. Kitts, John Stevenfon for Philadelphia, John Hopkins for Surranam, Henry Davis for London.

Outward Bound.

John Clock for New-York, Thomas Armstrong for North Carolina, Robert Harris for Newfoundland, Philip Viscount for Surranam, Ebenezer Shannon for Barbadoes, Mould, Booker, Freed, and Richards for West Indies, Kidder for Honduras, Capt. Thomas Lithered for London.

W H E R E A S

WHEREAS a certain Gentleman, living in some part of America, or the Barbadoes, being lately on a Journey, and riding a Horse very apt to start and run away with his Rider, had the Misfortune (upon a sudden start of his Horse) to be thrown from his Saddle, one of Feet hanging in the Stirrups, and had the Horse, according to his usual Custom, run away upon his Starting, the Gentleman would not doubtedly have met his Fate. He has since publicly declar'd, that his Horse was stop'd by the same Divine Power which oblig'd Balaam's Ass to stop at the Command of the Angel; and it is not the Design of this Advertisement to condemn his taking Notice of the special Care of Providence in his Preservation: It is not doubted, but that he will for the future, and with a better Temper towards some of his Christian Brethren and Neighbours, who differ in Opinion from him in Matters of Religion, and that he will take up part of Balaam's Parable, in Numb. 23. 8. How shall I curse whom God hath not curs'd? or how shall I defie whom the Lord hath not defied?

These are to give Notice, That all

Shoemakers may be furnish'd with Sole-Leather and Upper-Leather ready cut out, at reasonable Prices, or by Wholesale or Retail, by Benjamin Hagger, living in the Court where Deacon Williams now lives in Cornhill, Boston.

Whereas John Johnson, Alexander Moore, and William Taverner, Mariners, belonging to the Ship Patience and Judith (Henry Clark Master) lying in the Port of Marblehead, did on the 20th Current absent themselves from their Duty on board the said Ship: These are therefore to desire the said John Johnson, Alexander Moore, and William Taverner to Return to their Duty and Service on board the said Ship, within the Space of 23 Days from this Date, otherwise they will be prosecuted as Deserters. Dated at Marblehead the 27th Day of April, 1723.

All Persons that have any Claims on the Estate of George Whitehorne, late of Boston, deceased, are desired to bring in said Claims unto G. Whitehorne and Doctor Duwel, both of Boston, Administrators to the said Estate, and they shall be adjusted: As also all Persons Indebted to said Estate are desired forthwith to pay their Debts unto the above named Administrators which will prevent further Trouble.

N. B. The Lumber-Wharffe belonging to the said Estate will be Attended by said Administrators, as it was formerly, for the taking on, and delivering off any Lumber for Gentlemen who please to use the same at usual Wharffage.

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THE [ N<sup>o</sup> 92  
**New-England Courant.**

From MONDAY April 29. to MONDAY May 6. 1723.

*Nec caret serupulo societatis, occulta qui eviderter  
 facinori deputat obolare.*

To the venerable Master JANUS.

SIR,



THE Motto of this Letter is a sufficient Apology for my Design in writing it, which is to clear the late Publisher of the Courant, Mr. James Franklin, from the heavy Charge lately laid against him by our honourable General Court, and to consider how far their Proceedings against him, and

his being since prosecuted for Contempt of an Order of Courts, may be consistent with Justice and the Fundamental Laws of our Nation.

The Charge exhibited against him for printing the Courant of the 14th of January last, is indeed very heinous, but still it is general. It is said, that the tendency of the said Paper is to mock Religion, and bring it into contempt, &c. but no particular Passages are ment on'd wherein Religion is mock'd, or the Scriptures profanely abus'd, or the Ministers of the Gospel reflected on, the Government affronted, or the Peace and good Order of his Majesty's Subjects disturbed, as the Report of the Committee sets forth; so that we are arriv'd to know where the Offence lies, and Mr. Franklin must be innocent till his Offence is known and prov'd: And it has ever been accounted unfair to proceed against a Subject upon a general Charge of any Crime, without producing particular Articles; as in the Case of the Earl of Strafford, to whose Imprisonment the Lords could hardly consent on a general Accusation, tho' the Commons had promised in a few Days to bring in the particular Articles and Grounds of the Charge. I might likewise mention the Tryal of Dr. Sacheverill, where the particular Charges excepted against in his Sermon were read distinctly, and reply'd to by his Council: And indeed it is impossible for a Man to defend himself in such a Case, unless he knows what particular Words or Sentences are accounted Treasonable, Seditious, tending to defame the Government, &c. But in Mr. Franklin's Case, the Gentlemen of the Council mention'd no particular Articles, nor did the House of Representatives desire any; and perhaps there may seem to be need of it here, since he was not so much as call'd to answer for himself, or to discover the Authors of the several Letters in the Courant aforesaid, printed by him, as has always been usual in such Cases.

For my part, I always look'd on Mr. Franklin's Sufferings to be owing to some secret Cause, unknown (perhaps) to some of those Gentlemen who were his fiercest Prosecutors; and I could wish they had taken more time to consider, whether the Noise and Clamour of some injudicious Persons (otherways good Christians and Friends to their Country) could be a prevailing Argument for dispensing with the known Laws of England and those of our own Province, and making such dangerous Precedents for their Posterity.

It is remarkable, that when the scoundrel Herd among the Jews brought a general Charge against St.

Paul, Crying out, Men of Israel, help: This is the man that teacheth all men every where against the People, and against the Law, and this place. Away with him! Away with such a Fellow from the Earth, for it is not fit that he should live! &c. yet when he came before Felix, Festus and Agrippa, he had fair Play for his Life; their Honour and Honesty, their Regard to the Laws which they preserv'd inviolable, would not allow them to pass any Sentence upon him till he had been heard: *Let them therefore (said Festus to the Jews) which among you are able, go down with me, and accuse this man, if there be any wickedness in him: And again, says he, It is not the manner of the Romans to deliver any man to die, before that he which is accused have the Accusers Face to Face; and have Licence to ANSWER FOR HIMSELF concerning the crime laid against him.* And how little Festus minded the general Clamour and Noise of the Jews, (their bare Assertions without Proof,) appears by his Address to King Agrippa and those present, after Paul had appeal'd to Cæsar. *Of whom (says he) I have no CERTAIN THING to write unto my Lord: Wherefore I have brought him forth before you, and specially before thee, O King Agrippa, that after EXAMINATION HAD, I might have somewhat to write: For it seemeth to me unreasonable to send a Prisoner, and not wishal to SIGNIFY the crimes laid against him.* God knows, the Proceedings of these Heathens will condemn those of some Christian Monarchs and their Favourites, who have involv'd the People in Blood and Confusion, under a fair Pretence of preserving their Religion and Liberties.

It is a vulgar Error which some have entertain'd; and which it concerns every true Englishman to obviate, That there must be no complaint made of the Proceedings of the Legislative Power. But is it not notorious, that the "Bulwark of our Liberties and Properties, the Magna Charta, or Great Charter of England, a Charter purchas'd with the Treasure, and seal'd with the Blood of our Ancestors," has been sometimes but little minded by the Legislative Power?

My Lord Coke, in commenting on the 29th Chapter of Magna Charta, 2. Instit. fol. 31. expresses himself thus, *Against this Ancient and Fundamental Law, and in the Face thereof, I find an Act of Parliament made 11 H. 7. Cap. 3. That as well Justices of Peace, as Justices of the Peace, (without any Finding, or Proceedings by the Verdict of Twelve Men,) upon a bare Information for the King, before their said Justices, should have full Power and Authority, by their Discretion, to hear and determine all Offences, &c.* And 4. Instit. fol. 39. he gives a further Account of, and recites this Act thus, *There was an Act of Parliament made in the 11 H. 7. which had a fair flattering Preamble, pretending to avoid divers Mischiefs, which were, 1. The High Displeasure of Almighty God. 2. The great Let of the Common Law? And 3. The great Let of the Wealth of this Land? And the Purpose of that Act tended in the Execution contrary, Ex Diapetro, viz. To the Displeasure of Almighty God, the great Let, nay, the utter Subversion of the Common Law, and, The great Let of the Wealth of this Land.* He adds, *By Pretext of this Law, Emptors and Debauchers did commit insufferable Pressures and Oppressions; and therefore, this Statute was justly, soon after the Decease of Henry the Seventh, repeal'd by an Act of Parliament, 1 H. 8. Cap. 8. A good Caveat to Parliaments, to leave all Causes to be measured by that Golden*

Completed from 9th Oct. 1717







idea and Strait-Mete-Wand of the Law, and not to the uncertain and crooked Cord of Discretion. He sticks not to call this Act of Parliament a *most Unjust and Oppressive, and Injurious* against the *Account* of the *Right* of the *People* to be *tried* by *Juries*.

Now let us a little consider, whether the Report of the Committee (for so we must call it, there being no Order annex'to it) does not leave it to the Discretion of Mr. Secretary, whether Mr. Franklin shall print (almost) any thing to get an honest Livelihood by his Trade, to which he has serv'd his Time in the County, and has an undoubted Right to live by, as well as the rest of his Fellow-Tradersmen. The Words of the Report are, That James Franklin the Printer and Publisher thereof, be strictly forbidden by this Court to print or publish the New-England Courant, or any Pamphlet or Paper of the LIKE NATURE, except it be first supervised by the Secretary of this Province. By the Word Supervise we must suppose the Court means, that Mr. Franklin should not print the Courant, &c. without its being first perus'd and allowed by Mr. Secretary; and some Gentlemen have since strain'd hard to put this new Meaning on the Word; but I defy all the Latinists on this Side Charles-River, to say whether this Word Supervise, which comes from Super and Video, can signify any more than to overlook: So that Mr. Secretary might have overlook'd the Courant, and Mr. Franklin might have printed it whether he allow'd it or no. However, if we must take the Word in its original or assigned Sense, it is at the Secretary's Pleasure whether Mr. Franklin shall live or starve: He may disapprove of every thing he overlooks, and by Consequence Mr. Franklin can print Nothing with Safety, if the Secretary please to call it of the like Nature with the Courant: Mr. Secretary will not deny but that he has already consented to let him Reprint Part of a Letter from the Boston Journal; and if nothing must be reprinted here that is publish'd and allow'd of in England; relating to the Customs of Turkey, France, and other foreign Countries, it is not likely that the Secretary should allow of any thing of a political Nature, wrote among our Selves.

I suppose it is generally known, that Mr. Franklin was oblig'd to appear at the Sessions on the 11th of February last, in order to his being bound to the good Behaviour for Twelve Months Time, by Virtue of the Report of the Committee, tho' the Time then set forth for his Appearance was laps'd. A Gentleman of the Law had drawn up a Paper and sign'd it, to invalidate that part of the Order of the General Court (as some call it) which related to binding to the good Behaviour. This Paper I have obtain'd a Copy of, and shall present it to your Readers. It is as follows.

In James Franklin's Case I suppose, There is no Order of the General Court touching the Matter, only the Committee report their Opinion, the Council accepts it, the House Consents, and the Lieut. Governour Consents; which express not one Word of Order. Therefore this Court ought to proceed as the Law directs by Presentment, &c. Process, hearing and determining. *Provis.*

Were it an Order of the General Court, the same [next] is laps'd, and so is now no Order; for where one Day is set forth, his Appearance on another cannot be intead. *1 Salk, 181.* And now therefore, the Court ought to proceed according to what shall be alledged and proved.

This Court (out of the Case of the General Court's Order, which we do not meddle with) can't bind him to the good Behaviour by the Laws of

this Province, p. 11. but upon a fair conviction of the Fault; and therefore now the Court ought to proceed with the Defendant, and if a Jury will acquit him, whether he will go to England, or to be in such Case required; and y<sup>e</sup> Doubtless the Juries will ordinarily condemn what is bad; And to them an Englishman may Appeal.

4. By the common Law of England, if the Justices Imprison a Man for not finding Sureties of the Good Behaviour, where no good Cause is to demand it, false Imprisonment lies against them; for the Statute that gives them that Authority is principally for Vagrants, &c. *2. Ld. Abr. 652. Bond's Justice 182, 183. & 272, & 127.*

5. Though I am fully of the Opinion, that if the Defendant has printed so Criminal a Piece as is alledged, he deserves not only Sureties for the good Behaviour to be demanded; but Fine and Imprisonment to be imposed; yet notwithstanding he has been heard, common Justice requires that he should be heard before he be Condemn'd; And the Court is too big to proceed Justly; therefore the Defendant may pray to be discharged of this

*This is the Opinion*

This Mr. Franklin was allow'd to move the Council after earnestly desiring Council, which was granted him; and when he had read it, and the Name who sign'd it, he mov'd for Council to be concluding, I suppose, that if he might be allow'd to read a Paper in his own Defence, which the Court concluded before reading he had drawn up himself, his Lawyers might be allow'd to Plead; but this was again deny'd, and he was bound to the good Behaviour.

I would now further consider the weakness of the Report of the Committee, relating to the Secretary's Supervising the Courant, &c. and allowing his own seal that the word Supervise SHALL or MUST (in this Case) signify his allowing of what he peruses, yet it is no where said, whether Mr. Franklin shall wait upon the Secretary or the Secretary wait upon him for the perusal of his Papers; and says Mr. Franklin he bound over to the Superior Court to answer for his High Contempt of an Order of the General Court, in printing the Courant of the 21st of January, without its being first supervised by the Secretary; whereas in my humble Opinion, he can no otherways answer for his Contempt of the Order but in Refusing to let the Secretary supervise the Courant, & so in this is not oblig'd to wait on the Secretary with his Papers.

If the Act for the Due Assize of Bread, left the Duty of the Bakers and Clerks of the Market so such Uncertainties, I presume the Bakers would hardly think themselves oblig'd to carry their Bread to the Clerks to be weigh'd, nor would the Clerks think themselves improv'd and requir'd to go once a Week or often into any Shop or Place where Bread is usually sold, or bak'd, to weigh the same, if the Bakers did not expect their Breads and Dues. I might likewise mention the Act for Regulating of Births and Deaths, where the Parties concern'd are oblig'd to give a certain Penalty to give Notice to the Town Clerk of the Births and Deaths of their Relations. I believe no one who reads this Report of the Committee will believe, that it was read Three Times and pass'd to be Ingress'd.

By the Vote of the 20th of November last, it was that Mr. Robert Sturgeon, for gaining so much the Town of Watertown in granting a License of the two Councils of Churches, and in Contempt of the Order of the General Court, is to be prosecuted by the Attorney General at the Courts of the General Sessions of the Peace, for the County of Middlesex; and another Court where may be occasion. Now, let us consider, what

here is a double Crime to answer for, Contempt of the Court of the General Court, and defiance of two Evidences of Clashes, yet Mr. Burgess is to come before an inferior Court first, when Mr. Franklin only for Contempt of an Order of the General Court, (tho' the Sheriff never serv'd him with a Copy of the Order, he being in another Government, and never saw it nor knew any thing of it till he saw it in Print above 60 Miles from B. Sea) is to appear at the Superior Court, from whence there is no Appeal. Whether this Prosecution is by due Course of Law; I will not determine. Let my Country-men think of this and take Tobacco! Only thus much I will venture to say, that a good Cause needs no illegal Prosecution to defend it.

I will draw to a close with some Passages from a Book entituled, *The Englishmans Right. A Dialogue between a Barrister at Law, and a Jurymen, &c.* A Book which is much wanted, and which I could wish to see printed in New-England.

Barrister. Bishop Latimer, (afterwards a Martyr in Queen Mary's Days, for the Protestant Religion) in a Sermon preached before the most excellent King Edward the sixth, delivered these Words. *I must desire your Grace to bear Poor Mens Suits your self; the Srying is now, That Money is heard every where; if the Rich be full, the Poor have an end of his Matter, they do faint to go down with weeping Tears for any help they can obtain at any Judges Hand. Hear Mens Suits your self, I require you in Gods behalf, and put them up to the Hearing of these Velvet-Coats, these Up-ships. Although all others, one especially moved me and that was to speak; This it is, Sir! A Gentlewoman came and told me, that a Great Man keepeth certain Lands of hers from her, and will be her Tenant in spite of her Teeth. And that in a whole Twelve-month she could not get but one Day for the Hearing of her Matter, and she says, when it should be heard, the Great Man brought on his side a great fight of Lawyers for his Counsel, the Gentlewoman had but one Man of Law, and the Great Man shakes him so, that he knows not what to do; so that when the Matter came to the Point, the Judge was a means so the Gentlewoman that she should be the Great Mans quietness in her Land. I beseech your Grace, that ye would look to these Matters. And you great Judges! Hearken what God saith in his Holy Book; Audite filios im. parvum ut magnam, Hear them (saith he) the Small, as well as shall as the Great; the Poor as well as the Rich, regard no Person, fear no Man; And why? Quia Domini Judicium est, The Judgments is Gods. Mark this saying, then Broth. Judge, The Devil will bring this Sentence against thee at the Day of Death. Hell will be full of these Judges, if they repent not, and amend, they are worse than the wicked Judge that Christ speaketh of Luke the sixth, that neither feared God nor the World. Our Judges are worse than this Judge was; for they will neither hear Man for Gods sake, nor fear of the World, nor Repentance, nor any thing else; yet some of them will command them to what [i. e. Pillion] if they be importunate. I heard say, That when a Suits came to one of them, he said, What fellow is it that hath given these folks Counsel to be so importunate? he desires to be Punished and committed to ward. May Sir? sayd he then, if it even I, that gave them Counsel, I would gladly be punished in such a Cause, and if you amend not, I will cause them to cry out upon you such as long as I live. These are the very Words of that good Bishop and Martyr Father Latimer.*

Jurym. Truly they are somewhat Bold, but I think very honest. But what signify they to our Discourse?

Barr. Only this, suppose the Judges of these Times, thinking themselves priviledged by such a Freedom, should have brought an Indictment against him, setting forth, that falsely and maliciously intending to scandalize the Government and the Administration of Justice in this Realm, and so bring the same to Contempt, he did speak, publish and declare the false and scandalous Words before recited.

Jurym. I conceive the Judges had more to do than to trouble themselves about such a Business.

Barr. That's nothing to the Purpose, but suppose I say by them or any body else, it had been done; and his speaking the words had been proved, and you had then been living and one of the Jury.

Jurym. I would have pronounced him not guilty, and been serv'd to Death before I would have consented to a contrary Verdict, because the Words in themselves are not Criminal, nor reflecting upon any particulars, and as for what is supposed to be laid in the Indictment or Information, that they were published or spoken to scandalize the Government and the Administration of Justice, & so bring the same into Contempt, nothing of that appears.

Barr. You resolve as every Honest Understanding Conscientious Man would do in the like Case, for when a Man is Prosecuted for that which in itself is no Crime, how dreadfully soever it may beset out, as the Inquiritors in Spain use to Cloath Innocent Protestants, whom they Consume to the Flames, with Sambenito's (Garments all over bespangled with Devils) that the People beholding them in so hellish a dress, may be so far from pitying them, that they rather Condemn them in their Thoughts as Miscreants not worthy to live, though in truth they know nothing of their Cause, yet I say notwithstanding any such Bugg-bear Artifice, an Innocent Man ought to be Acquitted, and not be and all his Family ruined and perhaps utterly undone, for Words of Matters harmless in themselves, and possibly very well intended, but only rendered Criminal by being thus hideously dressed up, and wrested with some far-fetch'd, forced and odious Construction.

I have nothing more at present to offer for the Service of my Countrymen, but my hearty Prayers to the Almighty, that we may be ever kept from Trials without Juries, and Condemnations without Tryals. If ever such illegal Prosecutions should be carry'd on in New-England, the unhappy Sufferers may with abundance of Justice interrogate their rigorous Prosecutors as Paul did the Centurion, Is it lawful for you to scourge a man that is a Roman, and uncondemned?

I am, My Lord, Yours very Humble Servant, PHILIP DICAIOS

P. S. Left I should be suspected of a Design to affront the Government by this Letter, or be thought to use too much Freedom of Speech; I think it necessary to recite a Passage or two, in Mr. Ashbles Speech to the House of Lords, when he made his Defence July 19. 1732. My Lords, I have been told that it concerns me much to know the cause of this extraordinary Proceeding, the Reasons of this CRUEL and new invented Punishment. The way of dealing with an English Subject is an addition to the Laws of England. How constant that Punishment may be with a free Government, I submit to your Lordships consideration. I mention it to your Lordships, as you are the Guardians of those Rights and Priviledges, [of Englishmen] that you may oppose an Attempt in its first Instance, that seems to threaten our Constitution, and the Magna Charta it self. No Man since we were a Nation, has been so bold as to think of creating so dangerous a Precedent, &c.

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

*Paris, Feb. 27.* On the 22d, the King went to the Parliament, and being seated on his Bed of Justice, made the following Speech. *Gentlemen*, I am come to my Parliament to acquaint you, that in pursuance of the Laws of my Kingdom, I will hereafter take the Government upon my self. And then addressing himself to the Duke of Orleans, he said, *Uncle*, The only Glory I shall aspire to, is the Happiness of my Subjects; which has been the constant object of your Regency. It is in order to attain this, that I desire you will, under me, preside in all my Councils; and that I confirm the choice I some time since made, by your Advice, of the Cardinal du Bois for Prime Minister of the Realm. You will know more of my Intentions by what the Keeper of the Seals has in Charge to say to you. As soon as the King had done speaking, the Duke of Orleans complimented him upon his Majesty, and threw himself at his Majesty's Feet in Token of Homage: But the King took him up, and embraced him. Then the Keeper of the Seals, having his Majesty's Leave to speak, enlarged upon what the young Monarch had deliver'd. — There is no change with respect to the Government; the Duke of Orleans having still the sole Administration of Affairs. — 'Tis now affirm'd, that the three banish'd Lords have received Letters, to continue in their Exile till farther Orders.

*Paris, March 3.* They write from Madrid that Col. Stanhope, the English Ambassador, lay dangerously ill: From Barcelona, that the Bishop of that City had lately baptized a Turk of great distinction, and Native of Napoli di Romania, named Mustapha Azem: And from Cadiz, that the Spanish Galleons arrived there upon the 8th of February, consisting of 4 Men of War and 10 Merchant Ships, so richly laden, that the Gold in Specie and Silver coin'd amounts to 12, 319, 549, Pieces of Eight; to wit, 2,009,266 for Account of the King, and 10, 310, 283 for Account of the Merchants; besides a prodigious Quantity of Merchandizes of all sorts. The Indulto is 5 per Cent. upon the Silver, and 2 per Cent. upon the Gold. — They write from Frankfort, that the Cardinal de Saxe Zeitz, the Emperor's First Commissioner in the Dyet of Hungary, died lately at Tyrnau.

*London, Feb. 28.*

On Monday Morning last, one Brittain a Widow in Milford-Lane, was marry'd to a Brewer's Servant at St. Clement's Church in the Strand; who, being so advised by her learned Counsel, or, as others say, some old Women in the Neighbourhood, went to the Church-Door without any other Apparel on than her bare Smock, to the great Surprize and Laughter of a numerous Crowd of Spectators. By means of this cunning Adventure, she thinks herself, it seems, not liable to pay any Debts contracted by her former Husband. At the Church-Door her intended Spouse took her in his Arms, and carrying her to an Apothecary's Houfe over against the said Church, new cloath'd her from Top to Toe: After which whimsical Transaction, the Nuptials were solemnized.

*London, March 5.*

It is reported, but with what Truth Time must discover, that Counsellor Lyster has made very considerable Discoveries of the late Plot, and that several have been taken up on his Information.

*Boston, May 6.*

On Friday last in the Afternoon, a House near Oliver's Bridge took Fire on the outside, suppos'd to be fired on purpose, but it was extinguish'd without doing any considerable Damage.

On Saturday Night last, some Coals of Fire and Chips wrapt up in an old pair of Linen Breeches, were found laid in a Loft at the House of Mr. Bridge in King-Street, whose Barn was lately burnt. One of his Servants is committed to Bridewell on the Account.

The Report of the Womans miscarrying after the Difference with her Landlord near Charlestown Ferry, proves groundless.

*Custom-House, Boston.* Entred Inwards.

Jo. Jackson, Robert Stone, David Ellingwood, Benjamin Ober, John Prince, John Giddins, John Stevens, William Pride and Mich. Bowden from New-Hampshire, William Punchard, John Davis, Henry Champen, and Isaac Quintard from Connecticut, Thomas Millet from Newport, Thomas Copping from North Carolina, Elias Wair, and William Rush from Philadelphia, John Cupitt from Martineco, Edward Bedgood and Peter King from Barbadoes, John Osborn Ship Martha from London.

*Cleared Out.*

Joseph Flood, Zechariah Stone, and John Stevens for New Hampshire, Hosea L'hommedieu for Connecticut, William Mason & John Knowles for Maryland, Grainham Salter, Thomas Armstrong, and William Doakes for North Carolina, William Phillips, John Fulker, and Jonathan Bull for Virginia, John Clock for New-York, Robert Homes and Charles Hargrave for Philadelphia, Ezekiel Cheever for Surranam, Robert Harris for Newfoundland, Thomas Diamond for Leward Islands, Samuel Moale, Jacob Booker, and Thomas Child for Barbados, Lazarus Osman for Lisbon.

*Outward Bound.*

Elias Wair for Rhode-Island and Pennsylvania, Jacob Philips for Pennsylvania, Benjamin Mulberry for Bilboa, William Webber and Francis Norris for Leward Islands, John Theobalds and William Beekman for New-York, Robert Johnson, Benjamin Clark, Thomas Crocker, and John Fuller for Barbadoes, James Nichols, Jonathan Rowse, William Brown, and Thomas Copping for North Carolina, George Janvering and Nicholas Coufens for West-Indies, James Brown for Maryland.

**NOTICE**

†† These are to give Notice; That all Shoemakers may be furnished with Sole-Leather and Upper-Leather ready cut out, at reasonable Prices, or by Wholesale or Retail, by Benjamin Hagger, living in the Court where Deacon Williams now lives in Cornhill, Boston.

All Persons that have any Claims on the Estate of George Whitehorse, late of Boston, deceased, are desired to bring in said Claims unto G. Whitehorse and Doctor Duwel, both of Boston, Administrators to the said Estate, and they shall be adjusted: As also all Persons indebted to said Estate are desired forthwith to pay their Debts unto the above named Administrators which will prevent further Trouble.

N. B. The Lumber-Wharffe belonging to the said Estate will be Attended by said Administrators, as it was formerly, for the taking on, and delivering off any Lumber for Gentlemen who please to use the same at usual Wharffage.

\* \* Whereas John Johnson, Alexander Moore, and William Taverner, Mariners, belonging to the Ship *Patience* and *Judith* (Henry Clark Master) lying in the Port of Marblehead, did on board the said Ship, absent themselves from their Duty on board the said Ship: These are therefore to desire the said John Johnson, Alexander Moore, and William Taverner to Return to their Duty and Service on board the said Ship, within the Space of 10 Days from this Date, otherwise they will be prosecuted as Deserters. Dated at Marblehead the 27th Day of April, 1723.

BOSTON: Printed and sold by BENJAMIN FRANKLIN in Queen-Street, where Advertisements and Letters are taken in. Price 3 d. single, or 10 s. a Year.

Master JANUS,



Have observed, that you are forward to contribute your endeavours to cure the perverseness and folly of the Age wheresoever and in whomsoever they appear. Perhaps upon what I am now about to hint, you may think fit to offer the World what follows.

It is what occurs to common observation, that when Men have set up to vindicate any principles, if their Mistakes are never so accidentally discovered, and what they have asserted proved false by the most conspicuous Arguments, yet they are very difficultly brought to yield, yea there are some, that even Demonstration will not convince. It has been from time to time asserted, and imposed upon the ignorant People in this Countrey, That the design of their Fathers in coming hither, was to get from under the Yoke of the Church of England, and to that their good design of settling this flourishing Countrey is owing, which the Letter printed last Monday in the Gazette proves false, in my opinion to a Demonstration: Methinks it is enough fully to satisfy all that read it, that we have been notoriously impos'd upon, and made to believe a lie. But what I mainly design'd to hint to you, is the perverse and unreasonable way some have taken, to evade the force of such conviction, and yet go on to impose upon the weak and ignorant, and that is by aspersing the Characters of honest Men; some by accusing their zealous Fathers of Hypocrisy, Flattery and Daubing, and in short of downright lying, and others, who are more tender of their Reputation, cry out Forgery to stain others. What an unreasonable thing is it, that because it brings Conviction that they cannot resist, it must needs be a Forgery, and for no other reason; But these Men may be assured that there is sufficient Evidence to be brought for the genuineness of that Request, to put the most obstinate to shame, if their Forheads be not all brass.

And if a vindication be called for it shall be produced.

*Tours, &c.*  
Philaethes.

To the venerable Doctor JANUS.

SIR,

I have been a Traveller these many Years, and have seen the Customs and Manners of a great Part of the World; but in all my Travels, I profess I never met with a People so generally and universally happy as the Sect of the People called Quakers; nor will it seem strange to a considering Person, if I pronounce them the *happiest People under Heaven*.

The Ingenious Monsieur St. Carman in his Essays, affirms Poverty to be the greatest evil incident to Humane Life; but *poor Quakers* are scarcer than *poor Jews*; not one to be found in an Age: They all enjoy a competent Portion of the good things of this Life, and God's Blessing with them; so that in this Respect they are far happier than any People I know of.

Then, they utterly renounce all carnal Weapons of the Flesh; they are sensible, that War is a chargeable, poisonous, dangerous thing. Besides, they are the Sheep of Christ's Flock, and Sheep (you know) are no fighting Creatures; they are to be protected by Shepherds and their Dogs, while they are grazing at ease in their Pastures. Moreover, you shall seldom see two of the Brethren at Variance in your Courts of Judicature: they know right well, that *Law is a costly Thing, and Justice is no cheap Commodity*; and when *earthen Vessels* are at Variance, (let there be never so much precious Treasure in them) what

can be expected but that they will dash one another to pieces.

Nothing certainly is more irksome to the Ears, than that Scolding and Railing, which which we commonly call *Billingsgate Language*: Now among the Quakers you shall hear no such ill-sounding Expressions; but their Reproofs are like Honey and Vinegar, sharp and sweet; their *Yea is Yea*, and their *Nay, Nay*; whsch good Order and Mildness in their Speech is no small part of their Happiness.

Then again; if we view them in their Dress, we shall find they keep constantly to *one Fashion*; the Advantages of which are not easily seen by the unthinking Multitude: But how many Perplexities and Difficulties do the Quakers hereby avoid? How are our modish Ladies forc'd to cut and re-cut, rip and un-rip to comply with every new upstart Fashion? Besides, Madam such a one says, that *this is the Fashion*, and *Mistress* such a one says *it is not*; so that the poor Fashion-Hunter is in the same Condition with the A's between two Bundles of Hay, which equally affecting his Senses, holds him in a perplexing Suspence which to go to: At last it may be she hears that *this is now all the Fashion*; and when she has with great Diligence rigg'd her self accordingly, she is (O unhappy Creature!) certainly inform'd, that the Mode she is now in *is out, clear out in England!* And then all's undone again.

I had almost forgot the neatness and decency of their Apparel, which (plain as it is) is very delightful to the Eye. The Cleanliness of their Women is admirable. *Who ever saw a Quaker-Slut? A Quaker-Slut!* 'Tis a Contradiction in Terms, there's no such thing in Nature: They are all (even to a Woman) from *the old and tough*, to the *young and tender, as clean as a — Penny*.

Then, as to *keeping on the Hat*; 'tis a Priviledge unspeakable, and were I not fearful of incurring the Hatred of pleasure, I would intimate, that nothing wears out a Hat more than our frequent Salutations. But to pass by that, let us a little consider what other Inconveniences this *Hat-Honour* is frequently attended with. I once knew a Gentleman who run quite distracted with meer Vexation, because a Person whom he thought his Inferiour, did not return a Bow he made him in the Street, but pass'd by him with an Air of Grandeur and Indifference. Again, we are oftentimes forced in publick to reverence with our *Outward Man* one whom in our Hearts we detest, merely to avoid being thought unmannerly. Now all this Trouble the Quakers avoid, by professing their Principle to show no outward Respect of Persons; and this is never taken ill from them, because you know not but that they respect you as much in their Hearts as any one else.

Further, Do but behold what a cheerful Frame of Spirits and Tranquillity of Mind they are generally in, both in Life and Death: We scarce ever see a melancholly or despairing Quaker. Now, this proceeds from the Grand Article of all, & that is, their discouraging & forbidding all Humane Learning, O blessed People! *Ignorance!* 'Tis the very Quintessence of Happiness! The wise *Lacedemonian* Lawgiver, *Lycurgus*, establish'd this Blessing in his thrice happy Common-Wealth. By this it is, that while others are (like *Solomon*) giving their Hearts to know *Wisdom*, which is *recreation of Spirit*, they are eating and drinking, and making their Souls enjoy the good of their Labour which they take under the Sun, for it is their Portion. In much *Wisdom* (says the wise Man) is much *Grief*; and he that *increaseth in knowledge increaseth in Sorrows*: Therefore the Quakers have laid it all aside, and the wiser they. By this means it is, that in their publick Discourses, the Hearers are not tear'd with the pernicious Doctrines of *Passive Obedience & Non-Resistance*; neither are his Brains disturb'd with the fine metaphysical Intricacies of the Schools. One Quaker-Sermon, by reason of the various Subjects therein treated of, is a complex Body of honest, plain Divinity; and were it faithfully commented on, would be more than sufficient for the Conduct of Life.

I might, were it needful, advance many other Particulars whereth they have the Advantage, for Happiness of Life, above the rest of Mankind; but these already mention'd are sufficient for the present, and if any Man doubteth of the Truth of them, let him turn Quaker and try.

*Sir, Tours, &c.*

AMINADAB.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

London, Feb. 26.

Last Wednesday Mrs. Hughes, Widow of the late Rev. Mr. Hughes, was seiz'd at Greenwich by one of







of his Majesty's Messengers, and brought to Town in Custody.

'Tis said Mr. Case Billingsley, one of the chief Contrivers of the fraudulent Harburgh Lottery, being arrived in Holland, retired thence with speed to remote Parts.

*Votes of the House of Commons. Veneris 15 die Februarii, 1722.*

The House (according to Order) resumed the further Consideration of the Report from the Committee appointed to enquire into the Project called the Harburgh Lottery, and all other foreign Lotteries carrying on in the City of London; and Mr. George Ridpath was called in and examined, and then he withdrew; and the Lord Viscount Barington was heard in his Place, and then he withdrew.

*Resolved, Nemine Contradicente,*

That it appears to this House, That John Lord Viscount Barington in the Kingdom of Ireland (a Member of this House) has been notoriously guilty of promoting, abetting, and carrying on the fraudulent Undertaking, called the Harburgh Lottery.

*Resolved, Nemine Contradicente,*

That the said John Lord Viscount Barington be, for his said Offence, expelled this House.

*London, March 16.*

On Thursday the Right Hon. the Earl of Orrery was admitted to Bail in a Recognizance of 200,000 l. his two Sureties in 50,000 l. each, and himself in the rest.

*London, March 18.*

Dr. John Friend, after being examin'd before a Committee of the Lords of the Privy Council on Friday last, was committed close Prisoner to his Majesty's Tower of London for High Treason: He was carried thither in his own Coach under the Care of 3 Messengers, and was lodged in the Apartment which the Earl of Orrery came out of the Day before.

Mrs. Spinks, Wife to a Nonjuring Clergyman, being traced out, and found to be capable of giving some Light into the Conspiracy, is put under Restraint in order to her Examination. She is Aunt to Mrs. Hughes in the Hands of the Government, lately Nurse to the young Pretender.

*March, 19.* On Sunday Mrs. Cotton was brought to Town from Nottingham by Messengers, in a Coach with 6 Horses, and after being examined was committed into safe Custody.

The King's Messengers sent down to Portsmouth, have brought four Persons to Town from on board the Ship Resolution, seiz'd at Genoa by Commodore Scott, and about 20 others of the Crew have been committed to Winchester Goal.

On Wednesday last Col. Shute, Governour of his Majesty's Provinces of Massachusetts Bay and New-Hampshire, in New-England was introduced to his Majesty by the Right Honourable the Lord Carteret, and was graciously received.

*March 20.* We hear, that Mr. Layer will be executed at Tyburn this Day Se'night along with the Malefactors condemn'd the last Sessions at the old Bayley.

*Boston, May 13.* We find the following Article of Boston News inserted in the Post-Boy of March 16. which we doubt not will be entertaining to our Readers.

*Boston, Jan. 21.* Our Lieut. Gov. and Commander in Chief, has prorogued the General Assembly to the 6th of March next. If there was ever a Hell-Fire Club, it is believ'd without breach of Charity, that the Author of a Paper publish'd here under the Notion of the New-England Courant, was concern'd in that diabolical Society. The 14th Instant the Committee appointed to consider of that impious Pamphlet, gave in their Opinion, that its Tendency was to mock Religion, to bring the holy Scripture and the faithful Ministers of the Gospel into Contempt, and to disturb the Peace of the Subjects of this Province; and propos'd, that to prevent the like for the future, James Franklin, the Printer and Publisher thereof be strictly forbid to print or publish the New-England Courant, or any other Pamphlet of the like Nature, except it be revised by the Secretary of this Province; and that the Justices of the Peace for the County of Suffolk be directed to take sufficient Bonds of the said Franklin for his good Behaviour for 12 Months, all which was agreed to.

Last Week a Bill of Indictment was prefer'd to the Grand Jury against James Franklin, the late Publisher of this Pa-

per, for Contempt of an Order of the General Court, in printing the Courant without its being first supervised by the Secretary; and the Bill was return'd, *Ignoramus.*

Bills were found against 5 or 6 Negroes, and a white Servant belonging to Mr. Bridge, for attempting to set Fire to Houses in Boston, one of the Negroes has been try'd, and receiv'd Sentence of Death last Staurday.

On Saturday Night and Yesterday Morning we had an Easterly Storm of Wind and Rain, which drove several Vessels from their Anchors.

*Custom-House, Boston. Entred Inwards.*

John Dearing from New Hampshire, Sturgis Coggeshall, and Davis from Connecticut, John Boulderson from Montserrat, Thomas Lauchlen from Ireland, Francis Pugh from North Carolina, Thomas Bell, and Thomas Moufell from Virginia, Henry Rippen from Maryland, Thomas Wyer from Plymouth, John Hastie from Bristol, John Atkins from London and Maderas, John Wakefield and Jonathan Clark from London. *Cleared Outwards.*

Ober, Jackson, Bowden, and Prince for New Hampshire, Joseph Kidder for Jamaica, Copping, Nichols, and Rouse for North Carolina, Vandyke and Beckman for New-York, Brown and Phillips for Philadelphia, James Flucker for St. Christophers, Phillip Viscount for Surinam, Nicholas Coufens and Ebenezer Sheerman for Barbadoes, Ebenezer Breed for West Indies, John Moore for Amsterdam, George England, Thomas Lethered and Richard Pope for London, Peter Miers for Cayan. *Outward Bound.*

John Blin and Thomas Sturgis for Rhode-Island and Connecticut, Puuchard and Champion for Connecticut, Bedgood and Cupit for Barbadoes, John Peck for West Indies, George Berwick for Jamaica, John Osborn and John Butler for London.

**ADVERTISING**

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†† At the General Meeting of the Club (whereof Dr. JANUS is Chairman) for the Propagation of Sense and good Manners among the docible Part of Mankind in his Majesty's Plantations in America, it was unanimously agreed, That for the Benefit of the present Proprietor, of this Paper, all Subscribers who continue to take it in within the City of Boston, shall pay for the future 12 s. per Annum; those who live at Rhode-Island are to pay 15 s. and those who have it sent into the Country seal'd up and directed, are to pay 16 s. Provided nevertheless, that Country Gentlemen and Ladies who have any Friends, Relations or Benefactors in Boston that will take in their Papers without sealing up or directing, shall pay no more than 12 s. Any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

N. B. This Paper (No 92) is the second of a New Quarter, and those who have not paid for the last, are desired to pay it to the Publisher or his Order.

**BOSTON:** Printed and sold by BENJAMIN FRANKLIN in Queen-Street, where Advertisements and Letters are taken in. Price 4 d. single, or 12 s. 2 Year.

THE [ N 94  
New-England Courant.

From MONDAY May 13. to MONDAY May 20. 1723.

*Cura sanè est, quorsum eventurum hoc sit.*

To the venerable Doct<sup>r</sup> JANUS.

S I R,



HAVE observ'd, that one of the Complaints against the *Courant* has been, that it exposes our Follies to the neighbouring Provinces, and to foreign Countries: And it has a little rais'd my Admiration, that we shou'd be so fond of our Reputation, as to be wilfully blind to our own

Knormities. I have observ'd likewise, that this Complaint has been often made by those who have upon Occasion taken more Liberty to expose us than ever the Writers of the *Courant* have done. I could collect many Passages from the Pamphlets publish'd upon our civil and religious Quarrels, which would render us ridiculous in the sight of all the World; but at present I shall confine my self to a Pamphlet lately publish'd, entituled, *The Result of a Council held at Billingsgate in Eastham, November 2. 1720. With Illustration of the Reasons against joining with Eastham in calling a Council. And the Narrative of Hannah Doane, briefly giving an Account of the Proceedings of the Church whereof she was a member; and the Occasion thereof.*

There are no less than three Ministers of the Gospel, besides two Deacons and Justice John Doane's Wife, concern'd in writing this Pamphlet; and herein, if ever, the old Proverb is verifi'd, *The more Cooks the worse Broth.* If they had attempted a Satyr on the Ministry and Church Government of New-England, they cou'd not more effectually have done it, than by this confused and unintelligible Jargon of Questions, Answers, Illustrations, Reasons and Depositions. In some Parts of the Book they pay a great Regard to the Platform, in others they prefer the Light of Nature & Law of Nations to whatever the Platform says.

They tell us, that the Church in Eastham are guilty of an absolute Persecution as ever was practis'd in the Roman Church: That one Council of Churches is call'd together to condemn the Proceedings of another; and observe upon it, that so when the Popes were striving to get to their height, some would fly to them to call Councils in opposition to Councils, &c. Here is a bold Intimation, that we have a Sort of Popes among us to fly to upon Occasion: For the sake of these Gentlemen I wou'd hope they are Protestant Popes; for none till now have been so daring as to say we entertain'd Popes of any Sort. They conclude indeed, that if such Insults as these on Ecclesiastick Government ( this calling of Councils to condemn Councils ) be not severely animadverted upon, no other may be expected, but that it must fall to the ground. But whether their severe Animadversions on the Reverend Mr. O—n's Character, (one of their Rev. Brethren in the Ministry) is the way to support our Church Government, I leave better Judges to determine. He is call'd an ignorant Stranger, profoundly ignorant, Liar, &c. and in no less than Six several Pages he is charg'd with Fornication. In Page 13. they assert, that he stands on a Court Record, convicted of being the reputed Father of a Bastard Child; and wisely say upon it, Some indeed make light of this; but

it may be consider'd, That an Ammonite, Moabite, Bastard, and any that had any considerable Blemish in their Bodies, were barred by God from any Office in the Jewish Church. This is a convincing Argument to prove Mr. O—n unfit for the Gospel Ministry, and 'tis strange they did not particularly quote *Lev. 21.20.*

But I may not pass over Mrs. Doane's Discourse with Mr. O—n, which I think may very well be call'd a *Foco-Serious Dialogue.* 'Not ( says she ) to go about to tell all that was said, ( which I can't not remember if I would go about it ) I farther told Mr. O—n, that he was legally guilty of Fornication, [ take notice, here is a lawful Fornication, ] and I really believed he was the Father of the Child that was laid to him. Mr. O—n answered, *It is true, I did make courtship to Mercy Norton, with intent to make her my Wife; but I understand she was a Person of a loose Behaviour, and was of an ill Family. It is true, I have had foolish and sinful Actions with her, but yet I can't really say the child is mine.*

Really say, Woman! What wou'd you have him say? He is always counted a wise child that knows his own Father; But in this Case he is a wise Father that knows his own child. Why! Mercy Norton was a Person of a loose Behaviour, and how should he know —?

But Mrs. Doane goes on, 'Then I said to him, Why did you take the Child and play with it? To which he answered, *I never took it in my Arms, but one of the Nortons put it upon my Knees, and I play'd with it, as I might do with a Neighbour's child.*

It is my bumble Opinion, that Mrs. Doane might have sav'd her self the Trouble of thus exposing Mr. O—n, since the Deposition of her Brother Isaac Doane, has sufficiently clear'd up her Reputation, and condemn'd the Proceedings of Mr. O—n and his Church, who she says were resolv'd to be still Worshipping her, tho' Josiah Cook, Senior, had said before Witness; that he would go and reprove Mr. O—n, and talk Roundly to him. The Substance of the Deposition is in the Conclusion, as follows: *I desired and demanded copies of what they had done since the Council, and also of the Evidences they have come in since the Council; and said O—n said, there was no Evidences come in since the Council, as he knew of, nor there was none but what she knew of, as he knew of; And said O—n replied, that he saw no reason for it; and added, What is she going about now? and I replied, How should I know?*

Here ends the Deposition of Isaac Doane, who was of full Age the 1<sup>st</sup> of March, 1721, and there is nothing in the said Deposition of the said Isaac Doane but the Truth, that I know of; and therefore I am bound to believe him.

I purposely conceal the Names of the Reverend Gentlemen concern'd in writing this Pamphlet, because several of them are of my Acquaintance, and I would not willingly lend their Names farther than they themselves have done. I will conclude with saying, that if the Character of any Minister of the Gospel, or private Person, had been thus treated in the Courant, and the Country so much expos'd, it would have been accounted no less than *Blasphemy*, and the Author must have lain under the Charge of being a Member of the *Hell-Fire Club.*

I am, Sir, Yours, &c.

To Master JANUS.

Venerable old Don, (Rbody, May 20.)  
Your excellent opportunity of Reproving and Reforming where the Pulpit had fail'd.

ting, induces me to let your Worship know, that while the Europeans were raising of Poles, we were raising of Men here by Election. Our first, second and third Great Masters of this famous Island were chose with the Concurrence both of the Christians and Musselmen, and according to our former Choice; but the fourth was chose by a PINCH; for the Military Powers foreseeing great Strife, provided, that when the Voices for this fourth Officer were call'd for, old Mr. Prejudice, a Janizary, commands the Christian Forces to stand to their Arms, and deny'd them their Opportunity; by which means a Musli was chose in the Place where a Christian sat before: And it is said, that this is not the first Time that that Janizary has plaid this Game to obtain such Officers as can baulk their Profession upon a PINCH.

Great Sir, In a few days we shall arrive to the choice of our Household Officers here. Your grave Admonitions and Counsel may be of much service to the greatest Trickers as well as to

Your best Friend,

Resigning Remarko.

The following Article of News coming to hand too late to be publish'd in our last Paper, we shall insert in this.

Rhode-Island, May 8. Yesterday arrived here Capt. Lyde, in a Sloop from the Bay of Honduras, but last from South Carolina, by whom we have advice, that on the 10th of March last, he being in the Bay with several other Vessels lading with Logwood, there came there a Spanish Privateer of about 60 Men; upon which Lyde came to fall, and was chas'd by the Privateer, who finding he could not come up with him, returned to the Bay, and (as Capt. Lyde was afterwards inform'd by some of the Bay-men, when he went on shore to take in Water) made himself Master of all the Vessels that were there; which he had no sooner done, but a Pirate Vessel with above 100 men, commanded by one Low, came and retook all the Vessels, and the Privateer himself. They put all the Spaniard's to the Sword, except seven young Men and Lads who had the good Fortune to swim ashore. The English Vessels then in the Bay were, three Sloops belonging to this Place, the Commanders, Benjamin Norton, John Medbury, and Jeremiah Clark: They have fitted out the last for a Consort. There were in the Bay besides, a Ship, a Snow, a Briganteeen, and two or three other Sloops; the Brig, belong'd to Boston, and one or two of the Sloops go New-York. 'Tis said the Pirates kill'd one Wickham of this Place, but were more civil than was expected to the rest of the English.

Boston, May 20.

We have Advice from Salmon Falls, that on Saturday the 11th Instant, two Men of that Place going out to look after their Cattel were fir'd upon and kill'd by 8 Indians, who afterwards barbarously cut and mangled them with their Hatchets.

We hear that about the same time a Man was kill'd by the Indians at Wells, and a Saw-Mill, with about Fifty Thousand of Boards burnt.

On Saturday Night last, a House at the lower end of King-Street, next to the Ruines of those lately burnt, took Fire within side; but was extinguish'd without doing any considerable Damage.

They write from Nantucket, that 17 or 18 Whales have been lately brought in there by those who go out to Sea on the whaling Employment. Several more have been brought into other parts of the Country.

The following is a Petition from a Number of Pirates to his Majesty.

To his most Sacred Majesty, GEORGE, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c.

The humble Petition of the Company now belonging to the Ship Morning Star, and Brigantine Good Fortune, lying under the ignominious Name and denomination of Pirates, Humbly Sheweth;

THAT your Majesty's most Loyal Subjects, have at sundry Times been taken by Bartholomew Roberts, the then Captain of the above-said Vessels and Company, together with another Ship in which we left him; and have been forced by him and his wicked Accomplices to enter into, and serve in the said Company as Pirates, much contrary to our Wills and Inclination. And we your Loyal Subjects utterly abhorring and detesting that impious way of living, did with an unanimous Consent, and contrary to the Knowledge of the said Roberts or his Accomplices, on or about the eighteenth Day of April 1721. leave and run away from the aforesaid Ship Morning Star and Brigantine Good Fortune, with no other Intent or meaning, than the hopes of obtaining your Majesty's most gracious Pardon. And that we your Majesty's most Loyal Subjects may with more safety return to our native Country, and serve the Nation unto which we belong in our respective Capacities, without fear of being prosecuted by the Injur'd, whose Estates have

suffer'd by the said Roberts and his Accomplices during our forcible detainment by the said Company, we most humbly implore your Majesty's most Royal Assent to this our humble Petition. And your Petitioners shall ever Pray, &c.

The above is a true Copy of our humble Petition to your Majesty, which we have deliver'd by two several Opportunities before this (viz. one dated the 28th of April 1722. the other of the 24th of June following) We have nothing more to add, but to testify our most earnest desire to embrace all occasions to assure your Majesty that we have nothing so much at heart as the want of an opportunity to return to our Duty. We have been the bolder in representing those repeated Petitions, being very sensible of your Majesty's great Clemency and Mercy; Mercy makes us hope your Majesty will extend your unbounded Goodness to us, who unhappily and contrary to our Inclinations, have fallen into a Course of Life which is very disagreeable to us.

GOD PRESERVE YOUR MAJESTY.

September 28. 1722.

Custom House, Boston. Entered Inwards.

Filbrick, Smith, Giddins, Stanwood, Lowe, Riggs, James and Giddins from New-Hampshire, Lewis, Hodge, Cobb & Pepper from Connecticut, Whinniet and Alden from Annapolis, Stollard from South Carolina, Owen from St. Christophers, Andrews from Antigua, Breed from Glasgow, Miller, and Showers from Fyal, Smith and Winter from Topsham, Roberts, Brown and Moffat from Bristol, Dove, Whetson, and Wenmouth from London.

Cleared Out, Filbrick and Dearing for New Hampshire, Quintard, Sturgis, Punched and Champen for Connecticut, Gambsby and Els for North Carolina, Rush for Virginia, Bodgood, Crocker and Fuller for Barbadoes, Billa for Antigua, Norris, Richards, Pearce and Webber for Leward Islands, Curtis for the Bay of Honduras, Ferguson for Great Britain, John Osborn Ship Martha for London.

Outward Bound, Coggeshall, Punched, Cobb and Lewis for Connecticut, Bissell, Winniet and Billa for Annapolis Royal, Pile for Virginia, Dupce & Davis for Leward Islands, Maccarty and Shea for Jamaica, Lewis for Surinam, Brown for Madera, Dove and Clark for London.

