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THE  
AMERICAN  
WEEKLY MERCURY

VOLUME I

1719 = 1720



**PHILADELPHIA**

REPUBLISHED IN FACSIMILE BY

The Colonial Society of Pennsylvania

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## PREFACE.

THE AMERICAN WEEKLY MERCURY, the republication of which has been undertaken by THE COLONIAL SOCIETY OF PENNSYLVANIA, was the first newspaper published in the Middle Colonies and the fourth in order of time published in America. Three other weeklies had previously been begun in New England. The first of these, *Public Occurrences*, printed at Boston, September 25th, 1690, was an abortive attempt which ended with the first number; the second, *The Boston News-Letter*, begun in 1704, had a long career; and the third, *The Boston Gazette*, which appeared just one day earlier than THE MERCURY. The first number of THE AMERICAN WEEKLY MERCURY was issued at Philadelphia on December 22d, 1719, by Andrew Bradford, the founder of the "newspaper" in the Middle Colonies. It was a "potfolio" of two pages at first, which later regularly became four for the weekly issue, except on rare occasions, when it was expanded to six and even eight pages. In its "make-up" Bradford simply followed its predecessors in New and Old England. The first page was given up to European news, scissored out of other papers, and then came items from Boston and the eastward, thence southwardly to New York, under which heading a paragraph was rarely wanting, then New Jersey's items, which were followed by news from the Southern Colonies and the West Indies. These paragraphs were followed by a heading, "PHILADELPHIA," in which was included the local news, not only of this city, but of the whole Province of Pennsylvania. After this came the shipping news, prices current and the advertisements. At the bottom of the last page appeared the printer's address, coupled with the announcement that at the latter "advertisements were taken in," "linen rags bought," and "very good lampblack sold." It was at best, as Franklin says, "a paltry thing," but then it must be added that his own paper, *The Pennsylvania Gazette*, was frequently no better.

THE MERCURY was at first wholly made up of extracts from the London journals, the shipping news and a few advertisements. As years rolled on local politics led to the occasional insertion of an article or two on the "burning questions of the day," generally in the form of a letter to Mr. Bradford, but sometimes in the shape of a "leader" of a modern newspaper. As local politics waxed hot or waned these articles occupied a space proportionate to the occasion. News from the neighborhood in time found a place, and occasionally a local fire, robbery, or murder was chronicled. The arrival of a new Governor, with the consequent addresses from the Provincial Assembly, the corporation of Philadelphia, and minor local bodies, were generally given a prominent place, and later on an obituary of some person of note found a place. The arrival from time to time of the "palatines," the progenitors of a most important factor in the population, progress, and history of



Pennsylvania, is duly chronicled. One very interesting paragraph appears on page 94, and records the arrival of "the ship 'Laurel,' John Coppel, from Liverpoole and Cork, with two hundred and forty palatine passengers come here to settle," a fact which was hitherto unknown.

It was a peculiarity of the early newspapers that, while they devoted but scant space to local items, which were the common talk, they contained news of neighboring towns and provinces not to be found for the same reason in the special publications of those localities, and THE WEEKLY MERCURY, like its contemporaries, had a wide interest outside of Philadelphia. Under the headings of New York, Boston, Charleston and other places are found many interesting and important pieces preserved nowhere else. In the nineteenth and twentieth volumes of the New Jersey Archives may be seen the kind of material THE AMERICAN WEEKLY MERCURY contains, so far as it relates to New Jersey and her citizens, and from these may be judged how great a mass of interesting matter, not only local but continental, lies buried in these old newspapers. The genealogist will find in the scraps of news, the occasional obituaries and in the advertisements facts of interest and value not otherwise obtainable. The political economist will discover much instructive information, and the local historian will have at his command, for the first time, a new mass of material with which to color his narrative. The advertisements are sources of information of every kind and are invaluable to the searcher after historical facts.

The Committee cannot omit mention of Mr. Julius F. Sachse, to whose skill and care is due the perfection of the reproduction.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATION.



# The AMERICAN Weekly Mercury,

December 22, 1719.