EDW & R T J B S M & G S

Ran away from the Ship Seaflores,

George Jeavrin Commander, the following Men, viz. John Brock, and John Pray the 17th past, Anthony Nicholas, Joseph Jorden, Mathew Varley and Charles Simon on the 10th Currant. If any of the said Sailors will return to their Duty, on board the said Ship now lying at the Long Wharf in Boston, they shall be kindly received; or if any one will give information where the said Men are so as the said Master may have them again, they shall have a Reward of Twenty Shillings Each.

To be Sold,

A likely young Negro Woman, fit for Town or Country Service, with her young Child. Seequire of the Printer hereof.

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THE [ N 95

# New-England Courant.

FROM MONDAY May 20. to MONDAY May 27. I 7 2 3.



LOOKING over the several Letters of my Correspondents, I find the following Answer to *Philalthes*, which seems to demand the first Place in this Paper; for tho' I look two Ways at once, it is with an indifferent Eye, and I leave it with my Correspondents to carry on their

own Controversies in their own way.

To Doctor JANUS.

SIR,

Prizes do me the favour to let *Philalthes* know, that a Vindication of himself is called for, and that if he don't produce it, he won't answer the famous Name (or rather Nick-name) he has given himself: For you must know (and it may be he needs to be told so) that *Philalthes* signifies a *Lover of Truth*; and Men must keep their Word, else this Character does not belong to them. If he enquires after the Heads, concerning which his Vindication is called for, you may tell him, that he is not desired to prove, that the Letter in the *Gazette* which he mentions, is not a Piece of Forgery; 'tis owned that the Gentlemen whose Names are set at the Foot of it, did write it in 1630, to the Bishops before they fell from *England*; but that he is challenged to prove, that if he does love Truth, 'tis not as the Ape loves the Cat, viz. so as to hang her to death; or that he is not so ignorant, that 'twere easy to make him believe, that the *Moon is made of green Cheese*; or that he does not think, that the Ignorance of many People in this Country is so great, as to believe it is, barely for the sake of his saying so, with the sounding word of *Philalthes* at the end. In short, in case he believes his own Letter, he is challenged to clear himself from as gross Ignorance as any people in this Country labour of. A Thing that is plain to a Demonstration, is as plain as 'tis that Two and Two make Four. Now I am sure he betrays gross Ignorance, who imagines 'tis as plain from the Words of the aforesaid Letter, that the Subscribers of it did not come hither to get from under the Yoke of the Church of *England*, as 'tis that Two and Two make Four. This brief historical Account will sufficiently prove what I say.

Anno 1610, a Number of Christians in the North of *England*, having Mr. *John Robinson* for their Minister, removed to *Leyden* in *Holland*, that they might peaceably worship God according to the Institutions of the Gospel, unadorned with Men's Inventions, which they could not do in their own Land; Thirteen of this Congregation not liking the Loose-ness of the *Dutch*, nor to lose their interest in the *English* Nation, did think and agree upon crossing the *Atlantic*; part of them were to do it before the rest, to see what Encouragement they could find: Accordingly part of them (among whom was Mr. *William Brewster*, Mr. *Robinson's* Assistant) removed from *Holland* about the latter end of *June*, 1610, and arrived at *Cape Cod* in *November* the same Year. At this Place they drew up an Instrument, in which acknowledging themselves to be the Loyal Subjects of *James* King of *England*, &c. they combined into a Body Politick, and became the first *New-English* Colony. From *Cape Cod* they went one way and another to find a convenient place of Abode, and at length settled together at *Plymouth*, and were the first Church in *New-England*, and the only one till 1629. This Year the *Massachusetts* Colony began, and a Church was gathered at *Salem*, a Church of Nonconformists to the Liturgy of the Church of *England*, and Mr. *Shelton* and Mr. *Higginson*, who had suffered much for their Nonconformity in their own Land, were chosen by this Number of Christians to be their Ministers. In the Ships, in which these two Ministers came hither, came some, among whom were two Brothers, Men of Figure, who were much displeas'd with them, because they did not at all use the Book of Common Prayer, nor administer Baptism and the Lord's Supper according to the Liturgy of the Church of *England*; yet, they carry'd their Resentments so such a Height,

that they were summon'd before the Government, where they accus'd the Ministers as departing from the Orders of the Church of *England*, and call'd Separatists and Anabaptists, &c. The Ministers answer'd for themselves, they were neither Separatists nor Anabaptists; they did not separate from the Church of *England*, nor from the Ordinances of God there, but only from the Corruptions and Disorders there, and that they came away from the Common Prayer and Ceremonies, and had suffered much for their Nonconformity in their own Land, and therefore being in a Place where they might have their Liberty, they neither could nor would use them, because they judg'd the Imposition of these Things, to be sinful Corruptions in the Worship of God. In short, the Governour told these two Complainers, that *New-England* was no place for such as they; and therefore he sent them both back to *England* the same Year.

In 1630 there came Ten Ships from *Old England* to *New*, and were three Churches gathered, one in the *Massachusetts* Colony, one at *Dorchester*, another at *Watertown*, of which Mr. *George Phillips* (one of the Subscribers to Mr. *Philalthes* his demonstrative Letter) was Minister, a third at *Boston*, of which Gov. *Winthrop*, Mr. *Johnson* and Mr. *Dudley*, three more of the Subscribers to that Letter, were Members, and Mr. *John Wilson* the first Minister, an excellent Man, on whose Death it was wrote, that the Bishops and their Impositions did not make him a Conformist. About three Years after this the famous Mr. *Cotton* was chosen by this Church to Mr. *Wilson's* Assistant: He came into *New-England* for fear of being terribly persecuted for his Nonconformity. This Distich is part of the Elegy one wrote at his Death.

*Luther pull'd down the Pope, Calvin the Prelate saw;  
Of Calvin's Lapse, chief Cure to Cotton's due.*

Mr. *Cotton* being dead, this Church chose Mr. *Norton* to be Mr. *Wilson's* Assistant, an eminent Man, who in a Letter to a foreign Minister, which was subscribed by more than Forty *New-England* Ministers, says, that before there were any Signs of the Civil War, (to be sure then it was not for murdering the King) they departed into the unknown Coasts of the Earth, for the sake of a purer Worship, because the Bishops would not suffer them to go on in the Work of the Ministry, without Subscription, Conformity, and the Mixture of Humane Inventions.

An Historian, who if he be partial, 'tis in favour of the Church of *England*, speaking of Arch-Bishop *Laud's* Injunctions in 1634, for wearing the Surplice, receiving the Sacrament kneeling, placing the Communion Table Altarways and Railing it about, says, The Bishop of *Norwich*, straining these Injunctions to the utmost, frighted Thousands of Families out of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk* into *New-England*. Another who stiles himself an impartial Historian, but is notoriously partial in favour of the Church of *England*, says, that some of the Schismatical Spirits (i. e. Nonconformists) having been severely prosecuted in the Ecclesiastical Courts, began to think of taking Refuge in some of our foreign Plantations. And it seems they did more than think of it; for after a few Lines more he tells us, that on May 1. 13 Car. 1. an Order was made in Council, that the Lord Treasurer of *England* should take effectual Course for the Stay of Eight Ships then in the *Thames*, prepared to go to *New-England*, and should likewise give Order for the putting on Land all the Passengers and Provisions therein intended for that Voyage. Before he finishes the same Page, he says, that some of the principal Refugees holding *New-England* a Plantation by Patent by the King, drew hither such a Tribe and Colony of their own, that they cast off all Subjection to the old Church, and their Persecution are not yet reconciled.

I think now those that are most obstinate and unwilling to own, that the first Settlers of this Land came hither to get from under the Yoke of the Church of England, will be ashamed to deny it, if their Foreheads be not all Brass. Yours, &c.

Anti-Pseuistes.

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

*Brussels, March 4.* A Bishop of the Græcian Church who arrived here some time ago, behaves himself in such a humble manner, as is rarely found any where among Clergymen, who commonly eat the Fat of the Land, and look upon the Laity as far beneath them: The said Bishop subsists only upon the Benefactions of well disposed People, imitating herein the Example of the Primitive Christians. Several Ships are now getting ready for the East-Indies, on account of the new Company, and 'tis hoped they will meet with better success than those which have from Time to Time been sent to those Parts by particular Merchants.

*London, March 7.* At the Sessions at Hicks's-Hall, Richard Roberts was indicted for assaulting Margaret Tomkinson, with Intent to ravish her. He was found Guilty of the said Indictment, sentenc'd to pay a Fine of 6 s. 8 d. and to undergo hard Labour in Bridewell for six Months.

They write from Hampshire, that on Monday was Se'night last, at Bishop's Waltham in that County a Marriage was solemnized, at which it was remarkable that the Ages of 6 Persons, namely, the Bride, Bridegroom, 2 Bride-Men and 2 Bride-Maids, made up 500 Years: That a neighbouring Gentleman had been very liberal on that Account, by opening the publick Houses free to all Comers, and distributed above a hundred Favours: And that the Evening concluded with ringing of Bells and other Rejoycings.

Yesterday the famous Mrs. Sally Salisbury was carry'd before Mr. Justice Eyles to Sergeant's Inn in Chancery Lane, in Order to be admitted to Bail; but it being alledgd by the Council for the Prosecutor, that the Court at the Old Baily had made an Order last Sessions against it, she was refer'd back to the said Court for Bail, and remanded to Newgate.

Last Night two Watermen were seiz'd at Gravesend for the Rape and Murder of a Woman at Smalbury-Green, and were brought to Newgate.

*March 18.* They write from Winchester, that the Rev. Mr. Knap, being desired to preach before the Judges, High-Sheriff, Justices of the Peace, Grand-Jury &c. at the Assizes, entertain'd them with a most virulent Discourse against the Ministry, ridiculing the Conspiracy. His whole Sermon was such a bitter Investive, that the Grand-Jury presented it the next Day as a most false, wicked and scandalous Libel against the Government; for which the Grand-Jury received the Thanks of Mr. Baron Page, who promised to take Care that Mr. Knap should be prosecuted for the same.

Mrs. Laver hath renewed her Sollicitations to obtain another Reprieve for her Husband: What Success they will meet with, a few Days will discover. In the mean time Mr. Laver continues to prepare for a Change; and Yesterday he receiv'd the Sacrament with great Tokens of Devotion and Penitence.

*Boston, May 27.*

We have Advice from the Eastward, that on Wednesday last two Men were kill'd by the Indians between York and Wells. One Indian has likewise been lately kill'd by the English, who fir'd upon him from a Gondola going up a River at N. Yarmouth.

We hear two Men are taken up at Rhode-Island, for counterfeiting the 5 l. Bills of this Province.

Last Week died at the Prison one of the Negroes committed on Suspicion of setting Houses on Fire in the Town of Boston.

**BOSTON:** Printed and sold by BENJAMIN FRANKLIN in Queen-Street, where Advertisements and Letters are taken in. Price 4 d. single, or 12 s. a Year.

## POSTSCRIPT.

*Newport Rhode-Island, May 23.* Yesterday were seized and committed here Abel and Samuel Chapin, two Kinsmen, who came from Springfield, and offer'd to put off Counterfeit Bills of the Province of the Massachusetts. There were found upon them 20 Five-Pound Bills of that Province. One of the Men has made this Confession on a Promise of Pardon; That some time since there was a Man taken up for counterfeiting Paper Money, who confess'd where he had hid the Plates, and this Chapin being by at his Confession, went and found the Plates, and showing them to his

One ~~Antes~~ Anties of Scituate, employ'd in the Whale-Fishery at Sea, was lately drowned after he had struck a Whale, which pull'd the Boat under Water: The rest of the Boat's-Crew were taken up by their Mate-Boat. Another Boat has been stove to Pieces by a Whale, and an Indian kill'd by the Blow, but the rest of the Men sav'd.

*Custom-House, Boston.* Entered Inwards.

Samuel Stevens from New-Hampshire, Thomas Verien, Thomas Cuffs, and Samuel Wells from Connecticut, Edward Cooper from Virginia, Thomas Coverly from Providence, Joseph Bosworth from Maryland, Nich. Davis from Surranam, Samuel Boyes from Madera, Edward Lyde from South Carolina, Edmond Tilson and Walter Goodrige from Barbadoes, and Francis Upcott from Barnstable.

*Cleared Out,* Nathanael Alden and William Winniet for Annapolis, Elias Wait for Philadelphia, John Pell for Philadelphia, John Pell for Virginia, George Barwick and James Shea for Jamaica, Eleazer Johnson and John Cuppit for Barbadoes, Daniel West and Ebenezer Dennis for London, John Moffat, John Giddings, John Riggs, and Henry Kipping for New-Hampshire, Isaac Pepper, Fregist Coggeshall, John Davis and Benj. Sweetland for Newport and Connecticut, James Lewis and Abraham Winter for Canfo.

*Entered Out,* John Hedge, John Chancey, and Thomas Curtis for Connecticut, Thomas Forster and Thomas Wyer for West-Indies, Joseph Maynard for Bristol, Henry Clark for London, and Thomas Wenmouth for Canfo.

**ADVERTISED BY M. S. S.**

Just publish'd, and Recommended as proper to be put into the Hands of the Laity.

A modest Proof of the Order and Government settled by Christ and his Apostles in the Church. By shewing, 1. What Sacred Offices were instituted by them. 2. How those Offices were distinguished. 3. That they were to be Perpetual and Standing in the Church. And, 4. Who Succeed in them, and rightly Execute them to this Day. Sold by Benjamin Elliot in Boston, Daniel Aurault in Newport, Gabriel Bernon in Providence, Mr. Gallop in Bristol, Mr. Jean in Stratford, and in most other Towns within the Colonies of Connecticut and Rhode-Island.

\* \* All Sorts of new-fashion'd Looking-Glasses, Sconces and Tea-Tables, to be sold at reasonable Rates, by William Price, at his Shop over against the Town-House in Cornhill.

To be Sold,

A likely young Negro Woman, fit for Town or Country Service, with her young Child. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

A PROSPECT of the Great Town of Boston, taken from Noddes-Island and designed to be curiously cut on Copper Plate, will be carried on by Subscription, as such expensive Works commonly are. Those Gentlemen that would encourage this Design, may subscribe to the same at Mr. Thomas Sciby's at the Crown Coffee House, where the Proposals may be seen. The Price is set lower than it was at first, and those that do subscribe to this Prospect now, will have it cheaper than those that do not. Subscriptions are also taken in by William Price, Print and Map Seller over against the Town House, where the Prospect is to be seen; Where likewise you may have all sorts of Prints and Maps lately come from London, sold very cheap, with Frames or without.

N. B. No Money to be advanced by Subscribers, but pay'd at the delivery of the Printed Copies. Those Gentlemen who have subscribed to the former Proposal, will have their Demands answer'd accordingly. The Undertaker, William Price, desires all Gentlemen to be speedy in their Subscriptions, in order to the speedy sending of the Drawing for England; for unless subscriptions come in, it will not be printed.

Sundry Tracts of Land, one at Dunstable, containing 700 Acres, within 2 Miles of the Meeting-House, another at Bedford in Connecticut, 1 Mile Square, another at Dedham, 5 Miles from the Meeting-House, containing between 1 and 200 Acres, and several other small Tracts of Land near Boston, with Houses, &c. built thereon, to be sold: Enquire of Aeneas Salter in Newbury Street.

Kinsman, propos'd to deliver them up to the Authority; but his Kinsman perswaded him to the contrary, and told him they might be of great Service to him; and afterwards they contriv'd to print off some Bills which they thought would be passable, but he says no more than that Twenty, and that the Bill they were taken up upon was the first they attempted to utter. The Five-Pound Plate is cut very nicely, and suppos'd to be done in England; besides which they had a Connecticut 10 s. Plate, but it had a Crack in the middle which render'd it useless. He has confes'd where the Plates are to be found, and says he had no other accomplices but his Kinsman.



# THE [ N 95 ] New-England Courant.

From MONDAY May 27. to MONDAY June 3. 1723.

Do<sup>r</sup> JANUS,



*Boston, May 27.*  
READING your Courant of this Day, I find therein a Letter signed *Anti-Pseustes*, wherein after a great deal of scurrilous Language given by him to one *Philaetbes*, I find the following surprizing Words.

*Now I am sure he (meaning Philaetbes) betrays great Ignorance, who imagines 'tis as plain*

*from the Words of the Letter (meaning the Request of the Governour and Company late gone for New-England, printed in England in the Year 1530, and reprinted here in the Gazette of the 6th Instant,) that the Subscribers of it did not come thither to get from under the Yoke of the Church of England, as it is that Two and Two make Four.*

Now I need say no more to this confident Man, but transcribe some Passages in the said Request, and then leave the World to judge, how he has made out his Demonstration to be as plain as Two and Two making Four, and also to determine on which Side the BRASS lies.

The Passages out of the Request are as follow.

*Yes we would desire you (meaning the Church of England, or rather its Governours) would be pleased to take notice of the Principals Body of our Company, as those who esteem it our honour to call the Church of England (from whence we rise) our dear Mother, and cannot part from our native Country, where we especially reside, without much Sadness of Heart, and many Tears in our Eyes; ever acknowledging that such Hope and Part as we have obtained in the common Salvation, we have received in her Bosom, and suck'd it from her Breasts.*

*We leave it not therefore loathing the Milk wherewith we were fed and nourished, but blessing God for the present Age and Education, as Members of the same Body, shall always rejoice in her good, and unfeignably grieve for any Sorrow that shall betide her; and while we have Breath, sincerely desire the Continuance & Abundance of her Welfare, with the Enlargement of her Bounds in the Kingdom of Christ Jesus.*

And again they say,

*It is an usual and laudable Exercise of your Charity, to commend to the Prayers of your Congregations the Necessity and Straits of your principal Neighbours. Do the like for a Church springing out of your own Bowels.*

And a few Lines before they have these Words, which I wish their Children would follow.

*Be pleased therefore, Reverend Fathers and Brethren, to help forward the Work now in Hand, &c.*

And now, Do<sup>r</sup> JANUS, I cannot think but that Gentleman (wherever he be) if he will but read over these Passages fully, or rather once more the whole Request, and consider it, he will with me own that they do not seem to be the Expressions of a Persecuted People, or a People that live under any Yoke.

As to his Story of *Robinson* his Crew, I believe it would not be for the Honour of their Name, nor yet I am sure would it be pleasing to their Posterity, to give a true History of the *Brownists*, (of whom he was,) their Principles and their Practices, and of their unruly Behaviours, both in England and

Holland; for the true reason of their coming into America, was, that they were a Sett of such wicked People, that no Country they ever tryed could beat with them, and I am sure the People of this Country do not desire to be thought the Offspring of such a Sett of Folks.

As to Mr. *Phillips*, and others that signed the said Request, if they acted otherwise, or Apostatized to *Robinson* and his Crew, as soon as they came into America, that I cannot help, but sure I am, at the writing of the said Request, they were either Churchmen, or something else that deserves a worse Name.

And now upon the whole, If the World thinks that *Philaetbes* is cleared by this from the Aspersions thrown upon him by *Anti-Pseustes*, I have my end; and remain,

S I R,

Your assured Friend,

And very Humble Servant,

A. J.

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

*Vicenna, Feb. 13.* Letters from Constantinople, of the 12th of January advise, that the Bassaw of Babylon had confirm'd the Account of the Affairs of Persia, sent by the Bassaw of Van; tho' they are still in doubt as to some Particulars relating to the Death of the late King and his Children. Certain it is, that *Miriweys* has been declar'd King; and the Porte has receiv'd Advice, that he purposes to send an Embassy thither, to confirm the Peace between the two Empires.

*Lisbon, Feb. 20. N. S.* We have Advice here, that the Spaniards have agreed to succour the Maltese with 3000 Foot, in lieu of the Men of War which they had promised to furnish them with; and this Court is inclined to supply the Island of Malta with a Sum of Money, instead of the four Men of War which were expected from his Portuguese Majesty.

*Hague, Feb. 27. N. S.* On the 24th in the Morning, Monsieur *Dayrolles*, Minister of the King of England, presented a Memorial to the Council of State, for leave to search some foreign Ships newly arrived, which he takes to belong to the *Chevalier de St. George*; but we have not yet yet heard what Answer the Council return'd him.

*Frankfort, Feb. 28. N. S.* We hear there is Advice from Constantinople, that the Turks have already erected the *Horse-Tail*, as a Signal of War; that they carry on their Preparations by Sea and Land with uncommon Diligence; that the *Grand Seignior* designs to take the Field in Person; and that the Answer demanded by the Emperors Resident is deferr'd till the Conclusion of the Great Divan, which was actually begun.

*Madrid, Feb. 13.* His Catholick Majesty has order'd Don *Estevan*, Marquis de *Mari*, to set out immediately for *Cadiz*, to command the Squadron design'd for the Mediterranean, in quality of Vice-Admiral. 'Tis advis'd from *Barcelona*, that the 15 Transport-Ships which lately arrived there from *Alicant*, would sail for *Malaga* as soon as the Weather permitted, in order to proceed to *Cadiz* and *Ceuta*; and 'twas said they were to transport some Thousands of Men to *Malta*.

*Schaffhausen, March 9.* The Pope's Nuncio is not gone to *Lucern*, as was reported, nor has he publish'd the Excommunication sent from *Rome*, tho' he threaten'd so to do. On the Contrary, his Holiness finds it his Interest to keep safe with that Can-







John; and the Cardinal Albani has lately writ in his Name to the Magistrates to desire them to furnish Recruits in this dangerous Situation of Affairs, whilst Italy is threaten'd by the great Armaments of the Infidels: To which the Magistrates are said to have reply'd, that they would give him just as much Assistance at the present Juncture as he had formerly afforded them, during the War with the Protestant Nations. Recruits are actually in March for completing the Imperial Regiments in Sicily, and 'tis said they will be follow'd by a Body of Regular Troops.

**Paris, March 24.** 'Tis advis'd from Ceuta, that the Engineer General and the Governour, perceiving with what incredible Obstinacy the Moors went on to repair the Damage done to their Works in the late Action, notwithstanding the great Fire of the Place, and foreseeing the ill Consequences of a nearer approach of the Enemies, had made a vigorous Sally on the 25th past at Night, with about 3000 Men, who attack'd the Moors with so much Vigour that notwithstanding their great Numbers and Resistance, they were obliged to quit their Works; upon which the Spaniards, having made themselves Masters of their first Line, level'd it entirely, as also the second, and some other Works. But upon Intelligence that the Enemies were advancing from their Camp, with their whole Force, they thought fit to retire about Midnight, after having had 29 Men kill'd, and 137 wounded; among the former were four Officers, and Twelve among the latter.

*London, Feb. 23.*

The Houses and Rooms in the Mint are now disposed of at a more moderate Price than formerly. 'Tis supposed this Moderation proceeds from an Opinion that the assum'd Privileges of that Corporation are likely to be disputed.

*Boston, June 3.*

On Tuesday last a Woman try'd at our Superiour Court for counterfeiting the Parchment Money of this Province, was brought in guilty, and the Court adjourn'd to the 4th Instant.

Wednesday last being the Anniversary appointed for choosing his Majesty's Council, &c. of this Province, the Rev. Mr. Colman preach'd before his Honour the Lieut. Governour and the General Assembly, from 1 Chron. 28. 8. John Clark Esq. was chosen Speaker of the House of Representatives, and John Wainwright Esq. Clerk. The Counsellors elected were the same that serv'd the last Year, and Nathaniel Byfield Esq. who has been since negativ'd by the Lieut. Governour.

An Indian Man is to be hang'd this Week at Barnstable for the Murder of his Wife.

The five Indians (mentioned in one of our former Papers) committed to Prison at Martha's Vineyard, on Suspicion of murdering an Indian Man, have had their Tryal, and are clear'd.

On Thursday last a Singing-Lecture was held at the Brick Church in Cornhill, and the Rev. Dr. Cotton Mathers preach'd.

The same Day sail'd his Majesty's Ship Sea-Horse, in quest of the Pirates, a Vessel arriv'd at Salem the Week before last, having been taken by a Pirate in her Passage, about 60 Leagues to the Eastward of Cape Cod.

*Custom-House Boston.* Entered Inwards.

Jackson and Whipple from New Hampshire, Sampson, Knowles and Cobb for Connecticut, Chamberlain from Canis, Skazts from New-York, Deneh and Benjamin from New-Hampshire, Ray from South Carolina, Foster from Antigua, and Venetian from London.

*General Outwards.* Verken, and Lock for New Hampshire, Whipple, Shute, Wainwright and Mariner for Canis, Davis for Long-Island, Cobb for Connecticut, Brown for Madeira, Redding for Barbadoes, Bells for Virginia, Lundine for North Carolina, and Dove for London.

*Outward Bound.* Davis for New Bristol, Bevins for Canis, Skazts for New York, Drew and Owen for West Indies.

**A D V E R T I S E M E N T S**

All Sorts of new-fashion'd Looking-Glasses, Seconces and Tea-Tables, to be sold at reasonable Rates, by William Price, at his Shop over against the Town-House in Cornhill.

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**P O S T S C R I P T.**

*Rhode-Island, May 200.* We are advis'd from Hensstead on Long-Island, that one Thomas Lenstead, who came lately from England to that Place, left a Bundle of Papers at his Lodging, which a young Woman in the House opening, found to be New-York Bills of Credit, seven of which she carry'd to New-York, and offer'd to put them off; but was soon discover'd, by reason the Bills were none of them his. And the said Lenstead, hearing of his Bills being discover'd, went home and hang'd himself soon after. He left

*Boston in N.E. May 31. 1723.*  
The following Declaration was inserted in the Publick Prints here in June last; and for the Benefit of the Persons therein named, it is now again published.

John Smith of Boston in New-England late Mate of the Brigantine Rebecca of Charltown, together about Ninety Tons, whereof James Flucker was late Command'r, and Charles Messer of Boston a former Marineer, was belonging to the said Brigantine, do hereby declare and say, That the said Brigantine in her Voyage from St. Christophers to Boston, on the Twenty eighth Day of May last past, being in the Latitude of Thirty eight Degrees and odd Minutes North, the said Brigantine was taken by a Private Sloop, commanded by one Lowder, having near one Hundred Men, and eight Guns mounted. The Day after the said Brigantine was taken the said Pirate parted their Company; Forty of them went on board the said Brigantine, and the rest of the crew was sent on board the Sloop, commanded by the said Lowder. And the Declaration further saith, that Joseph Sweesfer of Charltown aforesaid, and Richard Rich and Robert Willis of London, Mariners, all were being compelled against their Wills to go with the said Private Sloop, viz. Joseph Sweesfer and Richard Rich were on board the Sloop. The said Joseph Sweesfer and Robert Willis being from the said Boston, and the said Richard Rich being from the said London, they all being strictly refused and forced him away with them.

John Smith.

Signum Charles Messer.

Suffolk Co. Boston, June 21. 1723.  
The above named John Smith and Charles Messer personally appearing, made oath to the Truth of the above-written Declaration.

Gerrard me. J. Willard, Sec. & J. P. P.

To be Sold,  
A Likely young Negro Woman, fit for Town or Country Service; with her young Child. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

Just published, and Recommended as proper to be put in the Hands of the Laity.

A Model Proof of the Order and Government settled by Christ and his Apostles in the Church. By showing 1. What Sacred Offices were instituted by them. 2. How those Offices were distributed. 3. That they were so by Personal and Standing in the Church. And 4. Who Succeeded in them, and finally Execute them to this Day. Sold by Benjamin Elliot in Boston, Daniel Aurault in Newport, Gabriel Bernon in Providence, Mr. Gallop in Bristol, Mr. Jeard in Stratford, and in many other Towns within the Colonies of Connecticut and Rhode Island.

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deal of Trouble, of which this was the cause; but that he reciev'd the Bills from some in this Country, and had not put any of them off. The People conclude they were made in England. He was accounted one of the best of the Thinkers, and had formerly belonged to that Tribe in New Zealand. He was a Man of bright Parts, and great Learning, in good Credit at Long-Island, and was to have been marry'd that day he was buried. He left a Manuscript of 3000 of these Bills, but they have found 250 of it.

**A D V E R T I S E M E N T.**

A Servant Boys Time for Four Years.

# THE L1899 New-England Courant.

From MONDAY May 27. to MONDAY June 3. 1723.

Doctor JANUS,

Boston, May 27.



READING your *Consent* of this Day, I find there is a Letter signed *Anti-Pfaffen*, wherein after a great deal of scurrilous Language given by him to our *Philalctes*, I find the following surprising Words.

*Now I am sure he (meaning Philalctes) betrays gross Ignorance, who imagines 'tis as plain*

*from the Words of the Letter (meaning the Request of the Governour and Company Incharge for New-England, printed in England in the Year 1730, and reprinted here in the Gazette of the 6th Instant, ) that the Subscribers of it did not come hither to get from under the Yoke of the Church of England, as it is that Two and Two make Four.*

Now I need say no more to this confident Man, but transcribe some Passages in the said Request, and then leave the World to judge, how he has made out his Demonstration to be as plain as Two and Two making Four, and also to determine on which Side the BRASS lies.

The Passages out of the Request are as follow.

*Yet we would desire you (meaning the Church of England, or rather the Governour) would be pleased to take notice of the Principals Body of our Company, of those who often it our honour to call the Church of England (from whence we rise) our dear Mother, and cannot part from our native Country, where we especially respect, without much Sorrow of Heart, and many Tears in our Eyes; ever acknowledging that such Hope and Part as we have obtained in the common Salvation, we have received in her Bosom, and such'd it from her Breasts.*

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S I R,

Your assured Friend,

And very Humble Servant,

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Custom-House Boston. Entered Inward.

Jackson and Whipple from New Hampshire, Sampson, Knowles and Cobb for Connecticut, Chamberlain from Canis, Skates from New-York, Deach and Benjamin from Newfoundland, Ray from South Carolina, Fisher from Antigua, and Venteman from London.

Went outward, Verker and Lock for New Hampshire, Whipple, Shure, Wemmouth and Marlow for Canis, Davis for Long-Island, Cobb for Connecticut, Brown for Madeira, Jaevering for Barbadoes, Bell for Virginia, Landis for North Carolina, and Dove for London.

Went outward Bound, Davis for New Bristol, Devins for Canis, Skates for New York, Drew and Owen for West India.

A D V E R T I S E M E N T S

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BOSTON: Printed and sold by BENJAMIN FRANKLIN in Queen-Street, where Advertisements and Letters are taken in. Price 4 d. Single, or 12 s. a Year.

POSTSCRIPT.

Rhode-Island, May 30. We are advis'd from Headford a Long-Island, That one Thomas Lenthall, who came here from England to that Place, left a Bundle of Papers at his Lodging, with a young Woman in the House opening, found to be New-York Bills of Credit, some of which she had a mind to New-York, and offer'd to put them off; but was discover'd, by reason the Bills were none of them her'd: And the said Lenthall, hearing of his Bills being discover'd, went home and hang'd himself soon after. He left a Paper behind him signifying he had met with a great

deal of Trouble, of which this was the ground; but that he receiv'd the Bills from some in this Country, and had not put any of them off, that People conclude they were made in England. He was accounted one of the best bred Thinkers, and had formerly belong'd to that Title in England. He was a Man of bright Parts, and great Learning, in good Credit at Long-Island, and was to have been marry'd that day he was buried. He left a Memorandum of some of these Bills, but they have found 110 £ of it.

John Smith of Boston in New-England, the Brigantine Rebecca of Charlestown, Ninety Tons, whereby James Rankin was Master, and Charles Weston of Boston, of the said Brigantine, and 137 That the said Brigantine in her Voyage from St. Christophers to Boston, on the Twenty eighth Day of May last past, being in the Latitude of Thirty eight Degrees and odd Minutes North, the said Brigantine was taken by a Pirate Sloop, commanded by one Lowder, being near one Hundred Men, and eight Guns mounted. The Day after the said Brigantine was taken the said Pirate parted their Company; Forty of them went to Board the said Brigantine commanded by Edward Lloyd of Boston aforesaid, Mariner; and the rest of the said Brigantine went on board the Sloop, commanded by the Lowder. And the Declaration sheweth, That J. J. Speiser of Charlestown aforesaid, and Richard Rich, Robert Willis of London, Mariners, all shew themselves belonging to the aforesaid Brigantine, were forced and compelled against their Wills to go with the said Sloop, viz. Joseph Sweetser and Richard Rich of the said Brigantine, commanded by Lt. J. J. Speiser, and Robert Willis of the said Sloop. The said Willis being taken by a Fall from the Mast, and the said Willis being in his Condition they would let them go; but they being refused and forced him away with them.

John Smith of Boston, Ninety Tons, whereby James Rankin was Master, and Charles Weston of Boston, of the said Brigantine, and 137 That the said Brigantine in her Voyage from St. Christophers to Boston, on the Twenty eighth Day of May last past, being in the Latitude of Thirty eight Degrees and odd Minutes North, the said Brigantine was taken by a Pirate Sloop, commanded by one Lowder, being near one Hundred Men, and eight Guns mounted. The Day after the said Brigantine was taken the said Pirate parted their Company; Forty of them went to Board the said Brigantine commanded by Edward Lloyd of Boston aforesaid, Mariner; and the rest of the said Brigantine went on board the Sloop, commanded by the Lowder. And the Declaration sheweth, That J. J. Speiser of Charlestown aforesaid, and Richard Rich, Robert Willis of London, Mariners, all shew themselves belonging to the aforesaid Brigantine, were forced and compelled against their Wills to go with the said Sloop, viz. Joseph Sweetser and Richard Rich of the said Brigantine, commanded by Lt. J. J. Speiser, and Robert Willis of the said Sloop. The said Willis being taken by a Fall from the Mast, and the said Willis being in his Condition they would let them go; but they being refused and forced him away with them.

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Coram me J. Willard, Jure. G. J. Pao.

To be Sold, A likely young Negro Woman, fit for Town or Country Service, with her young Child. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

Just publish'd, and recommended as proper to be put into the Hands of the Law.

A modest Proof of the Order and Government setled by Christ and his Apostles in the Church. By Sherwin, 1. What Sacred Offices were instituted by them. 2. How those Offices were distinguished. 3. That they were to be Personal and Standing in the Church. And, 4. Who succeed in them, and rightly Execute them to this Day. Sold by Benjamin Elliot in Boston, Daniel Aurnak in Newport, Gabriel Bernon in Providence, Mr. Gallup in Bristol, Mr. Fran in Stratford, and in most other Towns within the Colonies of Connecticut and Rhode-Island.

A PROSPECT of the Great Town of Boston, taken from Noddies-Island and designed to be particularly cut on Copper Plate, will be carried on by Subscription, as such expensive Works commonly are. These Gentlemen that would encourage this Design, may subscribe to the front at Mr. Thomas Selby's at the Crown Coffee House, where the Proposals may be seen. The Price is at lower than it was at first, and those that do subscribe to this Prospect now, will have it cheaper than those that do not. Subscriptions are also taken in by William Price, Printer and Map Seller over against the Town House, where the Prospect is to be seen; Where likewise you may have all sorts of Prints and Maps lately come from London, sold very cheap, with Frames or without.

N. B. No Money to be advanced by Subscribers, but pay'd at the delivery of the Printed Copies. Those Gentlemen who have subscribed to the former Prospect, will have their Demands satisfy'd accordingly. The Undertaker, William Price, desires all Gentlemen to be speedy in their Subscriptions; in order to the speedy finishing of the Drawing for England; for publick subscription ends in, it will not be printed.

deal of Trouble, of which this was the ground; but that he receiv'd the Bills from some in this Country, and had not put any of them off, that People conclude they were made in England. He was accounted one of the best bred Thinkers, and had formerly belong'd to that Title in England. He was a Man of bright Parts, and great Learning, in good Credit at Long-Island, and was to have been marry'd that day he was buried. He left a Memorandum of some of these Bills, but they have found 110 £ of it.

A D V E R T I S E M E N T. A Servant Boys Time for Four Years so by disposal of Enquire of the Printer hereof.

# THE [ N 97 ] New-England Courant.

From MONDAY June 3. to MONDAY June 10. 1723.

Rhode-Island, May 9. 1723.

Father JANUS,



READING the Boston News-Letter of April 11. I was diverted with the Latin Essay of S.S. which I could have wished our young Poetaster to have set forth in the Form of M. S. and not in Print. However, not to discourage a Beginner, I shall be so candid as to confess his Performance well tagg'd

at both Ends, tho' slight and ragged in the middle. 'Tis pity our Youth are not better versed in the Classics, and that they should blunder in the politest Part of Learning to so great a Degree, as to become the Laughing-Stock of our British Brethren, for their lame and unintelligible Jingle in Poetry. I shall beg leave to remark something upon the Author's Verses, and to imitate the Pedagogue in amending them in his own Sense, if the Obscurity of some of them do not lead me into a Mistake of his Meaning. The first Couplet is flighty and well imagined, except that the Pentameter descends to Controversy in the Word *Veros*. The next is altogether Nonense and false Syntax. In the third Hexameter is *Præpositi Elypti*, and in its Companion a Modicum of Fancy. But as to S. S.'s Invocation, it favours so much of something worse than Nonense, that the last Pentameter, tho' a good one, will not atone for the Imprudence of the Writer.

The Author's own Words are,

*Turbida nox tenebras duplices dedit una Nov-Anglis:  
Pætores veros abtulit una duos.  
Nobilis absorpsit, renuens, Connecticut amnis.  
Pierpont: Lima suis fetibus addit aquis.  
Navigio moritur Gibson super anne Penobscut;  
Et tumultus modicum Martis honoris habet.  
Vive, doce, regna, semper, mihi Christe Sacerdos:  
Pendet ab Officiis spes mea tota tuis.*

My Emendations of them are,

*Turbida nox tenebras duplices dedit una Novanglis.  
Pætores Fidos abtulit una duos.  
Demogas absorpsit Pierpoint Connecticut Amnis;  
Quare Lyra suis fetibus auxit aquas.  
Dum transit, Gibson submergitur Anne Penobscut;  
Sed Fumulus functum Martis honore tegit.  
Vive, doce, \* media; Rex, Vates, (Christe,) Sacerdos:  
Pendet ab Officiis spes mea tota tuis.*

S. S. Senior.

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Moscow, Feb. 19. Thursday last Count Apraxin, Admiral-General, and Baron Tolsti, a Member of the Privy-Council, arrived from Persia, with 200 of the Rebels who had been taken Prisoners, and 20 or 30 Pieces of Cannon. The Baron Laubras, chief Engineer, likewise return'd from thence.

*Super: verbi modis, unde provenere Mediet, Mediatio,  
Mediana.*

Some of our Officers who have served in Persia have made the following Remarks.

*The finest Haven of the Caspian Sea is that of Buzan, being above 60 Fathom deep. All the Storms and Tempests that trouble this Sea come out of the West, but it is very little Subject to Whirlwinds. There is said to be a Mountain 60 Wersts from Derbent whose perpendicular Height is 18 Wersts, seven of which make almost a German League. The Heats are continual and excessive in that Country during the Months of May, June and July; at which Season there is no travelling, the Horses of the Country being as unable to endure the least fatigue as others; but the Camels and Oxen are sufficiently capable of Labour. The City of Derbent was built by Alexander the Great: but the chief Monument of Antiquity is a Wall composed of Stones joined together very artificially without Plaster or Cement, which is said to have been erected by order of Cyrus, and to have extended itself from Derbent to the Black Sea. The Tartars inhabiting the Mountains about Derbent are a very neat People and nimble footed, but for the rest of a Character vile beyond Expression: They live only by Plunder: They never stir abroad but arm'd with Carabine and Dagger, and they always lie down to rest in their Coats of Mail. They make little use of Bows and Arrows; but the Ponyard or Dagger is their favourite Weapon, which they use with great Dexterity. Tho' they call themselves Mahometans, yet they are in reality of no Religion. They are forbidden to learn either to write or read, &c.*

Rome March 4. Yesterday the Chevalier de St. George and his Consort set out from hence for Civita Vecchia, to enjoy the Benefit of the Sea Breezes for their Health's sake: and they were treated that Evening by the Treasurer Collicola at Montferone, on the Account of his Holiness, with extraordinary Magnificence.

Genoa, March 6. A French Ship of 54 Guns is arrived here, which as soon as unloaded will sail for Cadiz, being reported to be bought by the Court of Madrid, to re-inforce the Spanish Fleet. 'Tis said, that some Men of War are getting ready in the Ports of France, to carry 3000 Men, 12 Pieces of Cannon, and a certain Quantity of Ammunition to the Assistance of Malta. 'Tis given out at Parma, that Cardinal Alberoni has not quite lost his Credit in Spain.

Genoa, March 7. Some Sardinian Pezants have taken several of the Crew of an Algerine Rover who landed in the Night with design to surprize and make Slaves of such as they could find.

Venice, March 13. We expect here an Ambassador from the Porte; but 'tis fear'd his Commission will not be very agreeable to our Senate. In the mean while we are putting our selves into a posture of Defence. Commissions are given out for raising new Regiments; Recruits are continually sent to Corsica and Dalmatia, and General Schuilemberg is preparing to go to the last of these Places by the first Opportunity.

Hamburg, March 13. An Express from Persia had brought an Account, that the Rebellious Persians and Tartars were grown so numerous and insolent in the Province of Schirwan, that the Governour was apprehensive that they intended an Invasion into Daguestan and Georgia; for which Reason he made pressing Instances for a Re-inforcement of some Thousands of Men.

Paris, March 24. They write from Montpelier, that nine Men and four Women were lately surprized at a certain Meeting, where a sort of Worship was exercised.







cified, which was suspected to incline to Judaism. Those People, 'tis said, were wont to assemble on Saturdays in the Evening, and not to part till Monday Morning. 'Tis supposed that one Hesson is among them, a Person who committed great Cruelties at the Time of the Rebellion at the Sevènes, and upon whose Head a Price was set, but who found means to escape into foreign Parts.

London, Feb. 23.

The Solebay and Deptford are getting ready to go to Newfoundland, to protect the Traders against the Pirates.

There is a new Invention of a strange kind of Machine for ploughing of Ground; the Work is perform'd by one Man, and without Horses: It is reckon'd an extraordinary Piece of Ingenuity, and a great Number of Artists and Persons of Quality have been to see it: It is now at the Golden Hall at Hyde-Park Corner.

The Bey of Algiers hath lately raised the Ransom of each Master of a Vessel taken by their Corsairs, from 2000 to 3000 Pieces of Eight.

They write from Algiers, Dec. 26. that on the 18th of the same Month a violent Earthquake was felt there, and two Shocks since, but not so strong as to occasion much Damage to that Town. In two Villages about sixteen Leagues to the Westward, a great many Houses were thrown down, and several Persons buried under their Ruins. They add, that on the 20th, the Admiral Ship of that Place, with three more of the largest Ships, sail'd for Constantinople with a Present from the Dey, to the Grand Seigneur and his Ministers, which is said to be worth 20000 Dollars, in order to dispose the Port to send them some Souldiers, which they wanted very much.

London, March 2. Our Merchants have Advice, that the Ship Baylor, Capt. Verney, having been Slaving on the Coast of Guinea, and thence set sail for Virginia, turn'd Pirate, the Negroes being thrown over-board. The said Ship was afterwards taken by a Dutch Cruizer, after a Fight of four Hours.

An elderly Gentleman who was accustomed to shave at a Barbers near the Royal Exchange, and who never found the way thither but on a Sunday, had to tired the Barber's Boy with attending him on that Day, that the Youngster had contrived several Ways to lose that Customer, but to no purpose; however, about a Month since, he fell on an Expedient that did it effectually; and when the old Gentleman came, and was under his Hands (there being none in the Room but those two) the Boy on a sudden starting, seemed to be in a great Surprize, and looking towards the Corner of the Room, cry'd out, *I will not*, which he repeated several Times: The Gentleman seeing him in such a Fright, asked him the Cause; the artful Youth reply'd, *Your Hands the Devil and Tempts me to cut your Throat for shaving on this Day*. At which the old Gentleman, who was something credulous, was so frighted that he run away with half his Beard on. This has had such an Effect on him, that he can now find Time to shave on a Saturday.

London, March 7. 'Tis generally said, that there is such clear Proof of the horrid Conspiracy, that many who before doubted of the Truth of it, are thoroughly convinced.

The Bishop of Rochester, and every thing that comes to him, is more strictly observed than hitherto; for they say he had Paper, Pen, and Ink convey'd to him, in a Barrel of Butter from Bromley; and that he sent a Breviat of Instructions to his Friends in a certain House, conceal'd in his foul Linen.

Yesterday one Mr. Taff, Brother to a German Count of that Name, was taken into Custody by one of his

Majesty's Messengers, at his Lodgings in Duke Street. He is said to be one of the Inventors of the new Machines for Powdering Perriwigs and Ladies Hair.

On Monday Night last a Frenchman in Spittle-Fields, returning home in Drink, was chid by his Wife for staying out at a Publick-House, upon which he took up the Wooden Bar of the Door, and with it kill'd her, and he has since been committed to Newgate.

The next Day a Woman in Covent-Garden, without any Manner of Provocation, stab'd her Husband, but we do not hear that he is dead.

A Cause is now depending between Dr. Benfer, Rector of St. Giles's Cripplegate, and such of his Parishoners as are called Quakers, in relation to Church Affairs.

Custom-House Boston, June 10. Entered ~~the~~ Prince, Breed, Cox, Riggs, Giddings, ~~and~~ Bowden from New-Hampshire, Gorham, Bradley, Hart, Gorham, Akerly, White and Davis from Connecticut, Schermerhoorn from New-York, Rall from South Carolina, Sharpe & Everden from Nevis, John Smith from Martineco, James and Webster from St. Christophers, Atkinson from Antigua, Mackenarra from Fyall, Warren from Bristol.

Cleared Out.

Ellingwood, Ober, Pride and Tuck for New-Hampshire, Hedge and Curtis for Connecticut, Macarty for Jamaica, Dupee for Barbadoes, Lewis for Surinam, Blinn for Annapolis Royal, Skats for New York, Tyley and Drew for West Indies, Jonathan Clark for London.

Outward Bound.

Montgomery for Great Britain, Sampson, Bradley and Knowles for Connecticut, Andrews for West Indies, Cooper for Virginia, Tenny for Jamaica, Schermerhoorn for New-York, Ray for South Carolina, Hobert and Boulderfon for Rhode Island, William Brown for London.

TO W E R T S E M E N T S

¶ These are to give Notice, That if House-Carpenters and Bricklayers will embark for South-Carolina, they will find Employment enough, and very good Encouragement, by reason of the great Want of such Artificers in that Place.

To be Let or Sold,

†† A large convenient double House, near the Bowling-Green in Boston, with good Gardens, Out-Houses, &c. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

To be Sold,

§§ A Servant Maid's Time for Three Years and Four Months: She is fit for Town or Country Service. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

\* \* All Sorts of new-fashion'd Looking-Glasses, Sconces and Tea-Tables, to be sold at reasonable Rates, by William Price, at his Shop over against the Town-House in Cornhill.

A Servant Man's Time for Four Years to be disposed of. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

Just publish'd, and Recommended as proper to be put into the Hands of the Laity.

§ A modest Proof of the Order and Government settled by Christ and his Apostles in the Church. By shewing, 1. What Sacred Offices were instituted by them. 2. How those Offices were distinguished. 3. That they were to be Perpetual and Standing in the Church. And, 4. Who Succeed in them, and rightly Execute them to this Day. Sold by Benjamin Elliot in Boston, Daniel Aurault in Newport, Gabriel Bernov in Providence, Mr. Gallop in Bristol, Mr. Jean in Stratford, and in most other Towns within the Colonies of Connecticut and Rhode-Island.

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## POSTSCRIPT.

Boston, June 10. Yesterday arrived Capt. Barlow, in 7 Weeks from London, with whom came the Rev. Mr. Usher, Minister of the Episcopal Church at Bristol; Mr. Brown, who was design'd for that Place, being dead of the Small Pox in London. We have Advice, that the Bishop of London is dead; that His Excellency our Governour designs

to return very speedily; and that Mr. Cutler and Mr. Johnson were to set sail the Beginning of this Month.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

Green Pease to be sold for Three Shillings a Peck, by G. John Crisde, at the Spring-Garden over against the Powder House, where may be had, English Beans, Carrots, and all other Garden Fruits, at reasonable Rates.

THE [ N 98 ]  
New-England Courant.

From MONDAY June 10. to MONDAY June 17. 1723.

*Noni Nuncii, non optimis tamen auctoribus.* Cic.

To the venerable Doctor JANUS.

SIR,



HAVE observ'd, that your Paper does not always abound with Foreign News, tho' I must own, your Publisher is more particular in his Domestick Occurrences than his Brethren. The Boston News-Letter continues famous for a very fine Thread of Occurrences, tho' the State of Religion, and Natural History, have for some time

laid the Paper in the Lurch. I presume the Three Papers publish'd in Boston have not all the same Readers; and therefore lest your Subscribers should be deprived of a very material Article of News, publish'd in the Boston News-Letter of May 16. I will do the publisher of that Paper the Honour and your Readers the Pleasure, to break off a small Piece of his Thread of Occurrences, and present it to you just as I find it. It is as follows.

Rome, Octob. 24. The Pope has been very much indispos'd within this Week of a Cholick, which has made him bring away some Stone and Gravel, of the Gout in his Foot, a sort of Spasmodic Fire in his Legs, a pain in his Teeth, and an uneven Pulse; but his Holiness is now pretty well again, and complains of nothing but a little pain in his Foot.

This Account of a Complication of Distempers in the Pope, gives us a melancholly Prospect of the Affairs of Europe; And tho' his Holiness is pretty well recover'd as to his Guts, his Legs, his Teeth, and his Pulse, yet he still complains of a Pain in his Foot, which undoubtedly affects his Toes; and we all know, that the Honour and Happiness of a great Number of Catholics depends on the sound Health of his Holiness's Great-Toe, which by this Account I am afraid is not in a kissing Condition.

Now, Friend Janus, if your Publisher could be persuaded to give us now and then some such choice Materials as the Boston News-Letter is furnish'd with, I doubt not but your Paper would be more entertaining to those who are concern'd to know who has the Tooth-Ach at Rome and Constantinople, or who dyes the Wherry-go-nimbles at New Guinea and the Land of Papous. However, that the Courant may not fail of pleasing some Readers of News, who are unwilling to dive into the Secrets of the Popes Guts, I send you the following Letter from the Flying-Post of April 4. and remain,  
Yours, &c.

To the Author of the Flying Post.

SIR,

There is no doubt, that the well-wishers to the Crime charg'd upon the Bishop of Rochester, will endeavour to amuse the ignorant and undistinguishing Populace, by playing off his sacred Character in Extenuation of his Guilt. But some of us Lay-men reason thus: That as a Clergyman who does well, is thereby worthy of double Honour, by Reason of the Influence of his Character; so when he does ill, he is worthy (for the same Reason) of double Punishment; and, that we may not be thought singular in this Opinion, take the following Quotation from the learned Bishop Bull's Visitation-Sermon, in his posthumous Works.

*The Priest (says he) that is not clothed with Righteousness, though otherwise richly adorned with all the*

*gilded over with the Rays of a Seraphick Prudence and Sagacity, is yet but a naked, beggarly, despicable Creature, of no Authority, no Interest, no Use or Service in the Church of God. The unholy Teacher, let him preach never so well, discourseth to little Purpose: There will be no Life in his Doctrine, because his Life is so destitute of the Spirit of Holiness: He will sooner damn his own Soul, than save any Man's else: His Discourses, tho' armed with the most powerful Oratory, will serve to move no other Affection in his Hearers, than that of Indignation against his Hypocrisy and Impudence, to bear him excellently declaim against a Vice, of which himself is notoriously guilty; and when a Man's Authority is thus wholly lost, he becomes a thing wholly useless in the Church of God. Useless, did I say? 'Twere well if that were all. He is the most pernicious Creature that moves on God's Earth: He serves to the world Purposes; to make Men Atheists, Infidels, or Hereticks. Learned and knowing Men of ill Lives, have been always the greatest Stumbling-block to the Church of God; Their Fall is not single, but attended with the Ruin of many others.*

The Bishop adds, *That the wicked Teacher sins with the highest Aggravation of his Guilt, and the least Hope of his Repentance: He is the greatest and most desperate Sinner.*

'Tis very justly observ'd, that there's nothing more shocking in the whole Report, than to find a Reverend B——p (wearing the Character of a Protestant) at the Head of a Conspiracy to overthrow the Church of England, the great Bulwark of the Protestant Religion, which he has at the same time engag'd himself to maintain; to dethrone and murder a King, whom he has often in the most solemn manner sworn to support; and all this in the favour of a Popish Pretender, whom he has as often and as solemnly abjured. To find this Reverend Father of our Church leagu'd with perjured Traytors & common Assassins; and to behold one, whose Profession is Peace and Quietness, become the chief Promoter of Rebellion, the Patron of Blood and Confusion! This is is a Crime that as yet wants a name.

It now appears, to the Astonishment of all the World, that a Bishop of the Protestant Church of England, has had the principal Hand in contriving and carrying on this horrid Conspiracy; and that the Pretender, and his Agents, relied chiefly on his Assistance for the Success of it.

That George Kelly (a Popish Priest in the Disguise of a Nonjuror) was employed by the B——p in writing for him, and carrying on the treasonable Correspondence; but that the B——p, to save himself from the Danger of Conviction, was so cunning, that he would never suffer him to take a Bit of Paper of his Hand-writing out of his Room.

That the B——p went by as many fictitious Names, as the most notorious Malefactor ever try'd at the Old Baily.

That 200000 l. had been rais'd and put into the B——p's Management, which was call'd the Military Chest, and to be kept together till the Project was put in Execution.

That among his Papers were found Two Letters from Capt. Holstead of Greenwich, who was sent to Bilboa to bring over the late Duke of Ormond.

That he had contracted a great Intimacy with General Dillon, a profess'd Papist, who was openly in Arms against King William in Ireland, and is the Pretender's most industrious agent in raising a Rebellion in these Kingdoms; and that he advis'd him to press the Solliciting of Supplies, and to use the same Caution which he himself took, of not trusting any thing of importance to the Post, and to act within the Shelter and Safeguard of the Laws.

That he also held a Correspondence with the perjur'd Rebel Marr, who was so lately in Arms against his Majesty, and has since had a Post of the greatest Confidence and Trust near the Pretender.





That this same Prelate lamented the loss of that favourable Opportunity, (of the King's visiting his German Dominions) encouraging, at the same Time, the Pretender, to hope for another as favourable.

That this other favourable Opportunity was to have been that of the late Elections; and it is observable, that the two most riotous Elections in the Kingdom, were that of *Westminster*, a Place under the Bishop's immediate Influence; and that of *Coventry*, which was animated by the Nonjuring Parson *Carr*, one of his Agents, and one employ'd by him in managing his reasonable Correspondence.

It appears, moreover, that he tells the Pretender, as soon as God should restore him to Health, he would use it towards the Prosecution of his Treason; and in the mean time desires leave to withdraw himself seemingly from any Engagements of that kind, that he might return with greater Zeal and Activity to destroy this Church and State, by placing a Popish Pretender on the Throne, in Violation of his repeated solemn Oaths.

These and many other Particulars will stand upon Record to the eternal Infamy of this Prelate, in the Report of the Committee published by the Honourable House of Commons; which whoever reads must be convinced, that the Bishop was one of the principal Authors of the late Hellish Conspiracy; a Crime the more heinous in him, not only as he was an Englishman and a Christian, but as he was a Protestant, a Clergy-man of the Church of England, a Bishop, and one who assisted, as Dean of Westminster, to place the Crown on the Head of his most Excellent Majesty. It was observed, during a late Debate, that when certain Interrogatories were put to this Prelate, by Persons fully authorized to do it, he took these Words of our blessed Saviour into his Unhallowed Mouth, viz. *If I tell you, you will not believe nor let me go.* But the YOUNG Gentleman who made the Observation, after having shewn that he ought to have set the People an Example of Moderation, Loyalty and Obedience to his Sovereign, instead of Pride, Perjury and Treason, concluded with this apt Quotation from David the Psalmist, and from the Acts of the Holy Apostles, *Let his Habitation be desolate, and let no Man dwell therein, and his Bishoprick let another take.*

London, April 4. The new Lottery Tickets will be delivered out to the Bank next Week.

All manner of Persons are desired to take Notice, that T. Jones, alias Justus, alias Illington, alias Dubs, alias Naunton, alias Rig, alias Weston, alias 1387, is now upon his Tryal.

Boston, June 15.

Last Week came to Town Capt. Welland, by way of N. Hampshire, who was taken off Bermudas by a Pirate Sloop commanded by Low, and had the Misfortune to have one of his Ears cut off by the Pirates.

The Negroes committed to Prison on Suspicion of setting Houses on Fire in the Town of Boston, have had their Tryal, and are all clear'd; except one, who still continues under a Sentence of Death.

By a private Letter from London, dated April 1. we have the following Advice.

Counsellor Loyer's Execution is resited to the 3d of May, and what the Event will be is not yet known.

The Bishop of Rochester is to be banished out of the Kingdom by the 20th of June, and none to hold Correspondence with him, or aid him, but shall be deem'd guilty of Felony.

BOSTON: Printed and sold by BENJAMIN FRANKLIN in Queen-Street, where Advertisements and Letters are taken in. Price 4 d. single, or 12 s. a Year.

### POSTSCRIPT.

From on board his Majesty's Ship *Grayhound*, Capt. Peter Solgard Commander, Monday, June 10. 1723.

At half an hour past 4 in the Morning we saw two Sloops bearing about N. two Leagues distance, the Wind at W.N.W. At 5 we tack'd and stood to the Southward, and clear'd the Ship, the Sloops giving Chase.

At half an hour past 7 we tack'd to the Northward, (falling little Wind) and stood down to them. At 8 they fired with a Gun and hoisted a black black Flag. At half an hour past 8 haul'd it down and hoisted a red One, stemming with us, distance 3 Quarters of a Mile: We haul'd up our Main-Sail, and made an easy Sail; passing to the Windward received their Fire several Times, and when a-breast gave them ours, with round and grape Shot; on which the headmott edg'd away as did the other soon after, and we with them. The Fire continu'd on both sides for about one hour, when finding they call'd from us by the help of their Oars, we left off firing and turn'd all hands to Rowing. At half an hour past 2 we came up with them, when they clap'd on a wind to receive us. We again kept close to Windward, and ply'd them warmly with small and grape Shot. During the Action we fell between them, and having shot down one of their Main-Sails kept close to him. At 4 he call'd for Quarter. At 5 having got the Prisoners on board, (consisting of 37 Whites and 6 Blacks) we continu'd to chase

the high Party say that the Sentence is severe, but it is too mild, and only a sending him to Rome's nals Cap. Most conjectured he would be put only but imprisoned during Life; for that he is accounted the vilest Men on Earth.

The Papists in England were sold private 100000 £ last Year for the support of the French, which Account the Parliament have Resolv'd to Tax be levied upon them over and above their usual for the Year ensuing, to support the growing Charge of the Kingdom, for that 4000 Men are now raising to be sent into the standing Troops; there will be no new but, for saving Charges, only an additional number of Company in every Regiment.

The Parliament is Unanimously resolv'd to support the King and to make all diligent enquiry about the late Conspiracy; there is no talk of War, but a fair Trade amongst all the neighbouring Princes; and yet the Kingdom are fill'd with great Supplies. The Privileges of the House will be taken away, for that 30000 Men are now rais'd there, 8000 of which it's said, were to be in Arms if the Conspiracy had took effect.

New plotting is still carrying on, and will continue this Reign, or so long as the Pretender lives; for on Monday last, Three were committed for conspiring against the King's Death, as he was to go to Pauls on next Thursday Day, which is to be on the 15th Instant.

It's reported that Dr. Gibson, a very honest Clergyman, succeed the now Bishop of London on his Death; that Dr. Hare will be Bishop of Rochester, and the Deanery of Westminster added to that Bishoprick.

Ships that have Entered Inwards. Phillips, Knowles, Hamore, Freeman and G. from Connecticut, Beckman from N. York, Balcon from N. York, via, Bois from St. Christophers, Franklin from Barbadoes, Davis from Surranam, Weston from Fyall, and Allen from London.

Cleared Outwards, Bowden, Phillips and Jackson from Hampshire, Sampson, James and Ball from Newport, Knowles, and Davis for Connecticut, Akery for Long Island, Beaven for Canfo, Carver, Langdon, Chamberlain and Auchmury for N. Carolina, Schermerboora for N. York, Ray for S. Carolina, Story for Jamaica, Andrews for Antigua, Gardner for Maryland, Cooper for Virginia, and Wyr for Barbadoes.

Outwards Bound, Gorham for Connecticut, Mott for Jamaica and Dench for Newfoundland, Burdell for N. Carolina, Scollard for S. Carolina, Atkinson for Antigua, and Smith for W. Indies, King for Barbadoes, Pinner for Canfo, Butler, — Ship St. David, Newland and others for London.

### Whereas Ebenezer Beale Mariner

belonging to the Ship *Patience* and *Judith*, Henry Chamberlain, lying in the Harbour of Boston, did on the 10th of May absent himself from his Duty on board the said Ship, and is to desire the said Ebenezer Beale forthwith to return to his Duty on board the said Ship, otherwise he will be prosecuted as a Defterter.

### These are to give Notice, That

House-Carpenters and Bricklayers will embark for South Carolina, they will find Employment enough, and good Encouragement, by reason of the great Want of Artificers in that Place.

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A large convenient double House, near the Bowling-Green in Boston, with good Gardens, Out-Houses, &c. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

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Rhode-Island, June 14. On Tuesday last about 10 o'clock Capt. Solgard brought in here the above *Patience* and *Judith* the *Ranger*: She mounts 8 great Guns and several smaller. In the Engagement the Pirates had 4 or 5 Men kill'd and wounded; one of them dy'd of his wound Yesterday. A Party of them are committed to our Goal; the others remain on board the Man of War, to assist and pilot him in the Pursuit of Low their Consort, who had the chief Command of both the Sloops, and is suppos'd to receive more Damage in the Engagement, both in the Vessel and Men, than the Sloop which is taken. One of the forwardest of the Pirates on board this Sloop, after they had call'd for Quarter, was forward with a Pistol and a Flask in his hand, and when he drank, and utter'd several Imprecations, he shot it into his head, and shot out his own Brains. The Captain says that notwithstanding Low had 70 odd Hands on board, most of them old Pirates, yet this Sloop kept the Pirates at bay, which made the Man of War take her. — Sweetser is one of the Men taken, and is a very good Pilot (who is the Master or Navigator) another is a Carpenter, with one or two more of the Company. The Engagement taken between Block-Island and Long-Island, was on the 10th of Land. Yesterday Calhoun came in here, who says he saw a Sloop off, which by her Appearance he thought to be either *Lowther* or *Low*, who was bound for Block-Island and thence to the northward.

# New-England Courant.

From MONDAY June 10. to MONDAY June 17. 1723.

*Boni Nuncii, non optimis tamen autoribus.* Cic.

To the venerable Doctor JANUS.

SIR,



HAVE observ'd, that your Paper does not always abound with Foreign News, tho' I must own, your Publisher is more particular in his Domestick Occurrences than his Brethren. The Boston News-Letter continues famous for a very fine Thread of Occurrences, tho' the State of Religion, and Natural History, have for some time since left the Paper in the Lurch. I presume the Three Papers publish'd in Boston have not all the same Readers; and therefore lest your Subscribers should be deprived of a very material Article of News, publish'd in the Boston News-Letter of May 16. I will do the publisher of that Paper the Honour and your Readers the Pleasure, to break off a small Piece of his Thread of Occurrences, and present it to you just as I find it. It is as follows.

Rome, Octob. 24. The Pope has been very much indispos'd within this Week of a Cholick, which has made him bring away some Stone and Gravel, of the Gout in his Foot, a sort of St. Anthony's Fire in his Legs, a pain in his Teeth, and an uneven Pulse; but his Holiness is now pretty well again, and complains of nothing but a little pain in his Foot.

This Account of a Complication of Distempers in the Pope, gives us a melancholly Prospect of the Affairs of Europe; And tho' his Holiness is pretty well recover'd as to his Guts, his Legs, his Teeth, and his Pulse, yet he still complains of a Pain in his Foot, which undoubtedly affects his Toes; and we all know, that the Honour and Happiness of a great Number of Catholics depends on the sound Health of his Holiness's Great Toe, which by this Account I am afraid is not in a kissing Condition.

Now, Friend Janus, if your Publisher could be perswaded to give us now and then some such choice Materials as the Boston News-Letter is furnish'd with, I doubt not but your Paper would be more entertaining to those who are concern'd to know who has the Tooth-Ach at Rome and Constantinople, or who dyes of the Wherry-go-nimbles at New Guinea and the Land of Papous. However, that the Courant may not fail of pleasing some Readers of News, who are unwilling to dive into the Secrets of the Popes Guts, I send you the following Letter from the Flying-Post of April 4. and remain,

Your, &c.

To the Author of the Flying Post.

SIR,

There is no doubt, that the well-wishers to the Crime charg'd upon the Bishop of Rochester, will endeavour to amuse the ignorant and undistinguishing Populace, by playing off his sacred Character in Extenuation of his Guilt. But some of us Lay-men reason thus: That as a Clergyman who does well, is thereby worthy of double Honour, by Reason of the Influence of his Character; so when he does ill, he is worthy (for the same Reason) of double Punishment; and, that we may not be thought singular in this Opinion, take the following Quotation from the learned Bishop Bull's Visitation-Sermon, in his posthumous Works.

The Priest (says he) that is not clothed with Righteousness, though otherwise richly adorned with all the Ornaments of humane and divine Literature, and those

gilded over with the Rays of a Seraphick Prudence and Sagacity, is yet but a naked, beggarly, despicable Creature, of no Authority, no Interest, no Use or Service in the Church of God. The unholy Teacher, let him preach never so well, discourseth to little Purpose: There will be no Life in his Doctrine, because his Life is so destitute of the Spirit of Holiness: He will sooner damn his own Soul, than save any Man's else: His Discourses, tho' armed with the most powerful Oratory, will serve to move no other Affection in his Hearers, than that of Indignation against his Hypocrisy and Impudence, to bear him excellently declaim against a Vice, of which himself is notoriously guilty; and when a Man's Authority is thus wholly lost, he becomes a thing wholly useless in the Church of God. Useless, did I say? 'Twere well if that were all. He is the most pernicious Creature that moves on God's Earth: He serves to the worse Purposes; to make Men Atheists, Infidels, or Hereticks. Learned and knowing Men of ill Lives, have been always the greatest Stumbling-block to the Church of God; Their Fall is not single, but attended with the Ruin of many others.

The Bishop adds, That the wicked Teacher sins with the highest Aggravation of his Guilt, and the least Hope of his Repentance: He is the greatest and most desperate Sinner.

'Tis very justly observed, that there's nothing more shocking in the whole Report, than to find a Reverend B——p (wearing the Character of a Protestant) at the Head of a Conspiracy to overthrow the Church of England, the great Bulwark of the Protestant Religion, which he has at the same time engaged himself to maintain; to dethrone and murder a King, whom he has often in the most solemn manner sworn to support; and all this in the favour of a Popish Pretender, whom he has as often and as solemnly abjured. To find this Reverend Father of our Church leagued with perjured Traytors & common Assassins; and to behold one, whose Profession is Peace and Quietness, become the chief Promoter of Rebellion, the Patron of Blood and Confusion! This is a Crime that as yet wants a name.

It now appears, to the Astonishment of all the World, that a Bishop of the Protestant Church of England, has had the principal Hand in contriving and carrying on this horrid Conspiracy; and that the Pretender, and his Agents, relied chiefly on his Assistance for the Success of it.

That George Kelly (a Popish Priest in the Disguise of a Nonjuror) was employed by the B——p in writing for him, and carrying on the treasonable Correspondence; but that the B——p, to save himself from the Danger of Conviction, was so cunning, that he would never suffer him to take a Bit of Paper of his Hand-writing out of his Room.

That the B——p went by as many fictitious Names, as the most notorious Malefactor ever try'd at the Old Bally.

That 200000 l. had been raised and put into the B——p's Management, which was call'd the Military Chest, and to be kept together till the Project was put in Execution.

That among his Papers were found Two Letters from Capt. Holstead of Greenwich, who was sent to Bilboa to bring over the late Duke of Ormond.

That he had contracted a great Intimacy with General Dillon, a profess'd Papist, who was openly in Arms against King William in Ireland, and is the Pretender's most industrious agent in raising a Rebellion in these Kingdoms; and that he advis'd him to press the Solliciting of Supplies, and to use the same Caution which he himself took, of not trusting any thing of importance to the Post, and to act within the Shelter and Safeguard of the Laws.

That he also held a Correspondence with the perjur'd Rebel Marr, who was so lately in Arms against his Majesty, and has since had a Post of the greatest Confidence and Trust near the Pretender.







German Dominions encouraging, at the same Time, the Pretender, to hope for another as favourable.

That this other favourable Opportunity was to have been that of the late Elections; and it is observable, that the two most important Elections in the Kingdom, were that of *Westminster*, a Place under the Bishop's immediate Influence; and that of *Coventry*, which was animated by the Nonjuring Parson *Carter*, one of his Agents, and one employ'd by him in managing his treasonable Correspondence.

It appears, moreover, that he tells the Pretender, as soon as God should restore him to Health, he would use it towards the Prosecution of his Treason; and in the mean time desires leave to withdraw himself seemingly from any Engagements of that kind, that he might return with greater Zeal and Activity to destroy this Church and State, by placing a Popish Pretender on the Throne, in Violation of his repeated solemn Oaths.

These and many other Particulars will stand upon Record to the eternal Infamy of this Prelate, in the Report of the Committee published by the Honourable House of Commons; which whoever reads must be convinced, that the Bishop was one of the principal Authors of the late Hellish Conspiracy; a Crime the more heinous in him, not only as he was an Englishman and a Christian, but as he was a Protestant, a Clergy-man of the Church of England, a Bishop, and one who assisted, as Dean of Westminster, to place the Crown on the Head of his most Excellent Majesty. It was observed, during a late Debate, that when certain Interrogatories were put to this Prelate, by Persons fully authorized to do it, he took these Words of our blessed Saviour into his Unhallowed Mouth, viz. *If I tell you, you will not believe nor let me go.* But the YOUNG Gentleman who made the Observation, after having shewn that he ought to have set the People an Example of Moderation, Loyalty and Obedience to his Sovereign, instead of Pride, Perjury and Treason, concluded with this apt Quotation from *David* the Psalmist, and from the *Acts* of the Holy Apostles, *Let his Habitation be desolate, and let no Man dwell therein, and his Bishoprick let another take.*

London, April 4. The new Lottery Tickets will be delivered out to the Bank next Week.

All manner of Persons are desired to take Notice, that *T. Jones, alias Justus, alias Illington, alias Dubois, alias Naunton, alias Rig, alias Weston, alias 1387*, is now upon his Tryal.

Essex, June 15. Last Week came to Town Capt. Welland, by way of N. Hampshire, who was taken off Bermudas by a Pirate Sloop commanded by *Low*, and had the Misfortune to have one of his Ears cut off by the Pirates.

The Negroes committed to Prison on Suspicion of setting Houses on Fire in the Town of Boston, have had their Tryal, and are all clear'd, except one, who still continues under a Sentence of Death.

By a private Letter from London, dated April 1. we have the following Advice.

Counsellor *Layer's* Execution is resited to the 3d of May, and what the Event will be is not yet known.

The Bishop of Rochester is to be banished out of the Kingdom by the 20th of June, and none to hold Correspondence with him or aid him, but shall be deem'd guilty of Felony.

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but imprison'd during Life, for that he is account'd the worst Men on Earth.

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New plotting is still carrying on, and will be during this Reign, or so long as the Pretender lives; for no longer than Monday last, Three were committed for conspiring the King's Death, as he was to go to Paris on next Thanksgiving Day, which is to be on the 25th Instant.

It's reported that Dr. Gibson, a very honest Man, will succeed the now Bishop of London on his Demise; and that Dr. Hare will be Bishop of Rochester, and have the Deanery of Westminster added to that Bishoprick.

Custom-House Boston. Entered Inwards. Phillips, Knowles, Hammore, Freeman and Greig from Connecticut, Beckman from N. York, Bakon from New-Vis, Ho's from St. Christophers, Frazier from Barbadoes; Davis from Surranam, Weston from Fyall, Barlow and Allen from London.

Cleared Outwards, Rowden, Phillips and Jackson for N. Hampshire, Sampson, James and Ball from Newport, Cobb, Knowles, and Davis for Connecticut, Akerly for Long-Island, Beaven for Carro, Carver, Lanzdon, Chamberlain, and Auchmuty for N. Carolina, Schermerhoorn for N. York, Ray for S. Carolina, Story for Jamaica, Andrews for Antigua, Gardner for Maryland, Cooper for Virginia, Clark and Wyer for Barbadoes.

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### WHEREAS

Whereas Ebenezer Beale Mariner, belonging to the Ship *Patience* and *Judith*, Henry Clark Master, lying in the Harbour of Boston, did on the 10th Current absent himself from his Duty on board the said Ship. These are to desire the said Ebenezer Beale forthwith to return to his Duty on board the said Ship, otherwise he will be prosecuted as a Deserter.

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THE [ N 99  
New-England Courant.

From MONDAY June 17. to MONDAY June 24. 1723.

*Num tibi videtur esse apud sese? Ter:*

*Quid Verbis opus est? spectemur agendo. Ovid.*



MUST ask my Readers Pardon, if I fill up a Part of this Day's Paper with a friendly Letter to a learned Gentleman, who carries Words in his Head, as Asses do Burdens on their Backs, without knowing the Use of them. This Gentleman receiv'd a Wound in his Brain on the 11th of March last,

and on the 11th of June following, the solid Orb of his Skull was broken up, and from thence issu'd a Quantity of Words, (without Sentences) among which the significant Word *Supernation*, was accounted the most sacred of the whole Lump; which when he had examin'd three Times by himself, he order'd it to be spread upon Paper in the last Weeks News-Letter, and directed to the Author of the New-England Courant, from whom he may expect no other Return than what follows.

To Mr. Ebenezer Fitch.

SIR,

**H**oping these few Lines will find you in good Health, as I am at this present Writing, &c. These are to inform yourself, That tho' I am so studious to conceal my Name, yet yourself did very fairly come at me on Thursday last, by your Letter in the Boston News-Letter. I am heartily sorry for the Wounds which yourself and your numerous and hopeful Family have received by the Courant of the 11th of March last. But I am more grievously grieved at the Death of so many of your hopeful Relations. I assure you Ebenezer, I did not in the least imagine, that the Verses of James Fitch Esq; which were design'd to kill the Church of England at Connecticut, would prove mortal to his own Family; And that so many of you should suffer your selves to be wounded and dye at the Sight of so excellent a Set of Fingles, is an intolerable Toleration. You are welcome, Sir, to tell me there is something sacred in SUPERANIMATION; and you may be morally assured, that the World will for ever be oblig'd to you for the Coinage of the Word, and the apt Meaning you have put upon it. Pray Sir, present my kind Respects to your Uncle Jethro; and don't forget my wonderful Regards to your Cousin Thomas, and a Lady of your hopeful Family, who lives about Three Miles from your Brother John's Barn, in the Way to your Son Jacob's Meadow, about two Miles before you come to Ephraim's Hay-Stack. Give my special Love to your Sister Dorcas, living Five Miles beyond Isaac's Corn Field, on the Right Hand Road; and pray accept of my Supernimating Amorbundication to your self.

I am, SIR,

Your Humble Servant,

JANUS.

P. S. If any of your hopeful Family, deceas'd since the 11th of March last, will send an Account of the Manner of their Death, sworn before any Justice of the Peace, Colonel, Major or Captain, or any Person empowered so swear the Dead, their Accounts shall be faithfully publish'd in this Paper, for the Warning of the surviving Relations, and as a Satisfaction for the Injury done them.

To old JANUS the Couranteer.

SIR,

The last Age was very fertile in the Production of many new Sects and Doctrines; and it were the Labour of an Hercules to enumerate all those which sprang up from the breaking out of the Civil Wars in England, between the King and Parliament, to the Death of the Royal Martyr; and so during the whole Usurpation to the Glorious Restauration of King Charles the Second.

But yet there is one Doctrine, which I think owes its Birth (at least nominally) to the Reign of the last mentioned Prince; scilicet the Doctrine of *Passive Obedience* and *Non-Resistance*; which I take to be a very good and wholesome Doctrine, fairly stated, and rightly understood; and 'tis the great unhappiness of the English Nation, that the greatest Masters of the Theory of it, have always been very cautious of letting others learn how it ought to be practis'd, from the examples of it's pretended Patrons. Thus they who in the Reign of Charles the Second preach'd up absolute Obedience to the Commands of the Prince, nevertheless repin'd at the Toleration which he by his Royal Preiogative granted to the Dissenters; and when the same Persons had Flattered his Brother into those Measures which at last prov'd his Ruin, which also was chiefly owing to his having so much Charity for them, as to believe they would practice agreeable to those Principles they had so often and so strongly profess'd, they basely desert'd him, and signed a Petition to a foreign Prince to come and relieve them from the Oppression of one, who they had lately profess'd, was unable to command anything which they were not bound in Conscience to obey, or to suffer all the penalties which he was pleas'd to inflict on them for their disobedience. And through the Reign of their glorious Deliverer, some of them never ceased to amuse him, and plague the whole Nation with their Plots and Conspiracies. Nor were their Actions at all disagreeable to these in the Reign of the late Queen, of which their *Memo-rial*, and that *Billingsgate Harangue* at *St. Paul's* are very pregnant Instances. Then they seem'd to be at open enmity with *Passive Obedience*, and to have bid defiance to the Doctrine of *Non-resistance*. But when things took a Turn, and these passive Obedience Men had got possession of the greatest Posts in the Government, then they reviv'd that Doctrine which before they seem'd to have forgot, (I don't mean reviv'd the practice of it which 'tis to be feared they never will) and were very desirous that they over whom they had got the Ascendant, should practice what they themselves had so lately refus'd; but yet like the *Pharisees* in the Gospel, while they laid these heavy Burthens on the Shoulders of others, they were themselves unwilling to touch them with one of their Fingers; of which I shall give you one or two Instances from the authentick Records of those Times. At a certain time, and not long before the Queen left the World, her Royal Majesty being indispos'd, required the attendance of a great Lady, whose Post also entituled her to the honour of waiting upon her Royal Mistress, her Majesty once and again, sent a message to her, which her Ministers (who it must be Remembered, by their specious pretences to an unlimited Obedience, had recommended themselves to those honourable Offices they enjoy'd) through an excess of Loyalty never deliver'd; and





the Queen was obliged to take another method, and send a Letter to the Post-Office unknown to her Ministers, that she might be certain of its conveyance to the Person for whom it was designed: And about the same time, upon the removal of a Great Officer, a true *passive Obedience Man* is said to have dropt the following loyal Expressions, *viz. Give away the Staff! by Lucifer, I could not have believed she durst have done it.* But if I should attempt to speak of the Carriage of such Persons in the present Reign, time would fail me to enumerate the many Rebellions, Plots and Conspiracies which have been hatch'd, carried on and supported by those who have been the greatest Sticklers for these Doctrines. Thus pure passive Obedience influenced them (after they had taken the Oaths to the Powers in being) to take up Arms in the Year 1715 against the Government: And the Doctrine of the utter illegality of Resistance upon any Pretence whatsoever, inspired them to raise Rebellion against his present Majesty. And, which crowns all, a true Zeal for the *Protestant Religion*, and the preservation of the *Church of England*, made them attempt to set up a Popish Prince whose Religion obliges him to the Extirpation and Destruction of all others. But I know how they will Account for these things, and where they take Sanctuary, when they are urged with these Facts; for they own themselves in their *Memorial that Nature is apt to rebel against Principle*; And again I have heard a Champion of these Doctrines answer, when a certain Person prest him with some of the Premises, that those who took up arms at the beginning of the present Reign, had never owned any other King than that at *St. Germans*, and consequently acted agreeable to those Principles which they believed to be true in their Consciences; which I think may serve as well to excuse those who cut off King *Charles* his Head, for they profess to believe in their Consciences he had by his male Administration forfeited his Royal Dignity, and was thereby become, like *Samson* when he had lost his Hair, *weak as another Man*; upon which account they thought themselves absolved from their Allegiance, and so pretended to judge and condemn him, as they would have done one of his Subjects: From whence I learn, that the *Long Parliament* were not the last that took up Arms under a pretence of Conscience. Upon the whole, it is much to be desired, that that Party who have appropriated all Loyalty to themselves, would take Care to shew it in something besides Words. The Nation at this Time feels the fatal Effects of that *Passive Obedience* and *Non-resistance* which consists only in pretences; and the only way to retrieve a lost, or acquire a new Reputation, is to practice according to the Principles they profess, and not pretend to believe that which in Works they deny. The Dissenters have been often branded as a People seditious both in Principles and Practice; but if they who have been always forward to load them with these *Odiums* are not lost to all Shame, an Eternal Silence will better become them for the Future, than such Accusations, when they reflect upon the different Carriage of them and their Accusers as to Plots and Rebellions in the present Reign. Thus the whole Body of the Dissenters, or more properly the Presbyterians in *Scotland*, stood firm in their Allegiance to their Sovereign, when those who before had been very ready to charge them with disloyalty, almost to a Man joined the Pretender: Nor can I learn that any Dissenters have any part or property in the Plots or Conspiracies which have lately been discovered. I will not trespass any longer upon your Patience, or I could inform you what moved me at this Time to meddle with this Subject; but I will omit any thing farther at this Time, and am, &c.

A true Lover of *Passive Obedience* and *Non-Resistance*.

Boston, June 24.

They write from Nantucket, that on the 14th Instant, a Sloop commanded by Nathan Skiff, was taken by a Pirate Sloop commanded by Low, about 50 Leagues to the Eastward of Nantucket. The Pirates kill'd the Master, and sunk the Sloop, but gave the rest of the Company their Liberty, who in 43 Hours arriv'd at Nantucket in a Whale-boat.

On Saturday the 15th Instant, a Son of Capt. John Hedges of Yarmouth, about 16 Years of Age, riding along the Road, his Horse run under the Limb of a Tree, which meeting against his Breast, he dy'd of the Blow the next Day.

Last Week two Men were very much hurt by Lightning at Billerica, several Trees split to pieces, and two Dogs kill'd.

An Account of the Names, Ages, and places of Birth of those Men taken by his Majesty's Ship Greyhound, in the Pirate Sloop called the Ranger, and now confined in his Majesty's Goal in Rhode-Island.

Names	Ages	Places of Birth
William Blades	28	Rhode-Island
Thomas Powel, Gunner	21	Wethersfield, Connct.
John Wilton	23	New London County
Daniel Hyde	23	Eastern Shore of Virginia
* Henry Barnes	22	Barbadoes
Stephen Mundon	29	London
Thomas Huggit	24	London
William Read	35	London-derry, Ireland
Peter Kewes	32	Exeter, England
Thomas Jones	27	Flint, Wales
James Brinkley	28	Suffolk, Engl.
Joseph Sawrd	28	Westminster
John Brown	27	Liverpool
William Shutfield	40	Leicester-shire, Engl.
Edward Eaton	38	Wrexham, Wales
John Brown	29	County of Durham, Engl.
Edward Lawton	29	Isle of Man
Owen Rice	27	South Wales
John Tomkins	23	Gloucestershire, Engl.
John Fitz-Gerald	21	County of Limerick, Ir.
Abraham Lacey	21	Devonshire, Engl.
Thomas Linisker	21	Lancashire, Engl.
Thomas Reeve	30	County of Rutland, Engl.
John Hinchard, Doctor,	22	near Edinburgh, N. Br.
Joseph Sweetier (forc'd)	24	Boston, New-England
Francis Layton	39	New-York
John Walters Quar. Master	35	County of Devon
William Jones	28	London
Charles Church	21	Westminster
Tom Umper, an Indian	21	Marthas Vineyard

In all 30.

*Custom House, Boston.* June 22. Entred Inwards. Ellingwood, Jackson, Verien and Riggs from New Hampshire, Lhommedieu from Long Island, Fletcher from Maryland, Compton and Rivers from Bermuda, Barrow and Larman from Madera, Hodgson from Virginia, Burrington from Jamaica, Alden from Fyall, Gunter from North Carolina.

*Cleared Out.*

Jackson for New Hampshire, Perkin, Bradley and Hobart for Connecticut, Bols for Newport, Sharp for New-York, Barrick and Ward for North Carolina, Stollard for South Carolina, Owen for Leward Islands, Montgomery for Great Britain, and Henry Clark for London.

*Outward Bound.*

Gross and Perkins for Connecticut, Breekman for New-York, Allen for Canso, Rivers for Bermuda, Mobion for North Carolina, Hammore for Virginia, Done for Jamaica, Hinder for Bristol, Tenagt for Great Britain, and Weston for London.

AND OTHERS

RAN away from his Master Mr. Thomas Byles of Newport on Rhode-Island, on the ninth of this Instant June, a Spanish Indian Man Servant, named Samdillah, but 'tis thought he will change his name: He is about 21 Years of Age, about 5 Foot 3 Inches high, and pretty Slim; his Hair pretty long, and somewhat curled. He has an Indian mark of Blue across the Temples on the right Side of his Face.

N. B. His Cloaths were found lying by the Water Side on the Day he went away, and 'tis thought he has stole some other Cloaths from on board a vessel.

Whoever shall apprehend the above-said Runaway Servant, and him safely convey to his said Master in Newport, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and all necessary charges paid.

To be Let or Sold,

† A large convenient double House, near the Bowling-Green in Boston, with good Gardens, Out-Houses, &c. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

Extraordinary good St. George's Wine Imported last Week, lying under Thomas Palmer, Bro. his Warehouse by the Dock, to be sold at Seventeen Pounds per Pipe on trust, or by the quarter Cask at three Shillings and Sixpence per Gallon, by Thomas Amory Merchant, or John Buttolph, Cooper.

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THE [ N<sup>o</sup> 100 ]

# New-England Courant.

From MONDAY June 24. to MONDAY July 1. 1723.

*Sapiens homo cum primis nostræ civitatis.* Cic.



READING the *Boston News-Letter* of Thursday last, I found two Articles of News Word for Word with what had been inserted in the same Paper the Week before. This Mistake in the Publisher I attributed to the Excess of Joy he might be under, at the Assistance afforded him by his New

Correspondent Mr. *Ebenezer Fitch* of *Windsor*; and I was confirm'd in this Opinion, when reading somewhat further, I discover'd a second Letter from this great Wit, directed to my self. I confess, I receive a great Pleasure in the Censure of a Scholar, because I am fallen in with the Opinion of our honest Country People, that a Scholar understands every thing; and he that will not become a Fool when a Man of Letters declares him to be so, deserves a greater Punishment than I can at present think of seeing inflicted on him. How culpable then should I appear to the whole World, if I did not accept the kind Reproofs of the profoundly learned *Ebenezer*, who on all possible Occasions has not fail'd to declare, that he was bred a *Schollar*. He has likewise been a *School-Master* at *Windsor*, and by an uncommon Application to his Studies, has (as he affirms) been so fortunate as to find out the *Longitude*, and *square the Circle*; and by the help of certain *Fishes*, which convey themselves thro' some undiscover'd Channels from his Head to his Tongue, he is blest with the *Perpetual Motion* in that little Member; and this some Hundreds of credible Persons, who have been favour'd with his Company, are ready to offer upon Oath, whenever he pleases to make a Present of his Tongue to the *Royal Society*, who 'tis not doubted will be particularly pleas'd with so valuable a Part of the *Philosophicall Transactions of New-England*, lately promis'd the World in the *Boston News-Letter*.

I am sensible Mr. *Fitch* has been guilty of some Slips in Grammar in his Writing; but it is not the Business of a Scholar, who understands the learned Languages, to debase himself by writing good English. I know too, that he is mistaken in his Notion of the Discipline of *Bridewell*; but who can expect, that in his Searches after the most useful Parts of Literature, he should discover the Difference between *Whipping* and *beating Hemp*, and being shut up in a *dark Room*, in order to be *physick'd* into his Senses? He is certainly very just in charging me with *Stealing*; and I acknowledge my self indebted to him for many choice Words and Phrases in my last.

I will conclude with the following Address to my worthy Monitor.

To Mr. *Ebenezer Fitch* of *Windsor*.

**H**ail wondrous Wit! Immortal 'Nezet!  
As great as *Caius Julius Cæsar*;  
And greater too in useful Learning,  
Beyond the vulgar Herds Discerning.  
You, who've reliev'd the Sailors Carcs,  
And turn'd the Circle into Squares;

You, who have taught the Boys o' th' Town  
(The *Windsor Boys*) their Noun Pronoun;  
And learn'd them all to sound their Greek  
"As nat'rally as Pigs can squeak;  
You, who have gotten too a Spice  
O' th' Language us'd in Paradise:  
'Tis pity you should quite forget  
Your Mother Tongue, (in which you writ,)  
And thus expose your Dame to Scorn,  
Who taught you once from Book of Horn.  
Fye *Ebenezer*! Fye upon ye!  
Your Stock of Learning has undone ye:  
And had your Dad thro' Grains of Knowledge,  
He us'er had bred you up at College.

I am, SIR,  
Your Humble Servant,  
JANUS.

From the West Side of Cormorant Rock,  
June 21. 1723.

To old Master JANUS.

SIR,  
IT is undoubtedly true that the Credit of a Country ought to be prefer'd to that of particular Persons, and that great Care ought more especially to be taken to preserve publick Credit in a way of Trade and Business. The principal Enemies to this main part of a Country's Reputation, are, the unjust Merchant, & the unskilful or deceitful Tradesman; but I shall at present leave the Merchant to cast up his own Accounts, and turn my Thoughts on the pernicious Frauds of some Tradesmen, whose Goods are sent to a Foreign Market. It would engross too much of your Paper, to reckon all the Disadvantages which accrue to a Country from these vicious mortals, who may properly be said to set up a *Manufacture of Dishonesty*, and whose Wares being transported into Foreign Parts, the Shipper, as well as the Workman and his Goods, meet with a Return of Five Hundred per Cent. in Oaths and Curses. Very light Returns, I must confess; but yet they arrive more surely than the most valuable Commodities; nor is there scarce any need of inserting in the Bills of Lading, *The Danger of the Seas excepted*, for no Storm will affect those airy Commodities if the Lives of the Mariners are prefer'd; and if one Ship miscarries, they will undoubtedly come in another. I would advise the Adventurers too, to leave out the Words, *Shipped by the Grace of God*, and only say, *Shipped by word of Mouth*; I'll venture to pay all the Charges of any Law Suits that may arise by this Alteration. But this by the by.

'Tis certain, that that Country which is first Guilty of sending bad Goods abroad, bears the whole Load of Reproaches, and loss of Trade, which are perhaps due to other Countries that deal in the same Wares.

For suppose, that in *Carolina* they had been accustomed to send bad Pitch to a Foreign Market, and afterwards *New-England* (or any other Country) should come into the way of making it, and use the same Frauds in that which they send abroad, the blame would nevertheless all lay upon *Carolina*; who had made themselves famous for the Art and Mystery of making Pitch good for Nothing.

Besides the Disadvantages which Fraudulent or bungling Tradesmen bring on their Country in General, I need not mention the Damage which they do







to their honest Countrymen of the same Trade: Let every good Workman speak for himself.

I cannot dismiss this Subject without taking notice of the Confidence of some Ignorant Tradesmen, and the pretended universal Knowledge of others, who are neither Tradesmen nor Scholars. Some are so us'd to swearing to the goodness of their Wares, that they will call the Almighty to witness for the goodness of a Commodity, which in their own Consciences they know to be (like themselves) stark naught. Others pretend to a Sort of Philosophical Insight into the Business of Mechanicks, and like the Scholar in *Hudibras*

*Know more of any Trade b' a Hint  
Than those that have been bred up in't.*

They can, like Children, play *Jack of all Trades*, tho' they understand none. I once knew a *Few*, (who one would think, should not be very well skill'd in Hogs Flesh) recommend an old *Boar* to an honest but superstitious old Woman, because it was kill'd in the increase of the Moon, and at the rising of the Tide, to which two Causes he affirm'd it was owing, that some Pork increas'd in the Boiling: but when the tender Pig came to be taken to Pieces and boil'd, the Flesh flew from the Bones as if it had suffer'd the Persecution of a Sope-boiler's Furnace. Sir, If you insert this Letter in your next with the following Advertisement, you will oblige

Your Humble Servant,  
Christopher Pottash.

#### ADVERTISEMENT.

||\*|| THESE are to give notice to all Merchants, Masters of Vessels, and others, that have a mind to dispose of their Money or Goods to the best Advantage, that there is made and sold by Signor Waltho Billiard Smegmatopæus Van Bull-baiter, at the wooden Fane & Flag-staff next door to the Sign of Don Quixot's Combatants, in the Colony of Aquethnet, a certain Chymical Preparation compos'd of one sixth Part Tallow, another sixth of the Essence of strong Lees, and the other Parts of Aqua veris, of a Chryselline Transparency, a little Ting'd with the volatile Spirit of Apes, and impregnated with a quantity of Liquid Salt: the whole Process being perform'd by a Cauldronical Operation, with the Collateral Influence of an Agitaculum. This Commodity, when it first comes out of the Preparers Hands, is very much like Hard Soap in Colour and Consistency, (tho' it does not long continue so, by reason of its mutable Principles) insomuch that it has been often taken and bought for it, to the great Satisfaction of the Operator, as well as the after Admirati- on and Wonderment of the Purchaser.

N. B. It's a very vendable Commodity, especially in the West-Indies; nor need his Chapmen in the least fear its lying long upon their Hands, for when once they have receiv'd it, if they are not very expeditious in putting of it off, it will dispose of itself by a voluntary Evaporation. — There is no Danger of Counterfeits for none such are abroad.

Paris, April 10. Some People are so confident as to lay Wagers, that Mr. John Law will shortly return to this City.

London, April 4.

One Mr. Tucker, a Country Gentleman, is taken into Custody.

An Advertisement in last Saturday's Gazette of a Letter signed L. H. received by one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, (who assures the Writer of his Pardon, provided he comes to the said Secretary, and makes the Discovery he mentions) has occasioned great Speculation; it being supposed one or other of the Conspirators behind the Curtain, is at length wrought upon, either by the Stings of a Guil-

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#### POSTSCRIPT.

Boston, July 1.

They write from the Eastward, that the Indians have very lately kill'd 3 Persons at Scarborough, and taken 3 Prisoners.

ty Conscience, or the Fears of impending Justice, to make his Country some Attonement by an honest Discovery of the rest of the Train laid to blow it up.

London, April 18.

Eighteen Sail of of Men of War, most of which are 60 Gun Ships, are preparing to safeguard the Channel for fear of what may happen.

Newbury, June 14. A Serpent was kill'd here this Week, about two foot long, with two perfect Heads, one at each end; in each Head were two Eyes and a Mouth, and in each Mouth a forked Sting, both which he thrust out at the same time with equal fierceness. The manner of his defence was, raising up his Heads about two Inches from the ground, he always kept one directed towards his Adversary, thrusting out both his Stings at once; the Lad that kill'd him affirm'd that when running, if his Motion was obstructed one way, he would run directly the contrary way and never turn his Body. One Head was something bigger than the other, and from the biggest to the other his body was somewhat Taper-wise, but in a far less proportion than in common Snakes. I the Subscriber with several others saw said Serpent just after he was kill'd, and can testify to all above written, except his Motions described by the Lad, who only saw him alive.

Nath. Coffin.

P. S. The colour of the said Snake was not much differing from that of many common streaked Snakes; but neither of it's Heads any ways like them.

Boston, July 1.

Last Week a Sloop was brought into Harwich by Capt. Waldron, who found her near the Banks of Newfoundland, with all her Sails up, but no Men on board. She had some Hogheads of Rum and Wine in the Hold, one of which had a Hole cut in it, and most of the Wine taken out. 'Tis thought she has been taken by the Pirates, and the Men kill'd or carry'd away.

On Thursday last a Woman stood in the Pillory, and had one of her Ears cut, for counterfeiting the Parchment Money of this Province.

Custom-House Boston, June 29. Entered Inwards.

Coining, Breed, Stone, Low, Ober, and Tuck from New Hampshire, Punchard, Sturgis, Lewis and Smith from Connecticut, Ruggles, Gale and Clark from North Carolina, Bartlet from Nova Cefaria, Allen from Virginia, Fyfield from Teneriff, Cruz from Madera, Farrington from Cowes, and Godber from Newcastle.

Cleared Out.

Riggs, Ellingwood, Ober, Low, Verien and Eliot for New Hampshire, Knowles and Gorham for Connecticut, Stride for New Bristol, Simmonds for Canso, Beekman for New York, Mabson for North Carolina, Atkinson for Antigua, and Breed for Great Britain.

Outward Bound.

John Alden for Annapolis Royal, John Alden Jun. for Newfoundland, Lewis and Freeman for Connecticut, Lhommedieu for Long-Island, Warren, Shores, Miller, and Larman for Leward Islands, Eversden for Madera, Jordan for Great Britain, and Lathrop for Curraço.

TO BE SOLD.

To be Sold,

\*+\* A convenient double House at the North End, near Copp's Hill, fronting the Street. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

EXtraordinary good St. George's Wine Imported last Week, lying under Thomas Palmer, Esq's his Warehouse by the Dock, to be sold at Seventeen Pounds per Pipe on trust, or by the quarter Cask at three Shillings and Sixpence per Gallon, by Thomas Amory Merchant, or John Buttolph, Cooper.

#### ADVERTISEMENT.

TO be sold by Zabdiel Boylston at his Apothecary's Shop, good Capers at three Shillings a Pound, and by the Quantity for two Shillings and nine Pence per Pound.

T H E [ N<sup>o</sup> 101  
**New-England Courant.**

From M O N D A Y July 1. to M O N D A Y July 8. 1 7 2 3.

*To assert, That because Posterity is a Blessing, therefore those who want it are curs'd, is a meer Platonick Dream.*

Honest Doctor JANUS,



BEING you have ever manifested a Readiness to assist the fair Sex as there has been Occasion, we flatter our selves that what we have now to offer, will by your next Paper be convey'd to the Publick, that so all the World may see to what a Pitch our Resentments are rais'd, and judge whether there be not just Occasion!

Know then, Sir, (and we would have it known to all Christian People) that we have not long since been intollerably affronted in the publick Assembly: Our Spiritual Guide taking Occasion to exclaim at an high Rate against the *Sin of Barrenness*, we Nide (now met together) thought our selves particularly singled out, and pointed at in his Discourse.

We readily confess, it is a great Blessing to have Posterity, but can by no means think the Want of it so heavy a Curse as was represented; and we think it was prov'd to be so in a very late and sophistical manner: For, by this manner of *Ratiocination*, one may as well argue thus: *Earthly Riches, the Conspuents of outward good things, is a Blessing; Ergo, Poverty is a Judgment and heavy Curse. Desirable Friends are a Blessing; Ergo, He that is bereft of them is curs'd, &c.*

For our own parts, tho' Children are withheld from us, and we see not the lovely *Olive Plants* around our *Tables*, yet (we speak for our selves respectively) we live a cheerful, thankful Life, rejoicing in the other outward Blessings which we have; nor do we envy (for *Envy is no Vertue*, tho' falsely so call'd by some) those who enjoy the Blessing of Children. And seeing we are no more the *blamable Cause* of this our Unhappiness, than Persons who are born blind, or Idiots, we are far from thinking such a *humbling Curse* and *Reproach* belongs to us, as we have been told: For which reason we think it the more intollerable, to be insulted with the bitter Names of *dry Sticks, sapless Trees, unfruitful Vines, &c.* Job. 24. 21. *He evil entreateth the barren that beareth not.*

Who could hear themselves *santaliz'd* at such a Rate, and not be vext intollerably, beyond Measure!

*We went to Church to hear the Word,  
 But to our Grief we found  
 Our Ears oppress'd with things absurd;  
 A vain and empty sound.*

But we were the more surpriz'd at this Entertainment, when we reckon'd up no less than Fourteen Persons (from the greatest to the least) below Stairs, besides a considerable Number above Stairs, who were call'd upon, to be *humbled under the Re-*

*proach and Curse of Barrenness*; and when we consider'd, that Four of our Reverend Pastors in this Town are deny'd the Blessing of Children.

Upon the whole, we conclude, That if Ministers would deliver nothing but the plain substantial Truths of the Gospel, they would best *magnify their Office*, and edify their Hearers. They ought not to calculate their Discourses to the Circumstances of themselves and Families, when they are *marry'd, bereav'd of near Relations*, or have *Children born to them, &c.* but should study to know the *State of their Flocks in general*, and acquit themselves in their Office accordingly:

*Sign'd,  
 Abigail Twitterfield,  
 In the Name of the rest.*

P. S. It is reported, that there are nineteen *Virgins* who are resolv'd to lead a Single Life, lest they should incur the *Reproach and Curse of Barrenness*.

### FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

*London, April 8.*

Last Sunday near Twenty young Couple came to Stepney Church to be married; but a Dispute arising concerning Precedency, it was at last decided, tho' not without much Difficulty.

A melancholy Accident happen'd last Week at Carshalton near Epsom, where a Man having singed a Hog, some Boys afterwards agreeing to try the Experiment by way of Frolick, one of them laid himself down to be singed; and a quantity of Straw being put upon him, his Playfellows setting fire to it, he was immediately suffocated to Death.

April 16. The Bill now Depending in the House of Lords, for inflicting certain pains and penalties on the Bishop of Rochester, is to be read a second time on the 2d Day of May next; when his Lordship will be heard by himself and Counsel against the said Bill.

April 23. Many Persons of small Consequence, who had been taken up and examin'd touching sundry Particulars and Circumstances of the Plot, are discharging out of Custody.

April 25. On Monday last Mr. Bevil Higgon, the reputed Author of a Book, entituled, *A View of the English History*, (the whole Impression whereof was seiz'd some time since by order of the Government) was taken up at Stepney by a Warrant from one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, and we hear he is since committed into the Custody of a Messenger.

April 27. Yesterday Morning Mr. John Plunket was carry'd from the Tower to the House of Peers, where his Royal Highness was present. The Kings Witnesses, and those of the Prisoner, were a long time examining; after which he was remanded to the Tower.

Yesterday se'nnight, Mr. Earbery, a Nonjuring Clergyman, was brought to Judge Powis's Chambers, by a Habeas Corpus, to be bail'd; but the same was not admitted, & he was remanded back to the King's Bench Prison.

We have Advice from Sutton on the Hill, near Tidbury in Devonshire, dated last Monday, that on Saturday before, a very remarkable Storm happen'd there, in which the Lightning, Thunder, Hail and Rain were astonishing; insomuch that in two Hours time they were laid quite under Water, the Flood being much greater than they had ever seen before; and within a Mile of the Place there fell Hailstones four Inches about, which at the Date of this Account, lay on the Ground undissolv'd, particularly in





one-Field, in prodigious Quantities (Thousands of Cart Loads, as the Letters intimate) hard and solid, as the very Ice.

May 2. Last Week several Persons were seiz'd, and committed, on suspicion of Treasonable Practices.

Yesterday and the day before, Mr. George Kelly appear'd at the Bar of the House of Peers, to be heard by his Counsel, what he had to urge with respect to the Bill impending against him.

Yesterday being the first day of the Term, several Printers, Publimers, &c. were continu'd upon their Recognizances, as was Capt. Halstedt. The Earl of Orrery also appear'd upon his Recognizance.

Mr. Povey's Invention to Extinguish Fire with Gunpowder and Water, without any Chymical Preparation whatsoever, will be try'd the second Time in the Park at Bellsize to morrow, the 3d of this Instant May. Towards defraying the Charges of the House that is erected for that purpose, every Person that comes in at any of the Gates of the House that Day, is to pay 2 s. 6 d.