From the NORTH.

**H**AMBURG August, 20. All Our Letters from Sweden, are full of the Dismal Ravages committed by the Muscovites there, Those *Semi Christians* have burnt the fine Towns of Nykopping, Nordkopping, North Telle, South Telle, Oevall, Osibammer, Ovegrund, Forstenar, Orsela, &c. with all the Castles and Gentleman's Seats near them & ruined all the Mines, utterly Destroy'd the Copper and Salt Works, burnt the Woods and carried Thousands of the People on Board their Gally's in Order to Transport them into Russia. the Damage is computed at several Millions, and a Hundred Years wont Retrieve the Loss the Country has Sustained in their Woods and Mines.

Whatever the End proposed by the Muscovite in the present Ravage of Sweden, may be, we think they have neither pursued the Maxims of Christianity or Human Policy.

It was the Maxim of Augustus the greatest and mightiest *Czar* that ever reigned on the Earth, that Princes who would be truly great should conquer for the Good of Mankind, and triumph only over themselves. The present *Czar* triumphs not over himself but lets his rage triumph over his Reason his Passion triumph over his Christianity, and his Revenge over his Humanity; he is so far from Conquering for the good of Mankind, that he seems to make the Destruction of Mankind the Design of his Conquests.

And we cannot but think that the *Czar* has Acted a most Impolitick as well as Unchristian part, in making a brave Warlike Nation the Hereditary Enemies of his Country by his Barbarous Usages. In short he has made a powerful Nation Desperate, and a Severe Revenge is become the popular Vow in Sweden, Princes often vow Revenge in their own or other people's Names and are restrained even by their own people, but when whole Nations Vow Revenge, they seldom give it over;

If it be not reckoned prudence to make a private Enemy or Army desperate, much less is it to make a Nation desperate. The *Sweeds*, left in Possession of their Estates and Land, Houses and Towns, though reduced and brought low, nay, though even conquered, had been a Nation of Christians still; and being brought low by their Misfortunes, would, as it is most natural, to all People, have been the more humble and apt to submit to the Conqueror; but the *Sweeds* ruined, starved, beggar'd, Irretrievably impoverish'd, stript of all, their Houses, Towns, and Ships burnt and destroyed, the whole Country laid waste, and themselves exposed to Hunger, Want, Nakedness, and all the Horrors of an approaching Lapland Winter; what will this make them, but an enraged Nation of meer desperate distracted Men? and that is, in plain English, a Nation of wild Beasts; for without any Reproach upon the *Sweeds*, who are a brave and gallant as well as generous and Christian Nation, a Man made desperate is more raging, more furious, more fierce than a Lion; a Man Stript naked, injured, starved, oppressed, as a Bear robbed of her Whelps, and the braver and more daring he is, the more furious raging he grows, made mad by Oppression.

Letters from *Paris* are still surprizingly filled with the Progress of Monsieur Lawes and his new Company; the Subscription of fifty Millions in New Actions, which the King gave them Liberty to add to their Stocks, was filled up, in a few Hours; the Price it was filled up at being a thousand Livres for every Share of one hundred Livres of Original

Stock, has brought the Company in such an immense sum in Specie, that it is no Wonder they should be able to pay off the King's Debits of twelve hundred Millions, seeing they are Gainers by that particular Subscription, no less than four hundred and fifty Millions at one Blow in ready Money; and 'tis now said they will still have Leave to advance and enlarge their Subscription for fifty Millions more, and so on to fifty more, if they please, in which Case they may easily pay twelve hundred Millions; and it is said already from *Paris*, that they have eighteen hundred Millions in Cash now by them, in order to pay the publick Debits, if the People demand their Money, which it is thought no Body would do. They are now, it is talked there, to buy all the Plate with the old Specie, and bring it into the Mint, and to oblige the People to part with it. Mr. Lawes, they say, has found out a miraculous Expedient for this, so advantageous that no Body will be able to resist it.