May 4. Yesterday Mr. Laver was carry'd up to the King's-Bench Bar at Westminster, when a Rule of Court was made for his Execution next Friday come se'nnight.

On Thursday George Kelly, alias Johnson, was again brought up under a Guard from the Tower to the House of Lords, to make his Defence against the Bill now depending for inflicting on him certain Pains and Penalties; and at Night was remanded back.

Last Thursday in the Evening, a Lady of Chelsea returning Home, and having about her to a considerable Value, was assaulted by several Footpads, in the King's Road, who fired at the Coachman because he neglected to stop; but the Ball miss'd him. Upon the Noise, one of the Pensioners of Chelsea-Hospital, who was patrolling, came up, and rescued the Lady, by shooting one of the Footpads dead; whereupon the others made their Escape.

We hear a Squadron of Men of War will be got ready before the middle of next Month; and that the Royal Yachts will likewise be ready at that time.

May 7. On Saturday last, the Rt. Rev. Dr. Gibson, lately Bishop of Lincoln, was translated to the See of London.

We hear his Majesty designs to go to Hanover about the Beginning of next Month.

Yesterday Morning about Ten, the Bishop of Rochester was guarded from the Tower, in the Deputy-Governour's Chariot, who was also with him, to Westminster; and several Witnesses having been examin'd by the House of Peers, his Lordship was remanded back to his Prison, in order to be carry'd up again this Day.

On Friday last Mr. Povey set Fire to his Timber-House in the Park at Bellsize, with Shavings, Brush-wood, Faggots, Pitch, Tar, Oyl and Tallow; which burnt much more vehemently than when the first Experiment was made, and all Persons present thought it impossible to be extinguish'd, because the Wind blew hard; yet upon flinging in the Bombs, the Fire ceas'd, to the Admiration of the Spectators. The Inside of the Room where the Fire was kindled, was burnt as it were to a Charcoal, before any of the Bombs went off to extinguish it; so that that Apartment cannot bear another Experiment without being entirely destroy'd in 3 Minutes time. The Men slung the Bombs in at the Window with a Pole that goes with a Spring, and runs upon a

Roll: The said Bombs are so contriv'd, that they may be thrown into any House, one, two, or three Stories high, without ever opening any Doors.

May 8. On Saturday last, the present Bishop of London (Dr. Gibson) was elected a Governour of the Charter-House.

The Bishop of Ely, who is indispos'd of a lingering Consumption, was so well Yesterday and the Day before, that he was out of Bed several Hours.

Yesterday the King's Counsel against the Bishop of Rochester proceeded; and 'twas discours'd they would finish their Proceedings last Night; and that the Bishop's Counsel would be heard this Day.

There is certain Account that the Muscovite Fleet, which is assembling at Riga, Revel, and other Muscovite Harbours, is not so formidable as has been suggested; all the English, Dutch, and other Foreigners, having left the Czar's Service, for want of their Pay, except about 300 Seamen.

Boston, July 8.

On Thursday last a Negro Man was hang'd here for setting Fire to Mr. Powell's House.

We hear from the Eastward, that the Indians have lately kill'd some Cattle at North Yarmouth, and shot one Diminicus Jordan of Spurwink thro' the Hand, as he was at work in the Field.

On Friday last arrived Capt. Redshaw in 7 Weeks from London; and we hear his Excellency our Governour intended to set sail for this Place soon after him.

Custom-House Boston, July 6. Entered Inwards.

Cobb, Allen, Quintard, and Davis from Connecticut, Emms from Virginia, Lyon from Amboy, Homes from Pennsylvania, Carly from Placentia, Landale from N. Carolina, Perkins from Surranam, and Redshaw from London.

Cleared Outwards.

Freeman for Connecticut, Lhommedieu for Long Island, Freeman for Newfoundland, Doty and Ruggles for North Carolina, Rivers and Forster for Bermudas, Webster, Goodridge, Smith, Barrow, Everden, and Bolderson for West Indies, Doane for Jamaica, Barlow for London, and King for Barbadoes.

Outward Bound.

Punchard and Smith for Connecticut, Sturges for Rhode-Island and Connecticut, Curtis for West Indies, Hawford for Jamaica, Waldron for Canso, Lyon for Amboy, and Gale for North Carolina.

ADVERTISING

TO be sold by Zabdiel Boylston at his Apothecary's Shop, good Capers at three Shillings a Pound, and by the Quantity for two Shillings and nine Pence per Pound.

EXtraordinary good St. George's Wine, lately Imported, lying under Thomas Palmer, Esq's Warehouse by the Dock, to be sold at Seventeen Pounds per Pipe on trust, or by the quarter Cask at three Shillings and Sixpence per Gallon, by Thomas Amory Merchant, or John Buttolph, Cooper.

To be Sold,

\*+\* A convenient double House at the North End, near Copp's Hill, fronting the Street. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

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## New-England Courant.

From M O N D A Y July 8. to M O N D A Y July 15. 1 7 2 3.

Sasquebanab, May 20. 1723

Master JANUS,



YOU can't think how extraordinarily I was pleased at the hearing your Paper called the *Courant* (dated *April the 15th*) read, especially that part which tells of a famous Country Justice who sent a Warrant after poor *Jeremiah Levett*, because he being of no good Name and Fame, did upon the 19th of March give out and utter reviling and blasphemous Words against a Justice of the Peace: For here I took Notice in the first Place, that the old Proverb I had often heard, *Give a Dog an ill Name, and he is half bang'd*, was not made without reason: In the next Place, poor *Levett's* Case and mine are very much a-kin; and unless you had mentioned that particular Case, I doubt whether ever I should have found a Friend to represent my present pitiful plight to you; and I could never have done it my self, not having the Advantage of using a Pen.

In short, Sir, I am an aged Negro Man (and a Slave to a Gentleman in this Town) who took the Opportunity of a great Indian Dance which happened here lately, to sell a few Jills of Rum of my own, in order to gain a little Money, since Age has render'd me almost incapable to do it by hard Labour; and an Indian Fellow, named *Ben*, living with Mr. *Ephraim Delator*, applying to me for a Dram upon Trust, and I doubting his Credit, and refusing to let him have it, he was so highly exasperated, that truly he gave me an ill Name to his aforesaid Master *Delator*, and inform'd that I had sold Rum by the Jill. Mr. *Delator* being a Man of a very tender Conscience, and not being able to bear that the Laws should be so notoriously abused, thought it his Duty to report this evil Fame of me to the Justice of the Peace for our Town; and he being under Oath to prosecute Law-breakers, issues out a Warrant to the Constable to take me up, and bring me before his Worship; who after hearing the Matter but cursorily, I having no Advantage of Council, my Master being also absent, order'd that I should pay the Cost of Court, and give 20 l. Bond with two Sureties, not to sell any more Rum by the Jill as long as I continu'd in this Town: Which Judgment I am not able to abide, as not having sufficient Estate to defray the Court Charges, and my Master (upon his Return) and other Friends upon whom I had a great Dependance, refused to be bound with me or for me; so that I am out of Goal only upon my Parole, which is a very ticklish Condition, and I can't expect that the Justices good Humour will last always: Therefore I publish this my *Manifesto*, in hopes some tender hearted Gentlemen will undertake to be bound with me, and relieve from rigorous Justice

Your aged Humble Servant,  
The Mark x of  
Dingo.

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

*Hague, March 16.* N. S. It is well known, that the Evangelick Body at Ratisbon have written to several Protestant Powers, to make a General Collection of Money for the relief of the extream Necessities of the poor Protestants in the Empire; and to this Republick among the rest: But this Affair meets with so many Difficulties from the respective Provinces, because they not only in a collective Body, but also in particular, contribute every Year to that charitable End, that the State will hardly permit it: At least, the Council of State is very much against it; and that is sufficient to render an Affair of this nature abortive.

*Hague, March 12.* If the States-General had not hindred the East-India Company of this Country from sending Deputies to England, to concert, with the East-India Company there, proper Expedients for ruining the Navigation of the Ostenders, it had certainly been done; but this would perhaps have been of pernicious Consequence, by incensing more and more his imperial Majesty against the Republick; and therefore it was judged advisable to disswade the aforesaid Company from it.

The Affair of the Succession of Orange is brought once more upon the Stage; and the King of Prussia absolutely insists, that the same be finish'd one way or other. His Majesty very lately told General Hompeisen, he wished it might be done, whilst His Majesty is in the Dutchy of Cleves, whither he intends to go next Spring. Their High Mightinesses have hereupon written afresh to the illustrious Guardians of the young Prince of Nassau, to whom they constantly recommend a speedy Accommodation.

*Vienna, April 7.* N. S. The Damage which this Court sustain'd in the late Fire at Buda, is computed at 300,000 Florins. There have been great Fires at Comora, Segedin, and Arath also. At Segedin about 130 Houses were consumed; Arath is in a Manner destroy'd. Next Week an Express is expected here from Cambray, with an Act of Suspension of Arms between the Emperor and the King of Spain for six Years; there appearing little likelihood of finally adjusting all the Differences between the Powers concern'd in that Congress. We are told, that Portugal will be included in this Suspension.

*Hague, April 14.* N. S. Their High Mightinesses have receiv'd a Letter from the Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel, and another from the Princess-Dowager of Nassau-Orange, concerning the Towns of Ter Veer and Flushing, which their High Mightinesses insist shall not be re-annexed to the Province of Zeland, since that would be annulling their Dependance on the Succession of King William, who with his Predecessors had the Title of Prince of Orange: And the States-General will probably oppose that Step; for being Executors of the last Will of the aforesaid Prince, they are engaged to maintain the Succession entire, and without any the least Alteration.

Letters from the Palatinate give an Account, that the oppress'd Protestants continue to solicit







a full Redress of their Grievances, but to no purpose; the Romish Clergy and others looking upon the Mandates issued for that end by their Sovereign, as so many Bells without Clappers, so long as they remain unexecuted.

Paris, April 21. N. S. Stock-jobbing is once more come into Fashion in this great Metropolis; and convenient Offices are built for the Accommodation of the Jobbers, in the Court and Garden of the Hotel des quatre Provinces, rue S. Martin.

Paris, April 24. On Tuesday Night last, nine of our principal Stockjobbers, who have Offices in the Rue S. Martin, were taken up, for giving out false Rumours on purpose to sink the Stocks, that they might make their Advantage by buying low; since which Seizure; the Stocks are risen 20 Livres in 1200. The Persons secured are Solomon and Samuel Levi, the Jews; La Chapelle, Chavain, Cotton, and Vandemoy of Geneva; Bodin, Lenfolme, and another Frenchman.

London, April 13. On Thursday Night dyed Dr. John Robinson, Lord Bishop of London, in the 72d Year of his Age, who formerly fill'd the Posts of Plenipotentiary, Envoy and Ambassador Abroad, with great Ability and Faithfulness, in the Reigns of K. William and Q. Anne, and much to the Satisfaction of both: Under the latter of whom, he had the Honour to be employ'd in negotiating that Treaty of Utrecht, which it has since been our utmost Ambition to secure. He had before that been Prebendary of Canterbury, & was then Bishop of Bristol, Dean of Windsor, and Lord Privy Seal: And as a farther Testimony of the Favour of his Sovereign, he was nominated, whilst absent, to the See of London. Since his accession to that Diocese, he has given frequent and undoubted Proofs of his great Affection for his Establish'd Church, by opposing the Innovations of Heresy, by contributing to, and promoting the Augmentation of poor Benefices, and by vindicating his Clergy against the unjust Aspersions and Calumnies of evil-minded Men. His steady Attachment to the Civil Constitution was equally demonstrated, as well by his Repeated Directions to his Clergy, as by his own constant and uniform Behaviour. All Places where he came, have felt the Benefit of his enlarged and publick Spirit; the Place of his Nativity, in the Building and Endowment of a Chappel for Divine Worship, and a School for the Education of Youth; the College, which formerly adopted him into their Society, in a handsome Addition of Buildings, and the Settlement of three ample Exhibitions; the Houses wherein he has resided, in commodious and beautiful Reparations; and the neighbouring Poor, in liberal and continued Acts of Goodness, extended even to those who might seem to deserve least from him, and

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## POSTSCRIPT.

Boston, July 15. They write from Newport on Rhode-Island, that on the 12th and 13th Instant the Pirates lately brought in there by the Grayhound had their Tryal. Twenty-eight of them were found guilty and receiv'd Sentence of Death. Among those that are clear'd are, John Kincald the Doctor, Joseph Sweetser, John Willson, Henry Baras, Thomas Jones, and Tom. Umper an Indian. Quo

without any Affectation of Popularity outward Shew.

Boston, July 15.

Last Week arived his Majesty's Ship Sea-Horse, from her Cruize after the Pirates.

Custom-House Boston, July 13.

Entered Inwards.

Jackson, Ellingwood and Groves from New Hampshire; Stevens, Pepper and Coggeshall from Connecticut; Vandyke from New York; Jones from Virginia; Groves from Newfoundland; Doane from North Carolina; Wanton from St. Christophers; and Hoadgle from Antigua.

Cleared Out.

Guillam, Prince, Stanwood, Ellingwood, Samuel Stevens, and John Stevens, for N. Hampshire; Smith, Lewis, Punchard, Quintard, Clock and Sturgis for Connecticut; Clark and Gale for North Carolina; Alden and Dench for Newfoundland; Lethrop for Curracoa; Mulberry for Bilbao; Shores and Larman for West Indies; and Hinder for Bristol.

Outward Bound.

Vandyke for New York; Cobb for Connecticut; Holmes for Pensilvania; Carly for Newfoundland; Fletcher for Maryland; Henderson, Davis and Venteman for West Indies; Pellin for Bristol; and Abbot for Great Britain.

ADVERTISEMENTS

†† On Tuesday the 11th of June, being St. Barnabas Day, was begun the Raising of a large House in Providence, dedicated to the Service of Almighty God, according to the true Apostolical Constitution, as practised in the established Church of England, and the same compleatly finished the fourth Day after. During the whole Time of said Raising, all things were carried on with great Success, and not the least Damage done to any Person: There was a conspicuous Smile of Divine Providence upon the whole Affair; and the Compleating of said Work will be forwarded with the utmost Application: And the Charities of all such as are piously disposed to help forward so good a Work, will be gratefully received by the Committee appointed to manage the same.

To be sold by Capt. Gideon Ball, by Publick Vendue at Mr. Selby's Coffee House, on Thursday the 24th Instant, about Sixty Pipes of Extraordinary good Foyal Wines, lately imported, one Pipe in a Lot. Attendance will be given by Mr. Jonathan Williams, at the Cellars, three days before the Sale.

N. B. The Sale will begin at Four in the Evening.

\* \* A Double House and Land in Fifth Street, Twenty Foot in the Front, and Fifty Foot Back, to be sold by James Watson.

To be Sold,

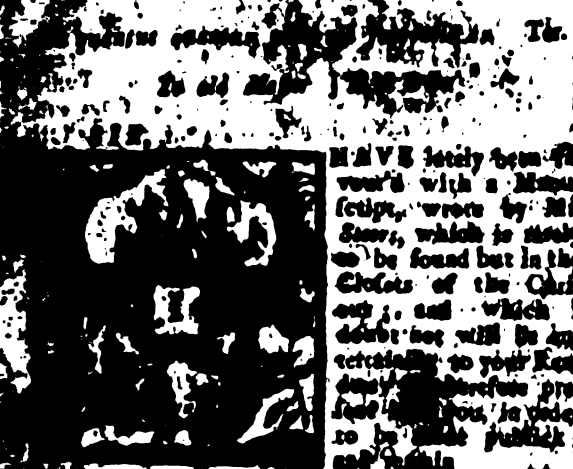
\* \* A convenient double House at the North End, near Copp's Hill, fronting the Street. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

TO be sold by Zabdiel Boylston at his Apothecary's Shop, good Capers at three Shillings a Pound, and by the Quantity for two Shillings and nine Pence per Pound.

Joseph Libley of Marblehead is condemn'd. A more particular Account may be expected in our next. They all pleaded Not Guilty to their Indictment: The principal Article exhibited and proved against them was their attacking the King's Ship: The principal Evidences for the King were Capt. Solgan and his Lieutenant, and Capt. Welland and Company. We hear those condemn'd are to be executed on Wednesday next.

THE [ N<sup>o</sup> 103 ]  
**New-England Courant.**

From Monday July 15. to Monday July 22. 1733.



... I have lately been favoured with a Manuscript, wrote by Mr. Scow, which is nearly to be found but in the Closets of the Court; and which I doubt not will be acceptable to your Excellency, therefore present it to you, in order to be made publick; and herein

Publick Comments on Mr. Scow's

... Thus much by the by. And now once more on Clodpate cast your eye; Who having tiff'd a Dram to every one, At once the Business, and the Bottle's done: His worship (and they ought to thank him for't) Having dissolv'd their Doubts, resolv'd the Court

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

London, May 11. Last Thursday Night, several Persons were committed, for insulting the Bishop of Rochester, as he pass'd thro' King Street. 'Tis thought his Lordship's Trial will not be over till next Monday.

May 14. His Majesty has confer'd the Honour of Knighthood upon Capt. Ogle of the Swallow, who took the Pirates upon the Coast of Guinea.

This Week, about 200,000 l. worth out of Part of the Plate lately imported from the Spanish West-India, is expected at the Bank.

On Wednesday last, the Rev. Dr. Colebatch was committed Prisoner, by Order of the Court of King's Bench, for writing a Book, entitled, *Sus Academicus*.

May 16. We hear that most of the Foreign Ministers will go with the King to Hanover; and the Lord Viscount Townshend is to attend his Majesty there, in the quality of Principal Secretary of State.

Mr. Loyer being to die to-morrow, we hear the Sheriffs of London and Middlesex have received Orders to provide a sufficient Number of Constables Heathborough, &c. to preserve the Peace, as he pass'd in Execution.

And Dico, Sir, quo' forbes, What means that? Quoth Clodpate, Are you so Billiterate? Then I'll dissolve you: Ditto's understood A little Village in the Neighbourhood. A Law there! says one of his admiring Crew, Did not I tell you that his Worship was a Fool? 'Tis a rare thing to see a Schoffard head'd by, Ay, says Yowl, His Worship has a Crown; Their deep Applauds of his shallow Brains, Crown him, and then the Fool supremely reigns. But having trook'd the Besom of his Chin, And forc'd his Village to a smiling Grin, Seemingly flights the Praises which each Bestows, Saying, Such Tricks every School-Boy knows.

Such was his Sconce (perhaps) if I don't miss it, When once his Honour call'd to give a Visit, He, after Compliments of modern Fashion, Was pleas'd to give his Honour this Relation: I have two Brothers, Men of good Estate, One is a Malefactor in the Streets, 'Tother, Believe me as a true Relator, Uses the Saw, and is an Alligator; And I, tho' my Estate be very good, Do live here like a Mermaid in the Wood: And if your Honour please to delight, And have the Impudence to say all Night, The ground did ne'er pronounce Petticoats better, Or more malicious cannot be, or sweeter, Than I shall dress a Dish, the Queen of Poland, Or Emperor, or King, or Prince of Noland For fed on better.

Thus much by the by. And now once more on Clodpate cast your eye; Who having tiff'd a Dram to every one, At once the Business, and the Bottle's done: His worship (and they ought to thank him for't) Having dissolv'd their Doubts, resolv'd the Court





Yesterday the Remaining Part of the Silver imported from Spain, consisting of 41 Chests, was convey'd to the Tower to be coin'd.

May 18 On Thursday last, between Eleven and Twelve, Henry Roper, Lord Teyaham, an English Peer, one of the Lords of the Bed-Chamber to his Majesty, having been unfortunately disorder'd in his Senes some Days before, shot himself through the Head with a Pistol at his House in the Hay-Market, and did about an hour after: His Lordship was 47 Years of Age, and left three Children by his first Lady, none by his next, two by his last, Daughter to the Earl of Suffex, who is now with Child. His Lordship embrac'd the Protestant Religion about four Years ago.

Yesterday-Morning Mr. Loyer was convey'd from the Tower in a Hurdle to Tyburn, where he was executed between One and Two. His Quarters being deliver'd to his Friends, were carry'd in a Hearse to Kennington, to be there interr'd; and his Head was carry'd to Newgate in order to be there parboil'd, and affix'd upon Temple-Bar this Day.

The Concourse of People to see this unfortunate Gentleman, was so exceedingly great, that he begg'd many times of the Peace Officers to disperse them from the sides of the Hurdle, that he might recover his Spirits, and be able to breathe; which was comply'd with.

We hear the Foot Guards will encamp in Hyde-Park, but not the Horse.

The University of Oxford have presented the Rev. Mr. Cutler, lately come from New-England to receive Episcopal Ordination, with the Degree of Dr. of Divinity; and the Rev. Mr. Johnson another of those Gentlemen, with the Degree of Master of Arts.

'Tis remark'd that Chocolate is still plentiful here, tho' only Eight Pound has been imported from Amsterdam, and Eleven Hundred Cocoa-Nuts from New-York, since the 30th of April last.

The Mint in Southwark, which was reckon'd the Sink of London and the Suburbs grows daily thinner and thinner.

Vizna, May 13. N. S. The Court being a Heron-hunting the other Day, one of these Birds was taken, with a Ring about his Leg, upon which was engraven, Ferdinand III. Anno 1651. The Emperor had chang'd the Ring, and put one about his Leg, with Charles VI. Anno 1723. engraven on it, order'd that they should let him fly.

Stockholm, May 14. N. S. On the 12th, a terrible Fire broke out here; and it happening to blow a Storm at the same time, it so far got the Mastery, that above 3700 Houses were consumed, among which are those of the Ministers of Great Britain, Hanover, and Holsteyn; beside Warehouses, the King's Church of St. Katharine, &c. The whole Loss is computed at fifteen Millions of Rixdollars.

Cambray, May 18. N. S. According to some Advices from Spain, there was a Body of 20, or 21,000 Men assembled in the Neighbourhood of Malaga, which caus'd abundance of Speculation.

Boston July 12. On Sunday the 10th Instant in the Morning, a Fulling-Mill, Grist-Mill, and a Workhouse for Dyeing, at Waverden, belonging to one Harris of that

Place, were all burnt to the Ground. 'Tis suppos'd the Fire was occasion'd by some Coals being blown out of a Comb-Pot, where a Fire had been made the Day before.

Last week a Vessel arriv'd at Marblehead, which had been taken at the Eastward by Low the Pirate, who has likewise lately taken two French Shallops and an English Sloop near Canoe. The Pirates very much abused the French Men, by hitting one of their Noes, and raking two more in the Face with their Cutlasses.

People talk variously of the Return of his Excellency our Governour from England, the last Advices by Capt. Sharp, giving no certain Account of the time of his setting sail.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Boston, July 20.

Entered Inwards.

Breed, James, Ober, Cutts, Corny, Lowe, Perkins, Deering, Jackson, Stone, Lindsell, and Akerman from New-Hampshire, Clift, Davis, and Turner from Newport and Connecticut, Sandford from Providence, Bull for Virginia, Armstrong from North Carolina, Harlow from Antigua, Broadhurst from New-York, Whittamore from Barbadoes, Rhymes from Martinico, Pipon from Cape Francois, Spain from London.

Cleared Out.

Cutts, Corny, Lowe, and Giddins for New-Hampshire, White and Cobb, for Connecticut, Alden for Annapolis Royal, Maynard, Doakes and Gunter for North Carolina, Howard and Cutty for Newfoundland, Coverly for Providence, Fletcher for Maryland, Miller, Hatch, Pasobal, Cruick, Duffey and Hawley for West Indies.

Outward Bound.

Slaughter, Salter and Boardman for North Carolina, Brookes and Rhymes for Newfoundland, Macnamara for Western Islands, Pipon for West Indies.

EDWARDS MEMORIAL

On Tuesday the 11th of June, being St. Barnabas Day, was begun the Raising of a large House in Providence, dedicated to the Service of Almighty God, according to the 12th Apostolical Constitution, as published in the established Church of England, and the same compleatly finished the fourth Day after. During the whole Term of said Raising, all things were carry'd on with great Success, and not the least Damage done to any Person: There was a conspicuous Shew of Divine Providence upon the whole Affair; and the Compleating of said Work will be forwarded with the utmost Application: And the Charities of all such as are graciously disposed to help forward so good a Work, will be gratefully received by the Committee appointed to manage the same.

To be sold by Capt. Gideon Ball, by Publick Vendue at Mr. Scoby's Coffee House, on Thursday the 25th Instant, about Sixty Pipes of Extraordinary good Royal Wine, lately imported, one Pipe in a Lot. Attendance will be given by Mr. Jonathan Williams, at the Office, three days before the Sale.

N. B. The Sale will begin at Four in the Evening. A Double House and Land in Fish Street, Twenty Feet in the Front, and Fifty Foot Back, to be sold by James Watson.

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POSTSCRIPT.

July 12. By Letters from London of the eighth of this Inst. there is Advice that Col. Spots has delivered a Memorial to the Right Honourable the Lord Carteret complaining of the Proceedings of the House of Representatives, which Memorial was to be refer'd to the Lords Commissioners for Trade, in order to be examin'd whether the Allegations therein contained could be made out.

Newport, Rhode-Island, July 19. This Day 16 of the Pirates, taken by his Majesty's Ship Grayhound, were executed here between the Hours of Twelve and One: Some of them deliver'd what they had to say in Writing, which was read, or the Substance of it recited, and most of them said something at the Place of Execution, advising all People, especially young Persons, to beware of the Sin which they had been guilty of, (and which had brought them into such unhappy Circumstances, and to shun an equal Disobedience to Parents, Sabbath-breaking, Unchastity, Drinking and Swearing, and neglecting the means

Mr. Bats went to Prayer with them, and some little time after, the Rev. Mr. Culp concluded with a short Exhortation to them. Their black Flag, with the Postscript of Death having an Hour-Glass in one Hand, and a Dart in the other, at the end of which was the Poem of a Heart which drops Drops of Blood falling from it, was affix'd at one Corner of the Gallows. This Flag they call'd Old Roger, and often wd. to say they would live and die under it.

The names of the Pirates Executed are as follows, Charles Harris, Capt. Thomas Powell, Thomas Lister, William Blagden, Daniel Hyde, Stephen Mandon, Abraham Lacey, Edward Lawson, John Tomkins, Francis Laughton, John Fitz-Gerald, William Sturfield, Owen Rice, William Reed, Thomas Hugges, Peter Cuts, William Jones, Edward Easton, John Brown, Joseph Sound, Charles Church, John Walters, Thomas Hens, John Bright, Joseph Libby, James Sprinkley.

Patrick Cunningham, and John Brown Jun, are condemn'd to die the 2d Wednesday of July, 1734. but are to be recommended to his Majesty for Pardon. John Wilson, Henry Barnes, Thomas Jones, Joseph Sweet-

THE [ N<sup>o</sup> 103 ]  
New-England Courant.

From MONDAY July 15. to MONDAY July 22. 1723.

*In quantum quantum, nihil nisi sapientia est. T&C.*

To old Master JANUS.



**SIR,**  
HAVE lately been favour'd with a Manuscript, wrote by Mr. Steers, which is rately to be found but in the Closets of the Curious; and which I doubt not will be entertaining to your Readers: I therefore present it to you, in order to be made publick; and remain

Yours; &c.

*Jubius Clodpate Characteris'd.*

**R**ise on a Throne of Block-work see him sit;  
Ready to wage immortal War with Wit.  
His Robes of Rust Kersey, and his Hat,  
The Brims three Yards about, hangs down in State.  
His left Hand holds a large transparent Mound,  
Within whose Concave is a Spirit found.  
Translations differ here; 'tis call'd by some,  
The outside *Bottle*, and the inside *Rum*.  
In his right Hand you may a Scepter see,  
Two Inches long, as black as *Ebony*,  
From whence perpetual Fumes of Smoak arise,  
As if he always offer'd Sacrifice.  
The Engine whence ascends this fragrant Funk,  
Modest Interpretations reader Funk.  
Another necessary Tool lies near,  
Of threefold Service to the Engineer;  
Which kind of Instruments are such as those  
With which *St. Dunstan* pinch'd the Devil's Nose.  
Thus like some thoughtful Monarch being fat,  
Pursues important Buliness to debate;  
Which he performs so well, he's wonder'd at  
By those his rural Senate sitting round  
On Blocks of State and Rundlets on the Ground.  
Some one perhaps to Wit might make Pratence,  
But he himself scorns such a Thing as Sense  
Reason; 'twould below his Graudeur be,  
Were he less mighty in *Tautology*.  
He would appear a Dunce of no Renown,  
Should any words be Nonsense but his own.  
Of *Ignoramus* Province he is Prince,  
The very Scourge of Wit, and Flail of Sense.  
A Headhead of a Man he is, and yet  
No *Archyus* can draw one Jall of Wit  
From such a Tub of Dulness, full to th' Brim;  
*Adams* and *Boody* were but Types of him.  
Crabbed and Knotty Words, what Sense they carry,  
At this you'll find he is a *Dictionary*.  
One had receiv'd a Letter from a Friend  
With the word [ *Postscript* ] written near the end,  
Desires to know the Meaning, and then cries  
To Simple that fat by, *His Worship's wife!*  
By say! quoth Clodpate, *Are your Senses lost!*  
As *Ignibus* was sent you by the Post.

And Ditto, Sir, quo'together, *What means that?*  
Quoth Clodpate, *Are you so Sillyiterate?*

Then I'll dissolve you: Ditto's understood  
A little Village in the Neighbourhood.

Law there! says one of his admiring Crew;

Did not I tell you that his Worship knew;

'Tis a rare thing to see a Schollard bred.

Ay, ay, says Joubt, His Worship has a Head.

Their deep Applauses of his shallow Brains

Crown him, and then the Fool supinely reigns.

But having stroak'd the Befom of his Chin,

And screw'd his Visage to a smiling Grin,

Seemingly slight the Praise which each Bestows,

Saying, *Such Trifles every School-Boy knows.*

Such was his Sconce (perhaps) if I don't miss it;

When once his Honour call'd to give a Visit,

He, after Compliments of modern Fashion,

Was pleas'd to give his Honour this Relation:

*I have two Brothers, Men of good Estates,*

*One is a Malefactor in the Streets,*

*That, Believe me as a true Relator,*

*Uses the Sea, and is an Alligator;*

*And I, tho' my Estate be very good,*

*Do live here like a Mermaid in the Wood:*

*But if your Honour pleaseth to alight,*

*And have the Impudence to say all Night,*

*The ground did ne'er pronounce Potatoes better,*

*Or more malicious cannot be, or sweeter;*

*Than I shall dress a Dish, the Queen of Poland,*

*Of Emperor, or King, or Prince of Noland*

*Ever fed on better.*

Thus much by the by.

And now once more on Clodpate cast your eye;

Who having tiff'd a Dram to every one,

At once the *Bushness*, and the *Bottle*'s done:

His worship (and they ought to thank him for't)

Having dissolv'd their Doubts, resolv'd the Court

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

London, May 11. Last Thursday Night, several Persons were committed, for insulting the Bishop of Rochester, as he pass'd thro' King Street. 'Tis thought his Lordship's Tryal will not be over till next Monday.

May 14. His Majesty has conferr'd the Honour of Knighthood upon Capt. Ogle of the Swallow, who took the Pyrates upon the Coast of Guinea.

This Week, about 100,000 L. coin'd out of Part of the Plate lately imported from the Spanish West-Indies, is expected at the Bank.

On Wednesday last, the Rev. Dr. Colebatch was committed Prisoner, by Order of the Court of King's-Bench, for writing a Book, entitled, *Jus Academicum*.

May 16. We hear that most of the Foreign Ministers will go with the King to Hanover; and the Lord Vilcough Townshend is to attend his Majesty there, in the quality of Principal Secretary of State.

Mr. Layer being to die to-morrow, we hear the Sheriffs of London and Middlesex, have received Orders to provide a sufficient Number of Constables, Headboroughs, &c. to preserve the Peace, as he lies to Execution.

Yesterday







Yesterday the Remaining Part of the Silver imported from Spain, consisting of 41 Chests, was convey'd to the Tower to be coin'd.

May 18 On Thursday last, between Eleven and Twelve, Henry Roper, Lord Teynham, an English Peer, one of the Lords of the Bed-Chamber to his Majesty, having been unfortunately disorder'd in his Senes some Days before, shot himself through the Head with a Pistol at his House in the Hay-Market, and died about an hour after: His Lordship was 47 Years of Age, hath left three Children by his first Lady, none by his next, two by his last, Daughter to the Earl of Suffex, who is now with Child. His Lordship embraced the Protestant Religion about four Years ago.

Yesterday Morning Mr. Laver was convey'd from the Tower in a Hurdle to Tyburn, where he was executed between One and Two. His Quarters being deliver'd to his Friends, were carry'd in a Hearse to Kensington, to be there interr'd; and his Head was carried to Newgate in order to be there par-boil'd, and affixed upon Temple-Bar this Day.

The Concourse of People to see this unfortunate Gentleman, was so exceedingly great, that he begg'd many times of the Peace Officers to disperse them from the sides of the Hurdle, that he might recover his Spirits, and be able to breathe; which was comply'd with.

We hear the Foot Guards will encamp in Hyde-Park, but not the Horse.

The University of Oxford have presented the Rev. Mr. Cutler, lately come from New-England to receive Episcopal Ordination, with the Degree of Dr. of Divinity; and the Rev. Mr. Johnson another of those Gentlemen, with the Degree of Master of Arts.

'Tis remark'd that Chocolate is still plentiful here, tho' only Eight Pound has been imported from Amsterdam, and Eleven Hundred Cocoa-Nuts from New-York, since the 30th of April last.

The Mint in Southwark, which was reckon'd the Sink of London and the Suburbs grows daily thinner and thinner.

Vienna, May 13. N. S. The Court being a Heron-hunting the other Day, one of these Birds was taken, with a Ring about his Leg, upon which was engraven, Ferdinand III. Anno 1651. The Emperor having changed the Ring, and put one about his Leg, with Charles VI. Anno 1723. engraven on it, order'd that they should let him fly.

Stockholm, May 14. N. S. On the 12th, a terrible Fire broke out here; and it happening to blow a Storm at the same time, it so far got the Mastery, that above 3700 Houses were consumed, among which are those of the Ministers of Great Britain, Hanover, and Holsteyn; beside Warehouses, the fine Church of St. Katharine, &c. The whole Loss is computed at fifteen Millions of Rixdollars.

Cambray, May 18. N. S. According to some Advices from Spain, there was a Body of 20, or 21,000 Men assembled in the Neighbourhood of Malaga, which caused abundance of Speculation.

Boston July 22.

On Sunday the 14th Instant in the Morning, a Tulling-Mill, Grift-Mill, and a Workhouse for Dying, at Watertown, belonging to one Harris of that

Place, were all burnt to the Ground. 'Tis suppos'd the Fire was occasion'd by some Coal blowing out of a Comb-Pot, where a Fire had been made the Day before.

Last week a Vessel arrived at Marblehead, which had been taken at the Eastward by Low the Pirate, who has likewise lately taken two French Shallops and an English Sloop near Canton. The Pirates very much abused the French Men by slitting one of their Noses, and cutting two more in the Face with their Cutlasses.

People talk variously of the Return of his Majesty our Governour from England, the last news by Capt. Sharp, giving no certain Account of the time of his setting sail.

Custom-House, Boston, July 20. Entered Inwards.

Breed, James, Ober, Cutts, Coray, Lowe, Deering, Jackson, Stone, Landford, and from New-Hampshire, Clifts, Davis, and from Newport and Connecticut, Sandford, Providence, Bull for Virginia, Armstrong from Carolina, Harlow from Antigua, Brighthouse from New-York, Whittemore from Barbadoes, from Martinico, Pipon from Cape Francois, from London.

Cleared Out.

Cutts, Coray, Lowe, and Giddins for New-Hampshire, White and Cobb, for Connecticut, Annapolis Royal, Maynard, Doakes and North Carolina, Howard and Carly for New-Coverly for Providence, Fletcher for Miller, Hatch, Paschal, Crufts, Duffey and for West Indies.

Outwards Bound.

Slaughter, Salter and Boardman for North Carolina, Brookes and Rhymes for Newfoundland, and for Western Islands, Pipon for West Indies.

†† On Tuesday the 11th of June, St. Barnabas Day, was begun the raising of a House in Providence, dedicated to the service of the mighty God, according to the true Apostolic Institution, as practised in the established Church of England, and the same compleatly finished the Day after. During the whole time of building all things were carried on with great order, not the least Damage done to any Person: A conspicuous Smile of Divine Providence upon the Affair; and the Compleating of said House forwarded with the utmost Application: Charities of all such as are piously disposed forward so good a Work, will be gratefully received by the Committee appointed to manage the same.

To be sold by Capt. Gideon Ball Publick Vendue at Mr. Selby's Coffee-House, on the 25th Instant, about Sixty Pipes of Extraordinary Fyal Wines, lately imported, one Pipe in a Lot: A Dance will be given by Mr. Jonathan Williams, at 10 o'clock, three days before the Sale.

N. B. The Sale will begin at Four in the Evening. A Double House and Land to be sold by James Watton.

BOSTON: Printed and sold by BENJAMIN FRANKLIN in Queen-Street, Advertisements and Letters are taken in. Price 4 d. single, or 12 s. a Year.

POSTSCRIPT.

Boston, July 12. By Letters from London of the eighth of May last past, there is Advice that Col. Shute has delivered a Memorial to the Right Honourable the Lord Carteret complaining of the Proceedings of the House of Representatives; which Memorial was to be refer'd to the Lords Commissioners for Trade, in order to be examined whether the Allegations therein contained could be made out.

Newport, Rhode-Island, July 19. This Day 16 of the Pirates, taken by his Majesty's Ship Grayhound, were executed here between the Hours of Twelve and One: Some of them deliver'd what they had to say in Writing, which was read, or the Substance of it recited, and most of them said something at the Place of Execution advising all People, especially young Persons, to beware of the Sins which they had been guilty of, (and which had brought them into such unhappy Circumstances, and to so sad an End.) as Drunkenness, Sabbath-breaking, Un-

Mr. Bais went to Prayer with them; and some after, the Rev. Mr. Clap concluded with a short Exhortation to them. Their black Flag, with the Posture of a man having an Hour-Glass in one Hand, and a Pistol in the other, at the end of which was the Form of a Heart, and Drops of Blood falling from it, was affix'd at the top of the Gallows. This Flag they call'd Old Roger, and us'd to say they would live and die under it.

The names of the Pirates Executed are as follows: Charles Harris, Capt. Thomas Powel, Thomas Williams, Daniel Hide, Stephen Munnings, John Lacey, Edward Lawton, John Tomkins, Laughton, John Fitz-Gerald, William Safford, Rice, William Read, Thomas Hugger, Peter Williams Jones, Edward Eaton, John Brown Sound, Charles Church, John Waiters, Thomas John Bright, Joseph Libby, James Sprinkley.

Patrick Cunningham, and John Brown Jun. are commended to the Mercy of God to die the 2d Wednesday of July, 1724. being the 2d day of the Month of July.

THE [ N<sup>o</sup> 104 ]  
**New-England Courant.**

From MONDAY July 22. to MONDAY July 29. 1723.

To the Venerable Doctor JANUS.



BEING providentially in my Friend Will. Beaver's Closet, and happening to take up Mr. WIFE's Church Quarrells, I found on one of the vacant Pages the following Lines, in praise of the Book and its Author; which I thought not unworthy to be communicated to the Publick.

On the Rev. Mr. John WIFE's Book, Entitled, *The Churches Quarrel oppos'd: Or a Reply in Satyr, to certain Proposals made, in answer to that Question, What further steps are to be taken, that the Councils may have due Constitution and Efficacy in supporting, preserving, and well ordering the Interest of the Churches in the Country?*

*And Reverend Father, Quoties urget Necessitas.*

*Spitting men (swell'd with Ambition) roste,  
 And dar'd our Churches Overtrow PROPOSE;  
 Darts out our precious Things: a wretched Prey  
 To their wild Lust, and arbitrary Sway.  
 Not Mortals distant our Stone's Walls to Rase,  
 Nor her beauteous Ornaments deface;*

*Great WISE appear'd, and with superior, Light  
 Broke thro' the obs'cure Fog, and urg'd their rapid Flight.  
 Not in Confusion the foil'd Legions run;  
 Not in Disorder the mingling Bands;  
 The smoke before the raging Wind is lost,  
 The Heat consumes when in the Furnace cast.)*

*The vanquish'd Hosts, precipitate retire,  
 And all their hopes of Victory expire.  
 While they assault PROPOSALS feel the deadly  
 Wound.*

*No more, henceforth, aspiring Mortals, dare  
 Disturb our Peace, and wage th' unequal War:  
 For if you rise, the van attempt decline,  
 And our Constitution ALL DIVINE  
 In vain shall reflect Minds our Harm desire;  
 Our here, our here, our here, our here:  
 Great Dis-Confusion be the certain Fate,  
 The righteous Doom of all who thus dare!  
 Long live, the Terror of our Churches Fear!  
 Thy Reverend Head shall moulder into Dust,  
 And wait the Resurrection of the Just;  
 But thy late Scourge a MONUMENT shall last,  
 Till mouldering Time's revolving Years shall wake,  
 And universal Nature feels the final Blast.*

*Psalm 113. 5. This Word may refer, either to the Sound of the last Trumpet, or to the General Conflagration, which will synchronize with, or immediately succeed it. 2 Pet. 3. 10, 12.*

**FOREIGN AFFAIRS.**

London, April 30. They write from Italy that Mr. Robert Knight, late Cashier of the South Sea Company, is arrived at Rome, and lodges very private at a Tradesman's House.

May 1. We hear that most of the Persons beyond Sea, which are Subjects of Great Britain, and were engaged in and promoted the late horrid Conspiracy, will be attained; a reasonable time being first allow'd them to come in and take their Tryals.

The Child which was dropp'd at Leicester-House, was Christen'd last Wednesday at the Royal Chapel there, the Child is named Charlemaun, and is sent to be nurs'd at Kensington.

May 5. A very fine Silver Chisell, made by Mr. Points, is just finish'd, being the usual Present from his Majesty to the Speaker of the House of Commons; It weighs 1790 Ounces. The former weigh'd 2000 Ounces, but was much inferior to this in Workmanship.

The Child lately dropp'd at Leicester House and put out to Nurse by their Royal Highnesses, is dead.

May 10. As every thing relating to the Fall-Box will always be received in an agreeable manner by the polite part of Mankind, surely the Negotiation of a Marriage, by way of Correspondence in a mercantile Way, must certainly be allowed a new Way of falling in Love. To proceed to the Fact: An eminent Merchant here, had receiv'd a Letter from his French Correspondent in one of the Western Plantations, who having acquired a considerable Estate in those Parts, acquaints him, that he cannot think himself happy, without the enjoyment of an English Bride, and as he disdains the Hue of America's Clime, thus marks out the Female, which most suits his fancy. 1. He desires no Portion, with his Intended Spouse, but her Person; and that she be descended of honest Parentage. 2. Her Age about 25 of a middle and well proportioned Stature; a lasting Face, and a sound Constitution; able to bear the fatigue of the Voyage, and the heat of the Climate, whither she is to be transmitted. 3. He assures his Friend, that if he can find out an English Girl, who is inclin'd thus to make her Fortune, by way of venture; that upon her having the above-mentioned Qualifications, and bringing a Letter from him to prevent Mistakes, he will marry her in 15 Days, after her arrival. Our English Merchant sent over a Letter with all these Endowments, and received by the last Shipping, a Letter of Thanks from the French Gentleman, with an Account of the joyful Celebration of his Nuptials.

Archibald Havelock, Esq; Member of Parliament for Hastings in Sussex, has prepar'd a Bill, which will in a few days be laid before the Parliament, shewing the Fallaciousness of the Computation of the Value of South Sea Stock, as set up, by their Agents; and shewing the Reasonableness and Advantage of nullifying the Dividends, with an Answer to some Objections offer'd against the Bill by him propos'd.

May 15. Yesterday Alexander Day, the pretended Marmaduke Davenport, alias Finch Esq; convicted at the late Sessions in the Old-Baily, as a common Cheat





Cheat, stood in the Pillory, according to the Sentence of the Court pronounc'd against him; The Mobb, agreeable to their usual Benevolence, bestow'd on the industrious Cheat some hearty Pelts of Acknowledgment; and he on his Part, not having perfectly learned passive Obedience, found means to disengage himself from the Wooden Ruff, and four or five Times contend alone against the Multitude, and even return some Things thrown at him, with great Agility, upon the Populace.

May 26. In order to suppress, as much as possible, the wear of India Silks, the Persons deputed by the Mercers Company to attend the Commissioners of the Customs, in order to put that Intention effectually in Execution, have been promised by that Board all possible Assistance and Encouragement, which if duly executed, will greatly Advantage the fair Traders, and give a very effectual Check to the Smugglers.

Experiments have been made, as well at Bristol as in this City, of the Copper Ore lately discover'd in Pennsylvania, and it is found in no sort inferior to the best Sweedish Copper.

May 17. 'Tis said that the Lord Bishop of Rochester will make his first retreat to Brussels, and that proper Dispositions are making for that Purpose; and a certain Gentleman, considerably Interested in his Lordship's Family, is about to dispose of a considerable Station, which he now holds, to attend his Lordship in his Exile.

The Incampment of the Troops in Hyde-Park will, in all likelihood, take Place on Monday come Sev'nnight, consisting of the Foot only.

May 20. Mr. Jeffreys, taken into Custody about the 1st of March last, was on Friday last discharged from his Confinement.

The Silk Manufactory now under the Direction of several considerable Persons at Chelsea, it is expected this Year will be much advantaged from the Number and good Condition of their Worms, and they have good reason to expect a Grant of some Lands for planting a quantity of Mulberry Trees, sufficient to bring that new Project to Perfection.

Last Night was interr'd at the German Church in the Savoy, a Person of Distinction of that Country: His Corps was attended by several Gentlemen of the King's Court, particularly the two Turks.

May 30. His Majesty intending to go to his Dominions abroad for a short time, has been pleas'd to nominate the following Persons to be Lords Justices during his Absence, viz.

Arch Bish. of Canterbury	Duke of Roxburgh
Lord Chancellor	Earl of Berkley
Lord President	Earl of Goldolphin
Lord Privy Seal	Earl of Cadogan
Lord Steward	Lord Viscount Townshend
Lord Chamberlain	Lord Viscount Harcourt
Duke of Grafton	Lord Carteret
Duke of Devonshire	Robert Walpole Esq;

June 4. Yesterday in the Evening about Six, the King went from Whitehall Stairs for Greenwich, whence, if the Wind sits fair, his Majesty will proceed in the Carolina Yacht for Holland, where Preparations are made for his Reception at Schoonho-

ven. 'Tis said the King of Prussia, and the Bishop of Osneburg, his Majesty's Brother, will meet the King on their Frontiers.

His Majesty having been pleas'd to grant the most gracious Pardon to Henry S. John, late Lord Viscount Bolingbroke, the said Pardon has pass'd the Seals.

The Bishop of Rochester, as we are credibly inform'd, will not be permitted to go to the Deanery of Westminster, but is to continue at his Apartment in the Tower till he embarks, which will be about a Fortnight hence.

Boston, July 29.

On Wednesday Morning last dy'd here Mrs. Carlington, Consort of Mr. James Carlington, an African, belonging to Robert Auchmuty Esq. Her Corpse was carry'd in a Coach to her Mother's House, at the North End of the Town, on Wednesday Night; and on Thursday Night she was inter'd at the North Burying Place, the (Velvet) Pall being supported by six Bishops of the first Rank, and her Funeral attended by two hundred and seventy more of the same Colour.

'Tis reported from Salem, that the Privateer commanded by Edward Low, was lately taken and Carso by a French Man of War; and that one of his Wounds three Days after his Engagement with the Grayhound: But this News merits Confirmation.

Custom-House Boston, July 27. Entered Inwards,

Bowden, Ober and Bred from N. Hampshire, Williams, Hedge, Bowden, Davis, and Miller from Connecticut. Ela and Rouse from N. Carolina, Alden from Annapolis, Philips and Knowles from Maryland, Martin from Mountferrat, Bulfinch from Antigua, King from Cales, and Baker from London.

Cleared Out.

Deering, Wharfe and Jackson for N. Hampshire, Sanford for Rhode-Island, Coggeshall for Connecticut, Vandyke and Theobald for N. York, Salter and Roadman for North Carolina, Warren and Davis for West Indies, Weston and Benjamin for London.

Outward Bound.

Barrington for Canso, Broadhurst for New-York, Williams for Connecticut, Forst for N. Carolina, Colhane for Madera, and Bayly for Great Britain.

**ADVERTISING**

\* \* The Land belonging to the Estate of Benjamin Harris, Leather-Dresser deceased, to be sold very reasonably, in House-Lots or otherwise, by Matthew Adams, Administrator to the said Estate.

Deserted from the Sloop John and Mary (John Weston Master) Mark Moles and Richard Sams, Sailors: And as the said Sloop is now upon sailing, if the said Sailors do not immediately return to their Duty, they cannot be entituled to their Wages.

\* \* A Double House and Land in Fifth Street, Twenty Foot in the Front, and Fifty Foot Back, to be sold by James Watson.

*This Paper (No. 104) contains the last number of the second Year, and those who have not paid for it, are desired to send in their Money, or pay it to the Printer.*

**BOSTON**: Printed and sold by BENJAMIN FRANKLIN in QUEEN-STREET, where Advertisements and Letters are taken in. Price 4 d. single, or 12 s. a Year.

**POSTSCRIPT**

Boston, July 29. Yesterday arrived Capt. Stanny in a Brigancee from Holland, but last from England, who on the 5th of this Month was taken by a Pirate Vessel commanded by Lowther, a few Leagues to the Eastward of the Banks of New-

foundland. The Pirates forc'd away two of Capt. Stanny's Men, abus'd the rest, and took the most valuable Part of his Cargo.

They write from Newport, that Arthur Noble of Seaconk was last Week committed to Prison there for uttering a counterfeit five Pound Bill of the Province of the Massachusetts.

THE [ N<sup>o</sup> 105 ]  
**New-England Courant.**

From M O N D A Y July 29. to M O N D A Y August 5. 1 7 2 3.

Accipe si vis,  
 Accipe jam tabulas; detur nobis locus, & hora,  
 Cuiusmodi: videamus uter plus scribere possit. Hor.

To old Maſter JANUS.

SIR,



It is with the utmost concern I would now represent to you the hard Fate which our Countrymen are ever like to suffer, who happen to dye with a good Name. The Dead have been long abus'd, and the Living disturb'd, by the very Diegs of the College and the Plough in their

Elegiac Performances; inſomuch that ſome of the moſt conſiderable Perſons among us have been constrain'd to do but little Good, and appear uſeleſs all their Life Time, to avoid the Perſecution of an Elegy at their Death. We have indeed for ſome little Time paſt flatter'd our ſelves, that it would be better living and better dying for all honeſt Men in New-England, than it has been for an hundred Years paſt. But to our Mortification we find, that this Spirit of Veriſification has ſpread it ſelf among the Neat Caſtle; no leſs than three Elegies having been lately wrote and publiſh'd by Mr. J. Calf of Newbury, one of which is Upon the Death of the Rev. Mr. Daniel Holbrook of Newbury, who was taken ſick on the Day he deſign'd to preach Madam Fryer's Funeral Sermon: And how well this blating Calf has perform'd his Task, and embalm'd the Memory of the deceas'd, the following Lines may ſhow.

On Sabbath Day he went his way  
 as he was us'd to do,  
 God's Houſe unto that they might know,  
 what he had ſer to ſhow,  
 When he came there he went to Prayer,  
 but very faint he ſpoke;  
 His mortal wound, incloſed round,  
 and prov'd a fatal Stroke.  
 His Hat he took, his Head he ſhook,  
 a mournful Sigh he gave,  
 A Shepherd true the Flock went through  
 not daunted at the Grave.  
 He often ſaid when that he laid  
 his dying Bed upon,  
 Doubted he ſhould ſurely be,  
 before his Breath was gone.  
 God's holy Will he muſt fulfil:  
 but it was his Deſire  
 For to declare the Sermon rare,  
 concerning Madam Fryer.  
 A man in pain, doth pray in vain,  
 unleſs he prays to God,  
 To him let's pray both Night and Day,  
 to eaſe his heavy Rod.

His ſecond Performance is A mournful Elegy occaſion'd by the great mortality in the Family of Mr. Henry Clark of Newbury; which is chiefly made up of Days in the Month, and Ages of the Perſons deceas'd: And after he has barbarouſly buried the Dead one after another as they were born, he cries out in a Rapture,

If ſuch Vices wither, well may we,  
 Whoſe Bodies ſo corrupted be,

His third ſet of Jingles is call'd, A Funeral Elegy occaſion'd by the Death of Mr. Edmund Titcomb; at the Cloſe of which he has a few Lines to ſhow, that Death is certain, but the Time when very uncertain: And to make his Argument good, he mentions the Death of Sampſon, and ſays, No Body can deny but that he dy'd. But methinks this is but a poor way of Arguing: For, allowing it to be true that Sampſon did dye; yet it is as true that he dy'd by his own Hands; and ſome are of Opinion, that if he had not been ſo fooliſhly Hejoick as to pull the Houſe about his Ears, he might have liv'd till this Time.

To omit any further Remarks on the Performances of this famous Elegiographer, I think it neceſſary to inform the World, that ſince the Publication of his Elegies, he has been inspir'd with a great deſire of Learning; and in order to prepare himſelf for the College, he has made a vigorous Attempt upon his Accidence, and could boaſt before two credible Witneſſes; that he had got it all by heart twice in a Week. I hear his next Tryal of Skill will be on Cole's Dictionary, and that he promiſes to get that by heart in three Months Time; which if he does, it will be the Intereſt of all Gentlemen and Ladies, Deacons and Miniſters of the Goſpel, to beware of dying in good Terms with his dear Calves Head and Pluck. For then no doubt,

His Brains will iſſue forth, and as they fly,  
 Conſeal into a Mournful Elegy;  
 The Senſe of which if mortal Men can dive in,  
 His Verſe may raiſe the Dead, or kill the Living.

I am, Friend JANUS,  
 Your very humble Servant,  
 TIBULLUS.

To the Venerable Doſtor JANUS.

SIR,  
 THAT the following Addreſs may be convey'd to a Friend of mine by the next Poſt, I deſire you to infer it in your next Paper, which will oblige  
 Your Humble Servant,  
 DIC. RYMER.

To the very Ingenious Mr. J. C. of Newbury, on his three incomparable Elegies, occaſion'd by the much lamented Death of Mr. Daniel Holbrook; By the Great Mortality in the Family of Mr. Henry Clark; And by the Death of Mr. Edmund Titcomb, all of Newbury.

Great Bard, with bright Poetic Notions Fir'd,  
 Thy matchleſs Verſe ſhall juſtly be admir'd,  
 By all who ſee thy ſprightly Genius ſhine  
 In the ſmooth Cadence of each flowing Line.  
 Celeſtial Nectar had inspir'd thy Song,  
 And thy intruſted, all-harmonious Tongue,  
 Did Taſte the Fruit which on Parnafus grows,  
 Did ſuck the Stream from Helicon that flows.  
 Thou Rules of Art and Numbers didſt decline;  
 Rules were not made for Poets ſo Divine:  
 But thy laborious Muſe has beat a Road,  
 A Path which former Poets never trod:  
 Thy wondrous Lines have all their Flight outſhown,  
 And ev'n immortal PINDAR's ſelf outdone.  
 The envious verſifying Tribe in vain  
 Shall ſtrive to imitate thy glorious Strain:  
 Thy Elegiac Race of Writers ſhall agree  
 With one Conſent, and yield the Bays to thee;  
 And thou, Great Soul, in thy immortal Strain  
 Unrivall'd, ſhalt the Prince of Poets reign.

Sub

*Succeeding Ages shall reverse thy Skill,  
 Shall take the rich Productions of thy Quill:  
 Thou hast thy self a lasting Name prepar'd,  
 And on each Newbury Wall thy Trophies rear'd.  
 Thou shalt be famous, mangre Fate's Decree,  
 Or Envy's Blash. A Post thou shalt be.  
 Inferiour Parts shall thy great Works explore,  
 Nor Blash the Dead with Impious Doggrel Verse;  
 But thy unknown, untriv'd Verse shall last  
 Till Time it self (grown sick with Age) shall waste.  
 Thy Style shall be preserv'd in lofty Rhyme,  
 Be own'd th' inimitable true Sublime;  
 And thou the POET-LAUREAT of our Western  
 Clime.*

**FOREIGN AFFAIRS.**

*Vienna, April 17.* The Emperor having resolv'd to encourage the planting of Tobacco in his Hereditary Countries, has caus'd an Edict to be publish'd, prohibiting the Importation of all foreign Tobacco, and ordaining that no Travellers shall have the Liberty to bring with them more than a Pound or two for their own Use, on the Penalties specified in the Edict.

*Petersburgh, April 10.* It seems as if our whole Naval Force would be employ'd in this Summer's secret Expedition. 'Tis confirm'd, that a strong Detachment of the best Troops, being sent out by the Governour of Derbent, have attach'd a considerable Body of the Rebels under the Command of Miri-weis, kill'd the greatest Part, and dislodg'd the rest of their Forces from Baku. 'Tis now assur'd, that a great Army of Calmucks and our other Tartars is to rendezvous near Astracan, in order to march from thence to Persia, where our Emperor designs to command in Person.

*Vienna, April 24.* It has been reported here for some Days, that the Turkish Fleet is sail'd directly for Malta.

*Brussels, May 6.* 'Tis observ'd that People express themselves here with much heat, on occasion of the Measures lately taken in England and elsewhere in opposition to the Establishment of an India Company in these Provinces. The Attorney General Nemy, and the Heer Proff, one of the Directors of the newly project'd Company, set out from hence the 4th Instant for Vienna, with a Commission to make some further Remonstrances to the Emperor in favour of their Commerce. But the Efforts made in England and Holland to traverse this Project, have struck such a damp on People's Spirits, that 'tis generally fear'd the Matter will be dropp'd at last.

*Paris, May 3.* A Woman came lately to the Church of the Holy Innocents with a Bundle in her Apron; which she afterwards dropp'd. Some poor People perceiving it, said to her, *Madam, you have let fall your Bundle: To whom she reply'd, Pray have an Eye to it, and I'll come and fetch it presently.* But the People having in vain waited seven or eight hours for her coming, began to entertain some suspicion; whereupon, opening the Bundle, they found an Infant cut into small Pieces.

*Paris, May 8.* The Protestants of this City have obtain'd of the Government a Piece of Ground on the great Bastion near St. Martin's Gate, to be made use of as a Burying-Place, which they are actually enclosing with a Wall; and they intend to build a Lodge at the Entrance for a Porter.

'Tis advis'd from Montpellier, that the Banatical Preachers are already executed, and that the rest of that Sect, both Men and Women, are dispers'd in several Convents.

*Batisban, April 27.* The Romanists having put a stop to the Printing their Grievances as to Matters of Religion, 'tis concluded they have no others to object to the Protestants but those that Regard the King of Prussia, to which the Court of Berlin is preparing such an Answer as will effectually put an End

to the Clamours of the Priests. By examining into those pretended Grievances, People have a sufficient Opportunity to observe the vast Difference between them and the real Grievances of the Protestants, which fill above a Quire of Paper, tho' stated in a small Character.

*Amsterdam, May 11.* Letters from Vienna advise, that the two last Caravans which arrived there from Ghilan a Province of Persia, were very rich. They write from Constantinople, that the Ambassador sent by Miri-weis had not yet been admitted to the Audience of the Sultan, or of the Grand Vizier, tho' he had brought with him very considerable Presents both for his Highness and the Principal Ministers of the Porte.

*Genoa, May 4.* We are assur'd by several Letters from Montpellier, that the Persons who have been stigmatized with the Name of Fanatics (some of whom were lately put to Death, and others sent to the Gallies and Convents) were honest, well-meaning People, who met together for no other End, but to exercise Divine Worship, without any other Enormities as they were accus'd of by the Pope. Those Letters add, that during the late Execution, the Gallows was surrounded with a Party of Soldiers with Drums beating, lest the Spectators should have been convinced of their Innocency from their own Mouths.

*Rome, April 24.* Upon the arrival of an Express from Vienna, Cardinal Clesburg, the Emperor's Minister, immediately desired Audience of the Pope: Since which a Report has been spread, that in regard to his Holiness, in the Name of his Imperial Majesty, to oblige the Chevalier de St. George to depart this City, so avoid giving any further Umbrage to the King of Great Britain, who 'tis said, has caus'd vigorous Remonstrances to be made on that Subject, to the Court of Vienna. 'Tis not known what Answer was return'd; but 'tis probable his departure may not be very sudden.

*Boston, August 5.*

We hear from the Eastward, that the Indians have lately been upon an Island about a League from Canfo, where they surpris'd and kill'd 5 Persons. But this News wants Confirmation.

*Clyden-Mouset Boston.* Entered Inwards.

Jackson from New Hampshire, Power from Newport, Nichols, Taylor and Johnson from North Carolina, Winniet from Annapolis Royal, Bonner from Barbadoes, Sherman from Martinico, Staoney from Dover, Kent from Plymouth, and Schamerboorn from New York.

*Cleared Out.*

Verleu, King, and Jackson for New Hampshire, Davis, Bradley and Williams for Connecticut, Harrington for Canfo, Broadhurst for New York, Brooks for Newfoundland, Fort, Leadside, Rowle, Ha and Green for North Carolina, Ventemas for Barbadoes, Rhymes for North Carolina.

*Outward Bound.*

Hedge for Connecticut, Morise for West Indies, Richard Shubrick for Barbadoes.

**EDWARDS'S MENS.**

These are to desire all Persons indebted unto Dr. Zabdiel Boylston to (send or come and) pay their Debts, and likewise to desire all Persons that have any demands on the said Boylston, to bring in their Accounts and Receive their Money, he designing in a short Time a Voyage for London.

\* \* The Land belonging to the Estate of Benjamin Harris, Leather-Dresser deceased, to be sold very reasonably, in House-Lots or otherwise, by Matthew Adams, Administrator to the said Estate.

**BOSTON:** Printed and sold by BENJAMIN FRANKLIN in Queen-Street, where Advertisements and Letters are taken in. Price 4 d. Single, or 12 s. a Year.

**POSTSCRIPT.**

*Rhode-Island, Aug. 2.* We have Advice from the East End of Long Island, that a Sloop was cast away on Montauk last, the 29th of July, on the west side of Montauk Point, who by all Circumstances is suppos'd to be Timin of this Place from Martinico; the Vessel, Cargo and Men

intirely lost, except 26 Hogsheads of Rum, and but one of the Men found.

**ADVERTISEMENT.**

To be sold by Joseph Hich, at his House in Middle-Street, near the Mill Bridge, very good Pease at 2 s. and 6 d. per Bushel, and by the Quantity for Fifty Bushels.



# New-England Courant.

From M O N D A Y August 5. to M O N D A Y August 12. 1 7 2 3.

To the true Progeny of old JANUS.



Since the Church of England (so called) is well known to have been planted here in the Roman Catholick Reign of King James II. and with what View is very evident to all discerning Men, though his wicked Designs were prevented by his abdicating the Throne: And as the following

Dialogue was many Years since published in England, it seems at this time of Day not improper to be reprinted here, being very applicable to that Fiction at Rome called the Pretender, as well as to his Adherents of the High Church among us, or elsewhere.

## A Dialogue between a Red-hot Jeroboam Tory, and a Jerusalem Whig, about the Calves at Dan and Bethel.

TO obviate all Dangers, Toil and Fears,  
Wife Jeroboam's Royal Care appears;  
All doubts of Faith he wisely takes away;  
Gives them new Gods and Precepts to obey.  
Twas of these new-sprung Lights, and of the Man,  
Two Quondam Zealots met, and thus began.  
Tory. How now, old Rock, What News from your  
fam'd Hill!

You I suppose trudge to the Temple still.  
What need you take that Pains? What need you go?  
Since Dan and Bethel are as holy now.

Whig. But how doth that appear? Pray let me know.

And how those Places are grown holy now?

Tory. That Thing's a Secret, lodg'd in King and State;

The King commands, and our new Gods do that:  
Each Age grows wiser, new Commands are given,  
Our King hath found a nearer way to Heaven.  
Come, see our Gods, to whom last Night I pray'd,  
The prettiest Gods that ever Craftsman made.

Whig. Such Gods, as those ill constantly avoid.  
Your King and you are hopefully employ'd:  
I must confess, you have found a new way,  
Lewd and Prophane, which you old Fools obey.

Tory. Uds Life, you Traytor! Lewd! What's that you say?

Find fault with Kings! Your Duty's to obey.  
The best of Kings, with Piety endu'd,  
Call'd by such Rogues as You Prophane and Lew'd!

Whig. But why a Traytor, Friend? That is not true;  
I love the King, love him as well as you.

Tory. You love the King! I hate such trait'rous Dogs;

How can you love the King, and not his Gods?  
He bids you worship, you with shams excuse;  
He bids you bow, you Rebel like refuse.

And yet you love the King!

Whig. Your Gods are Cheats, Cheats to advance the Trade,

And make the Kings more willingly obey'd.

Two nasty Calves! Beasts of the Claren Kind;  
Adorn'd with Horns before, with Tails behind.  
Tory, Hark, how the Villain talks! talks as he means!

See how he disobeys, rebels, blasphemeth!  
See how the Traytor would pull down or stop  
These Gods the King hath for our Good set up.  
Strah, repent, for if you dont come in,  
We'll pull your Cloaths off first, and then your Skin.

Whig. The Lord commanded me, him I obey:  
I can't believe such senseless Gods as they.

Tory. Are not the Calves our Gods? (with that he bow'd.)

By Heavens sent, and by the King allow'd?  
The best of Kings, the Lords anointed, who  
Knows more of Heavens Mysteries than you.

Whig. Nay hold! that's false, they're silly senseless things,  
Not sent of God, nor he the best of Kings.

They're Calves of State, to which Fools bow and pray;

Set up by Men, as very Beasts as they.  
Hell's here out-done, and (Faith) 'tis hard to say,  
Who is more Beast, your Brittain King or they.

Here's Knaves and Fools! Judge you where lies the odds.  
Knaves set up Images, Fools make 'em Gods.

I'll have 'em down!

Tory. How Rebel! Down! Son of a common Drab,  
I'll perish first, that Word deserves a Stab.

No, Villain, No! For should we grant this Thing;  
The next Advance you make, No Calves, no King.

Whig. Go Blockhead! Set a Broomstaff up, and know  
That such a God will serve your King and you.

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Petersburg, April 20. 'Tis said, that the last Express that arrived from Constantinople, has brought dispatches of the utmost Importance; and that the Prime Vizier has made certain Proposals to the Russian Resident for bringing about an Accommodation with Miri-weis, to the Advantage both of his Russian Majesty and of the Porte. In the mean Time, the Regiments which lay in the Neighbourhood of Smolensko and Kiow, and which had receiv'd Orders to march towards Moscow, are countermanded.

Schaffhausen, May 10. A Gang of about 60 Robbers have of late infested the County of Suabia to such a degree, that the Government has resolv'd to raise the Militia with design to secure the Passes, and hunt them down like wild Beasts: And several Officers are come hither, to desire that if any of them should chance to escape, they may have no Shelter afforded them in this Canton.

Frankfort, May 12. The Affairs of Religion in the Empire afford a much better Prospect; and 'tis said they will be included in the present Treaty of Cambridge, as they have formerly been in other Treaties.

Hamburg, May 18. Letters from Moscow advise, that the Russian Court had receiv'd dispatches from their Governour in Persia with an Account, that after two successful Encounters, in which he had defeated part of the Troops of Miriweis, kill'd some Thousands, and taken 1600 Prisoners, he had the misfortune while he was improving his Victories, to be attach'd by a fresh Body of the Rebels, who







...and took a greater Number Prisoners; so that he was obliged to desire a Re-inforcement of 10 Re-  
giments.

Paul's Alley, we have seen the following Confession of Faith, composed by the Jesuit Camille, for the use of the Nuns of Dieppe

*I believe whatever God has revealed to his Church, and written in the same Books. This Church, says St. Austin, is the Holy, the Only, and the Catholic Church, which destroying all Heresies can herself never be destroyed. All Heresies are cut off from her Bosom as unprofitable Branches from the Vine; this Church neither is nor ever will be subject to change. She is, according to the Testimony of the Apostle Paul, the Pillar and Ground of all Truth. 'Tis this Church whose Voice I will always bear, and to which I owe a Perfect, Sincere and Perpetual Obedience.*

*I believe whatever the Pope, God's Vice-gerent on Earth, commands me to believe in his Bull Unigenitus. I entirely and sincerely reject all the Errors which he therein rejects, curse whatever he curses, and condemn whatever he condemns. I believe (with the ancient Father St. Bernard) that he is the Supreme Shepherd, not only over the Sheep, but over the Shepherds themselves. The Power of others is confined within certain Bounds, but his is extended even over those who have likewise received Power to Govern the faithful. He can, if necessary, show Heaven against a Bishop, degrade him, and even deliver him to Satan. I believe (according to the holy Scripture) that whoever gathereth not with him, scattereth abroad, and that such who believe not what he believes, believe not in Christ but in Anti-Christ. I believe that it is not lawful to appeal from this most Infallible Constitution to a future Council, and that all Appeals either made or to be made from it, are Irregular, Pernicious, Schismatical and Heretical, as many Illustrious Bishops of France have declared. This is my Faith, happy should I be, could I stain these Truths with my Blood.*

Boston, August 12.

On Wednesday Night the 7th Instant, Two Houses were burnt to the Ground at Shrewsbury, both belonging to Capt. John Kye, in one of which Five Persons unfortunately lost their Lives; by the Fire; and what adds to Mr. Kye's Calamity is, that Three of the Number were his own Sons, Two of them Men grown, and one about Thirteen Years of Age.) 'Tis thought the Fire began among the Shavings, the Car-

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POSTSCRIPT

New-York, July 20. Yesterday we had a violent Storm, which drove all our Vessels except 2 on shore: Three Sloops were hauled to Pieces, all the Wharfs from one end of the Town to the other broke to Pieces. A world of Da-

mages being at work the day before, the House which first took Fire. The Carpenters, besides Mr. Kye, who lodged in the House, Mr. Bag of the Master Workmen, and one of the one of Westborough. The Two were burnt to Death; but Mr. Kye saved himself by jumping out of a Window.

We hear the Eastern Indians, notwithstanding their late Inclinations to Peace, have sent to the Five Nations of the Maquois, to inform them, that they have now no need of their Mediation between them and the English; and 'tis said the Reason of this Message is grounded on a late Promise from the Governour of Canada and the Jesuits, that they will supply them with all Necessaries for carrying on the War except Men. We are not certain how this Message was received by the Five Nations; but some of their Chiefs are suddenly expected here, in order to a Conference with the General Assembly in their present Sessions.

Custom-House Boston, August 10.

Entered Inwards,

Rundlet, Low, and Prince from New Hampshire, Chauncy, Curtis, Hobart and Cobb from Connecticut, Schermerhorn from Pennsylvania, Sabad from North Carolina, Harris and George from Antigua, Stevens from Surranam, Banc from Madeira, and Rogers from Bristol.

Cleared Out,

Low for New Hampshire, Powers for Newport, Wilks, Taylor, Armstrong, and Davis for North Carolina, Knowles and Livermore for Maryland, Bire for West Indies, Matthews and Mede for London.

Outward Bound,

Hobart and Chauncy for Connecticut, King for Maryland, Bulfinch, Godman and Sherman for West Indies, and Whiaier for Annapolis Royal.

NOTICE

These are to desire all Persons indebted to Dr. Zephaniah Keeler to (send or come and) pay their Debts, and likewise to desire all Persons that have any demands on the said Keeler, to bring in their Accounts and receive their Money, he departing in a short Time's Voyage for London.

\* The Land belonging to the Estate of Benjamin Harris, Leather-Dresser deceased, to be sold very reasonably, in House-lots or otherwise, by Richard Adams, Administrator to the said Estate.

To be sold by Joseph Bird, at his House in Middle-Street, near the Mill-Bridge, very good, Rich. 10 s. and 6 d. per Bushel, and by the Quantity for Five Bushels.

must be sent to Merchants Goods in their Cellars, the Wharf all round the great Dock drove away, and several Houses blown down and broken, the Ships were taken by the Mist of War as was forced to cut down her Mast, and is drove away. The like Storm was never known in New-York, and the Damage sustained by it is incredible.

*Peter Easton*  
 THE  
 N<sup>o</sup> 107  
 New-England Courant.

From MONDAY August 12. to MONDAY August 19. P. 7 2 3.

To the most excellent JANUS.

From Littleton's Dictionary:



THE Time after Lect-  
 ture on Thursdays  
 until Sunfer, I usu-  
 ally fet apart to re-  
 ceive or pay Vifits,  
 agreeable to the  
*good old Way*, in  
 this (once flourifh-  
 ing and religious)  
 Country: Accord-  
 ingly on the Firft

this Instant, after I had heard a good  
 Sermon at Lecture, I returned to my A-  
 partment, and having fat fome time after  
 Dinner, without any of my Friends coming  
 to fee me as I expected, I took a Walk to  
 the Houfe of a certain Lady of this  
 Town, who is famous for much Reading,  
 and fome Learning: It fo happened that I  
 went with her three Ladies of her Ac-  
 quaintance, and not unknown to me; and  
 when the customary Salutations were over,  
 took a Chair. The Difcourfe we firft  
 went upon was about the Paper called  
*New-England Courant*: When we had  
 read a while on the Paper in general, at  
 length we fix'd on the Word *Janus*. My  
 Scholattick Lady faid that *Janus* in the  
*Courant* was ignominioufly intended to point  
 at fome Perfon. I told her my Opinion  
 was quite the contrary, and endeavoured  
 with all my Skill to convince her, tho' in  
 vain: The other three Ladies, to my great  
 Surprife, fell in with the Opinion of the  
 Learned Lady. At laft we grew Warm  
 (I had almoft faid Noify) upon the Argu-  
 ment, and therefore I was obliged to fub-  
 mit to my Opponents with Silence.

Soon afterwards *Pretty*, brought the  
 Tea-Table, the Entertainment at which is  
 well known to be chiefly Scandal: To keep  
 up that laudable Cuftom, they did not  
 omit to flander all their Friends and Acquain-  
 tance they could think of. When I had  
 waited fome time after my Tea, in a hu-  
 mour not fit for that Company, I took my  
 leave, and went directly to my little Li-  
 brary, in order to fee what *Littleton's Dic-  
 tionary* would fay of *Janus*; where I found  
 printed in English what follows; And fhall  
 give the Information of my four pretty La-  
 dies before mentioned, infert it *verbatim*:

Great Sir,  
 Your Loving Couzen, and  
 Moft Humble Servant  
 Bridget Bifrous.

JANUS, The moft ancient King of *Italy*  
 among the Aborigines, that received *Saturn*  
 when his Son *Jupiter* had Banifhed him  
 from *Crete*, and gave him a part of his  
 Kingdom; *Saturn* taught him Husbandry,  
 and to coin Money of Brafs, which on one  
 fide had the Picture of of a Ship, and on  
 the other fide the Picture of *Janus*. It is  
 reported of him that he was the wifeft  
 of all Kings, and knew things paff and to  
 come; therefore they pictured him with  
 two Faces: *Numa* built a Temple unto him,  
 which in the Time of Peace was shut, and  
 in the Time of War open: whence *Janus*  
 is call'd *Patulcius* and *Clufius*: Others think  
 that this Temple was built by *Tatius* and  
*Romulus* at their joyning in league together,  
 whence he was thought to have two Faces,  
 for the reference he had to two Kingdoms  
 then to be united. *Janus* is thought by  
 fome to be the fame with *Noah*, whence he  
 might be faid to have two Faces, the one  
 looking backward, the other forward; The  
 one looking upon the World before the  
 Flood, and the other on the World after  
 the Flood: and for this Reafon perhaps the  
 Ship on his Coin is in memory of the Ark.  
 He is faid to have come into *Italy* in the  
 Golden Age of the World, (when there was  
 no Gold coined) when Men were juft:  
 He taught Men to plant Vines, &c. to offer  
 Sacrifices, and to live Temperately.

My Couzen *Bridget* I am afraid is coming  
 into an Error which I have obferv'd to be  
 too common in the World, namely, to *make  
 Religion of every Thing*; the natural Con-  
 fequence of which is to *make Nothing of  
 Religion*. To fet apart an Afternoon after  
 a Sermon to receive or pay Vifits, is agree-  
 able to the *good old Way*, in this (once flourifh-  
 ing and religious) Country. If this is the  
*good old Way*, give me me fome *new Way* of  
 fpending my time after a Sermon. To  
 imagine (as many do) that an Hour or two  
 fpent at Divine Service, will atone for the  
 impertinent and scandalous Vifits immedi-  
 ately after, is like the Whore in the Pro-  
 verbs, who caught the young Man and kifled  
 him, and with an impudent Face faid unto him,  
*I have Peace Offerings with me, this Day have  
 I paid my Vows*; therefore came I for to  
 meet thee, &c. And what absurd Notions  
 of Religion muft thofe Perfons have, (and  
 fome fuch there are,) who account it a  
 Piece





Piece of Religion, after the publick Worship; to receive or pay such Visits as my Couzen *Bridget* here mentions. Good God! That ever hearing a Prayer and a Sermon, eating a Dinner, sitting at a Tea Table, and slandering all our Friends and Acquaintance, should be accounted one continued Act of Devotion. In short, if these Visits are no better improv'd among the Fair Sex, and they would preserve their own Reputation as well as that of their Neighbours, it will be their Prudence not to go abroad after Lecture to pay Visits, but to tarry at Home (one and all) to receive them.

*South part of Brantrey, Aug. 15.* By this Time every one may see the hand of the Devil in the new Way of Singing, as they call it. It is impossible to tell what Disturbance it has made in our Congregation for more than a Year past, and in particular, the Disorder & Confusion it caus'd the last Lord's Day, cannot be easily related. No sooner was the Psalm set, than the bawling Party made such a hideous Noise, that the Minister forbid the Deacon reading any farther, upon which they carried on their Noise without reading, whereupon the Minister solemnly charged them to forbear; but notwithstanding they persisted in their Disturbance (with unaccountable Yells) to the End of the Psalm.

*Boston, August 19.*

On the beginning of last Week, one Man was kill'd, and another carry'd away by the Indians at Northfield.

The Government has received a Letter from the Governour of Canada, wherein he pretends abundance of Friendship to this Province in the Affair of the War; tho' we are inform'd by one Hamilton, lately a Captive among the Indians, that the most of them spent the Winter at Canada, and that the Governour supply'd them with Provision and Ammunition. Between 50 and 60 of the Five Nations of the Matquois are now on the Road, and expected here this Day or to Morrow.

By an Express arriv'd here from Rutland on Friday Morning last, we are inform'd that on Wednesday last in the Afternoon, about 12 Indians surpriz'd a Man and his four Sons as they were at Work in the Field at Rutland, and took his Sons Prisoners, but the old Man made his Escape; and that the Rev. Mr. Willard, Minister of the Town, who went a Fowling the same Day, was missing, and suppos'd to be kill'd or carry'd away by the Indians.

Since we receiv'd the above Account, we are inform'd by a Gentleman arriv'd in Town on Saturday Night from Rutland, that a Company of Men went from that Place on Thursday last in quest of the Indians, when they found the Bodys of Mr. Willard and two of the young Lads taken the Day before.

The Lads were barbarously murder'd, and their Bodys mingled with Knives and Hatchets, near the spot where they were taken. Mr. Willard was scalp'd, his Throat Cut, one side of his Face cut off, stab'd in the Body with Knives, and had his Fingers cut off on one Hand, and his Thumb on the other. By the Blood which was seen in several Places for about a Mile and half out of the Town, 'tis thought Mr. Willard discharg'd his Gun at the Indians, and wounded one of them.

Yesterday Morning arriv'd a Brigantoe from Barbadoes, late commanded by Capt. Edward Bedgood, who in a Storm about 100 Leagues to the Southward of Nantucket, was unfortunately wash'd overboard and drown'd, together with a Passenger on board the Vessel.

On Thursday last a House was burnt at Nantucket, belonging to the Widow Bunker of that Place, and an Indian Girl who lodg'd in the Garret burnt to Death.

Last Week one Butterworth, a Woman living at Seacock, was committed to Prison, for counterfeiting Paper Money. She was discover'd by one Camp and his Wife, her Confederates.

*Custom House, Boston, Entred Inwards.*

Gibbins, Giddins, and Verier from New Hampshire. Punchard, Perkins, Knowles & Murdock from Connecticut, James Blin from Annapolis Royal, John Fuller and Jacob Booker from Barbadoes, John Erwing from Newcastle, Richard Burges from Exon, Elias Wair and Thomas Jenkins from Pennsylvania, Joseph Clark from the Straits and Madera.

*Cleared Outwards.*

Hedge, Higgins, and Chauncey for Connecticut, Joseph Johnson for North Carolina, ~~Arnout Schermmerhoorn for New York~~, John Compton for Bermudas, John King and Henry Rippen for Maryland, James Packdock for Newfoundland, William Winnick for Annapolis Royal, Cornelius Macnamara for Western Islands.

*Outward Bound.*

Joseph Bissel for Annapolis Royal, James Nichols for North Carolina, William Phillips for Maryland, Gabriel Escot for West-Indies, Henry Aland for Topsham, Beuz. Atkinson for London.

**NOTICE**

These are to desire all Persons indebted unto Dr. Zabdiel Boylston to (send or command) pay their Debts, and likewise to desire all Persons that have any demands on the said Boylston, to bring in their Accounts and Receive their Money, he desiring in a short Time a Voyage for London.

A Convenient Dwelling House, Garden Orchard and Wharfe, and a Ship-Yard where Mr. Thomas Taylor formerly built at Charlestown. To be Sold or Let. Enquire of Nath. Cary Esq. in Charlestown.

\*S\* Ran away on the 14th of this Instant August, Robert Wingham, William Bembridge, and John Jackson, Mariners, from on board the Ship *Loyal* Capt. Cornelius Macnamara Master. These are therefore to desire the said Robert Wingham, William Bembridge, and John Jackson to return to their Duty on board said Ship (which is now ready to Sail) on pain of forfeiting their Wages. And if any others of the said Ship's Company shall absent themselves from the said Ship before or at the Time of her Sailing, they shall be prosecuted accordingly.

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# New-England Courant.

From MONDAY August 19. to MONDAY August 26. 1723:

*Silence!*  
*his wrinkled Brow, and sevenfold Grin,*  
*he rose*  
*and humbled Rhime, more bobbling than his*  
*Nose.*

the Venerable Doctor JANUS.

S I R,



UPON reading some Lines published last Week in the Boston News Letter, I cannot but observe, that if the Author of them occasion'd their being inserted in that Paper, there is a plain Indication, that what he

*Ex tempore, he publishes the Ant-*  
*versions, for did the Worshipful Author*  
*under his Incapacity to compose any*  
*of a postick Nature worthy Peru-*  
*surely would never utter, much less*  
*publish such a nonsensical and aggregated*  
*of Inconsistency. The American World*  
*has lately been favour'd with the Revival of*  
*Poetry (that lay dormant some*  
*which in Conjunction with the Strains*  
*our Calf, have lately amused us. But*  
*Innovator has introduced a Species, of*  
*of Poetry, I can't say which, alto-*  
*heard of by the Muses of the old*  
*And as he has made two very*  
*Discoveries of a new Poetry and a*  
*World, tis just that those who have*  
*Government of Affairs in the new,*  
*should bestow some Post of Honour on*  
*he having left his Preferment some*  
*ago in the old World.*

To oblige your Readers, who per- may never be bless'd with a Sight of Extempore Piece of Loyalty in the Letter, I here send it to you exactly

*THE ROEM.*  
*to fix the Law, and Limits of these Colonies?*  
*My humble Muse to Royal GEORGE now Flies,*  
*Mighty King! all Protestants do pray;*  
*His World's son, Under your Feet I lay;*

*May Peace & Plenty, in your Kingdoms! Triumph*  
*Round;*  
*To Increase Your Grandeur! yet more Worlds be*  
*found;*  
*And to Your Glories! Let there be no Bound.*

*At Boston in America, the First of August: Spo-*  
*ken Extempore by John Winstrop Esq; before his*  
*Honour the Lieut. Governour and in the presence*  
*of divers Gentlemen and Ladies, and several of the*  
*Clergy; Being the happy Accession of his Sacred*  
*Royal Majesty King GEORGE to the Imperial*  
*Throne of Great Britain.*

*Quere, Whether the Worshipful Poe-*  
*taster was not Assistant to Mr. W——e,*  
*the famous Star Gazer of L——n, in*  
*composing his Yearly King's Verse for the*  
*Almanack.*

To old Master JANUS.

S I R,

YOU are desir'd to insert the follow- ing Lines in your next Paper, which will oblige

Your Humble Servant,  
Philo Poesis Extemporariu.

*Whether his Snout a perfect Nose is,*  
*And not an Elephant's Proboscis,*  
*To make 'twixt Words and Lines huge Gaps,*  
*Wide as Meridians in Maps? Hud.*

To the Worshipful John Winstrop Esq; on his inimitable Genius to Extempore Poetry.

*If Ail Bard Seraphick! tell what Generous Fire*  
*So suddenly thy Genius did inspire*  
*Ex tempore Great GEORGE to Complement;*  
*And him with undiscover'd Worlds present,*  
*Worlds never known before, Worlds old and new,*  
*Referv'd till now to be found out by you,*  
*The Peoples Customs and (the Clergy's Grace,)*  
*The Fashion of their Bodies and their Face,*  
*Describe to us; and also let us know*  
*If they are made like us from Top to Toe,*  
*And in their Face's Center if their NOSES grow.*  
*And if as big as YOURS or if they're less,*  
*Ingenuity for once the Truth Confess,*  
*If there's a Symmetry in all their Parts,*  
*And if they're famous for Poetick Arts,*  
*If not, Great Sir, I'd have you there reside,*  
*And with you take each Member of your Quire,*  
*There you may live in Grandeur, Pomp and State,*  
*And doubtless you'll be made a Poet Laureat.*

Philo Poesis Extemporariu.







To John Winstrop Esq; on his Poetical Address to King GEORGE, spoken Extempore Aug. 1. 1723.

SIR,  
What if your Muse to Royal George does fly,  
Dost think he'll screen thee from the Critick's Eye?

Or the rude mention of th' illustrious Name;  
Procure your towering Pride immortal Fame?  
Since Nature did the boasted Gift refuse,  
No wonder then thy awkward, homespun Muse,  
Aiming with feeble Wings at true Sublime,  
Pitch'd down into the Bogs of Doggerel Rhyme.  
Warn'd by this dreadful Fall, attempt no more  
Above your gloomy Atmosphere to soar.  
Remember proud Phœton's dismal Fate,  
And keep the Bounds your scouling Stars have set.  
And if you mean to drive the Rhyming Trade,  
Call in your Fitch, and Heron to your Aid;  
Your Genius' sure were cast within one Mould,  
And must a jingling Correspondence hold.

Spoken Extempore by DINGO.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Vienna, May 8. All our Advices from Turkey continue to mention the vast Preparations of the Porte, whose Conduct in this respect is still a mystery. As it is very certain, they have no considerable dispute either with the Emperor, the King and Republick of Poland, or the Venetians, so it's not to be doubted that they are better advis'd than to quarrel with any of these three Potentates, as well knowing that to attack One is to draw upon them both the Others; the consequence of which may be no less fatal than the Issue of the late War, which no doubt, is still fresh in their Memories. These Reflections seem to make it probable that the real View of the Porte (for the pretence of attacking Malta appears to be but a Feint) is either to give a false Alarm to certain Potentates, and at the same Time to take the Opportunity of recruiting his shatter'd Forces, or else by invading Muscovy to oblige the Czar to quit his Conquests on the Side of Persia.

We are very curious to know what Resolution the Emperor will take with regard to those Remonstrances of the King, of Great Britain & the States General, against the establishing an East-India Company in the Austrian Netherlands. In the mean while, 'tis certain that our Court continues to assert the Right of his Imperial Majesty's Subjects to that Commerce, to be equal to that of the Subjects of any other Potentate: 'Tis however, the general Opinion, that this Affair will end in a Treaty, and that the Hollanders may probably gain their Point, in case they will agree to pay a considerable Sum by way of Equivalent.

Hambourg, May 31. 'Tis advis'd from Moscow, that the Defeat of the Russian Troops by the Persian Rebels, has been confirm'd in all it's Circumstances. An Express, which pass'd thro' this City for the Court of Cassel, reports, that by the late dreadful Fire at Stockholm, no less than 3700 Dwelling-Houses were reduced to Ashes, besides Warehouses, and that the Damage was computed at 15 Millions of Rixdollars.

Boston, Aug. 26.

On Wednesday last came to Town 50 of the Saheems, Men of Council, Captains of War, of 7 or 8 Tribes of Indians, commonly called Mohawks, and were conducted to the large House in the Common, late belonging to Mr. Francis Wainwright. There are several Women and Children come with them, and on Thursday in the Afternoon they all had a Conference with the General Assembly, when they seem'd very much to resent the Barbarity of our Enemy Indians; but 'tis not yet known whether they will take up the Hatchet against them, they being desirous to have a further Time to consider of the Matter, and to take the Advice of Col. Skynler, who came to Town on Saturday Night.

We have Advice from the Eastward, that on Wednesday the 14th Instant, about 700 Indians came to Small Point, kill'd a Friend Indian, and took an Englishman Prisoner, burnt several Houses, and attack'd the Fort for several Hours. Lieutenant Carlisle and 9 Men with him, going in a Boat from a neighbouring Place to assist the English at Small Point, the Boat overset and were all drown'd.

On Friday last died here the Reverend Doctor Increase Mather, in the 84th Year of his Age, who has been a Preacher of the Gospel for above Threescore Years.

Custom-House, Boston. Entered Inwards. Rundlet, Tuck, Doure and Lowe from New Hampshire, Murdock, Gardner and Tupper from Connecticut, Martin from Canso, Mason from Maryland, Snelling from Surranam, Johnson and Putman from Barbadoes, Hallsfall from Newcastle, Boyes and Beale from Jamaica, Hardy from Bristol, Hall from Ireland, and Gyles Hall from Fyal.

Cleared Out.

Stone, Bowden, and Peartree for New Hampshire, Jos. Bissel for Annapolis, Geo. for Surranam, Bulfinch, Bant and Sherman for Barbadoes, Newland for London, Philips for Maryland.

Outward Bound.

Blinn for Annapolis, Wain for New Hampshire, Murdock for Connecticut, Winter for Barbadoes, Philips for West Indies, Stannard for Jamaica, Bron for Madera, Stevens for Surranam, Dowse and Pitcher for London.

Very good Shloats, to be sold by John Little, Gardener near the old South Church in South Street.

A Convenient Dwelling House, Garden, Orchard and Wherry, and a Ship-Yard, with Thomas Taylor formerly built at Charlestown. To be let or Let. Enquire of Nath. Cary Esq; in Old South Church.

Ran away from his Master, Mr. Job [unclear] of Newport in Rhode Island; Blackish, [unclear] about 16 or 17 Years of Age, of a short stature, full faced, with big Eyes, and thick Lips, he had on he went away a gray Jacket, and striped Breeches; he never shall apprehend me till Tuesday, and shall convey to his abovesaid Master, or give true Intelligence that his said Master may have him again, shall have 5 Shillings Reward, and all necessary Charges paid.

THE [ N° 108 ]  
**New-England Courant.**

From M O N D A Y August 19. to M O N D A Y August 26. 1 7 2 3.

*Silence!*  
 — With wrinkled Brow, and sevenfold Grin,  
     *he rose*  
 And mumbled Rhime, more bobbling than his  
     *Nose.*

To the Venerable Doctor JANUS.

S I R,



UPON reading some Lines published last Week in the *Boston News Letter*, I cannot but observe, that if the Author of them occasion'd their being inserted in that Paper, there is a plain Indication, that what he speaks *ex tempore*, he publishes  *sine Animadversione*, for did the Worshipful Author consider his Incapacity to compose any thing of a poetick Nature worthy Perusal, he surely would never utter, much less publish such a nonsensical and aggregated heap of Inconsistency. The *American World* has lately been favour'd with the Revival of *Kitelick Poetry* ( that lay dormant some time ) which in Conjunction with the Strains of *one Cass*, have lately amused us. But our Innovator has introduced a Species, or Genus of Poetry, I can't say which, altogether unheard of by the Muses of the *old World*. And as he has made two very great Discoveries of a new Poetry and a new World, 'tis just that those who have the Government of Affairs in the *new*, should bestow some Post of Honour on him, he having lost his Preferment some time ago in the *old World*.

Sir, To oblige your Readers, who perhaps may never be blest with a Sight of his Extempore Piece of Loyalty in the *News-Letter*, I here send it to you exactly as I find it:

Ad REGEM.

Does the Law, and Limits of these Colonies? I My humble Nod to Royal GEORGE! now Flies, Alas! My King! all Protestants do pray; This New World too, Under your Star I Lay:

May Peace & Plenty, in Your Kingdoms! Triumph Round;  
 To increase Your Grandeur! yet more Worlds be found;  
 And to Your Glories! Let there be no Bound.

At Boston in America, the First of August: Spoken Extempore by John Winthrop Esq; before his Honour the Lieut. Governour, and in the presence of divers Gentlemen and Ladies, and several of the Clergy; Being the happy Accession of his Sacred Royal Majesty King GEORGE to the Imperial Throne of Great Britain.

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St. Genis  
 Philo Poesis Extemporarii





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 Remember proud Phæton's dismal Fate,  
 And keep the Bounds your scouling Stars have set.  
 And if you mean to drive the Rhyming Trade,  
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 Your Genius' sure were cast within one Mould,  
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*Cleared Out.*

Stone, Bowden, and Peartree for New-Hampshire, Jos. Bissel for Annapolis, George for Surranam, Bulfinch, Bant and Sherman for Barbadoes, Newland for London, and Philips for Maryland.

*Outward Bound.*

Blinn for Annapolis, Wair for Newport, Murdock for Connecticut, Winter for Maryland, Philips for West Indies, Stanney for Jamaica, Bacon for Madera, Stevens for Surranam, Dowse and Pitcher for London.

**ADVERTISEMENTS.**

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**A** Convenient Dwelling House, Garden, Orchard and Wharfe, and a Ship-Yard where Mr. Thomas Taylor formerly built at Charlestown. To be Sold or Let. Enquire of Nath. Cary Esq. in Charlestown.

**R**an away from his Master, Mr. Job Bissel of Newport on Rhode-Island, Blacksmith, on the 20th of July last, a Carolina Indian Boy, called *Bilbow*, about 16 or 17 Years of Age, of a short stature, well set, full Face, with big Eyes, and thick Lips, he had on when he went away a gray Jacket, and striped breeches. Whoever shall apprehend the said Runaway, and him safely convey to his abovesaid Master, or give true Intelligence so that his said Master may have him again, shall have Four Shillings Reward, and all necessary Charges paid.

**BOSTON:** Printed and sold by BENJAMIN FRANKLIN in Queen-Street, where Advertisements and Letters are taken in. Price 4 d. single, or 12 s. a Year.

M<sup>r</sup> Peter Easton

THE

[ N<sup>o</sup> 109 ]

# New-England Courant.

From M O N D A Y August 26. to M O N D A Y September 2. 1 7 2 3.

*Quis tulerit Gracthos de Seditioe quereutes ?*

To the Venerable Doct<sup>r</sup> JANUS.

S I R,



It has ever been accounted the chief End and Desigh of Satyr, to lash the Vices and Follies of Mankind, without exposing their Persons to Contempt. This way of Writing, as it

may be of universal Service to the World, (when under proper Regulations,) in reforming Mens Judgments and Manners, so whenever it exceeds the Limits of Prudence, Decency, and Moderation, it then falls below the Dignity of its Name, and cannot so properly be call'd Satyr, as downright Railery and Invective. For Proof of this, we need only reflect upon the Works of the old Roman Satyrists; and whoever will take the Pains of examining their Writings, will easily perceive, that however free they may have been in their Animadversions on the Vices and Corruptions of their times, yet they have ever been cautious to avoid Personal Reflections, nor yet so vain as to quarrel with Men's Bodies for the Faults of their Minds, from whence we may naturally conclude, that they thought good Manners were no less Essential to just Satyr, than either good Humour or good Sense. But however Agreeable this Method of Satyrizing may have seem'd to the Ancients, it has had the Misfortune of late Years, to have been mightily exploded; and you, Master Janus, who have render'd your Name so famous thro' these Provokes for your ingenious Performances, have at last very seasonably oblig'd the World with a very correct, and altogether new Method of this Sort of Writing, wherein having wai'd all the old superstitious Formality of arguing *ad Rem*, you very pertinently address your self *ad Hominem*; and make no more of taking a Gentleman by the Nose or the Whiskers, than a second-hand Tawdry does of a greasie *Tarpaulin's*, when he is scraping his Chaps for a Penny. I

cannot as yet exactly determine, of what Denomination this Sort of Satyr may be; but as the most celebrated Pieces are those of the *Juvenalian* and *Horatian* kind, we may probably suppose it may come pretty near them in Sound, (however different in Sense and Ingenuity,) and so may very likely fall under the Appellation of the old *Januan* punning Satyr: I am sensible, Sir, at the same Time, how much I may have laid my self open to your furious Resentment; but if I can but secure my face from being murder'd by your unmerciful Claws, I shall not be in much Pain about what you may be able to do to my Posteriors; and will therefore venture to leave the following Lines to your Consideration.

*Am Natura negat, facit indignatio Versus.*

Tell me, poor peevish Bard! what Muse in Spight, Persuaded thee to think, that thou could'st write The generous Man she envied not, whose all Engaging sweetness rais'd thy angry Gail; but when she bid thee write we plainly see She did it to expose not him but thee; Apollo ne're wou'd help thee to lampoon. So much acknowledg'd brightness as his own, The God of Poetry cou'd ne're be mov'd 'Gainst his own Fav'rites; these he always lov'd. All we can say, Revenge and mad Despair Inspir'd thy Pen with Tom a Bedlam's Air To make thy Ignorance thus plain appear. Vile Scribler! thus to foam with chaotic rage, And unprovok'd, poetick War engage, Aiming in Rhyme bombastick to expose Instead of *Wintrop's* Verses, *Wintrop's* Nose. Vain Insolence! yet let the Scribler know, *Wintrop's* great Soul, dildains a vulgar Foe; The generous Mastiff scorns the yelping Noise Of Currs, that unregard'd 'gainst him rise, To seize the wretched Prey he thinks't disgrace, So lifts his Leg, and pisseth in their Face; Yet see! *Couranto* dire resentment shews, And unrelentless, Civil War pursues, With Envy fraught, the Miscreant racks his brain Prepares to rail, and vilifie again; Till he at last, ridic'ous found of all, Shall by his own Hiltzerzte scribbling fall. Thus they who *Marlbro's* worth refer'd to divn, Malicious Scriblers! who themselves had none, In wretched Rhyme the Hero's worth abus'd, 'Cause he their low attempts had oft refus'd. Such sad success may all these vile ones have Who dare t' affront the Generous and the Brave.

I am, S I R,

Your Humble Servant,

Philo-Satiricus







**FOREIGN AFFAIRS.**

*Schaffhausen, May 13.*

We see here the following second Letter of the King of Prussia to the Protestant Cantons, relating to the famous *Formula Consensus*, or form of Agreement in Doctrine.

**F**rederick William, by the Grace of God, King of Prussia, &c. Gentlemen, Tho' we had start'd our selves that the Pathetick Representations which the King of Great Britain, We and the whole Evangelick Body assembled at Ratisbon, thought necessary to make to you some time since with reference to the *Formula Consensus*, which has occasioned so much discourse, would have produced the entire suppression of that Formulary, yet we have understood, to our extreme sorrow and dissatisfaction, that the Hope we had conceiv'd, tho' grounded on your well dispos'd Prudence and your so celebrated Zeal for the Prosperity of the Church, is, to a great degree, frustrated by the Resolution taken in several Places of the laudable Swiss-Cantons, to retain that Formulary, and only to moderate the Terms of subscribing it, but in a manner that is by no means sufficient.

Our Intention is not, Gentlemen, to prescribe Rules or to set Bounds to you in this respect. We leave it entirely to your Judgment and prudence to decree and ordain whatever you shall think proper with regard to your Subjects. But you may please seriously to reflect, that the greatest part of the Articles comprised in the said Formulary are conceiv'd in such obscure and unintelligible Terms, that they cannot possibly be look'd upon as a Body of Doctrine evidently grounded on the Holy Scriptures; the rather because the Calvinists differ among themselves with respect to these Points; and because, as experience has always shown, you can never by this way arrive at that Unity of Faith which it is your Intention, Gentlemen, to establish in the Churches of your Country; forasmuch as it will on the contrary, infallibly produce Troubles, Hatred and Animosities, and will likewise prove a Yoke incompatible with Christian Charity and the true Evangelical Liberty, and by consequence insupportable; besides that it will favour of the Maxims of Popery, to go about to bind any Person by human Laws, involv'd in infinite difficulties, and which in themselves contribute Nothing to the Establishing of Faith, and the obtaining Salvation, and it will in reality be torturing the Consciences of your Christian Brethren; whereas it is the most High alone who rules over the Consciences of Men, and none can assume that Authority without rendering himself guilty of directly chalenging the Omnipotence and Justice of God.

Upon all these Accounts, Gentlemen, we are confident you will entirely suppress the said Formulary, which gives great offence not only to those of the Lutheran Perswasion, but to great Numbers of the Calvinists themselves, and which affords a handle to ill-designing People to delay and frustrate the Reconciliation and entire re-union, so much to be desired of the two Protestant Parties; not so mention the detestable Consequences which are drawn from this Formulary by the said disturbers of the Church's Peace, which they invent and would impute to the Calvinists, contrary to their Thoughts and real intentions; but which might at once be refuted and entirely destroy'd by the suppression of this said Formulary, which serves no other End but that of fomenting Quarrels and Animosities.

'Tis for these Reasons, Gentlemen, that we renew our earnest Requests by these Presents, to the End that you may no longer delay proceeding to the entire suppression of this Formulary, for the satisfaction of all that are concern'd, and particularly of those of your Subjects who for several Years have groan'd

**BOSTON:** Printed and sold by BENJAMIN FRANKLIN in Queen-Street, where Advertisements and Letters are taken in. Price 4 d. single, or 2 s. a Year.

**POSTSCRIPT**

*Boston, Sep. 2.* We have Advice from Jamaica (by way of Rhode-Island) that the Station Ship of that Island, had lately taken a Spanish Pirate of 70 Men, and carry'd her into Jamaica.

Last Night a Man going on board a Vessel lying at the long Wharfe, fell between the Vessel and the Wharfe,

for a deliverance from this Burthen, too heavy for their Consciences, and for the ceasing of those persecutions which they have often undeservedly suffer'd.

This, Gentlemen, will be a work very acceptable to God, and very agreeable to all good Protestants. For our Part, We shall take a particular Pleasure in seeing that our present repeated Representations, full of sincerity, contribute any thing to the disposing you, Gentlemen, to so salutary a Resolution.

*Berlin, April 6.* **FREDERICK WILLIAM.**

*Boston, September 2.*

We have Advice from Exeter, that on the Beginning of last Week, the Indians set fire to the House of Mr. Rawlins of that Place, and kill'd him and six of his Children. 'Tis thought 8 or 9 Men who went out on a Scout are likewise kill'd.

On Wednesday last a Man at Dunstable, going out with his Dog to fetch a Yoke of Oxen, was pursu'd by several Indians; one of them came so near him as to strike off his Hat by throwing a Hatchet at his Head, which the Dog resent'd so highly, that he seiz'd upon the Indian, and held him till his Master made his Escape.

Last Week a Negro Man was committed to Prison for breaking open a House at the North End, and stealing a Pocket-Book with some Money in it.

The Mohawks have been twice at the Council Chamber (the whole Assembly being present) since Col. Scuyler's arrival, but they have not yet come to any Resolutions relating to the War with the Eastern Indians.

*Custom-House Boston, Aug. 31.* Entered Inwards, Dickie from New Hampshire, Cobb, Robinson, Sampson, Gosham, Cox and Ellingwood from Connecticut, Newel from Anapolis Royal, Beckman from New York, Ward from North Carolina, Timberlake from St. Kitts, and Eben Breed from Barbadoes.

Cleared Out.

✓ Jackson and Verien for New Hampshire, Curtis, Knowles, Murdock and Punchard for Connecticut, Staples for Canso, Farrington for Leward Islands, Bonner for Barbadoes.

Outward Bound.

Pepper and Perkins for Connecticut, Kent, Prince and Dickie for West Indies, Kirwan for Madera, and Gale for Bristol.

**SEVERAL**

*Myrtlehead, Aug. 13.*

† Ran away on Sunday the 25th last from the Ship Elizabeth and Magdalen, W. Ham Thomas Butler, Cook of said Ship. There are said Butler to return to his Duty on board the said Ship, on the Penalty of the Forfeiture of his Bond and being entitled to 25 Shillings Sterling per Month.

¶ A certain Person in Cornhill Boston, has had six iron square half hundred rowed of him about two Months past. There is the Person that borrowed them to return or give them to the Printer hereof, that the Owner may again.

**A Convenient Dwelling House,** with an Orchard and Wharfe, and a Ship-Yard, is to be let by Thomas Taylor formerly built at Charlestown, or Lt. Ensign of Nash. Cary Esq. in Chestnut-Street.

and very much hurt'd himself, so that he is now in bed.

Three Troops of Horse are sent out of the Town, to cover the Harvest, and to be ready upon any Disturbance given by the Indians, or neighbouring Towns. They are to be relieved by three other Troops.

THE [ N<sup>o</sup> 110 ]  
**New-England Courant.**

From M O N D A Y September 2. to M O N D A Y September 9. 1 7 2 3.

*Duo vitia vitanda sunt. Unum, ne incognita pro cognitis habeamus, bisque tenerè assentiamur: quod vitium efugere qui volet ( omnes autem velle debent ) adhibebit ad considerandas res, & tempus, & diligentiam.*  
 Tull.

To ol.' Master J A N U S.

S I R,



O great is the Power and Influence of Custom and Education on Humane Nature, that Men are commonly mote tenacious by far of *Errors*, handed down to them by their Ancestors, than they are willing to receive & embrace *Truth*, when offered to them by their Contemporaries, tho' with the clear-

est Evidence and Demonstration.

Hence it is that Truth and Error promiscuously, are transmitted from one Generation to another, while unthinking Men do greedily imbibe both one and the other, and can give no other Reason of their Faith and Practice, than, *That their Fore-fathers were always of that Perswasion and acted accordingly.* Every Age ( to the cruel reproach of Mankind ) has afforded Pregnant Instances of this Truth, which might easily be produced, did not our own sad Experience render the Task needless; for how obvious is it to every curious Observer, that multitudes of men suck in the Opinions and Tenets of their Predecessors, and then put them off to their Children for current, without the least Scruteny or Examination whether they be true or false.

It is not less sensible, with what veneration the Practices of our Fore-fathers here in relating to Church Order and Discipline are maintained. For the sake of these we have crossed a goodly Infant Land, and ventured a vast Ocean, into this wilderness, where we suffered Hardships & Tribulations, that our Posterity have all patiently undergone for, and In-  
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The general Practise of our Clergy with respect to Church Government, gives reason to conclude, that many of them ( especially of the younger Sort ) are not

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Schaffhausen, May 13.

We see here the following second Letter of the King of Prussia to the Protestant Cantons, relating to the famous *Formula Consensus*, or form of Agreement in Doctrine.

**F**rederick William, by the Grace of God, King of Prussia, &c. Gentlemen, Tho' we had flatter'd our selves that the Pathetick Representations which the King of Great Britain, We and the whole Evangelick Body assembled at Ratisbon, thought necessary to make to you some time since with reference to the *Formula Consensus*, which has occasioned so much discourse, would have produced the entire suppression of that Formulary, yet we have understood, to our extreme sorrow and dissatisfaction, that the Hope we had conceiv'd, tho' grounded on your well disposed Prudence and your so celebrated Zeal for the Prosperity of the Church, is, to a great degree, frustrated by the Resolution taken in several Places of the laudable Swiss-Cantons, to retain that Formulary, and only to moderate the Terms of subscribing it, but in a manner that is by no means sufficient.

Our Intention is not, Gentlemen, to prescribe Rules or to set Bounds to you in this respect. We leave it entirely to your Judgment and prudence to decree and ordain whatever you shall think proper with regard to your Subjects. But you may please seriously to reflect, that the greatest part of the Articles comprised in the said Formulary are conceiv'd in such obscure and unintelligible Terms, that they cannot possibly be look'd upon as a Body of Doctrine evidently grounded on the Holy Scriptures; the rather because the Calvinists differ among themselves with respect to these Points; and because, as experience has always shown, you can never by this way arrive at that Unity of Faith which it is your Intention, Gentlemen, to establish in the Churches of your Country; so much as it will on the contrary, infallibly produce Troubles, Hatred and Animosities, and will likewise prove a Yoke incompatible with Christian Charity and the true Evangelical Liberty, and by consequence insupportable; besides that it will favour of the Maxims of Popery, to go about to bind any Person by human Laws, involv'd in infinite difficulties, and which in themselves contribute Nothing to the Establishing of Faith, and the obtaining Salvation, and it will in reality be torturing the Consciences of your Christian Brethren; whereas it is the most High alone who rules over the Consciences of Men, and none can assume that Authority without rendering himself guilty of directly chalenging the Omnipotence and Justice of God.

Upon all these Accounts, Gentlemen, we are confident you will entirely suppress the said Formulary, which gives great offence not only to those of the Lutheran Perswasion, but to great Numbers of the Calvinists themselves, and which affords a handle to ill-designing People to delay and frustrate the Reconciliation and entire re-union, so much to be desired of the two Protestant Parties; not so mention the detestable Consequences which are drawn from this Formulary by the said disturbers of the Church's Peace, which they invent and would impute to the Calvinists, contrary to their Thoughts and real intentions; but which might at once be refuted and entirely destroyed by the suppression of this said Formulary, which serves no other End but that of fomenting Quarrels and Animosities.

'Tis for these Reasons, Gentlemen, that we renew our earnest Requests by these Presents, to the End that you may no longer delay proceeding to the entire suppression of this Formulary, for the satisfaction of all that are concern'd, and particularly of those of your Subjects who for several Years have groan'd

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## POSTSCRIPT

**Boston, Aug. 2.** We have Advice from Jamaica (by way of Rhode-Island) that the Station Ship of that Island, had lately taken a Spanish Pirate of 70 Men, and carry'd her into Jamaica.

Last Night a Man going on board a Vessel lying at the long Wharfe, fell between the Vessel and the Wharfe,

for a deliverance from this Burthen, too heavy for his Consciences, and for the ceasing of those Persecutions which they have often undeservedly suffer'd.

This, Gentlemen, will be a work very acceptable to God, and very agreeable to all good Protestants. For our Part, We shall take a particular Pleasure in seeing that our present repeated Representations, full of sincerity, contribute any thing to the disposing you, Gentlemen, to so salutary a Resolution.

Berlin, April 6. **FREDERICK WILLIAM.**

Boston, September 2.

We have Advice from Exeter, that on the Beginning of last Week, the Indians set fire to the House of Mr. Rawlins of that Place, and kill'd him and six of his Children. 'Tis thought 8 or 9 Men who went out on a Scout are likewise kill'd.

On Wednesday last a Man at Dunstable, going out with his Dog to fetch a Yoke of Oxen, was pursu'd by several Indians; one of them came so near him as to strike off his Hat by throwing a Hatchet at his Head, which the Dog resent'd so highly, that he seiz'd upon the Indian, and held him till his Master made his Escape.

Last Week a Negro Man was committed to Prison for breaking open a House at the North End, and stealing a Pocket-Book with some Money in it.

The Mohawks have been twice at the Council Chamber (the whole Assembly, being present) since Col. Scuyler's arrival, but they have not yet come to any Resolutions relating to the War with the Eastern Indians.

*Custom-House Boston, Aug. 31* Entered Inwards. Dickie from New Hampshire, Cobb, Robinson, Sampson, Gotham, Cox and Ellingwood from Connecticut, Newel from Anapolis Royal, Beckman from New York, Ward from North Carolina, Timberlake from St. Kitts, and Eben Breed from Barbadoes.

Cleared Out.

Jackson and Verien for New Hampshire, Curtis, Knowles, Murdock and Punchard for Connecticut, Staples for Canso, Farrington for Leward Islands, Bonner for Barbadoes.

Outward Bound.

Pepper and Perkins for Connecticut, Kent, Prince and Dickie for West Indies, Kirwan for Madera, and Gale for Bristol.

10 0 8 2 9 9 8 8 9 8 9 8

Mystichead, Aug. 29.

† Ran away on Sunday the 25th Instant from the Ship Elizabeth and Magdalen, W. Hammy Master, Thomas Butler, Cook of said Ship. These are to desire the said Butler to return to his Duty on board said Ship, on Penalty of the Forfeiture of his Bond and Wages, he being entituled to 25 Shillings Sterling per Month.

¶ A certain Person in Cornhill-Street, Boston, has had six Iron square half hundred Weights borrowed of him about two Months past. These are to desire the Person that borrowed them to return or give Notice of them to the Printer hereof, that the Owner may have them again.

¶ Convenient Dwelling House, Garden, Orchard and Wharfe, and a Ship-Yard, where Mr. Thomas Taylor formerly built at Charlestown, To be sold or Let. Enquire of Nath. Cary Esq; in Chancery.

and very much bruis'd himself, so that his Life is in danger.

Three Troops of Horse are sent out to the Province Towns, to cover the Harvest, and to be in a Readiness upon any Disturbance given by the Indians, to alarm the neighbouring Towns. They are to be reliev'd in 14 Days by three other Troops.

T H E [ N<sup>o</sup> 110  
**New-England Courant.**

From M O N D A Y September 2: to M O N D A Y September 9. 1 7 2 3.

*Duo vitia vitanda sunt. Unum, ne incognita pro cognitis habeamus, hisque tenerè assentiamur: quod vitium effugere qui volent ( omnes autem velle debent ) adhibebit ad considerandas res, & tempus, & diligentiam.*  
 Tull.

To sh. Master J A N U S.

S I R,



est Evidence and Demonstration.

Hence it is that Truth and Error promiscuously, are transmitted from one Generation to another, while unthinking Men do greedily imbibe both one and the other, and can give no other Reason of their Faith and Practice, than, *That their Fore-fathers were always of that Perswasion and acted accordingly.* Every Age ( to the cruel reproach of Mankind ) has afforded Pregnant Instances of this Truth, which might easily be produced, did not our own sad Experience render the Task needless; for how obvious is it to every curious Observer, that multitudes of men suck in the Opinions and Tenets of their Predecessors, and then put them off to their Children for current, without the least Scrutiny or Examination whether they are true or False.

Every one is sensible, with what veneration the Principles and Practices of our Fore-fathers here in *New-England*, relating to Church Order and Discipline, have been entertain'd; For the sake of these it was that they left a goodly pleasant Land, and ventured themselves over a dreadful Ocean, into this howling Wilderness, where they suffered Hardships & Miseries inexpressible; These their Posterity have all along been exhorted to contend earnestly for, and invariably adhere to. And hence it is that the very name of a Bishop sounds formidable to our Honest plain-hearted People; the bare mention of Forms and Liturgies, strikes Terror into their minds, and they desire to dwell at the utmost Distance from them.

Now, I would not be understood to blame the People of this Land, for adhering to their Fore-fathers principles, provided they were right, yet I apprehend them worthy of Censure, for receiving those principles merely because they were their Fathers's, without inquiring how far they are agreeable to Truth and Scripture; For it is evident, that there are multitudes among us, who are zealous for the Traditions of the Fathers, but yet are in a great measure ignorant of those Principles upon which our Ancestors settled in this Wilderness. And here I cannot but think that

O great is the Power and Influence of Custom and Education on Humane Nature, that Men are commonly more tenacious by far of *Errors*, handed down to them by their Ancestors, than they are willing to receive & embrace *Truth*, when offered to them by their Contemporaries, tho' with the clear-

the Writer of the *State of Religion* in the Boston News-Letter, has been exceeding blame worthy, in that, while he has given us some Account of the Order and Government of Foreign Churches, and told us of the strange Care taken in our Nation from one End of it to the other, to *Fabricate a Christian Religion without a Christ*; he has told us nothing of the Government which our venerable Predecessors fixed in the Churches which they founded in this Land, according to the true Apostolical Constitution.

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The first that I find publickly faulting the Ancient Frame erected by our Fathers, as narrow and defective, is Mr. B. Colman, in his Discourse on the Parable of the Ten Virgins, p. 63. where having mentioned the neglect of Baptism in many Persons, he says, *It is a shameful defect on us, so peculiarly our own in this Land, and one woful effect of the narrow Principles our Fathers generally began upon in the forming of these Churches.* And much to the same purpose he speaks in a Discourse on Psal. 106.6. Since that, some others in print have given the Keys to Peter, i. e. have cloath'd the Priesthood with more absolute Authority, and dissolved the Fraternity of most of the Immunities which the Platform secures to them.

The general Practice of our Clergy with respect to Church Government, gives reason to conclude, that many of them ( especially of the younger Sort ) are not







so well affected to the Platform, as their Predecessors were. And is it not very obvious that the Platform is rejected, at least in part, in most of our Churches? Nay, is it not difficult to find a Church compleat in all its Officers, according to our Constitution? for Example, the Platform enjoyns Ruling Elders, as Officers appointed by Christ in his Church, but in how few Churches are they to be found?

Some of our Clergy have asserted (in the Face of the Platform) that they have Power to admit Members, Administer Seals, Censure, and Excommunicate, without the Knowledge or Consent of the Brotherhood; and have not some actually done this? How often are Letters conceal'd, that are sent to be communicated to particular Churches? And how frequently are Members dismiss'd from Church to Church, (I should say from Minister to Minister) without Letters of Recommendation? All which things, with many more, are not only different from, but repugnant to the Platform. Now, I pray, what signifies all the mighty Noise about *Our Constitution!* A Pin for Platforms say I, while we are only amus'd with the empty Name, the Sound and Shadow, instead of the Substance and Reality. Let us now ask, the Reason of all this Degeneracy, this fore Declension from the the good old way? Why, to be plain, I think the fault lies principally in the Laity, who thro' a supine Negligence, and veneration for (I have like to have said Adoration of) their Ministers Persons as well as Office, become Passive to their Encroachments; for who sees nor, that many honest zealous People, besides giving that Honour and Respect which is their Ministers just due, are ready to vote them almost infallible?

And now, from all that has been said, I would offer but one Word to my dear Countrymen, viz. If, upon strict Examination, the Platform be found defective and scanty, let it be exploded, and some better Form contriv'd; but if it appear consonant to Scripture and right Reason, let every one exert himself in his respective Station for the Defence of it from bold Invasions: So shall we have sure ground to hope, that our Churches will have rest and be edified.

I am, Sir,

Your Humble Servant, &c.

Boston, Sept. 9.

On Monday last the Mohawks had a Conference with the General Assembly, when they resolv'd to take up the Hatchet against the Eastern Indians, but desire that his Majesty may first be inform'd of their design; and as a Testimony of their Affection for his Majesty's Person and Government, they have left a Belt of Wampumpeeg to be presented to his Majesty by the first Opportunity. As soon as his Majesty's Pleasure shall be known, they desire to have Notice of it, and promise in the mean time to inform us of any ill Design of our Enemies against us, that shall come to their Knowledge, and desire the like Favour from us. They have since had another Conference with the Assembly, the Particulars of which are kept private. They have several times diverted themselves and great Numbers of Spectators by their own manner of Dancing, and on Friday last in the Afternoon they

kill'd an Ox with their Bows and Arrows, and boil'd him in the Common, where they continu'd dancing till late in the Evening.

They write from York, that the Indians have lately kill'd a Woman of that Place, and her sucking Child, at Canso.

*Custom-House Boston, September 7.*

Entered Inwards.

Giddin and Perkins from New Hampshire, Lewis, Stevens, Ellingwood and Potbury from Connecticut, Coden from Newport, Brown from Maryland, Baker from Virginia, Meirs and Cheever from Surranam, Drew from Antigua, Flucker from St. Kitts, Waldron from Canso, Moal from Anguilla, and Fletcher from Lyn.

Cleared Out.

Jackson and Stevens for New Hampshire, Perkins and Pepper for Connecticut, Wair for Newport and Perth Amboy, Blin for Annapolis Royal, Franklyn for Newfoundland, Draper for Pensilvania, Whittemore for Barbadoes, Mason for Maryland, Stevens for Surranam, Godber, Elstcor, and Dickie for West Indies, Stanney for Jamaica, Pellin for Bristol, and Hume for London.

Entered Out.

Robinson for Newport and New-York, Sampson for Connecticut, Lathrop for Virginia, Coden for Newport and New York, Sharp for West Indies, Booket for Jamaica, Timberlake and Martin for St. Kitts, and Hardy for Bristol.

ADVERTISING

Court of Vice-Admiralty, Boston New-England, September 6. 1723.

§§ Whereas the Sloop Spermacitee, Jacob Waldron Commander, from Canso, with five Quarter-Casks and an Anchor of French Brandy, Two Hogheads of Clarret, one Piece of black Velvet, and one Piece of linn Frize, was seized by the Officers of his Majesty's Customs for this Port, and a Libel thereon exhibited and filed this Day in said Court, on behalf of his Majesty, &c.

These are to give Notice to all concern'd, That a Court of Vice Admiralty for this Province, will be held at Boston on Wednesday next the 11th Instant, at 4 of Clock P. M. where any Person or Persons will be heard on his or their Claim to said Sloop and Merchandize above mentioned, and why the same should not be forfeited pursuant to the Acts of Trade.

Per Curtam, Arthur Savage, Dep. Reg.

A Convenient Dwelling House, Garden, Orchard and Wharffe, and a Ship-Yard where Mr. Thomas Taylor formerly built at Charlestown, To be Sold or Let. Enquire of Nath. Cary Esq; in Charlestown.

A certain Person in Cornhill-Street, Boston, has had six Iron square half hundred Weights borrowed of him about two Months past. These are to give the Person that borrowed them to return or give Notice of them to the Printer hereof, that the Owner may have them again.

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THE [ N<sup>o</sup> III ]  
New-England Courant.

From M O N D A Y September 9. to M O N D A Y September 16. 1 7 2 3.

*Verborum tanta cadit vis,  
Tot pariter pelves, & tintinnabula dicas  
Pulsari: jam nemo tubas atque ara fatiget,  
Una laboranti poterit succurrere luna.*

Juv.

To the Venerable Doctor J A N U S.

S I R,



**A**MONG the many Enormities taken Notice of in your Paper, I think the insupportable Evil of Gossiping has but seldom or lightly been touch'd upon. It must be acknowledg'd, that a Gossip is a Woman of

a great Memory and universal Knowledge: If she remembers not all that pass'd for an hundred Years before the World was plagu'd with the perpetual Motion of her Tongue, she can tell all that her Mother told her, and all that her Grandmother told her Mother, and so backward in a straight Line to the Time of *William* the Conqueror, or *Alexander* the Great, or who you please.

Pray, Sir, don't mistake me; I am not about to commend a Gossip for a good Historian, but I mean she knows every thing that is scarce worth knowing, and tells every thing that should be kept private. She will inform you (whether you will or no) how many Boys and Girls were got out of *Season* at such a Husking, after such a Wedding or such a Ball, and who brought forth Children at Six Months and a Fortnight after Marriage, with their Nails at full Growth, and their Hair of a considerable Length. She can catalogue the Women at all the Groanings for twenty Years past, and commend or reproach them for their Carriage, as well as if she was personally present at the *Confusion of Tongues* which always happens at such Frolics. She is such an excellent *Match-maker* and *Match-breaker*, that all the Virgins of an advanc'd

Age, and all Batchelors over Head and Ears in Love, court her Favour and fear her Displeasure; and for this Faculty 'tis hard to say, whether she is more thank'd or curs'd by the unthinking Herd whom she couples together. She knows all the private Differences between Men and their Wives, what Families eat Fish on Saturdays, who buys the best or worst of the Market, and who makes Broth of Salt Pork and a Pudding Bag.

These and many more are the essential Qualities of a Gossip; a Creature of no Use but among the most barbarous Nations, who want the Use of Letters to preserve the Memory of their Actions for the Benefit of their Posterity. I hear the five Nations of the *Maquois* write all their Histories on their Squaws Tongues, and that the Delegates of those Nations now in Town, have brought several of their Squaws with them, to be present for that End at all their Conferences with the General Assembly. *Juvenal's* gossiping Lady in his Sixth Satyr, is describ'd as a very intelligent Person in publick Affairs, as well as a curious Observer of Domestick Intrigues.

*Hec eadem nobis quid toto fiat in orbe,  
Quid Seres, quid Thraces agant, secreta no-*  
*verca*

*Et pueri, quis amet, quis decipiatur adulter,  
Dicit quis viduam pregnantem fecerit, & quo*  
*Mense,*

I could transcribe more to the same purpose, but I would not puzzle our Gossips with too much *Latin*, for fear of having my Brains beat out by them in *English*. Your Protection, Master *Janus*, is the only Defence I have against the furious Assaults of these Female Orators, and in Hopes you will grant it me on the first Volley of Tongues I receive, I subscribe my self,

S I R,

Your assured Friend,

And very Humble Servant,

Z. Y.





**FOREIGN AFFAIRS.**

*Hague, May 7.*

The Countess Dowager Von Wartemberg is brought again upon the Stage, and become the Subject of all Conversation here. The Loss she has sustain'd by a Robbery; (amounting to 100,000 Florins in Jewels) beside that it is no Trifle, but perhaps the Bulk of what she got whilst she flourish'd at Berlin, has given Birth to a thousand Reports little favourable to her Reputation. At first, two of her Chamber-Maids were suspected of this Robbery, and were even imprison'd at her Request by the Magistrates here. But they are again discharged; and the Publick turn their Eyes another way, and even upon Persons of great Distinction. The Truth is, according to her own Account, this is not the first Time the Countess has suffer'd by her Favourites of the Masculine Sex. The publick pretend to know further, that this Lady hath made a Will in favour of the Counts Von F—— and Von C——; the one Envoy of a certain Prince, the other originally a Gamester: That by this Will, she had bequeath'd the former 150,000 Florins, and the latter 100,000; But that upon the Loss above-mentioned, she thought fit to employ a Notary to annex a Codicil to her Testament, which retrenches each Sum by three Figures, and leaves one 150, and the other 100 Florins only. These Discourses making as it were the whole of Conversation here, I thought a Sketch of them would not be disagreeable; and you may lay as much or as little Strefs upon them as you please.

*London, June 22.* 'Tis now again said, that upon the Intercession of some great Personages, Dr. Friend now under Confinement for High Treason in the Tower, and of whose intended Tryal this Term for the same, various Reports have been raised, will be speedily admitted to Bail.

The late Lord Viscount Bolingbroke is every Day expected in Engand, (Letters being arriv'd in Town signifying the same,) and Preparations are making at his Father's, the Lord Viscount St. John, at Battersea, for his Reception.

*Boston, Sept. 16.*

Last Week a Council of Churches was held at the South Part of Brantrey, to regulate the Disorders occasion'd by regular Singing in that Place, Mr. Niles the Minister having suspended Seven or Eight of the Church for persisting in their Singing by Rule, contrary (as he apprehended) to

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the Result of a former Council; but by this Council the suspended Brethren are restor'd to Communion, their Suspension declar'd unjust, and the Congregation order'd to sing by Rote and by Rule alternately, for the Satisfaction of both Parties.

On Friday last an Express arriv'd from Albany, with Advice, that 50 Indians are lately come over the Lake, in order to join the other Enemy Indians.

On Saturday last the Mohawks were splendidly entertain'd at Castle William, his Majesty's Council and the House of Representatives attending them. The Guns at the Castle, those on board his Majesty's Ship Seahorse and several other Ships in the Harbour, were fir'd on this Occasion.

His Honour the Lieutenant Governour has been pleas'd to appoint Mr. John Larabee Lieutenant of his Majesty's Castle William, in the Room of Joan Gray Esq.

We have Advice from Arundal, that the Indians have burnt a mill, and kill'd one man at that place.

*Custom-House Boston, Septemb. 14.*

Enter'd by the

John Chauncy from Newport, Isaac Freeman and Samuel Wright from Connecticut, Arnot Schermerhoorn from New York, James Christie, John Falker, and Francis Hammere from Virginia, Thomas Forster from Bermuda, Edmond Tillson from Antigua, Mills from Fyall, and Ingerfon from Canfo.

Cleared Out.

Robert Ward from New Hampshire, John Sampson, Joseph Gorham, James Coden, and Richard Robinson for Newport and Connecticut, William Beekman for New York, William Winter for Maryland, Thomas Lathrop for Virginia, Francis Barker for Antigua, John Phillips for Jamaica, George Jordan and Robert Abbot for Great Britain, Henry Aland for Bristol, and William Brown for London.

Outward Bound.

Joseph Mills and John Chauncy for Connecticut, Francis Hammere for Long Island, and Alexander Forish for West Indies.

**1723**

*Court of Vice Admiralty, Boston New-England, September 13. 1723.*

These are to certify all whom it doth or may concern, that the Court of Vice Admiralty which was to have been held here this Day, is put off or concluded (by reason of Sickness) to Wednesday next the 13th Current, at Three a Clock P. M.

Per Curiam, Arthur Savage, Dep. Reg.

A House fronting King-Street, joining to Col. Fitch's, is to be sold. Enquire of Charles Burnham, at Mr. Nicholas Mathercock's, and know further.

THE [ N<sup>o</sup> 112 ]  
**New-England Courant.**

From M O N D A Y September 16. to M O N D A Y September 23. 1 7 2 3.

To the Venerable Doctor JANUS.

SIR,



DESIRE you to insert the following Letter to Z. Y. in your next Paper, as you value the Favour of all those intelligent Women unjustly call'd *Gossips*, among which happy Number you may reckon

Your Humble Servant,  
 BELLONA.

*Thou dull  
 Insensible Jolt-headed Fool,  
 What thou dar'st ever have Pretence  
 To any Argument of Sense ;  
 Yet be so sordid thus to get  
 A flanging, by meer want of Wit.*  
 D'Urfeij.

To Mr. Z. Y.

Mr. Coxcomb,

AN'T you an impudent, saucy, sorry Fellow, to give the ignominious Name of *Gossips* to the most understanding Part of our Sex, who make use of their Tongues (the best Limb they have) for the good of Mankind? If they have so good a Memory as you say they have, to remember all that is done in their own Time, and all that is told them of what pass'd so many hundred Years before they were born, are not some such proud pragmatistical Fellows as you beholden to them for humbling you a little now and then, by putting you in mind of your Pedigree? The Ground would be presently too good for you to walk upon, if you were not told, that your Fathers were *Porters* or *Plough-joggers*, as *poor as Rakes*, and had not a *Groat* to buy them a *Breakfast*; or that they were common *Sots*, *Thieves* or *Whoremasters*. Are not many Men of Merit who are reduc'd to Poverty,

oblig'd to such Women for discovering to the World, that their Fathers were Men of good Estates, and could thank God that they never did a Days Work in their Lives? Is it not an Encouragement to such Men to bear up under the Affliction of Poverty, to think, that so many excellent Women are founding the Praise of their Fathers? And are not many dull and senseless People beholden to *Gossips* (as you call them) for interpreting all Affronts and insolent Speeches passing between one Neighbour and another? Some peaceable Fools would have us believe, that nothing is *ill spoken till it is ill taken*; but we that can penetrate into the Designs of People, know when one Person affronts another, and can teach them to resent it, and keep their proper Distance from each other. We are finely off, upon my Word, if we must be censur'd, and compar'd to *tattling Squares*, and I don't know what, by such an insignificant Fellow as you appear to be, without appearing in our own Defence. I wou'd have you to know, Sir, that some of us can handle our Pens as well as our Tongues, and it will be your wisest way to be quiet, or treat us with better Manners for the future. We know, as well as you, how to represent the Follies of your own Sex: We can tell who they are that pretend to a greater Authority than ordinary over their Wives, when they are out of the Reach of the Broomstick, tho' they are Hen-peck'd at Home from Morning till Night, and dare as well die as claim the Breeches. We can discover, if we will, all the excellent Qualities you are endow'd with over a Cup of Drink with your Companions, and let the World see, that your Knowledge is as universal as that of the *Gossips*, only with this Difference, that yours comes and goes with the Liquor, and theirs is always the same. To be plain with you, Sir, and to have done with you, if you have any Brains to beat out, it will be your best way to be ware of offending

Your greatest Enemy,

BELLONA;







## FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

*Hague, May 4. N. S.*

The Imperial Court has transmitted to that of Berlin another Rigorous Rescript, concernin the Roman Catholick Monastery at Hammerleben. In the mean time, 'tis presumed, the same will make no Impression on the King of Prussia, who little minds Rescripts of that Stile and Nature; so that it is hard to guess, when this Affair, which meerly regards Religion, will End to the Satisfaction of both Parties, notwithstanding the Aulick Council at Vienna has appointed Commissions for that end: But 'tis generally surmised, that they will not succeed, till the Roman Catholicks restore, without farther Procrastination, what they have with a high hand taken from the Protestants of both Denominations.

We are well assured, that the Difference between this State and the Court of Denmark is upon the Point of being accomodated; but 'tis apprehended, the Conditions will not be very advantageous or honourable to this Republick, which heretofore was so formidable to the Northern Crowns. However, at this Juncture it seems more eligible to throw up just Pretensions, than to expose the State to a Rupture with Denmark.

*Petersburg, April 19.*

Baron Scaffirof, who had formerly so great a Share in the Czars Favour, but was lately condemn'd to perpetual Banishment in Siberia, and was thought to be upon the Road thither, is brought (we hear) to Novogrod, on his Way to this place, to answer to certain Questions of great Consequence, as some say; or, as others, to vindicate his Conduct even since his Sentence.

We are told, that Hostilities have actually been committed between our Troops and the Turks in the Neighbourhood of Asoph; which, if true, will necessarily prove the earnest of a new War. However, Prince Galliczin is upon the Point of setting out to command the Czars Forces in Ukraina, at present under the Conduct of General Allard.

*Venice, May 1. N. S.*

The Advices concerning the Fate of Persia, and the Jealousy between the Czar and the Grand Seignor, continue dubious. Our last Letters from Constantinople say, the Sultan waited for the Czars answer about the Surrender of his Conquests in Daghestan And Georgia; which he need not do, 'tis believ'd; for the Russian Monarch will never give them up. Men whisper somewhat of an Alliance between this last Prince and some other Potentates.

*Boston, September 21.*

His Honour the Lieutenant Governour has been pleas'd to grant Commissions for the Peace to Mr. John Campbell, late Publisher of the Boston News-Letter, and to Mr. Francis Foxcroft Junior, of Cambridge.

Last Week Six of the Mohawks went to the Eastward, in order to join the English against the Enemy Indians, and the rest return'd home. We hear they are to send a considerable Number of Men in the Spring, as soon as their young men return who are now out at war with the Flatheads.

They write from Rhode-Island, that on Friday last, Samuel and Abel Chapin stood in the Pillory, and had each of them both Ears cropt, the former for uttering, and the Latter for counterfeiting the Five Pound Bills of this Province.

*Custom-House Boston, Septemb. 21.*

Entered Inwards.

Lowe, Riggs, Stevens, Cross, Stahwood, Stone, and Jackson from New Hampshire, Bennet from Canso, Everden from Curra-coa, Handry from Maryland, Chamberlain from North Carolina, Barrow from Nevis, Norman from the Bay of Honduras, Goodridge and Webster from St. Thomas, Richards from Barbadoes, Russel from Surinam.

Cleared Out.

Lowe, Ober, and Bowden for N. Hampshire, Chauncy, Stevens and Gorham for Connecticut, Upcot for Lisbon, Schermerhorn for New York, Cally for Jamaica, Timberlake for St. Kitts, Shubrick for Barbadoes, and Brown for London.

Outward Bound.

Wright, Allen and Freeman for Connecticut, Brown and Russel for Maryland, and Barrow for Barbadoes.

**NOTICE**

Whereas on or about the first of July last, a Barrel of Earthen Ware, a Barrel of Ginger-Bread, and two Saddles were put on board a Sloop lying at the lower End of the Long Wharfe, without any Account who they belong'd to. These are to give Notice, that if the Owner of the said Goods will enquire of Mr. Samuel Bridgman, near the Swing-Bridge, or of the Printer hereof, he may have them again, paying the Charges.

House fronting King-Street, joining to Col. Fitch's, to be sold. Enquire of Charles Burnham, at Mr. Nicholas Morecock's, and know further.

**R**An away on Wednesday the 18th Instant from his Master Mr. Thomas Wallis of Boston, Black-Smith, an English Man-Servant, named John Hirschburn, about 21 Years of Age, pretty tall and slim, and pretty much Peck-fretten. He had with him when he went away, a dark colour'd Broad Cloth Suit, a pair of Breeches, a Castor Hat, and white Shirt. His Hair is short and dark colour'd, and he had with him a small dark colour'd natural Perrywig.

Whoever shall apprehend the said Runaway, and him convey to his said Master in Boston, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and all necessary Charges paid: And if any Person or Persons shall entertain the said Servant, they shall be prosecuted according to Law.

BOSTON: Printed and sold by BENJAMIN FRANKLIN in Queen-Street, where Advertisements and Letters are taken in. Price 4 d. single, or 12 s. a Year.

THE [ N<sup>o</sup> 113 ]  
**New-England Courant.**

From M O N D A Y September 23. to M O N D A Y September 30. 1 7 2 3.

To the Venerable Doctor J A N U S.

S I R,



AM perswaded that you are one that sympathiseth with unfortunate Lovers, which makes me apply my self to you for Advice.

Know then, that I am a young Man of a considerable Fortune, and have made my Addressees to several young Gentlewomen, by whom (to my thinking) I have been *very civilly entertain'd*. However, after some time I had the Repulse from them, and in particular from my last Mistris, who I entirely lov'd after having been twice to see her, and from whom I had Encouragement, has now given me a Sentence much worse than Death, namely, *That I may walk, for she will have nothing more to say to me.* Therefore I would come to one of these Resolutions, (*viz.*) Either to look me a new Mistris, or to travel. That I may the better determine which Course to take, I beg your speedy Advice, which will much oblige

Your Humble Servant,  
 Walter Hardfate.

Whether it be from Laziness or Modesty I know not, but I had rather publish the Letters of ten of my Correspondents than give Advice to one. I am loth to own my self incapable of giving Advice; but I must now ingeniously confess, that I have beat my Brains and my Pillow two Hours and an Half for Advice to this unfortunate Correspondent, and am oblig'd to have recourse to *Chiromancy* at last.

And now, Mr. Hardfate, if you must be advis'd, take what follows.

Before you resolve either to look a new Mistris or to travel, examine your Right and Left Hand very strictly; for in one (I can't certainly say which) *Length of Life* is best known, and in the other *Riches and Honour*.

If you resolve upon a Mistris, you need only examine her left Hand, because (they say) it is nearest to, and reaches the Heart; besides that it is govern'd by *Sol*, and dedicated to *Jupiter*. Perhaps *Venus* too may have something to do here.

Know then, that if your Mistris's *Mont Veneris* be adorned with Lines more than in any other Place, she will have many times good Fortune; but she will (in spite of your Teeth) be careless, delicate, nice and idle, and will have every thing she affects, tho' I believe she will be pretty good humour'd. If she has many and eminent Lines on the Mount of *Mercury*, she will certainly sing well, and make *Oration*s; and you know best whether you can bear the Musick or Eloquence of a Woman. If she has Lines at the Root of the Thumb on the Mount of *Venus*, so many Lines as there are, just so many Children she will certainly have, (let your Fortune be what it will;) and if they verge towards the out-side of the Hand, I advise you to beware of her, for as many Lines as you see, so many Men have been *beforehand with you*. If she has a double *Line of Life*, she is (or will be) a Fortune, and you need not fear loving her; but if she proves unchast, pray beware of *great Men*. If her *Liver-Line* be crooked and unequal, she is certainly a Fool, whatever she things she may say to you by Rote or by Reason; But if it be straight drawn and well coloured, she is a great Wit, let her Talk never so foolish.

Thus much of your Mistris. And now, Mr. Hardfate, if you are inclin'd to travel, take Notice, That if you have Crosses, Stars, parallel Lines or Rhombus on the Mount of *Sol*, it will be for your Interest and Honour to go abroad; for you are to be exalted to Government and Dominion somewhere or other, and do you your self judge whether you are like to be promoted at Home. If there be any Lines at the Tops of your Fingers, you must travail by Land, and by all Means beware of Drowning, for you will be in great Danger of it, if you come within a Mile of the Water. I can't certainly say in what Month this Danger will happen to you; but if the Lines are found on the *Digitus Jovis*, 'tis very probable it may be in *March* or *April*; if on the *Digitus Solis*, 'tis as likely to be in *June* as at any Time. If you have a Triangle in the midst of the *Line of Life*, beware of your Enemies abroad, for 'tis an hundred to one but you will be murdered. If you find any Lines coming from the Mount of *Venus*, and crossing the *Life Line*, you must make much of your self, and beware of Heats and Colds; for these Lines portend many Diseases to Travellers, and (if I mistake not) they denote *Death one time or other*.

Now





Now, Sir, if you understand this *rational Demonstration of Chiromantical Signatures as well as I do my self*, you may govern your self accordingly; and I doubt not but you will be happy in a *new Mistress*, or more happy in your *Travels*.

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

*Belgrade, July 12.*

We enjoy perfect Tranquility on these Frontiers, without the least Apprehension of a Rupture. If the Turkish Troops are sometimes in Motion, 'tis only occasioned by the Exchange of Garrisons, or else by the march of Detachments towards the Ukrain and Persia, where the Sultan is drawing together considerable Armies of his best Troops.

*Venice, July 17.*

We have Advice, That the Romish Princes and States of the Empire are forming a Confederacy, and that they are using their utmost Endeavours to procure as soon as possible the Election of a King of their Communion to the Dignity of King of the Romans: 'Tis likewise said, that the Minister of a considerable Prince in the North hath declared, that his master is ready to enter into this Confederacy on certain Conditions.

*Constantinople, July 1.*

Notwithstanding the late Rumours of War, 'tis certain that no War has been declared as yet, and that at present there is but little appearance of a Rupture with the Emperor of Russia.

*London, July 18.*

Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales is again with Child.

*Aug. 1.* The Jews in this City have received repeated Advices from those of their Fraternity in Bohemia, that their most considerable men have been admitted at Prague to the Presence of their Imperial Majesties, and have offer'd as an Acknowledgment of the great Priviledges they there enjoy, two Purfes, the one of 500 and the other of 300 Golden Ducats to their Imperial Majesties.

And we hear by the last Post from Naples, that great Damage is done by the Vesuvius spewing out of its Vulcanoes great Quantities of Cinders, and other combustibile and bituminous matter, and that some of the neighbouring Villages have felt some shocks of an Earthquake.

*Boston, Sept. 30.*

On Monday last arrived Capt. Ruggles from London, with whom came the Reverend Doctor Timothy Cutler and Mr. Samuel Johnson. And on Tuesday last arrived Capt. Lethered, with whom came Mr. Daniel Wetmore. Dr. Cutler and Mr. Wetmore preach'd Yesterday at Church, and we hear Mr. Johnson is to preach next Sunday.

On Thursday last a Singing Lecture was held here, when the Rev. Mr. Tufts of Newbury preach'd.

On Tuesday Night last a large Ship bound to this Place, was forc'd ashore on the Flatts at Harwich, but 'tis thought she will get off again. We have not yet heard the Master's Name.

Last Week two of the Eastern Indians were brought in here by a Marblehead Fisherman, who took them near Cape Sables, when they came on board under Pretence of Trading.

We have Advice that our Country Sloop has now on board seven of the Eastern Indians.

*Custom-House Boston, Sept. 28.*

Entered Inwards.

Wharfe from New Hampshire, Gros and Lothrop from Connecticut, Luckis and Glanfield from Canso, Cooper from Virginia, Viscount from Surranam, Thomas from Jerrey, Curtis from Bay of Honduras, Lithered and Ruggles from London, and Gull from Newcastle.

Cleared Out.

Cross for New Hampshire, Hanmere for Long Island, Martin for St. Kitts, and Hardy for Bristol.

Outward Bound.

Friend for North Carolina, Kent, Steel and Brett for West-Indies, Miers for Surranam, and Lithered for London.

**10089988M8998**

*To Sold in House-Lots,*

A Parcel of Land fronting on Cambridge Street, commonly called the Bowling-Green. Any that are minded to purchase all or any Part thereof, may apply to John Colman in Hanover-Street, Boston.

§§ Whereas on or about the first of July last, a Barrel of Earthen Ware, a Barrel of Ginger-Bread, and two Saddles were put on board a Sloop lying at the lower End of the Long Wharffe, without any Account who they belong'd to. These are to give Notice, that if the Owner of the said Goods will enquire of Mr. Samuel Bridgham, near the Swing-Bridge, or of the Printer hereof, he may have them again, paying the Charges.

† James Franklin, Printer in Queen-Street, wants a likely lad for an Apprentice.

BOSTON: Printed and sold by BENJAMIN FRANKLIN in Queen-Street, where Advertisements and Letters are taken in. Price 4 d. single, or 12 s. a Year.

T H E [ N<sup>o</sup> 114

# New-England Courant.

From M O N D A Y September 30. to M O N D A Y October 7. 1 7 2 3.

*For the Entertainment of our Readers in this Paper and the next, we shall give them the following Speech.*

The SPEECH of Mr. George Kelly. Spoke at the Bar of the House of Lords, on *Thursday* the Second of *May*, 1723. In his Defence against the Bill then depending, *For inflicting Pains and Penalties upon him.*

*Quotobrem à vobis, Judices, antè quàm de ipsa causa dicere incipio, hoc postulo. Primum id quod acquissimum est, ut ne quid huic præjudicati offeratis. Etiam non modo auctoritatem, sed etiam nomen judicium amittemus, nisi hic ex ipsi causis judicabimus, ac si ad causas, judicia jam facta domo, deferemus.*

Cic. pro Cluentio.

My LORDS,



SINCE my Council have so fully answered every Article alledged against me, it may seem unnecessary to take up your Lordships Time, by saying any thing for my self. And indeed, it would be so, if my Charge were Ordinary or Particular.

But, my Lords, I have been represented as a Person doubly guilty; First, In transacting Treason for my self: And, Secondly, In doing it for other People.

These are Crimes of the most heinous Nature; And if they were as clearly proved, as they have been strongly asserted, I should justly merit your Lordships highest Displeasure, and all the Pains and Penalties that you could possibly inflict upon me.

And since my Charge is so very Extraordinary: Since these Proceedings seem to be without any Precedent; and, That the Innocence of other Persons calls upon me for Publick Justice; I believe Your Lordships will easily allow, That to be silent, in such a Case, would be truly Criminal, and but too justly censured.

To enter into all the Particulars of my Accusation, would, I fear, take up more Time than is reasonable for me to ask, or for your Lordships to allow: And tho' the many Inconsistencies, Contradictions, and false Conclusions which appear in almost every Page of the Printed Reports, plainly shew the Weakness, Absurdity, and Sophistry of them; however, I shall only beg Leave to touch upon those material Parts, which relate to my self, and my Defence to them.

And the first Article which I find my self charged with, is, The employing of one *Neyno* to draw up three Memorials to the Regent of *France*, to solicit Foreign Forces to invade this Kingdom.

And for Proof of this, the Examinations of the same Person, which are neither upon Oath, nor so much as signed by him (and whom the Committee of the Honourable House of Commons have represented as a very infamous Fellow) are the only Evidence assigned against me.

*This, my Lords, is the Crime! and This the Proof!*

And though the bare mentioning of it, might be sufficient to convince your Lordships of its Weakness; however, since so great a Weight has been laid upon this Kind of Evidence in another Place, it will be necessary to be a little more particular about it.

The Two first of these Memorials (*Viz.* Those before and after the *South-Sea Scheme*) are but slightly mentioned: But the One pretended to be drawn up

in *December*, 1721. (and containing a Demand of 5000 Men) and a Letter said to be written the *March* after (to amuse the Government into a false Security) are the chief Things upon which any Stress is laid.

And, how false both these Allegations are, has, I don't doubt, evidently appeared to your Lordships.

For,

Had my Accuser been really employed to draw up any such Memorials, it is reasonable to believe, that he would have kept Copies of some, and especially of the last of them; since a Person who turned Informer so suddenly after, may very well be presumed to have had Thoughts of it for some time before; and such Papers would, no doubt, give great Weight to his Information.

But the Ministry have produced no such Copies; neither do they pretend to have them: Which is a very great Indication, that there never were any such Memorials at all.

Besides, There are no two of his Examinations of a Piece. Nay, he contradicts himself in almost every one of them. For,

In his second Examination, he says, That these Memorials were all drawn up by the Order of one *Henry Watson* (whom he really did not know, but took to be the late Earl *Mariball*) without making the least mention of me.

In his third Examination, he says, They were delivered to me and *Watson*; And in his fourth, he says again, They were all drawn up by the Order of *Henry Watson ONLY*. And, in a few Lines after, contradicts himself, and says, That the Heads of them were given to me and *Watson*: Which are such Inconsistencies (your Lordships will easily grant) are not to be reconciled: And if his Memorials were no better drawn than his Examinations, I believe, they were not likely to meet with any great Success.

As to the late Earl *Mariball*, how reasonable it is to believe, that a Person in his Circumstances should venture to come into *England*, and live so openly here, as to intrust himself, and a Secret of this Nature, to a Fellow, who (by his own Confession) did not know him, is humbly submitted to your Lordships.

And as for my Part, it is very plain that I could have no hand in them, since the *Minutes* in my Pocket-Book (in which I could have used no Disguise) agreeing with the concurrent Testimony of several Witnesses, plainly shew, that I was not in the Kingdom at the Times in which my Accuser pretends to have been so employed.

For, by those *Minutes*, and their Testimony, it appears, That I went to *France* the 23d of *November*, 1721. and did not return till the latter End of the next Month; And my Accuser himself owns, in his first Examination, That he did not see me after my Return, till the *January* following; which makes it impossible that he should be so employed by me in *December*, since I was most part of that Month out of the Kingdom; and the few Days of it that I was here, he owns, he did not see me.

Nor has the other Part of his Information relating to the Letter (which he pretends to have drawn up in *March*) better Grounds— For, by the same *Minutes*, and by the same Evidence, it likewise appears, That I went to *France* the 22d of *February* after, and did not return till the middle of *April*, which makes it as impossible, that he could have been employed by me in *March*, since I was then likewise out of the Kingdom.

Had this Examination been taken at any Distance of Time, it is possible he might be mistaken in it; but his first Information must have been about the







middle of *April*, soon after my Return from *France*; For he confessed to the Person taken up with him at *Deal*, That he was the first who set the Ministry upon intercepting Letters. And the first Letters so intercepted, are owned, in the 42d Page of the Report made to the Lower House, to have been the 22d of *April*, 1722. And surely, he cannot be supposed to have forgot so soon what happened the very Month before; especially, since he has been so particular, as to name the very Day, (*Saturday*) upon which he says this Letter was so drawn up.

By all which it plainly appears, That this Article is not only Groundless, but evidently false; And likewise, that he had no Intimacy with me (as the Report pretends) since he has declared, That I never spoke to him of the Conspiracy; And that I could be a Month at one Time, and Two Months at another, out of Town, without his knowing any thing of it.

As to what is said to his coming sometimes to my Lodgings, I believe it may be true; but it has been fully proved, that his Visits were never to me, but always to another Person, who lodged in the same House.

And, I do solemnly affirm to your Lordships, That I never was acquainted with the late Earl *Marshall*, or with any such Person who went by the Name of *Wasfon*: That I knew very little of my Accuser; so little, That I am confident, I never spoke to him ten times in my Life; nor ever employed him in this or any other Affair whatsoever.

[ To be continu'd. ]

### FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

*Moscow, July 2.* His Russian Majesty, moved by the Insolencies of great Numbers of Robbers which of late have infested the Roads, has thought fit to ordain, that wherever they are taken, they shall immediately be quarter'd alive on the Spot, without Trial or form of Law, their Quarters hung up on the Roads, their Heads fix'd on Poles, and their Bowels burn'd: Their Aiders and Abettors are made subject to the same Punishment; and their Houses are likewise to be burn'd, or otherwise demolished. But notwithstanding that this severe Sentence has been every where published, it cannot be perceived that it has produced any considerable Effect; traveling being still as dangerous as ever.

*Dantzick, July 14.* It has been discours'd here, as if a Rupture between the Roman Emperor and the Porte was unavoidable; which Report was occasion'd partly by our Advices of the Endeavours used by the Russian Ministers at Warsaw, for engaging the Republick of Poland in a defensive Alliance in case of a War; and partly by the Accounts we had received from the Frontiers of the March of abundance of Troops towards Asoph: But Letters from Constantinople assure us, that there is not the least Likelihood of a War with Russia.

*Ratisbon, July 19.* The Answers of the Rhomish States to the Imperial Monitories and Mandates not being return'd within the limited time, the Members of the Protestant Body begin to be confirm'd in their Opinion, that the Imperial Orders for the Redress of Grievances will not be respected, unless the Emperor takes some more effectual Measures; which 'tis hoped his Imperial Majesty may be dispos'd to do, at the Instances of the Kings of Great Britain and Prussia.

*Bern, July 22.* The Reform'd Cantons, at the late Assembly at Fravenfield, unanimously resolv'd to answer the two Letters of the Kings of Great Britain and Prussia, relating to the famous *Formula Consensus*, and to assure their Majesties, that as soon as the reunion of the Protestant Princes could be effected, pursuant to the late Project, publish'd at Ratisbon, the said Formulary should be entirely suppress'd.

*London, August 2.*

James Butler, and William Duce, who are to suffer on Monday next at Tyborn, have provided themselves with Shrouds, which they design to appear in on Sunday next at the Chappel of Newgate, as a Token

of their Repentance, and to deter others from doing the like vile Practices.

*Vug. 17.* We hear that their Excellencies the Lords Justices are resolv'd to have the Army kept up to its full Compliment; in Consequence of which, special Care will be taken hereafter to prevent false Musters.

*Aug. 20.* On Thursday last died at Farnham Castle in Hampshire, the Right Reverend Dr. Trimmel, Bishop of Winchester, to which See his Lordship was translated from that of Norwich.

Dr. Baker was consecrated Bishop of Bangor at the Archbishop's Palace at Croydon on Sunday the 11th Instant.

On Saturday Se'nnight the late Bishop of Ely was inter'd in the Cathedral of that City with great Solemnity: Six Prebendaries held up the Pall, and the Rev. Dr. Moss, Dean of Ely, officiated on that Occasion. The present Bishop of Rochester met the Corps upon the Road, and attended it to the Grave.

Strict Enquiry is made at Plymouth of all Ships coming, in order to gain Intelligence of an infected French Ship said to be in the Channel.

*Aug. 22.* The Custom-House Officers, upon Information given, frequently enter private Houses, and seize such India wearing Apparel as they find therein.

On Saturday last one Flax, a Gane Chair-maker in Little Turn-Steile High Holburn, dash'd his Wives Brains out with a Pint-Pot: Her Body lay conceal'd till Tuesday last in the House where the Fact was committed; the Murderer having made his Escape.

*Boston, October 7.*

On Monday Night last arrived the Country Sloop with the 7 Indians mentioned in our last, who are committed to Prison.

On Sunday the 22d past, a Lad of about 15 Years of Age, being out with his Gun at Nahaway, discover'd an Indian wading over a River, and fir'd upon him. The Indian made his Escape, but 'tis since discover'd that he was very much wounded, having been track'd by his Blood for a considerable Distance from the River.

Last Week died at Portsmouth the Rev. Mr. Rogers, Minister of that Place.

*Custom-House Boston, Octob. 5.*

Wentworth, Stevens, Ellinwood, and Perkins from New Hampshire, Turner from Newport, White, Sturges and Davis for Connecticut, Allen from Plymouth, Carver for North Carolina, Searle from Madera, Finch from Newfoundland, Pinel from Cales, Jenkins from Philapelpia, Bulkley from Newcastle, and Osborn from London, Cleared Out.

Ellingwood and Stevens for New Hampshire, Freeman, Miles and Allen for Connecticut, Brown for Maryland, Lyde for the Bay of Honduras, Boon for Madera, Barrow for Barbadoes.

Outward Bound.

Long for Connecticut, Fisher for Surranam, and Cox for West Indies.

**TO SELL IN HOUSE-LOTS.**

*To Sold in House-Lots,*

A Parcel of Land fronting on Cambridge Street, commonly called the Bowling-Green. Any that are minded to purchase all or any Part thereof, may apply to John Colman in Hanover-Street, Boston.

A Servant Maid's Time for Five Years to be dispos'd of. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

**BOSTON:** Printed and sold by BENJAMIN FRANKLIN in Queen-Street, where Advertisements and Letters are taken in. Price 4 d. single, or 12 s. a Year.

THE [ N<sup>o</sup> 115 ]  
**New-England Courant.**

From MONDAY October 7. to MONDAY October 14. 1723.

*Mr. George Kelly's Speech continu'd.*



*HE Second Article charged upon me, is, The carrying on of a Treasonable Correspondence for the Bishop of Rochester.*

And for Proof of this, The Examination of the same Person is the only Evidence produced against me, wherein he says, That I frequently told him, the Bishop was concerned, in such

a Correspondence; and that I managed it for him; with other Particulars, not worth mentioning to your Lordships.

How reasonable it is, that I should tell such a strange Untruth to a Person that I knew so very little of; and what Credit ought to be given to his bare Assertion, who has affirmed such Gross and Notorious Falshoods in the former Article, must be submitted to your Lordships.

And, in my present unhappy Situation, I cannot but think it a very great and singular Happiness, to have so publick and honourable an Occasion of purging my self from so vile a Calumny, and of doing Justice to that most worthy and learned Prelate.

And I do solemnly declare to your Lordships, upon the Faith of a Christian, that I never wrote or received a Letter of any kind for the Bishop of Rochester, or was privy to any Correspondence of his at Home or abroad: That I never shewed him any Letter that ever I wrote to France, or ever sent one there by his Privy or Direction: That I am very little known to his Lordship; went very rarely to wait upon him; so rarely, that I am confident few of his Servants know either my Name or my Face; and have not seen him above Three or four Times these Two Years past, and not above Eight or Ten Times in my whole Life.

I do further declare, That my Visits to his Lordship were always Publick; That I never went privately in a Chair to his House; always found other Company with him, who were generally Strangers to me; and never once mentioned his Name, upon this or any other Account, to the Person who has thus accused me. Which, with the Evidence that has been produced of his own Confessions to that purpose, is, I hope, sufficient to convince your Lordships of the Truth of it.

And as for the Dog, which has been brought as a Circumstance to prove this matter, I do, in the same solemn Manner declare, That he was given me by a Surgeon at Paris, (whose Affidavit has been offered to be produced,) and who at that time, I do verily believe, never heard of his Lordships Name; And that he never was designed for any body but the Person I gave him to.

And I appeal to the very Ministers themselves, if the British Resident at Paris, (who is constantly attended by that very Surgeon, and examined him about it,) has not confirmed the Truth of this Account to them.

I do farther affirm, That the Bishop of Rochester never saw him; never received any Letter or Message by me, nor (do I believe,) by any other Person about him: Neither did I ever know or hear, That his Lordship had any Intercourse or Correspondence with the late Earl of Mar, or any other disaffected Person abroad.

*My LORDS,*

It cannot be imagined, that I have any particular Interest or Concern in this Matter; for I never received any Favours from his Lordship; neither do I owe

& those I should perform, where I have so much Truth of my Side, to the greatest Enemy I have upon Earth.

As for the other Circumstances which are brought to strengthen my Accuser's Examination, and are set forth in one Panciers Deposition. They will appear, I don't doubt, as groundless and inconsistent as the Examinations themselves.

For, This Person swears, That another told him of this Conspiracy; That Six or Eight Battalions of Irish Forces were to come from Spain to assist the Conspirators: That 200,000 *l.* were raised, and 800 Men regularly subsisted for this Purpose in London.

These, My Lords, are called in the 38th Page of the Report of the Lower House, *The Concurrent and Corroborating Proofs* of my Accuser's Examinations: And I humbly appeal to your Lordships, if any one of them carries the least colour of Reason or Probability with it. For, can it be imagined, That such a Force should come from Spain, when there appears to be so strict a Friendship betwixt the Two Kingdoms? Or, That 200,000 *l.* could possibly be raised among all the Disaffected in England, in Case there was a License for it? Or 800 Men regularly subsisted in this City, without a Discovery?

These are such idle, inconsistent Tales, as (I am persuaded) can never have any Weight with your Lordships.

Besides, my Lords, this is only Hear-say; And if the Hear-say of such infamous Persons (or, indeed, of any Persons) be look'd upon as sufficient Evidence, I believe, no Man in England can be sure of his Life or Liberty an Hour, since any Two People may talk him into High-Treason whenever they please; and the greater the Person is, the greater his Danger always will be.

The Third Crime which I stand charged with, is, The writing of Three treasonable Letters for the Bishop of Rochester, supposed to be for the Pretender, the late Earl of Mar, and General Dillon, which Letters are said to be sent by me to Mr. Gordon at Bologna, with Directions to be delivered to one Mr. Talbot.

And, For Proof of this, the Clerks of the Post-Office are produced, who swear, That those Letters were (to the best of their Knowledge) written in the same Hand with an Original which was stopt as a Specimen of it: Which Original has been sworn by two Persons to be my Writing, and consequently, those Letters must be so too.

*My LORDS,*

These Letters are dated the 20th of April, and the Specimen so stopt, the 20th of August; Just Four Months after.

And how it is possible for People (who receive such a Number of Letters) to swear to a Likeness of Hand, at such a Distance of Time; and what Weight ought to be laid upon this kind of Evidence, or upon that modern and mysterious one given by the Decyphers, in which they don't pretend to a Certainty themselves, must be submitted to your Lordships.

And as to the Persons who have sworn to my Hand, I hope it will be considered, That one of them is a Messenger, who never saw any of my Writing, but the Supercriptions of a few Letters, which (your Lordships may easily see) do not bear the least Likeness with what he has sworn to.

Besides, this very person was turned out of his Employment on my Account; and a few days after he gave this Evidence in the House of Commons, I saw a Paragraph in the News Papers, that he was restored to it again.

And as to the other, it is to be hoped, That it will be likewise considered, That he is a Servant, who attended me only about Three Weeks, and was turned off for an infamous Action, which he has acknowledged himself to have been author of.





He went backwards and forwards in the Room; and at such a Distance, as not to be able to distinguish one Character from another; And it has been proved by two Witnesses, (one of which was a particular Friend of his own) That he declared, He never knew any thing of my Hand; but was threatned by the Secretary of State into the Affidavit, which has been printed to that purpose in the Appendix.

And if that Paper had been my Writing, it is impossible they could be reduced to a Necessity of making Use of such improper Evidence, since no Pains have been spared to procure better; since Numbers of People have been taken up, confined, and examined to this very Point; and Newgate sent to, more than once, for Witnesses to it.

And tho' it might be proved by the very Report of the Lower House, That those Letters could not have come from the Bishop of Rochester; however, my Business is only to convince Your Lordships, That I was not the Writer of them, and of this, I believe, it is impossible to give clearer Proofs than I have done: For if those Letters had been dictated to me the Twentieth of April (as the Report pretends) it must have been at his Lordships House in the Country; since it appears by the Deposition of his Coachman, that he went there the 12th of that Month, and did not leave it till the 5th of May.

But it has been proved, that I was in London ALL that Time; and if it had been permitted, there is not a Person in the Bishop's Family, but would testify, That I was not then at his House in the Country, and consequently could not have written any such Letters for him.

Besides, I have brought several Persons of Credit and undoubted Characters, who have all testified, That the Hand in which those Letters are said to be written, is not mine, nor any thing like it.

An Affidavit has been produced from Mr. Gordon, That he never received any such Letters from me, nor ever had any Correspondence, or even Acquaintance with me.

And it has been likewise proved, That Mr. Talbot, to whom those Letters are said to be delivered by Mr. Gordon, was in this Town the very Day upon which they are said to have been delivered to him at *Bologna*: And if I had any such Letters to transmit, can it be imagined, that I would trust them to the common Post, when I had so good an Opportunity to send them by, or direct them to *Bologna*, when the same Post might as well have carryed them to *Paris*.

These are such full, such evident Proofs, as, I hope, cannot fail of giving your Lordships the utmost Conviction in this Matter; and, consequently, that this Article is, like the rest, both Groundless and manifestly false.

[ To be continu'd. ]

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

*Lisbon, July 9.* On the 2d Instant, some Corsairs of Algiers landed in Galicia, kill'd two of the Country People, and carry'd away five and thirty into Captivity. They did little other Damage, and retired without any Loss on their side. Two Pirates of Saltee, carrying 6 and 12 Guns, have lately taken two Merchant-Ships on our Coast; one of which was a Dutch Ship laden with Salt: This has occasioned the fitting out of a Man of War for the Security of our Commerce.

*Prague, July 21.* Endeavours are used for adjusting Differences with respect to the Affairs of Hungary; but the Emperor will make no Alteration in the Resolutions relating to Matters of Religion. 'Tis said that the Spanish Ambassador who is expected at the Imperial Court is Commission'd to propose a Truce for 18 Years, but the Emperor desires and insists on a perpetual Peace. We have Advice from Turkey, that a considerable Fleet is sail'd from thence to Malta, but only with a Commission to procure the release of the Turkish Slaves. 'Tis hoped that the Congress at Cambray will speedily be opened.

*Hanover, July 30.* Yesterday, about Seven in the Evening, the King of Great Britain and Queen of Prussia came to this City, to be present at a French Play, being receiv'd with the Acclamations of vast Numbers of People who throng'd the Streets. At their Majesties coming out of the Theatre, the Streets thro' which they pass'd in their Return to Herren-

hausen, were finely illuminated. Such Numbers of Strangers are lately arrived in this City, that 'tis impossible to provide them Lodgings. 'Tis discours'd that his Britannick Majesty will probably make a Counter-visit to the King of Prussia at Berlin.

*Boston, Octob. 14.*

On Wednesday last came to Town the 6 Mohawks, who lately went to the Eastward to join the English against the Enemy Indians. The Mohawks, together with 19 of the English, have had an Encounter with about 30 of the Enemy, in which Ensign Colebay, who commanded the English was kill'd, and two Men wounded. The Enemy fled to their Canoes, leaving their Packs, and a Gun and a Blanket behind them. Two of their men are either dead or much wounded, having been seen to fall, and were carry'd off by the rest.

By an Express arriv'd in Town Yesterday from Northfield, we have Advice, that about 70 Indians attack'd one of the Garrisons at that Place on Friday morning last, and wounded one man; that 8 men in their march from one Garrison to another were fir'd upon by a Party of Indians, and one of them kill'd; three escaped to the Garrison, and the other 4 are missing.

On Thursday Night last the Indians fir'd upon a man and kill'd him in his House at Brimfield, but some Travellers coming by at the same time, the Indians fled, without making any Attempt on his Wife and Children.

*Custom-House Boston, October 12.*

Entered Inwards.

Lowe, Riggs, Giddius and James from N. Hampshire, Punched from Connecticut, Shute, Beal and Henshaw from Canso, Barrington from Anapolis Royal, Horney from Newfoundland, Woolvin from Barbadoes, Gale, Luudin, Ruggles and Clark from N. Carolina, English from New York, Hopkins from Cayan, and Moor from Holland.

Cleared Out.

Wharfe and Dunael for New Hampshire, Kirwan for Madera, and Irwin for Jamaica.

Outward Bound.

Davis for Long-Island, Gros and Hadfall for Connecticut, Robins for Maryland, Foster for Surranam, Rhymes for the Bay of Honduras, Hall and Potbury for Great Britain, Barrington for Philadelphia, Fuller for Barbadoes, Waldron for West Indies, and Osborn for London.

NOV 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9

This Day will be publish'd,

¶ The Pure Nazarite, Advice to a young Man, concerning the horrid Sin of Onanism, and the sad Effects of it. To be sold by John Phillips, at his Shop on the South Side of the Town-House. Price 6 d. single, or 4 s. per Doz.

\* \* One of the Mohawks lately come to Town, has lost a Raccoon-Skin Bag, with some small Things in it. If any Person has found it, 'tis desir'd that Notice thereof may be given to the Printer of this Paper.

To Sold in House-Lots,

A Parcel of Land fronting on Cambridge Street, commonly called the Bowling-Green. Any that are minded to purchase all or any Part thereof, may apply to John Colman in Hanover-Street, Boston.

BOSTON: Printed and sold by BENJAMIN FRANKLIN in Queen-Street, where

THE [ N<sup>o</sup> 116 ]

# New-England Courant.

From M O N D A Y October 14. to M O N D A Y October 21. 1 7 2 3.

Mr. George Kelly's Speech continu'd.



any Credit is to be given to the Confessions which my Accuser made to the Person taken up with him, it is very plain, that those Letters must have come from another Quarter; and, to say no worse, were at least calculated to carry on his own base and villainous Designs.

For it has been proved to your Lordships, that he confessed to have been employed by one of the Ministers, received 300 l. from him, and was to have 2000 l. more.

That this Minister declared a Personal Prejudice, upon some private Account, to the Bishop of Rochester; Was resolved to pull down the Pride of that haughty Prelate, and to squeeze me, (as I think the Expressions were) to that Purpose,

My LORDS,

I say, if any Credit is to be given to this Confession, there can be no great Difficulty in tracing out the Source of this Part of the Conspiracy; and I am heartily sorry to say, that there are some Circumstances which seem to give but too good a Countenance to the Truth of it.

For, my Lords, he made this Confession at a Juncture when he may very well be supposed to have spoken in the Sincerity of his Heart; when he saw his Villainy detected; believed himself to be in the greatest Danger, and depended upon the Person's Assistance (to whom he made it) to help him out of his Misfortunes. — And how particular this Prosecution is, & how sufficiently I have been squeezed, are things but too visible, and too well known to the World.

Besides, the very Cypher by which those Letters were written, (and which he owned to have received from that Minister) was actually caught upon the Person to whom he gave it; and he confessed, that he put a Paper of Directions into one of my Drawers, by which (the Report says) most of the treasonable Letters were addressed.

And it has been proved to Your Lordships, That those Drawers were constantly open, and that he made some Pretext for being alone in my Lodgings, the very Night before I was first taken up.

And since he was the first that set the Ministry upon intercepting Letters, which he said were mine, it is very extraordinary, that such a material Part of his Evidence should be omitted in his Examination; or, that the very first Letters so intercepted, should be those alleged against the Bishop of Rochester: And if the Originals of those three Letters were kept, I don't at all doubt, but they might be proved to be my Accuser's own Hand-Writing.

And how strong a Sense he had of his Guilt, by attempting an Escape, which proved fatal to him, and how visibly the Hand of God was interposed in that eminent Prelate's Favour, by taking one of the Persons (designed for his Destruction) out of the World, and giving the other Grace and Virtue enough to withstand all Temptations to his Prejudice, are Things highly worthy of your Lordships just and most serious Consideration, and no small Indication of his Innocence.

And as to the Money, which my Accuser owned to have received; That there was a very sudden and extraordinary Change in his Condition, That, from the lowest State of Poverty and Want, he soon arrived to

that of a vicious and most profligate Affluence, is a Truth sufficiently known to all those that were acquainted with him.

But from whence this Change proceeded, or what real Grounds he had for aspersing that honourable Person; I will not pretend to say: But if those Aspersions be false (as I wish they may) it may be justly inserted, That a Fellow who was capable of vilifying one Person, may very well be capable of doing so to another: And if his Veracity is not to hold good in one Case, there can be no reason for allowing it in the other.

The Fourth Crime alledged against me is, A Number of intercepted Letters, supposed to be written to and received from the late Earl of Mar, General Dillon, and other disaffected Persons abroad.

And for Proof of this, a Frenchman has been produced, who swears, That he once saw me take up a Letter at Burton's Coffee-house, by the Name of Baker, which Name (it is said) some of the Treasonable Letters were addressed by; and was, in a Paper of Directions, found in my Lodgings. — How that Paper came there, has been already proved to your Lordships.

And as to the Person who has sworn to this Particular, I must observe, That when he gave this Evidence to the House of Commons, he did not know me, tho' he spoke to me, and look'd several Times earnestly at me; and for the Truth of this, I can appeal to most of the Members of that Honourable House, who were Witnesses of it: And he would still have probably continued in his Ignorance, if some private Hints (as I have been told) were not given him, or the same Method taken which has been done with a Number of other strange Fellows, who were frequently sent to the Tower, and had no other Business but to take a View of me.

Besides, the People of the Coffee-house have testified the contrary, and that no such Letter ever came to their House. And tho' it be set down in my Examination before the Council, That I confessed to have taken up such a Letter, I humbly appeal to my Lord Chancellor (if it be worth his Lordship's While to recollect it) If he did not ask me that very Question two or three Times? And if I did not as often deny it? Neither is this the only Particular that is falsely set down in that Examination: And I do solemnly affirm to your Lordships, That I never did receive any such Letter, nor ever saw that Paper of Directions, till it was printed in the Report.

And there is one Circumstance pretty Remarkable in this Correspondence, That as it began with my Accuser's Information, so it ended with his being taken up. For immediately after, a new Correspondence is pretended to be discovered; and to fix this likewise upon me, it has been suggested, that I sent Cyphers by Sir Harry Goring to France, and had Letters directed by them to Stung's and Stung's Coffee-House.

But, my Lords, no such Cyphers were found in my Custody, nor any Papers relating to such Correspondence; and the People of those Coffee-Houses have all sworn, That I never ordered any Letter of that kind to be taken in, or received one, either by my own or any other Name from them. Nay, one of them has sworn, That no such Letters ever came to his House at all; and the other says, That a Messenger from the Secretary's Office, was the only Person that ever call'd at his House for those directed to it.

And as to the Printed Examination of one Mr. Carry, to this Purpose, it were to be wished, that this Gentleman's Reasons had been publish'd as well as his Accusation.

For







For I am confident; he will not pretend to say, that ever he saw me write a Line in his Life, or give a Piece of Paper of any kind to Sir *Henry Goring*; and what reason he could have for believing that we letted a Key for such a Correspondence, is very extraordinary: Nor have the other Particulars which he has affirmed, the least Foundation of Truth; For I do solemnly aver, to your Lordships, that I never saw *Samuel* in my Life, or gave Captain *Bodin* any such Letter of Recommendation: Neither had I ever the Honour of speaking to my Lord *North* and *Grey*, or of being any ways known to his Lordship; and that I should mention him so familiarly by the fictitious Name of *Johnson*, (and which of all Names, I should never make use of in that manner) will, I hope, appear very incredible to your Lordships; especially since Mr. *Caryl* himself has furnished so good a Reason for the Disbelief of it.

For he has likewise affirmed, that my Examination before the Council was read at Doctor *Tallden's* House: The Doctor has indeed already done me Justice in that Point; and Mr. *Becker* (who was all the while in Company) will, I am very sure, do the same.

And since Mr. *Caryl* appears to be so pitifully mistaken in this Particular, surely he may very well be supposed to be so in all the rest, especially since he has not assigned the least Reason for any of them.

As to the rest of the Intercepted Letters, the People of the several Coffee-Houses have likewise cleared me from them; and all testify, that they never delivered me any such Letters, or received any Directions from me about them; which, I hope, will be sufficient to convince your Lordships, that I was not concerned in any such Correspondence, especially since no Letters of this kind were found in my Possession, nor any other Papers relating to the Conspiracy.

There are two other Crimes, in which I most humbly crave Your Lordships Patience to be heard, because they are the blackest that can be imagined, and seem to be Personal.

The first, is a Letter directed to Mr. *Gordon* at *Beloeux*, with two Affidavits, which have been printed, and are suggested to have been sent by my Directions, in order to have him and one *Birmingham* persecute themselves upon my Account: For in this Letter it is said, *That the Inclosed is a Copy of a Note from a Person concerned, with what he thinks requisite.*

My LORDS,

This Letter is dated the 20th of *March*, at which time, and for five Months before, I never was allowed the Use of Pen, Ink, or Paper, or the Liberty of seeing any Person that could possibly have conveyed such a Note for me; for I have been guarded in a different manner from other People in the *Tower*: My Wardens were put into the very Room with me, and order'd never to stir a Moment, Night or Day, out of it; which Orders they punctually obey'd, and were constant Witnesses to all my Actions.

And those Wardens will depose, that they believe it was impossible for me to have written or sent out any such Direction; and the Officers, I don't doubt, will do me the same Justice.

And when my Solicitor was admitted, finding that Mr. *Gordon's* Affidavit might be of Service, it allowed as Evidence, a Person was immediately dispatched, and who brought it in a different Form from those which have been printed. And my Solicitor can testify, that no Draughts were sent by him; which, with the gross Management of the Persons concerned in this Affair, is, I hope, sufficient to give your Lordships the clearest Conviction of my Innocence in it. And I do solemnly affirm, that I never knew any thing of them; never heard of the Name of *Arkerhead* before; nor can I find out any Person (besides the Master of that Vessel) that ever did.

The other Crime is set forth in one *Evans's* Deposition in the Report made in this House: Wherein *Evans's* great, many other, notorious Falshoods are set forth, That one Mrs. *Barns* told her, that I was instrumental in, or privy to the shutting up of a Prisoner in a Dungeon, for fear of his turning Informer; and not only so, but of his being made a Party in the Account. Which, I believe, is the most infamous Crime that ever yet was alledged against any Christian.

Mrs. *Barns* denies every Syllable of this Conversation; and, if the Person who is charged with it had been produced, he would be proved to have been a young Man, who was never in my Life. And if he is to be believed, as your Lordships can think it possible there is, it will be a very impossible to find out a Person who could be charged with it.

These, my Lords, are the Crimes which I am charged with; and very great ones they are, in any Degree made out against me.

I am a Stranger to the Methods of Deposition which have been told by my Council; that the persons whose Crime is, the clearer the Evidence is, the more against him; and how weak and insufficient the Proofs produced for this Purpose are, and how clear and convincing those which have been offered in my Justification, has, I hope, evidently appeared to your Lordships, and given you entire Satisfaction of my Innocence; and that all the Crimes alledged against me are without the least Colour or Foundation of Truth.

But how much I have suffered for these supposed Crimes, and what extraordinary Means have been made use of against me, are things much worthy of your Lordships Judicial Consideration.

To be held to exorbitant Bail, without ever offering any particular Crime against me; To suffer a long and close Confinement, where the expense bears no Proportion to my Circumstances:

To have Numbers of People, and some of the greatest Creatures of the most noble Rank and Condition, taken up, examined, and tampered with upon my Account, and *Newgate* sent to for Witnesses:

To have a Servant (who was turned off for his Behaviour) brought as an Evidence, and my intimate Friends imprisoned for not certifying that I was not guilty, as your Lordships and Proceedings, which were never heard of in England; and such as, I hope, your Lordships will, in your great Wisdom and Justice, think fit to redress. All which is a very great and infamous Oath made to my self by one of the Secretaries of State, who, the Morning after I was first examined, came to me with a Message from one of his Superiors, to let me know, that I had now a very good Opportunity of serving my self; and that he was sent to offer me my own Conditions.

And when I declared my self an entire Stranger to the Conspiracy, and was sorry to find that some of your Lordships have so base an Opinion of me, he treated me as if that I should neglect so good an Offer of Liberty for my self, especially when I might have any thing I pleased to ask for.

What Authority that Person had for this Offer, or the rest of his After-Proceedings, I will not pretend to say: But as I have been ruined and distressed by them, I hope your Lordships will have some Consideration, as well as Compassion, for my sufferings, as well as Circumstances, and that you will, instead of inflicting any further Pains or Penalties, look upon me (as I truly am) a Person highly Injured, and not a Criminal concerned in any Transactions against the Government.

As for my Circumstances, they are but too well known in the World.

And here I cannot omit my Gratitude to the late and present Constables of the Tower; for the late Constable (though I never had the Honour to see his Lordship) was, upon a Representation of my Circumstances, so very good, as to procure me the Promise of an Allowance from the Government; and his Lordship the present, has been so kind as to get it paid: But the Officers of the Place can testify, that this Allowance has not been converted to any private Use of mine, but constantly given to the Persons appointed to attend me. And I must take Leave to assure your Lordships, that it has cost me more since I was sent there, than the Government have now left me really worth in the World; and I must suddenly become a Sacrifice to my Necessities, if not set at Liberty by your Lordships great Clemency and Compassion.

If I have dropped any Expressions which may not be so agreeable to some particular Persons in Power, I could wish that my Defence had not laid me under that Necessity: And I do solemnly protest, that they have not proceeded from any Resentment of my sufferings; but from a Sincere Endeavour to give your Lordships the clearest Conviction of my Innocence. And since I could not merit their Favour, I shall always endeavour to preserve their good Opinion.

As to the Legality of these Proceedings, and the Danger of making Precedents of this kind, those are things which have been already fully set forth by my Council, and must be submitted to the great Wisdom and Jurisdiction of this most illustrious Assembly: An Assembly, which is not only the highest and most honourable, but the uprightest, and most impartial, I believe, upon Earth; and whose Justice has ever appeared as extensive as their Power.

The great, and indeed, the only Argument which I have heard offered for the passing of this Bill, is, that the Occasion is Extraordinary; That your Lordships are in your Legislative Capacity; and though the Proofs may not be so legal, yet, *in Terroribus*, it is necessary to pass it.

But I humbly beseech your Lordships to consider, Where the Extraordinariness of this Occasion lies? — Has there been the least Commotion in any Part of the three Kingdoms? Or any Person injured in his Liberty or Fortune, besides those who have been so unhappy as to fall under this Suspicion?

Or, Is the Occasion more Extraordinary than when there was a publick Insurrection in the Kingdom? And when the Persons concerned in it, were tried by the common and ordinary Courts of Justice?

And because your Lordships are vested with a Supreme Authority, and not tied up to the common Forms of Law, can that be a Reason for your acting directly contrary to it? And to suppose your Lordships capable of doing so, was nor, I must say, so becoming an Argument to have been offered upon this Occasion.

And to have a Session, which opened with so mild, so gracious a Speech from the Throne, end in such an extraordinary Manner, must surely be very contrary to the Design and Intention of the Throne at that Time; and is, I hope, so still; especially, since no intervening Accidents have hapened to rattle the quiet and Tranquility of the Kingdom.

My LORDS,

The first extraordinary Bill that I believe, ever passed in *England* was that of the Earl of *Strafford*; and how much Personal Prejudice was in his Prosecution, and how fatal that Bill proved in its Consequences, I need not mention, since the Royal Martyr himself has, in his dying Words, called it an unjust Sentence, and imputed all his misfortunes to it. And,

Pray, my Lords, why was that Sentence unjust, but because it was not supported by Law? — And, to the Eternal Honour of this House be it said, That when the Proofs upon his Tryal were not found legal, they refused to find him guilty.

But when this Extraordinary method was taken, and the Torrent of the Times bore down their usual Justice, then the Flood-Gates of all those miseries were opened, which overwhelmed and sunk the Constitution: And of which, some of your Noble Predecessors had so strong and lively a Sense, as to declare in this very House, That they would be sooner torn in Pieces, than come into such illegal Proceedings; And so fell a Sacrifice to the Love and Laws of their Country.

To which I shall only beg leave to add one Observation, that I am sure is but too well known to that Right Reverend Bench: "That of all the Prelates who advised his Majesty to the passing of that fatal Bill, not one of them escaped the Violence of those very Persons whom they endeavoured to oblige by that Advice."

These, my Lords, were the unhappy Effects and fatal Consequences of one Extraordinary Bill: And what those of another may prove, the great Director of all things only can foresee.

Many are the Arguments which might be brought to shew the great Injustice as well as Inconveniencies of these Laws in Particular: But as my Liberty can be of no great





great Moment to the World, I shall only beseech your Lordships, Not through me, to give a Wound to the Constitution, which perhaps may not so easily be cured.

The great Characteristick which distinguishes *England* from the rest of the neighbouring Nations, is, The Excellency of her Laws, of which your Lordships are the great Guardians: And if you suffer those Laws to be broke in upon, and render *Life* or *Liberty* so precarious, as to be affected or taken away, by every idle Hearsay, that Excellency must soon disappear, and the best Form of Government now upon Earth, consequently, sink into Anarchy and Confusion.

My LORDS,

The Words of my Bill are very severe, and do not bear the least Proportion to the Proofs which have been produced against me; And I humbly hope, that my past Sufferings will be look'd upon as a sufficient Punishment; especially, since it is not pretended, that I have transgress'd any Law yet in Being.

I propose no great Happiness in this Life, and would willingly avoid as much Misery as I could; And must therefore humbly beseech your Lordships, to look upon me as a Stranger in your Kingdom, and a Person (as I really am) inconsiderable in my self; and, consequently, incapable of doing the least Prejudice to any Government.

For my Behaviour, I am willing to give the best Sureties that I am able: But if that be not approved of, I hope your Lordships will give me leave to retire to some other Part of the World, where I may enjoy my Poverty with Freedom.

But let my Fate be what it will, I shall ever pray for your Lordships particular Welfare, as well as the General Prosperity of the Kingdom.

And so resign my self, with the utmost Humility, to your Lordships great Clemency, Justice and Compassion.

Boston, October 21.

On Monday Night last His Majesty's Goal in this Place was broke open, and several Prisoners made their Escape.

On Fryday Night last, a Master of a Vessel was assaulted by a Man in the Street,

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(with whom he had some Difference a few Hours before) who wounded him in several Places with his Sword.

They write from Rhode Island, that two Men being lately a Hunting for Deer at East Hampton on Long Island, they parted from each other, and soon after one of them being in a Thicket of Bushes, with a Deer-Skin Bag ty'd to his Side, the other came by that way, and spying his Bag thro' the Bushes, without perceiving the Man, took it for a Deer, and fir'd upon his Friend, who had only Time to say, *Lord have Mercy upon me, you have kill'd me*; and died immediately in the Man's Arms who shot him.

We hear Mr. Eyre has resign'd his Place of Chaplain to the Castle.

Custom-House Boston, Octob. 19.

Entered Inwards,

William Juel, Zachary Stone, Ralph Fillingwood, and John Stevens from New Hampshire, Ebenezer Gardiner, John Gardiner, Andrew Gardiner, Ebenezer Davis, John Knowles and Isaac Pepper from Connecticut, Joseph Higgins from Newport, John Hood from Canso, William Carley and William Brooker from Newfoundland, William Beekman and Arnot Schermerhoorn from New York, Jacob Boardman, Josiah Doty, Samuel Jacobs, and Isaac Doggett from North Carolina, Francis Harris from Antigua, Thomas Lothrop from Curacao, William Roby from Plymouth, and Nathanael Broad from Dublin.

Cleared Out,

Matthew Jenkins for Newport, Nathanael Marston, and Richard Barrington for Philadelphia, Thomas Robins for Maryland, John Soley for Surranam, Thomas Packer for the Bay of Honduras.

Outward Bound,

John English for New-York, John Ingerson for Annapolis Royal, Jeremy Finch for Maryland, John Moore, Joseph Newel, James Halsfall, Eleazer Johnson, and William Everden for West Indies, Phillip Viscount for Virginia, John Boyes for Madera, Pethel Whiting for Bristol, and John Staples for London.

ADVERTISEMENTS

A very good Iron Stove, to be sold. Enquire of the Printer hencof.

To Sold in House-Lots,

A Parcel of Land fronting on Cambridge Street, commonly called the Bowling-Green. Any that are minded to purchase all or any Part thereof, may apply to John Colman in Hanover-Street, Boston.

# New-England Courant.

From MONDAY October 21. to MONDAY October 28. 1723.

*Trahit sua quemque Voluptas.*

Virg.

To old Master JANUS.

SIR.



I AM a young man who often divert my self with the Fair Sex; their agreeable Company affords me abundance of Pleasure, and perhaps I ought to be numbred among those who look upon pretty ingenious Women as the more pleasant Part of the Humane Species. And though I do not at present enjoy the Comforts of Matrimony, yet if I envy any Man his Condition 'tis he who is blest with an agreeable Consort as a Partner in the Joys and Cares of Humane Life; for "Women were formed to temper Mankind, and looth them into Tenderness and Compassion: And certainly, he who is perfect in Body, and has no Inclinations to a Social Life, esteems himself wiser than his Maker, who had no sooner created Man, but he declared it was not good that he should be alone; and were a Fondness for Celibacy become general, the World would quickly be turned into a Wilderness: But since my present Circumstances will not admit of a married State, I am forced to content my self with the pleasant Society of the fair Sex, as far as I may be permitted within the Bounds of Civility: And when Wit and Beauty meet in the Ladies, I am indifferent with how many I converse at a Time; but I am a perfect Stranger to those Visits which consume whole Nights in the Company of one, with whom perhaps they have no other Business but to disturb the Lady in, or bereave her of her Rest, and from whence they reap no other Satisfaction, but only that they have for a whole Night hindered the Repose of their Mistresses at the Expence of their own: And yet this is a Practice so common, that the Fears and Apprehensions of it in a Lady with whom I happened not long since to be in Company, gave Birth to what I am about to relate.

I happened lately in a pleasant Evening, when the Moon of Night shined in her full Strength, to go very easy under the Absence of the Sun, to walk with several Ladies, to whom Nature was liberal, in adorning them with so many Beauties, that they were lovely in the eyes of their Admirers, as the Education and Vertue of some were inferior to their Beauty. The Ladies, they were very desirous of my Company, to refresh themselves in the Conversation, being always ready to oblige me, and my Horse, to wait upon their Ladies, every one happily provided with a Horse, soon mounted for the Fro-

which happened to my... After some De...  
...to enjoy each...  
...of Town, and with...  
...to our several...  
...of taking the...  
...every merry, and...  
...very facetious, and...  
...er Companion, and

was free from any Uneasiness, till we were returning, and almost arriv'd at the place which she then used as her Home, and being separated from the rest of the Company, my Lady was taken with a sudden Fit of the could scarce tell what her self, but I found it increased as we approach'd to her Habitation; and as soon as we arrived I made hast to dismount her, lest ( which I was under some Apprehensions might happen ) she should drop from the Horse, and faint away through the Violence of her Distemper. I immediately conveyed her into the House, and the People being retired to rest, I musterd a Cordial to revive her drooping Spirits; and having deliver'd her to a near Kinswoman, who was awaked by this time out of Sleep, I took my leave, with no little Satisfaction that I had so well escaped what I was afraid I could not have avoided, that is, staying to keep her company, from which I could never have excused my self, if her Cousin ( who was accidentally there ) had not saved me the trouble: But I learned afterwards that my Company would have been so far from easing her Pains, that like Oyl pour'd on the Fire, it would have rather increased them, as I am about to inform you. I happened some time after at the same place to meet my Lady, with several others, when I asked her how she got over her Illness after I left her. She told me in a Sort of triumph, that all her sickness proceeded from her Fears that I would trouble her with my Company after our Return from our Country Ramble. This smart Answer put me at first into some Confusion, wondering how she should expect any such thing from me, which she knew to be so contrary to my Inclination, that tho' she had been acquainted with me some Years, she was unable to produce one single Instance of such a Practice: Besides, I had not proposed one syllable to her that I had any such Design, which I thought ought to have in reason preceeded her putting her self to the trouble of such a Stratagem.

Upon the whole ( for that she was disaffected to the Masculine Gender was never suspected ) I could not but suppose, that thinking I did not intend to stay, she contrived that way to pass a Joke upon me, which I took very well, and merrily laugh'd with her; for I don't remember that any of the Company took Notice of what pass'd between us. But if she was in Earnest, I cannot but reflect, how she had like to have produced the Effect she endeavoured to avoid; for when I understood she was so indisposed as she pretended to be, I was under some Fears I should have been unable to have got shot on her; for unless I had rous'd her Kinswoman, I should undoubtedly have staid to take care of her. However, lest she should think I had taken any Exceptions at her manner of treating me, I took one of the first Opportunities to do her a Kindness: I would therefore advise all those Ladies who are apt to be afraid of those Friends as they have not near them, never to fain themselves sick on such an occasion, till some preceeding Discourse has given them just Cause to think such an Excuse necessary.

To conclude, I am uncertain whether my Mistress will see this Paper presently, since she lives at such a Distance from the Town; but I think she cannot be troubled at my exposing the Story of our Adventure, since she is conceal'd under a feigned Name.

I am, SIR,

Weymouth, Sept. 18.  
1723.

Your Humble Servant,  
Cornelius Esq.







The following Letter is from a Country Friend who bids fair for a Philosopher, if he is not one already, for which Reason I cannot deny it a Place in this Paper.

To the Learned Writer of the Natural History, published in the Boston News-Letter.

Great unknown Sir,

Being sensible that you are expert and accurate in searching into the profound Myſteries of Nature, I the more readily apply my ſelf to you, not doubting but you can ſolve ſome Difficulties concerning a Preternatural Production which I my ſelf have lately obſerved; which is briefly this.

As I was paſſing through the Woods not long ſince, I ſaw two tall ſtreight Trees, of equal Length and Bigneſs, which ſprang from one Root, and were united in one common Stock, for a Foot above the Surface of the Earth. The one of theſe Trees was a White Oak, the other a Walnut, at which I, and others with me, greatly wondered. I had the Curioſity to ſcrape away the Bark at the Bottom, which was of a mixt Colour, partaking of both Trees. The Stock was perfectly round, and conſolidated in one entire Subſtance.

Now, Sir, if you pleaſe to tell, from the Seed of which Species theſe Trees ſprang? Or whether from the Seed of both? Or whether this Production does not infer a Spontaneous or Equivocal Generation? And if ſo, whether here is not Occaſion miſſed to ſcepticks, to conclude, that this beautiful Frame, which our Eyes beheld, was at firſt jumbled together by Chance? And that all the orderly and regular Operations of Nature, proceed from the fortuitous Motion of irrational, rude, and ſupid Atoms? Pray, Sir, as ſoon as poſſible, reſolve

Your honeſt Country Friend,  
T. S.

## REIGN AFFAIRS.

Genoa, Aug. 23. 'Tis ſaid that Capt. Scot, Commander of an Engliſh Man of War, who is gone to Algier, carries a Complaint in the Name of the King of Great Britain, againſt the Algerine Corsairs, and demands Satisfaction for their preſuming to cruize in the narrow Seas.

Heidelberg, Sept. 4. The Burghers of this City have at length made their Senſes truckle to the Intrigues of the Jeſuits; for ſome of the three Religions, viz. Papiſts, Lutherans and Calviniſts, have been prevailed on to ſend each a Deputation of 5 Burghers to wait on our Elector, who threw themſelves at his Feet, acquainted him with the deplorable State of this City, moſt humbly begged his Pardon, if thro' in advertency they had been guilty of any Crime, and prayed him to give them new Marks of his ancient Affection, by granting them his Protection, and by re-eſtabliſhing his Reſidence in this Town. The Elector bid them ſtand up, called them his dear Children, and aſſured them that he had not the leaſt Grudge againſt the Burghers of his good City of Heidelberg, of what Religion ſoever they were; and that he ſhould always be diſpoſed to give them Proofs of his Affection. But he added, that they were not Ignorant of the Complaints made againſt his Electoral Highneſs in Foreign Parts, that the Citizens had as it were drove him from Heidelberg, and that it very much depended on the Proceſſant Eccleſiaſtical Council to remedy it. Some think that this Deputation may be attended with favourable Conſequences.

Frankfort, Sept. 5. The late Dutcheſs of Deux Ponts, whoſe Husband left her and married a Lady of the Court, is dead at Strasburg; to which Place ſhe retired, having broke her Heart, as 'tis ſaid, to ſee her ſelf put away by her Husband, becauſe ſhe would not change her Religion. She was a Lutheran, and was born Princeſs Palatin of Veldenz.

London, Aug. 22.

Private Letters from Paris ſay, that Sir George Gwyn, Bar. as he was ſhooting near that City, in Company with an Engliſh Nobleman, was ſhot in the Face by a Peaſant ſhooting at his Game, by which he unhappily loſt Sight of both his Eyes.

'Tis ſaid the Parliament of Ireland intend to lay a Tax of 100000 l. on the Papiſts in that Kingdom.

Sept. 3. To Morrow at the Spring Tide, the Prince George, a Second Rate Man of War of 90 Guns, will be launched at Deptford, where great Preparations are making for the Reception of his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, and the Nobility and Gentry that are expected to accompany him.

Friſday laſt Mr. Lyon, the Author of the *Infallibility of Humane Judgment*, appeared on his Recognizance at the Old Bayly, and was diſcharged.

Beverly, Octob. 15. 1723. This Day Mr. Samuel Balch of this Town dyed of a Fever, in the 72d Year of his Age. He was a Man of true Piety and Virtue, of Great Uſefulneſs to his Town and Church, and his Death very much lamented. He was decently interr'd on Wedneſday Evening.

Boston, Octob. 28.

Laſt Week a Man near Oliver's Dock cut his Wives Throat, but 'tis ſaid the Wound is not dangerous.

On Friday Night laſt one Hatherly was drown'd in the Mill-Creek, and taken up the next Morning.

Mr. Ebenezer Pemberton is appointed Chaplain of the Caſtle, in the Room of Mr. Eyre.

We have Advice from Brimfield, that the Man ſuppoſed to be kill'd in his Houſe at that Place by the Indians, was in all Probability murder'd by one of his Neighbours for maintaining a Criminal Correſpondence with his Wife.

Custom-Houſe, Boston, Octob. 25.

Entered Inwards.

Lowe and Smith from New Hampſhire, Millet from Rhode-Iſland, Alden from Annapolis Royal, Webber from Antigua, Davis and King from Barbadoes, Warner from St. Lucia, Davis from Liſbon, Ferguſon from Glaſgow, Gibbons from Liſbon, Dove, Robiſon, Clark, and Walker from London.

Cleared Out.

Jackson, Zachary Stone, Robert Stone, Stevens, Davis, Prince, Ellingwod, Bowden and Lowe for New Hampſhire, Hadal and Groſs for Connecticut, Davis for Long-Iſland, Ingerſon for Annapolis Royal, Gardiner, Arnall, Jones and Doty for Carolina, Bartlet and Hannah for Philadelphia, Miers, Cox and Fiſher for Surinam, Moore for Weſt Indies, Sannat for London, and Lithered for London.

Outward Bound

Schermerhoorne and Beckman for England and Coggeſhall for Connet Macklery for Virginia, Coffin for Carolina, Jones for South Carolina, Webſter, Roby, Woolvin for Weſt Indies, Fiſeld for Madera, and

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THE

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# New-England Courant.

From MONDAY November 18. to MONDAY November 25. 1723.

To old Master JANUS.

SIR,



Rehoboth, Nov. 20.  
OUR last Courant has given so much Offence to the good Wives and Girls of our Town, that in the Heat of their Passion they have sent me the Paper, and require me forthwith to answer the base Letter of Experience Aftercast; which they look upon me capable of doing, because I have been born and bred in the Country, and spent several Summers in my younger Years at the Boarding Schools in Boston.

And indeed I have the Vanity to give myself the Character of a pretty nice Observer of the Management of Affairs in Town and Country.

I need not insist much upon the Character of Boston Wives, born and bred there, because Mr. Aftercast has given it pretty well in describing the Country Lass noos'd into Boston: And if some few of our Country Girls (for there are not many of them) prove haughty, scornful and imperious, when married to Boston Men, it is not always owing to their Inclination; but the Simplicity of Dress and Manners which runs through most of our Country Towns, being accounted scandalous and ungraceful in Boston, they think themselves oblig'd to imitate the Town Madams in Pride and Extravagancy, to avoid the Scandal of being singular in Prudence and Industry. For the Truth of this I can appeal to the old Folks in Boston, whose greatest Care is to get their Daughters married to good Husbands; and the reason is, because the Custom of the Place will not allow them to breed up their Daughters for good Wives, and they must be maintain'd (as they were brought up) in Pride and Idleness.

During the Time of my tarrying in Boston, I had many Opportunities of observing the Lasses of the Town, both before and after they were noos'd, as Mr. Aftercast terms it;

and their Character I take to be briefly this, That the young Girls spend the Evening and half the Night in search after, or in Company with Apprentice Boys, young Merchants, &c. They rise in the Morning at about Nine or Ten of Clock, and having tuck'd their Hair under their Night-Cap, and given a sleepy Scowl or two at the Glass, they are ready for their Breakfast; which great Work being over, they retire to their Chambers, dress themselves till Twelve, and approve themselves in the Glass till One. After Dinner they frisk away to some known Place of Rendezvous, where (at Night) every Jack has his Jill, and every Jill has her Jack. Hence it comes to pass, that after Marriage, when they come to be more confin'd by their young Children, they begin to be peevish and fretful, and are a perpetual Torment to their Husbands. Well, says the City Wife, *Woman was so plagu'd as I am: I am a perpetual Slave to this Child: Mr. Truby must get another Maid, or I can't live. Betty, come here and hand me this Clout out of the Corner: Hush, hush; Bye, bye, bye! I can't help me, the Child will cry its self to Death. Betty, What are you about? Betty answers, I am getting Dinner ready, Madam. Well, Let the Dinner alone, and come here: If Mr. Truby won't get more Help, let him wait for his Dinner as he will. This is the third Clout he has foul'd to Day: Well! I shall certainly run distracted. Here, take the Child and clean him, for I am quite tir'd to Death with him. Here is a Consort of Mufick, between the Mistress, the Maid and the Child, for the Entertainment of the Husband, when perhaps the Clout hangs all the time within two Inches of her Elbow.*

So much for a Boston Girl, and a Boston Wife; which is more indeed than I intended to say, tho' not half so much as may be asserted with Truth.

But my chief Design is to give the Character of a Boston Lass noos'd to a Country Farmer. And here I must observe, that if some of our Country Girls are fond of imitating the Fashions of Boston, yet the Boston Misses are the most untractable Creatures in the World, when they come into the Country. The Boston Madam will remain

Handing 192- 193- 213- 214- 215.





her idle Habits, and can by no means bring herself to any regard of the Manners, or Knowledge of the Business of the Country. If she pretends to manage her Dairy, she is at a Loss to know what Quantity of Runnet to put into her Cheese, by which means it often proves so strong as to flea the Tongues of all that eat it. Her Cream often stands till it grows rank and mouldy; and when she has churn'd, she is ignorant of the manner of working it, and leaves such a quantity of Butter-milk in her Butter, that it soon grows *srowey*, and not fit to be eat. In short, she does not know a Cuck from a Capon, nor a Cow from a Bull; and if the Bull happens to get into the Cow-Yard among the Cows, and the Maid neglects to milk him, while she stands looking on, she enquires into the Reason of her not milking the Cow with the short Horns. She may perhaps now and then walk out with a Handful of Corn to feed her Fowls; but instead of pronouncing the proper Call for the Poultry, cries, *Chuck, chuck, chuck, Co' chuck, co' chuck*; and immediately gathers a Herd of Swine about her, instead of a Flock of Dunghill Fowls; and then runs into the House with a Complaint to her Husband, that the filthy Hogs get away all the Corn from the Fowls. I might observe too, that she knows not how long it will be before her Milk will be fit for Use after the Cow has calv'd, nor how to boil a Skillet of *Beastings* without letting it turn. If any of her honest Neighbours come to smoke a Pipe with her Husband, and they bring Pipes and Tobacco in their Pockets, she discovers all the ill Humour imaginable at their *spitting and spawling about the House*; and her Husband is sure of a Curtain Lecture at Night, for entertaining such homespun Companions.

I fear I shall take up too much of your Paper, if I enter into any further Particulars: Let any one judge by what I have said, or by their own Observation, whether a Boston Miss is not less fit for a Country Farmer's Wife, than a plain Country Girl for a Boston Gentleman or thriving Mechanick.

I am, Sir,  
Your Humble Servant,  
Dorothy Forecast.

Boston, Novemb. 25. On Sunday Night the 17th Instant, several French Gentlemen arrived in Town from Canada, who brought with them an insolent Letter from the Governour of Canada to our Lieutenant Governour, containing in Substance, That the Government here have been guilty of Breach of the Articles of Peace between

France and England, by making War on the Indians; and that unless there is a Liberty run to settle the Bounds of the Indian Land, the French will sooner or later join them in the War. To which his Honour has wrote an Answer, and we hear they are to return with it this Week. 'Tis said the Governour of Canada's Letter will be sent to his Majesty by the first Opportunity.

On Wednesday Night last a Sloop lying at Wentworth's Wharfe took fire, but no considerable Damage was done before the Fire was extinguish'd.

On Saturday Night last a Man who lately arriv'd here in Capt. West, was committed to Prison on Suspicion of bringing with him a Number of counterfeited Bills of this Province.

Custom-House Boston, November 23.

Entered Inwards.

Verien from New Hampshire, Salter from North Carolina, Kidder and Crow from the Bay of Honduras, Breed from Ireland, and Meares from Cayan.

Cleared Out.

Jackson for New Hampshire, Cahoon for Rhode-Island, Law for Philadelphia, Rouse, Solley, Pike and Wait for North Carolina, Ellwell and Brooks for Virginia, Carly for Maryland, Ferguson for South Carolina, Allen for St. Thomas, Woolvin for Barbadoes, Atkinson and Gale for Bristol, Staples and Sheperdson for London.

Outward Bound.

Sampson and Gorham for Connecticut, Barber, Breed, Miller and Mousel for Virginia, Lauchlen for Maryland, Johnson for North Carolina, Holmes for South Carolina, Foy for Barbadoes, Walker for Antigua, Jones for Bristol, and Broughton for North Carolina.

NOV 23 1763

To be sold,

\*S\* A Brick House Five Stories high, and a Bake-House with a Tenement adjoining to it, which was the Estate of Nathanael Baker deceased. The Brick House fronts to Fish-Street, the Bake-House and Tenement fronts to the North Meeting-House, or Clark's Square. Esquire of William Baker, who lives on said Estate. N. B. The Brick House and Land may be sold by itself.

WHEREAS great Tracts of Land in the Province of New Hampshire are mortgaged to John Usher Esq; and the Title in him become and rendered absolute. Notice is hereby given, That those Persons who live on the said Lands, and are willing to have a good Title made to them, and be quieted in their respective Possessions, may apply to John Valentine, and Robert Auchmoory Esqrs, who act for the said Usher, and will treat with them accordingly. To be sold by the said Usher, a Brick House and Land in King-Street: Any Persons desirous of purchasing the same, may apply themselves to him at his House in Charltown.

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# New-England Courant.

From M O N D A Y November 25. to M O N D A Y December 2. 1 7 2 3.

To old Master J A N U S.

S I R,



THE Affectation of Superiority by Virtue of distinguishing Appellations, is become so general among us, that I fear most of us shall lose our proper Names for the sake of being upon a Level with our Superiors. Such is the aspiring Humour of Mankind, that as soon as any Title is invented

to signify the merit of the Person who bears it, there appears Crowds of Pretenders to the Honour, who, for want of Merit, make the very Name a Subject of Derision. But there is no Title of Honour since the Time of Duke *Ferman*, which has been more debas'd and abus'd than that of *Captain*. It is very probable, that this Title was first confer'd on those who had distinguish'd themselves by some great Exploits in the Field of Battel. But now, to the Mortification of all Heroick Spirits, the famous Name of *Captain* spreads like an ill Weed on the most barren Ground; nay, it has over-run the Sea, and grows most plentifully on all our Sea-Coasts. Every Boatman, who commands his Dog and his Boy on board a Wood-Sloop, as arrogantly assumes and receives the Title of *Captain*, as a Commander of a King's Ship. What a Shame is it, that a *Captain* should deface his Honourable Shoulders, and defile his Hands, by sweating early and late under the Burden of huge Logs of common Fuel, fit only to be handled by Persons of baser Bones, who have no Honour to lose by such mean Performances? That a *Captain* should stand in the Hold of a Vessel, up to the Knees in Grain, without Shoes on his Feet or Beaver on his Head, measuring out his Cargo to a Company of Bakers, Carters and Porters? And that he should be so illiterate as to write, *Wit*, instead of *Wheat*, and instead of, *Five Bushels of Barley*, to set down, *Five Bushel barely*; as if he design'd so prove himself a Cheat by his own Books? That a *Captain* should eat Pease with a Wooden Spoon, cut Pork on a Shingle, and pick Bones with his Teeth, (pardon the Expression,) like a Dog under a Table? I know not how these things may affect some Persons; but I confess I have often walk'd on the Dock with Shame in my Face, and Tears in my Eyes, at this intolerable Abuse of a Title, which was once significant of the greatest Merit.

As for the Captains of the *Militia*, I shall touch upon them more sparingly, because their understanding the Theory of War, is a good Preparation for the Practice of it, and consequently they have a better Claim to the Honour of this Title than our Coasters, who can by no means pretend that they are derived from the Field. Yet it fills me with Horror to think, that if ever we should have Occa-

sion for real Service from some of our Rural Captains, both they and their Men would be in the utmost Confusion, and give their Enemies the greatest Advantage against them. For suppose, upon the Enemy's approach, they should forget where they were, and order their Men (as they were wont to do at their own Towns, and in a Time of Peace) to *face about to the Stump-Yard*, or *turn about to the Barn*. The Men see nothing but the Enemy before them; and if they should so far forget themselves too, as to look behind them for the *Barn* or the *Stump-Yard*, this will encourage the Enemy to fall on with the more Vigour, and perhaps our whole Army may be routed, not for want of Courage, but by reason of bad Discipline. I would hope there are not many Companies in the Country so poorly train'd for War; but yet a few such may occasion the Loss of many brave Men, as well as good Estates.

If we enquire into the Reason of this intollerable Growth of Captains, it can hardly be accounted for but by considering, that our Coasters and Country Captains give the Title to each other, as an *Indian* makes a Present, with an Expectation of receiving as much as they give. *Captain Dishwell*, with a Shoulder of Mutton in his Hand, meets *Captain Strainbar*, rolling a Barrel of Beef along the Wharff, and they make no Conscience of giving Title to one another: One cries, *Your Servant Captain*; and the other answers, *How do you do Captain, I am glad to see your self well, Captain*. It is indeed a common Saying, *Once a Captain and always a Captain*; but it does not therefore follow, that because one is a Captain, we must be all Captains: In short, this Honour is so ill plac'd, and at so low an Ebb at present, that unless it rises in a few Years, I shall conclude it will be quite lost; and therefore I shall subscribe my self, while I may with some Credit,

Your Humble Servant,

Captain Struttingman

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS

*Hague, July 31.* They write from France, that there have been several Assemblies of Protestants lately in the *Cevennois*, but that one of them was surpris'd by a Party of Dragoons.

*Paris, July 31.* The Italian Comedians, who have open'd their Theatre at the Fair of St. Lawrence, are like to suffer more by a Set of Monkeys that are brought thither to dance upon the Rope, than by all the Raffing Booths and Puppet Shews in the Fair.

Letters from Rome say, that when *Colonna*, the High Constable of the Kingdom of







of Naples, went in Quality of the Emperor's Ambassador Extraordinary, to carry the tributary Nag to the Pope, very few of the Vassals of Naples and the Milanese, especially of those who bore the Title of Excellency, condescended to join the Cavalcade, tho' they were all summon'd according to Custom, which fretted the Imperial Cardinal Cienfuegos to that degree, that he could not help shewing his Resentment; and 'tis said he will do what he can to abolish this Ceremony for all time to come; so that if St. Peter's Successor expects any more such Tribute from the Emperor on St. Peter's Eve, he must find Grooms to fetch the Pad, as well as a Judas to carry the Money Bag. The Pope has sent to advise with all the Romish Powers, about the Proposal made by the Grand Seignior to sign a Truce with the Grand Master of Maltha.

*Hague, Sept. 4.* There are no less than 13 Foreign Ministers now at the Court of Hanover, viz. those of the Emperor, France, Spain, Prussia, Poland, Sweden, Sardinia, Holland, Parma, Modena, Cassel and Cologn. The Hanover Minister has acquainted those at Ratisbon, That his Master is sorry to hear of the Misunderstandings which prevail among the Protestant Body, and that the fatal Consequences thereof were very obvious, if not timely remedied. That it looks as if they had a Design to leave all the Weight of the Religious Grievances to his Majesty and his Ministers, and as if they believed that whenever had been done hitherto, with respect to a known Project, concerned only his Majesty and his Hanoverian Minister; though it was known that nothing had been done relating to the Affairs of Religion, till after mature Deliberation, and the unanimous Consent of the Protestant Body. That after a strict Examination it would appear, that his Majesty, as Elector of Hanover, has hitherto had no Occasion to complain of the Papists on the Score of Religion; so that all the Trouble which his Majesty has given himself doth not concern Religion in Particular, but the General Interest of the Protestant Body; and therefore it was to be hoped they would not abandon his Majesty or his Ministers, but vigorously support them in the measures which he has already taken or shall make use of hereafter, and that they will endeavour to restore a good Union and Harmony, &c.

*Boston, December 2.*

On Sunday Night the 24th past dyed suddenly at Plymouth. the Rev. Mr. Ephraim Little, Minister of that Place.

BOSTON: Printed and sold by BENJAMIN FRANKLIN in Queen-Street, where Advertisements and Letters are taken in. Price 4 d. single, or 12 s. a Year.

Last Week a Fire broke out at a Still-House near the Mill Pond, but no considerable Damage was done before it was extinguish'd.

On Thursday morning last arrived Capt. Barlow in Five Weeks from London, by whom we are inform'd, that the King was not to return from Hanover till some time this month. The publick Prints contain nothing more material than what we have inserted in our late Papers.

Last Week a Journeyman Barber lying drunk in the Street about Nine of Clock in the Evening, was taken up and carry'd to Bridewell, where he dy'd between Eleven and Twelve the same Night.

*Custom-House Boston, Nov. 30.*

Entered Inwards.

Groves, Stone, Stevens, Giddins, Smith, and Fillingwood from New Hampshire, Epes from North Carolina, Paddock from Newfoundland, Owen from St. Kitts, Hatch, Durfy, and Peate from Antigua, Bant from Barbadoes, and Barlow from London.

Cleared Out.

Snoad, Henderfon and Prince for North Carolina, Cornet and Breed for Maryland, Robinson and Barber for Virginia, Hopkins for Surranam, Barrick for the Bay of Honduras, Beal, Forsyth, Sharp, Douglas, Fuller, and Newel for West Indies, Nolan for Western Islands, and Gull for London.

Outward Bound.

Gorham for Rhode-Island, Cooper for Virginia, Armstrong for North Carolina, Fletcher and Pope for Maryland, Croft for the Bay of Honduras, Durfy, Cousens, Atkins and Hatch for West Indies, Maxwell for Bristol, Brapple and Barlow for London.

**TO BE SOLD.**

*To be sold,*

\*S\* A Brick House Five Stories high, and a Bake-house with a Tenement adjoining to it, which was the Estate of Nathanael Baker deceased. The Brick House fronts to Fish-Street, the Bake-House and Tenement fronts to the North Meeting-House, or Clark's Square. Enquire of William Baker, who lives on said Estate. N. B. The Brick House and Land may be sold by itself.

WHEREAS great Tracts of Land in the Province of New Hampshire are mortgaged to John Usher Esq; and the Title in him become and rendered absolute: Notice is hereby given, That those Persons who live on the said Lands, and are willing to have a good Title made to them, and be quieted in their respective Possessions, may apply to John Valentine, and Robert Auchmooty Esqrs, who act for the said Usher, and will treat with them accordingly. To be sold by the said Usher, a Brick House and Land in King-Street: Any Persons desirous of purchasing the same, may apply themselves to him at his House in Charlestown.

T H E [ N 123

# New-England Courant.

From M O N D A Y December 2. to M O N D A Y December 9. 1 7 2 3.

—He, she knew, would intermix  
Graceful Digressions, and solve high Dispute  
Wish conjugal Caresses, from his Lip  
Not Words alone pleas'd her. O! When meet  
now

Such Pairs, in Love and mutual Honour join'd?  
Milton.

To old Master J A N U S.

S I R,



T is a lamentable Consideration, that the married Life is render'd terrible to Persons of nice Observation, by the ill Conduct of those who engage in this State. This sacred Alliance, which is to some the greatest Happiness of Life, is to the most an Occasion of the greatest Distress.

It is hard to say, whether the Misfortunes of the Conjugal State are more owing to an indistreet Choice, or to the want of good Conduct after Marriage. 'Tis certain, that in Courtship the Parties are mask'd under the Appearance of very agreeable Creatures, when perhaps they are quite otherwise; and 'tis as certain, that the Delusion is from themselves. The Inclination of the Man to his Mistress, dresses her up in a thousand engaging Qualities, unknown to any but himself, and then adores the God of his own making ( as the *Egyptians* do their's ) while he fondly imagines the real Worth of the Person to be the moving Cause of his Affection: And the Woman accomplishes the Man with every thing she affects, and then admires his imaginary Qualifications. Happy were it for the married Tribe, if they could continue in this sweet Delusion; but it is not likely that Persons coming together with so ill grounded an Affection, who pronounce each other faultless, should make any favourable Allowances for the smallest Faults after Marriage. You may sometimes observe a new married Couple ( even in the Honey-Moon ) to look and talk like disappointed People, upon the least Contradiction, which they resent so highly after

the careful Respect wich appear'd in their Courtship, that it often lays a Foundation for a whole Life of domestick Jars and Animofities. But it is as impossible to perswade the greatest Part of the World into the Use of their Judgment, when they enter upon this Contract for Life, as it would be impious to perswade them to decline it. Those few indeed who can keep their Eyes in their Heads when their Hearts are deserting them, may be thought worth advising; and were I capable of directing them in their Choice, they should be heartily welcome to my Advice. But at present I am taken up in bewailing the common Misfortune of a married Man, of being once admir'd for Nothing, and now slighted for every Thing. I shall therefore present all Young Persons, whether *Nymphs* or *Swains*, *Sparks*, *Dicks*, *Fellows*, *Sweet-Hearts*, *Honeys* or *Jewels*, or by what other Name or Title soever dignify'd or distinguish'd, with the following Poem of Mr *Watts's*, entituled, *Few Happy Matches*; and remain,

S I R,

Your Humble Servant,  
Anthony Vainlove.

I

SAY, mighty Love, and teach my Song  
To whom thy sweetest Joys belong,  
And who the happy Pairs  
Whose yielding Hearts and joining Hands  
Find Blessings twisted with their Bands  
To soften all their Cares.

III.

Not the wild Herd of Nymphs and Swains  
That thoughtless fly into the Chains  
As Custom leads the Way:  
If there be Bliss without Design,  
Ivies and Oaks may grow and twine,  
And be as blest as they.

III.

Not sordid Souls of earthy Mould,  
Who drawn by Kindred Charms of Gold,  
To dull Embraces move:  
So two rich Mountains of *Peru*  
May rush to wealthy Marriage too,  
And make a World of Love.

IV.

Not the mad Tribe that Hell inspires  
With wanton Flames; those raging Fires  
The purer bliss destroy:  
On *Aena's* Top let Furies wed,  
And Sheets of Lightning dress the Bed  
T' improve the burning Joy.





V.  
 Nor the dull Pairs whose marble Forms  
 None of the melting Passions warms,  
 Can mingle Hearts and Hands :  
 Logs of green Wood that quench the Coals  
 Are marry'd just like *Stoic* Souls,  
 With *Osyers* for their Bands.

VI.  
 Not Minds of melancholy Strain,  
 Still silent, or that still complain,  
 Can the dear Bondage bless :  
 As well may heavenly Comforts spring  
 From two old Lutes with ne'er a String,  
 Or none besides the Bass.

VII.  
 Nor can the soft Enchantments hold  
 Two jarring Souls of angry Mould,  
 The rugged and the keen:  
*Sampson's* young Foxes may as well  
 In Bonds of chearful Wedlock dwell  
 With Fire-Brands ty'd between.

VIII.  
 Nor let the cruel Fetters bind  
 A gentle to a savage Mind;  
 For Love abhors the Sight :  
 Loose the the fierce Tyger from the Deer,  
 For native Rage and native Fear  
 Rise and forbid Delight.

IX.  
 Two kindest Souls alone must meet;  
 'Tis Friendship makes the Bondage sweet,  
 And feeds their mutual Loves:  
 Bright *Venus* on her rolling Throne  
 Is drawn by gentlest Birds alone,  
 And *Cupid's* Yoke the Doves.

*Boston, Decemb. 9.*

We have Advice from the South Part of Brantrey, that on Sunday the First Instant, Mr. Niles the Minister of that Place, perform'd the Duties of the Day at his Dwelling House, among those of his Congregation who are Opposers of Regular Singing. The Regular Singers met together at the Meeting House, and sent for Mr. Niles, who refus'd to come unless they would first promise not to sing Regularly; whereupon they concluded to edify themselves by the Assistance of one of the Deacons, who at their Desire pray'd with them, read a Sermon, &c.

On Friday last a Countryman who came to Market, was seiz'd in King-Street by a Press-Gang belonging to the Man of War, which occasion'd an Affray between them and some Persons who came to the Assistance of the Countryman; upon which the Press-Gang were committed to Prison, where they continu'd till Night, and were then discharg'd.

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*Custom-House Boston, Dec. 7.*  
 Entered Inwards.

Stanwood, Ruby, Lowe, and Fester from New Hampshire, Doubt from Rhode-Island, Harris from Canso, Ingerfon, Bissel, Blin, Lynham and Rogers from Annapolis Royal, Barrington and Higgins from Pennsylvania, Mason from Maryland, Timberlake from St. Kitts, Green and Forst from North Carolina.

Cleared Out.

Verien and Lowe for New Hampshire, Freeman, Johnson, Chamberlain, Armitrong, Soper and Deane for North Carolina, Curtis and Crofs for the Bay of Honduras, Webster for Leward Islands, Steel for St. Christophers, Clay, Atkins, Thompson and Johnson for Barbadoes, Rawlings for Jamaica, Wyer and Bulkley for Antigua, Mousel, Fuller and Cooper for Virginia, Pope, Fletcher and Lauchlen for Maryland, and Boulderson for Mountferrat.

Outward Bound.

West, Bulfinch, Jarvis, Bant, Buckley and Harris for West Indies, Baleh, Hester and Hender for Leward Islands, Lewis for Surranam, Newel, Huddle, and Vincent for Virginia, Dench for Barbadoes, Dawlings for Maryland, Miers for Cayan, Moor for North Carolina, Hendry for Great Britain, and Lewis for Bristol.

**NOTICES**

\*† The Household Goods of Mr. Enstone of Boston, Dancing-Master, will be expos'd to Sale at his House in King-Street, on Tuesday the Tenth Instant, where Attendance will be given every Day till the Goods are all dispos'd of.

N. B. On Thursday the 19th Instant, at his School, will be publick Dancing, beginning at Five of Clock.

\*§ A certain Person wants a Wet Nurse into the House. Enquire of the Printer hereof, and know further.

*To be sold,*

\*§ A Brick House Five Stories high, and a Bake-House with a Tenement adjoining to it, which was the Estate of Nathanael Baker deceas'd. The Brick House fronts to Fish-Street, the Bake-House and Tenement fronts to the North Meeting-House, or Clark's Square. Enquire of William Baker, who lives on said Estate. N. B. The Brick House and Land may be sold by it self.

WHEREAS great Tracts of Land in the Province of New Hampshire are mortgaged to John Usher Esq; and the Title in him become and rendered absolute. Notice is hereby given, That those Persons who live on the said Lands, and are willing to have a good Title made to them, and be quieted in their respective Possessions, may apply to John Valentine, and Robert Auchmooty Esqrs, who act for the said Usher, and will treat with them accordingly. To be sold by the said Usher, a Brick House and Land in King-Street: Any Persons desirous of purchasing the same, may apply themselves to him at his House in Charlestown.

THE [ N 124 ]  
**New-England Courant.**

From M O N D A Y December 9. to M O N D A Y December 16. 1 7 2 3.

For the Entertainment of this Week we shall present our Readers with the following Letter from the Weekly Journal of September 2.

Mr. M. B.



MEETING the other Day with the excellent Ballad of Moor of Moore-Hall, and the Dragon of Wantley, and reading it over attentively, I wonder'd the Spectator had never oblig'd the World with a Criticism of it, as well as of Chevy-Chase; for in my Opinion, it may boast of as peculiar Flights as that

ancient Song, nor is the Hero of it at all inferior to Percy or Douglass. But since it has been so shamefully neglected, I beg this Criticism of it, may, in some Measure, by being admitted into your Paper, shew the World some of its Beauties, and acquaint a great Part of the World with a Piece of Poetry, which hitherto

*Nec Jovis ira; nec ignis,  
 Non potuit ferum nec tunc adamantem suffragas.*

As 'tis one of the great Excellencies of Writing to raise the Readers Expectation, so our Author, at the very Entrance of his Poem, gives us noble Ideas of his Hero, and in a very convincing Stanza makes him superior to Hercules; for tho' he slew the Dragon of Lerna, yet 'twas with Arms:

*But he had a Club,  
 This Dragon to drub,  
 Or he'd ne'er don't, I warrant yet  
 But Moor of Moore-Hall,  
 With nothing at all,  
 He slew the Dragon of Wantley.*

And as our Poet makes his Champion Hercules's Better, so the Description of his Dragon is more terrible than any of Ovid's, as you may see,

*Crifsa linguifq; tribus prafignis et uncis  
 Dentibus Horrendus.*

*This Dragon had two furious Wings,  
 Each one upon each Shoulder,  
 With a Sting in his Tail  
 As long as a Flail,  
 Which made him bolder and bolder.*

Which last is a bolder Line than any of the Classics; and then the mentioning the Flail is an enlivening Simily, and worthy the Author. But to pass by his Claws and Iron Teeth, as too admirable not to be taken Notice of by every Reader, the Childrens Death affects us extremely, as this following Stanza.

*And at one sup,  
 He eat them up,  
 As one wou'd eat an Apple.*

is in the true Spirit of Virgil, who was never enough admir'd for his low Similies; but here, by the Fault of the Librarie, is a dispute about

*And at one sup  
 He eat them up:*

For B. Manusc. has it  
*And at one bre,  
 He eat them quite,  
 As one wou'd eat an Apple.*

But as they are both good, the Reader may please himself. We are led with a great deal of Solemnity into the Scene of Action.

*In Yorkshire, near fair Rotheram,  
 So Virgil. Urbs antiqua fuit Tyritschetre Coloni.*  
 But the following Lines are superior to the next Verses of the Latin Poet's

*The Place I know it well,  
 Some two or three Miles or thereabouts,  
 I vow I cannot tell.*  
 Which is a mighty honest Line, and shews 'tis possible for a Poet to tell Truth.

*But there is a Hedge  
 Just on the Hill-Edge,  
 And Matthew's House hard by it.*  
 And Matthew's House hard by it: Nothing can be more simple and natural; nor is any thing wanting but to see Matthew's House to give us a more exact Idea of it. The Conjecture if this Dragon was a Witch or no; is a Thought entirely new; but the burning Snivel he cast into the Well,

*Which made it look  
 Just like a Brook  
 Running with burning Brandy,*  
 is a Comparison very just and dreadful; and the Ancients never bringing it in their Descriptions of this Nature, makes Lambrinus and other Criticks believe they were ignorant of Snap-Dragon.

But after the Description of the Beast, we have the Conqueror's, among whole excellent Qualities, we find that peculiar to our North-Country Champions, of calling People Sons of Whores, which is truly great, and what none of the ancient Heroes but Ajax was endu'd with. His swinging a Horse to Death, and eating him, made the Country, who had with Christian Patience suffer'd their Churches to be eaten up, have great Hopes of his Stomach, and thinking no Person so proper, address'd him; whose Address is so perfect a Piece of Oratory, that I can't but set it down.

*These Children, as I told, being eat,  
 Men, Women, Girls, and Boys,  
 Sighing and sobbing, came to his Lodging,  
 And made a hideous Noise.  
 O save us all,  
 Moor of Moore-Hall,  
 Thou peerless Knight of these Woods,  
 Do but slay this Dragon,  
 He won't leave us a Rag on,  
 We'll give thee all our Goods.*

What can be more pathetic than, *He won't leave us a Rag on?* or more proper to touch the Hero? Which as it was impossible it shou'd not, we find in the next Stanza does: But their Goods he generously refuses, and asks nothing but a Lais that smiles about the Mouth, which, if they wou'd give him, he wou'd engage to hew down the Dragon, which expression Longinus dislikes; for, he says, he could not be supposed to hew him down without some Arms; whereas he had the Honour to kill him with nothing. But Torreyus, that eternal Admirer of this Author, says, it was spoke metaphorically,







eally, and signifies no more than that fatal Kick on the Arse he gave him.

*But Moor of Moore-Hall,  
Like a valiant Son of Mars,  
As he came like a Lion,  
So he turn'd him about,  
And his Arse a Kick on the Arse.*

The Terror and Pomp he goes into the Field with, and the spiked Armour he was cas'd in, which was beset

*With Spikes about,  
Not within, but without;*

are wonderfully poetical, and strike the Reader with an agreeable Surprize, beyond any thing imaginable; and the Quart of *Aqua-Vita*, is a Thought ever to be admired, as being singular. But as a Poet is to be valued no less for his instructive, as well as descriptive Part of his Piece, so ours claims our Admiration in this Stanza.

*It is not Strength that always wins;  
For Wit doth Strength excel,  
Which made our cunning Champion  
Creep down into a Well.*

A Place, I'm sure, no Body but our Hero could have thought on, but yet an excellent Place, considering the Dragon was so great a Drinker. I am wonderfully pleas'd with the Spirit of Poetry in these Lines:

*And as he stoop'd low,  
He rose up, and cry'd, Boo,  
And his Arse in the Mouth:*

Which, as our Proverb has it, the first Stroke is half the Battle, was of vast Service to him; but to pass by the Sincerence, and the good Dousing the Dragon met with, as the *Præjudicium Martis*; the Fight affords us every thing that's Great. The Dragon's Speech need not be wonder'd at, for as *Homer* makes his Heroes talk to their Horses, I don't know why our Author, by Poetick Licence, may not make his Dragon talk to his Hero, especially upon Presumption he was thought a Witch. But, to observe further, never was any Language more suited to the Purpose; the Verse labours as well as the Combatants, and, as *Mr. Pope* says, is an Echo to the Sense;

*At length the hard Earth began to quake,  
The Dragon gave him such a Knock,  
Which made him to reel, and straight he thought  
To lift him as high as a Rock.*

The Dragon's last dying Speech is as extraordinary as the Manner of his Death is natural.

*Then his Head he shak'd,  
Trembled and quak'd,  
And down he set and cry'd;  
First on one Knee,  
Then on back tumbled he,  
So groan'd, kick'd, spit, and dy'd.*

I am, Sir,  
Your most Humble Servant,  
*Hypocriticus.*

### FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

London, Octob. 5.

We hear that the late Lord Bolingbroke has been at Hanover to wait on his Majesty.

Octob. 10. The Palace of Leicester House is fitting up for the Reception of their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, who are expected in Town the sooner, because the Time of her Royal Highness's Delivery is not far off.

Octob. 12. Those who know any thing of Laver's Tryal, or the Report of the secret Committee, cannot but remember, that one George Wilson, a Papist, who had formerly serv'd in the Army, was mention'd as a Man who was recommended to Laver by Murphy and Plunket, and recommended by Laver to Lord North, and employ'd in making out Lists of

the disaffected Soldiers; of whom he pretended to be so sure, that he told Laver, that if Ormond was to come over, and Cadogan shot, the Soldiers in those Lists would readily join Ormond, in Favour of the Pretender: Messengers have for almost 9 Months past been employ'd to find out this Man, who skulk'd up and down for some time in the Mint, and so disguis'd himself by cutting off his Hair, that he could not be found till Yesterday Morning about Six a Clock, when two Messengers, viz. Randal and Ellis, assisted by Mr. Jones the High Constable of Holborn, took him out of his Bed by a Warrant for High-Treason, at a House in Bloomsbury, and carry'd him, together with another Man that was in Bed with him, and the Landlord of the House, to the Secretary's Office, where Serjeant Slack being sent for to confront him, he was examin'd by the Right Honourable Robert Walpole, Esq; his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State.

We hear that the Curate of Christ-Church in Newgate-Street, who lately took Lodgings in the House of a Protestant Dissenter in that Parish, not knowing him to be such, has since given him Warning, for no other Reason but for his Dissent from the established Church; and that when he reproach'd his Friend for recommending him to such unsanctified Apartments, the Gentleman told him very merrily, *That he sent him not to the Righteous, but to call Sinners to Repentance.*

Octob. 15. We have an Account of the Death of Dr. Adam Outley, Bishop of St. Davids. He was first one of Queen Anne's Chaplains, and Archdeacon of Hereford, till the 15th of March 1712-13, when he was consecrated Bishop of St. Davids in the Room of Dr. Bisse, who was translated to the See of Hereford.

Boston, Decemb. 9.

About a Fortnight since one Linnum a Master of a Sloop, and one Frizel, being fighting with one another, Linnum's Wife came to the Assistance of her Husband, and receiving a Blow in her Breast from Frizel, was immediately taken ill, and dy'd on Saturday last, upon which Frizel has made his Escape.

On Saturday last Eliza Cook Esq; was chosen Agent for this Province, by a Majority of Votes in the Council and House of Representatives, to join the Agents now in England, for managing the Affairs of the Government which relate to his Excellency's Memorial.

Custom-House Boston, Dec. 14.

Entered Inwards.

Marston from Philadelphia, Lothrop from Virginia, Wallace from Liverpool, Ting from London, and Whipple from Lisbon.

Cleared Out.

Ruby for New Hampshire, Gorham for Connecticut, Holmes for South Carolina, Moore for North Carolina, Darling, Vinson and Newel for Virginia, Smith, Blackador, Drew, Durfy, Coufens, Flucker, Larman and Davis for West Indies, and Whiting for Bristol.

Outward Bound.

Drummy for Philadelphia, Mason for Maryland, Salter for Bermuda, Craister for Fyah, Brown for Topsham, Doubt for Barbadoes, Lewis, Alden, Duppe and Trout for West Indies, and Wakefield for London.

ADVERTISING

† The remaining Part of the Goods of Edward Enstone of Boston, Dancing-Master, will be expos'd to Sale by publick Vendue, at his House in King-Street, on Fryday the 20th Instant, to begin at Three of Clock in the Afternoon.

BOSTON: Printed and sold by BENJAMIN FRANKLIN in Queen-Street, where Advertisements and Letters are taken in. Price 4 d. single, or 12 s. a Year.

THE [ N 125 ]  
New-England Courant.

From M O N D A Y December 16. to M O N D A Y December 23. 1 7 2 3.

*Pecora felle vivunt, lingua est suffusa Veneno :  
Risus abest, nisi quem vis fecero Doloris.*

To the venerable Doctor JANUS.  
S I R,



F all the evil Qualities which tyrannize in the Minds of Men, there is ( I think ) none more brutal and diabolical than a Disposition to Cruelty. It is perhaps no easy Task to give a Definition of this Deformity of Mind. It comes not into the Number of *Passions* ; for tho' Tully, Seneca,

and other Stoic Philosophers, term them *Diseases* and *Perturbations* of the Mind, yet, while they are kept subordinate to Reason, and are governed in their Motions and Operations by the Influence of *that*, they are of excellent Use in Man, to animate and enliven Virtue, by contributing Spirit and Vigour to great and generous Actions. So then, Passions in themselves are not evil, but are only so, when they become mutinous, inordinate, and fix'd on unsuitable Objects. Cruelty then is not Anger, nor always the Execution of it ; for Anger necessarily presupposes some Injury, real or imaginary, either done or intended. But now, Cruelty prompts Men to inflict Miseries on the Innocent ; it Delights in tormenting without any Pretence of Injuries receiv'd. And therefore on the other Hand, Cruelty must be considered as *Malum in se*, an Evil in its own Nature, however circumstanced and Qualified. From hence therefore naturally results this Description of Cruelty, That it is a *Quality diametrically opposite to, and at the utmost remove from all Goodness* : Or, That it is a *Brutal Appetite, which nothing but Blood and Rapine can satsiate.*

The Contrariety of this Evil to all Goodness, may be argued from the Notions which Mankind entertain of the Supream Being, attributing to him *Goodness and Clemency* in the most transcendent Measure and Degree. Thus did the Generality of the Learned Heathens, the *Epicureans* excepted, tho' they form'd their Idea's of God only by the dim Light of Nature, and in other Respects entertain'd the most absurd Opinions of him. Hence then may be inferr'd the Repugnancy of this enormous Wickedness to Man's Rational Nature : It debilitates the Intellectual Powers, obnubilates the Eye of Reason, ( that Ray of the Divinity ) and enfeebles its Operations. How wretchedly deform'd must the Mind be, that is for ever harass'd with this cursed Disposition, which is to the Soul what *Nebuchadnezzar's* Tallons were to the Body, the Engines of Rapine and Destruction ? The *Furies*, in all their hideous Shapes, unite in such a Mind, and transform it into a lively Resemblance of Hell it self. Were I to draw the Pourtrature of it, it should be a Tyger bath'd in Gore, grinning with Rage, Hunger and flaming Eye-Balls, and leaping to make a greedy Seizure of his Prey ; or, as Poets paint the *Furies*, with Whips Scorpions and Flames.

Nor will this hideous Distemper appear less opposite to all Goodness, should we view it in the dire Effects of it in the World : From hence come Wars and Slaughters, Poysons, Conspiracies and Desolations ; the Conflagration of Cities, and emptying Nations of their Inhabitants ; triumphant Murders, Massacres and Regicides : Villanies, which even

force universal Nature to groan for a Dissolution. To this are owing the Instruments of Torture which every Age has invented ; as Racks and Inquisitions, the Engines of exquisite and lingering Torments, to render the King of Terrors more ghastly and formidable.

This is but a more general Idea of Cruelty : There are several Kinds and Degrees of it, which may be hinted. That which I esteem the least criminal, is the Exercise of it on *irrational Creatures*, as, when Men will inflict Tortures on Brut Animals, merely to satiate their Lust : A Brutal Folly indeed, equally unmanly and impious ! In vain do Men plead Affronts and Injuries here, ( as did *Balaam* ) for these can neither be offer'd or receiv'd without the Concurrence of Reason. But this Enormity grows still blacker when it comes to be exercis'd on Mankind. There are many who find a most ravishing Pleasure in spilling Humane Blood, and tormenting such as never injured them ; of which every Age has produced Instances pregnant with Amazement and Horror. This cursed Disposition to Cruelty has a dreadful Aspect on the World, when it rages in Princes, Potentates, and Chiefs of Nations, whose Power is equal to their Will : Now it extends its baleful Influence, and like an Epidemical Contagion sweeps down all before it ; Like the Pestilence it *walks in Darkness, and wasteth at Noon Day.* What an execrable Barbarity was that of *Darius* ? who being besought by a Nobleman that had three Sons, that he would admit two of them to serve him in his Expedition against the *Scythians*, and leave the third for a Comfort to his Father. *I will ( says Darius ) do more for you than that ; you shall have them all three again.* So he order'd them to be slain before his Face, and left him their dead Bodies. *Pythius*, who had five Sons, desir'd but one of them for himself : *Xerxes* bidding him take his Choice, he nam'd the eldest, whom *Xerxes* immediately commanded to be cut in Halves, and laid on either side of the Way, thro' which his Army was to March. How prodigious was the Cruelty of *Sylla* ? who caused seven Thousand Citizens of *Rome* to be butcher'd at once ; and when some of the Senators were startled at their Cries, which reach'd the Senate-House, *Let us mind our Business, ( says Sylla ) this is nothing but a few Mutineers that I have order'd to be sent out of the Way.* *Hanbal*, when he saw the Trenches flowing with Humane Blood, cry'd out, *A glorious Spectacle !* And had the Rivers ran with Gore also, it had pleas'd him so much the better. Nor did it suffice such Tyrants, or rather Incarnate Devils, to slaughter men by Thousands, but they would do it with the most accutate Tortures imaginable. *Calagula*, that Monster of a Man, was wont when he commanded any to be slain, to give this Charge with it, *Ita feri ut se mori sentiat*, that he should perish with such lingering Stroakes, as that he might even feel himself to die. He would for Pleasure and Divertisement put to Torments, Roman Knights and Senators, whipping them like Slaves, or putting them to Death with exquisite Miseries : Tho' after all it must be said, that the cruel Temper is more Brutal and Devilish than the Means and Ways by which it works, by how much the Cause is greater than the Effect.

This Brutal Fury rises yet higher, when it falls on the Innocent, and those who are incapable of doing any Injuries ; such as Children and Babes : Thus the Gentiles would sacrifice their little Ones, to appease the Anger of their senseless Deities : And of this Kind was King *Herod's* Barbarity in killing the





*Holy Innocents*, which is ( I think ) the most flagrant act of Cruelty on sacred Record. And higher still does this Wickedness rise, when it touches such as are nearly ally'd to us by the Bonds of Nature and Consanguinity, or of Friendship and Gratitude. To exercise Cruelty on such as have been signal Benefactors to us, or such as we have remarkably injur'd, is equally Diabolical. How detestable must that Villany be, in which *Malice, Envy, and Ingratitude* conspire! A Complication of Black Enormities this! 'Tis a damn'd Humour in Great Men ( says one ) *that whom they wrong, they hate*: It was well answer'd ( continues he ) of an old Courtier, who was ask'd, *How he kept so long in Favour? Why, says he, by receiving Injuries, and crying your Humble Servant for them.* Some Men take it for an Argument of Greatness to have Revenge in their Power.

But this savage Temper is at the highest Pitch, when it comes to *Suicide, or Self-Murder*. And this is commonly the Effect of Frenzy, Frustration, or Dispair, as in the Case of *Achitophel* and *Judas*. The Heathen indeed, many of them, approv'd of Self-Murder, and in many Cases extol'd it as a sublime Virtue; and thus did several of the Philosophers and Sages among them. *Seneca*, that great Moralist, would have anticipated the Execution of *Nero's* Sentence, with a Dose of mortal Poison, tho' it happen'd not to take Effect. *Socrates* lift up the fatal Draught to his Mouth, and became his own Executioner. *Zeno*, the Stoic, commended it as a Piece of God-like Heroism to his Disciples, and practis'd it on himself. But now, the Christian Philosophy is a Stranger to this, as a *Virtue*, nor will admit it as a *Doctrine according to Godliness*: Here, it acquires a deeper Malignity, and more Sable Hue. A finish'd Piece of Madness this! The last Degree of Inhumanity; a Crime that ( ordinarily ) excludes a Possibility of Pardon.

In fine, were there nothing more to render Cruelty odious and Detestable, it might suffice, that it exceeds the Bounds of Honesty, Custom, and Humanity. I shall shut up this Speculation with the Words of a celebrated Heathen Writer.

*The Romans had their Morning and their Meridian Spectacles. In the former they had their Combats of Men and wild Beasts, and in the latter the Men fought with one another. I went ( says our Author ) the other Day, to see the Meridian Spectacles, in hope of meeting somewhat of Mirth and Diversion to sweeten the Humours of those that had been entertain'd with Blood in the Morning. But it prov'd otherwise; for compar'd with this Inhumanity, the former was a Mercy. The whole Business was only Murder upon Murder: The Combatants fought naked, and every Blow was a Wound. They do not contend for Victory, but for Death; and he that kills one Man is to be kill'd by another. By Wounds they are forc'd upon Wounds, which they give and take upon their bare Breasts. What a shame is it for Men to enterworry one another, when yet the fiercest even of Beasts are at Peace with their own Kind! This Brutal Fury puts Philosophy it self to a Stand. To destroy a single Man may be dangerous, but to murder whole Nations is only a more glorious Wickedness.*

I am, Sir,  
Your Humble Servant,  
T. L.

Paris, Octob. 9.

They write from Thoulouse, that an Augustine Fryar there has just published *The History of our Saviour's Handkerchief*, which is kept in the Augustin Fryar's Church at

Carcassan in Nether Languedoc, to which he has added a *Collet* adapted to its Honour. The Curiosity of the Publick is very much rais'd to see this Treatise, and whether the Author proves this to be the only true genuine Handkerchief made Use of by our Saviour; because so many Churches, Colledges, Monasteries, &c. pretend to be the Repositories of this Relick, that if they were to join their Stock in Trade, they could almost set up a compleat Linen Draper.

Boston, Decemb. 23.

On Monday last young Frizel ( mention'd in our last ) who struck Linum's Wife, was taken and committed to Prison.

His Honour the Lieutenant Governour has accepted the Choice of Elisha Cook Esq; for an Agent of this Province, and we hear he is shortly to go for England.

On Wednesday last Mr. Joshua Gee was ordained a Pastor of the old North Church in this Place.

On Saturday last the Winnifimet Ferry-Boat was overset by a Gust of Wind, but the Passengers and Ferrymen sav'd themselves by holding to the Bottom of the Boat, till they were taken up by a Boat from Boston.

A Town-Meeting is appointed here for considering of a proper Address to his Majesty, to vindicate the People in and about Boston from the Charge exhibited against them in his Excellency's Memorial.

Custom-House Boston, Dec. 21.

Entered Inwards.

Thomlinson and Davie from Lisbon, Bonner from Barbadoes.

Cleared Out.

Drummeys for Philadelphia, Hall for Western Islands. Baleh and Clark for Antigua, Jenkins, Fowles, and Dupree for Barbadoes, and Tyley for Jamaica.

Outward Bound.

Hickes and Forst for North Carolina, Clarckel for Virginia, Bucker, Buckerige and Timberlake for West Indies, and Kidder for Jamaica.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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T H E [ N 126  
**New-England Courant.**

From M O N D A Y December 23. to M O N D A Y December 30. 1 7 2 3.

Most Reverend, Right Reverend, and Reverend old  
 Father JANUS,



**T**HE Liberty you have lately taken to ridicule us Sea-Captains, for aspiring to such a Title without any Warrant or Commission (like a Hook in a Fishes Gills) sticks so fast in our Memories, that we cannot forbear telling you, you lampoon us unjustly, and do the same, or much the same, your self that you blame in others. We read in a Book called *Exodus*, 18. 21. of Captains of Thousands, Hundreds, Fifties, and *Captains of Ten*: The Captain of *Ten* is named a Captain as well as that of the Thousand; the Difference lies not in the Number of Subjects, the Title or Appellation is the same, and a Commission is an indifferent thing as to the Title, as adding only Power and Profit. Besides, we can make it appear, we command more than *Ten*, accounting Sailors, Passengers and all, nay sometimes Thousands, when *Herrings* and *Mackarell* take well, all which as our Victims and Conquests entitle us to the Honour of Captains: So that our being insulted for cutting our Meat on a Shingle for want of a Trencher, gutting of Fish, or wiping our greasie Mouths and Fingers with Okum, or the Brittles of the Hog or Dogs Back, is our Humility and Vertue, rather worthy of Praise than Matter for your Satyr. What Conquests have you to triumph over? None I warrant you, but mouldy rotten Books, like Province Bills, old Pens, and some Ink, wherewith you bespatter us, to make us look as black as your old smoaky Night-Cap and Night-Gown, whereon a Louse cannot run without breaking his Neck. Since you insist so much on the good Warranty of Titles, pray how came you by the Title of *Janus*? Did you take it up at your Feet? or have you a Patent for it, any more than we have for our *Captainship*? *Turpe est doctori, cum culpa redarguit ipsum.* You are as far in the Mud as we are in the Mire. *Noah* was called *Janus Bifrons*, as having seen both the Ante and Post-diluvian Times, with two Faces, one looking to each: But what is this to you? How came you by *Noah's* Name? Did he make a Will & leave it you? If so, when did you administer that Will? We read *Noah* had three Sons, who divided the World among them; but it may be you are a posthumous Son, born after his Death, and got *America* for your Portion, as they did *Asia*, *Africa*, and *Europe*: Prove your Title, and learn to read (we know you can write) the 18th of *Exodus*, e'er you take upon you to talk so roundly against the best Men in the Country. I doubt, *Janus*, you are so old, you have lost both your Senses and Memory, and are partial into the Bargain. See you not many Pretenders to honourary Titles besides us, of whom you take no Notice, as if we only were Fish, and all the rest Flesh. We are amphiborous Creatures 'tis true, sometimes on Land, and sometimes on Water, but yet we are not altogether Fish, as you make us. Why should we run the Gantlet alone? Wonder not if our Choler

be moved to Resentment. Why take you no Notice of Sow-gelders and Farriers that take the Title of *Doctor*, daggel-tail'd Trollops and Servant Wenchies, that take the Title of *Madam*, Pettyfoggers and Splitters of Causes, that must be printed and stiled *Esquires*, Chandler-Shop Men and Pedlers take the Title of *Merchant*, lascivious Carrions daily committing Adultery, their poor Husbands you brand with the odious Names of *Cuckolds*, *Cornuto's* and *Horned Beasts*, so to bear both the Shame and Sorrow, for being only passive and innocent, the guilty Gypsies themselves always escaping your Censure. Thus you condemn the innocent and acquit the guilty. The Reverends! Not a Word of them, for *Janus* is a Reverend himself. The Reverend Mr. *Grumbleton* died last Week of a *Farcy*, the Reverend Mr. *Sheepshead* of the *Pip*, the Reverend Mr. *Coltsfoot* did this or that. Plain *Janus*, for once, whence comes this Title of Reverend? Is it not the Spawn of the *Tripple Crown* or *Lawn Sleeves*? Or is it an *Indian* Word? The Etymology of it I cannot find in my *Seaman's Journal*. I doubt, Reverend *Janus*, you are like *Mercury*, we know not how to fix you: Your two Faces, one looking forward, the other backward, answers to your Manners; for you shoot whole Volleys of Shot from your snarling Pen against us, and let others more guilty than we go free. Remember *Hudibras* speaking to the King,

*I pray you, Sir, be no Despiser  
 Of them whom God hath made no wiser.*

To be witty only on one side, and supinely negligent on the other, is rather like *Momus* than *Janus*. We expect Justice, and will have it. Since you have begun, why sneak you so suddenly from your Text. If Cowardise has any Hand in the Pie, we know how to cudgel you into Courage. Remember *Demeter* and *Chinas*, the fear of drowning made the Coward stout even to Victory. You have to do with Military Men; we are *Neptunes* Body-Guards, and know how to be as prodigal of Blood (at least of Fishes Blood) as you are of your Ink, wherewith you so bespatter us. Therefore ne'r hang an Arse for the Matter, but proceed as boldly as you began. We'll not be bamboozled alone: *Hicklely, picklely*; let each have a lick of your *Mustard*. If you be hired to Silence, we'll see higher, and give you some Fishes Livers fryed to Oyl for sopping your Bread, as we do ours. If you be afraid, we'll beat Courage into you: If you be purblind, and won't see, we'll furnish you with Spectacles. So expecting as smart Invectives against others as we have had, or the *second Part to the same Tune*, we recommend all to the Care and Diligence of the Reverend *Janus*, whose Honour and Wages are both at Stake.

*Signed in the Name of the rest, by  
 The Reverend Captain Obadiah Stiffump.*

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

*Hague, Octob. 15.* An Express is pass'd through from Hanover, with Orders to send to Holland the Yachts which are to carry the King back to England.

*Ratisbon,*







*Constantinople, Octob. 7.* The King of Great Britain has sent a Paper, which is to be communicated to the Emperor's Principal Commissary, declaring that he cannot consent to have the Religious Grievances examined by the Imperial Commission in this City, because it would be tedious, if not endless; therefore he insists strenuously, that the Grievances may be examined and determined by the Emperor's Commissaries on the Spot where they are committed, as the Emperor himself was pleased to promise.

*Basil, Octob. 3.* The Pastors of this City are wholly taken up in going from House to House to know who are orthodox, and to persuade the heterodox to alter their Opinions, and come into the Pale of the Church. Mean time all the Ministers are expressly enjoined by the Regency to preach up Election and Predestination no longer, but to keep to the pure Doctrine of the Gospel for the Edification of their Hearers, without meddling in the least with Politicks.

*Lise, Octob. 9.* Mary Frances de Jardin, who went to Paris to spin a Habit for the King, returned Yesterday to Turcoing, after having spun seven Pounds weight of Goats Hair, very fine and white, for which she had a very handsome Reward. She hopes that the Court Nobility will come into that Fashion.

*Constantinople, Sept. 25.* The Ambassadors of Meriweis are gone home with joyful Hearts, to tell their Master, that the Grand Seignior has order'd his Troops to be in a Readiness to join him, in case the Muscovites attempt to extend their Conquests in Persia. Mean time, neither the Russian Resident at the Porte, nor his Friend the French Ambassador, have had Audience of the Grand Vizier these four Weeks past. A Capuchin Fryar at Tauris writes Word to another at Aleppo, that the Europeans at Isphahan have had such a bad Time on't under the Usurpation of Meriweis, that he thinks his Brother may with a safe Conscience sing their *Requiem*, or Rest for their Souls. For, he says, a Jew and an Indian, arrived directly from Isphahan, bring an Account, that Meriweis having arretted M. Scofer, Captain of a Dutch Company, he kill'd himself with Opium after two Days Imprisonment; and that Meriweis has also cut off the Heads of the French Consul and

two Princes, one English and the other Dutch. He adds, from the Report of others, that all the Europeans are massacred, except some who fled to Bander Abassi; and that the young Sophi of Persia continues at Tauris raising Men. He is the last of the Royal Family, the Usurper Meriweis having caused all his Brothers to be strangled.

The Aga of the Janizaries is, by Order, preparing to set out for our Army, which 'tis said, will consist of 100000 Men, when joined by the Tartars. 180 Pieces of Cannon have been sent this Summer to Asoph, besides a vast Quantity of Ammunition.

*Boston, Decemb. 30.*

On Wednesday Night last a Sloop lying to a Wharffe at the North End, took Fire in one of the Cabins where a Man lay asleep, who was so much burnt that he dy'd immediately after he was taken out, but the Fire was soon extinguish'd.

Yesterday a large Congregation met the first Time at the New Episcopal Church in this Place, when the Reverend Doctor Cutler preach'd.

*Custom-House Boston, Dec. 28.*

Entered Inwards.

Verien and Millet from New Hampshire; Cleared Out.

Forst for North Carolina, Mason for Maryland, Trout for Bahama, Craister and Boyce for Western Islands, Adams, Mac-carty, Ellery, Hallfal, Roby and Harris for West Indies, and Payne for London.

Outward Bound.

Ting, Adams, and Owen for Barbadoes.

ADVERTISED

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To be Sold,

A House and Shop, with a large Piece of Ground, at the Corner of Jolliff's Lane. Enquire of Edward Lock, near the Post-Office in Cornhill, and know further.

\* \* To be sold by Thomas Selby, at the Crown Coffee-House, all Sorts of good Wines, from the Pipe to the Pint, on reasonable Terms.

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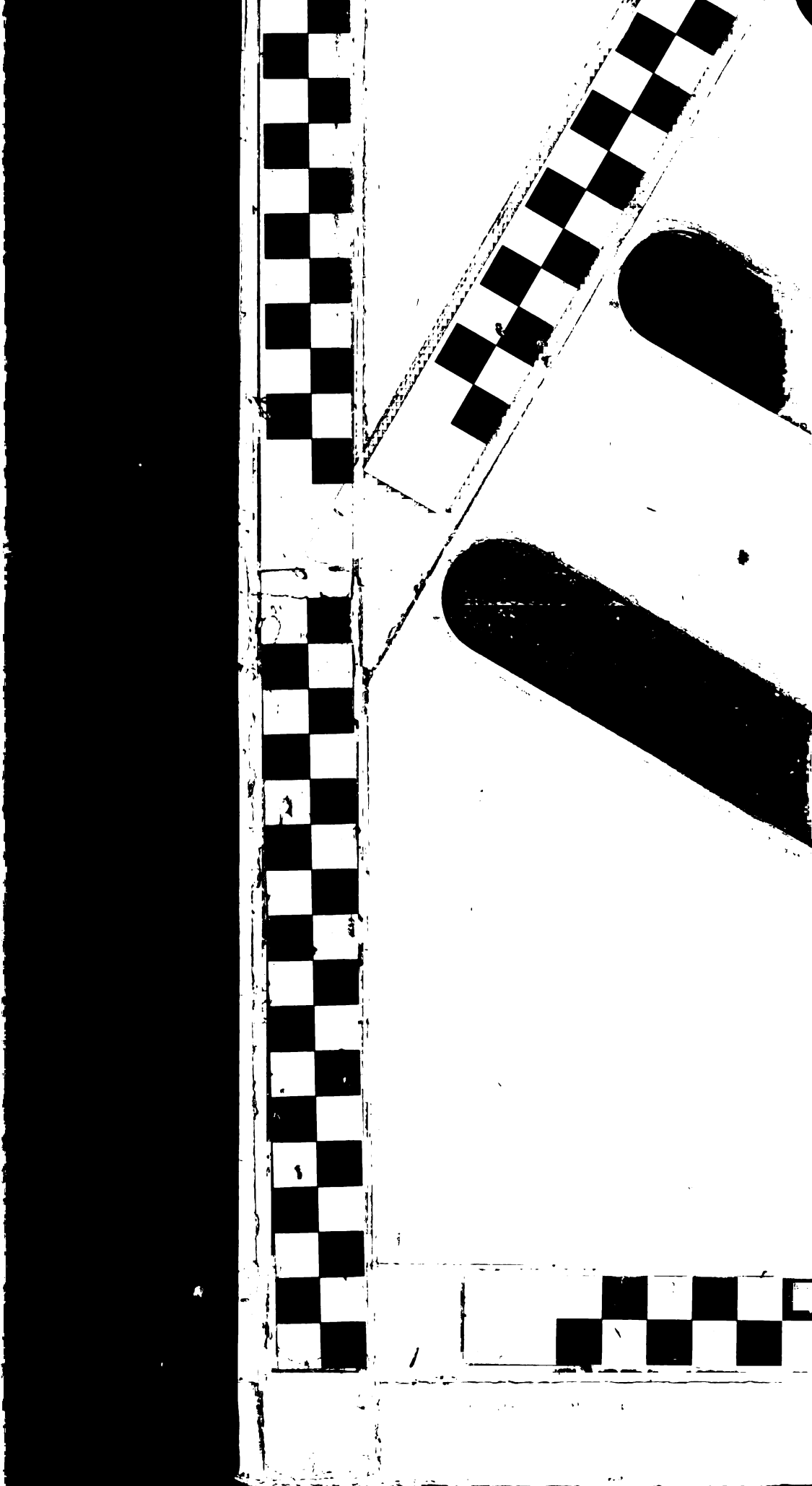








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