They write us further from *Paris*, that the Joy of the People there is not to be expressed; it is impossible to describe it: The poor find themselves all discharged at once from their Taxes and Provisions, which pinched them severely; and when the Turn-Pikes and Watch Houses which were set up at all the Out-Parts of the City were taken down, as they were began to be the 22d, the People went dancing and jumping about Streets as if they were distracted for Joy. They now pay not one Farthing Tax for Wood, Coal, Iron, Oals, Oil, wine, Beer, Bread, Cards, Soap, Cattle, Fish, or, in a Word, for any thing; and a middling Family can now live cheaper in *Paris*, than they could a Week ago by a fifth Part, at least, of their Expence. The 23d the Mar-eschal D'Essee coming to see the Regent at the Opera, told him in publick, that he came to acquaint him with the good News which he had just received Advice of, that the Company's Ships had actually seized upon the Spanish Port of *Penacula*, at the most Navigable mouth of the Mississippi, River in the Gulph of Mexico; which News the Regent received with great Satisfaction.

Among all their good News at *Paris* they have one affliction, which is verry heavy upon them, that the Small-Pox makes terrible Havock amongst their great People; the Marquis de Lovois, Grandson to the famous Minister of State of that Name, Counsellour and Secretary of State to the late King, is dead of it; his Regiment of Horse is given to Monsieur de Biran, and his Office of Captain of the Band of a Hundred Swiss, is given to his Son, tho' at present he is not above six Months old.

It Causes some Speculations at *Paris*, that the Marquis de Scotti who, it was said, had Proposals of peace to make from Spain, and to whom the Regent Refused to give Passports to go to the *Hague*, because he would not make known those Propositions, has at length, obtained the Passports without communicating his Proposals; and notwithstanding the Emperor opposed the receiving that Minister, as a person not acceptable to his Imperial Majesty.

They continue to say at *Paris*, that the Duke of Berwick pursues his March with the French Army towards Catalonia; but they talk now, that he will not attempt the Siege of Roses, but will march directly into Catalonia, where the Miquelets are, as they say, in a Readiness to revolt, and take up Arms in favour of the French; these having promised to procure them the Restoration of all their Privileges whenever a Peace shall be made, and that no Peace shall be made with the King of Spain, but upon the express Condition of satisfying those Malecontents.



From the Camp before Messina August 6 N. S.

On the 23. past Sir George Byng left Naples and came off the Phare of Messina; and having had an Account that the Spanish Squadron in that Harbour were making ready as if they intended to push to Sea, he sent another Ship to strengthen Captain Walton, who lay within the Phare to watch the Motions of the Spanish Ships, and kept four with himself without the Phare, should they attempt coming out that Way. Hitherto the Spanish Ships continue in Messina, and it will be very difficult for them to get away. General Zumbingen having removed from his Camp at Francavilla, where he left the Spanish Army in their Intrenchments, march'd by some Passes which were in the Enemy's Possession, but gave him little Opposition in his Way by them to Messina, before which Town the Imperialists are now encamped on the South and South West Part of it, and have form'd the Siege. The Pass of St. Alessio, which was taken in their March hither, is maintain'd still by the Imperialists, but they have quitted Taormina as lying too far off. General Mercy, arriv'd here from Reggio some Days ago; he has caus'd two Batteries of six Pieces of Cannon each, to be rais'd against the Castle Gonzaga, and has without much Loss carry'd on his Approaches so as to set Miners to work at

Foot of the Wall, by which or by Breach, he hopes to be Master of it in four or five Days. He has also a Battery of 12 Pieces of Cannon against the Bastion of the Town call'd Socrato, which has already done good Execution; and last Night a Battery of eight Mortars began to play upon the Town. The Enemy is said to have 3000 Regular Troops in the Citadel and Town, of which the Marquis Spinola is Governor, who oblig'd the Burgers to take Arms in Defence of the Place. However, it is judg'd that within a Fortnight after the taking of the Castle of Gonzaga, we may be Masters of the Town: tho' the Siege of the Citadel will be a Work of more Time. It is rumour'd Amongst the Country People that the Marquis de Lede will come to the Relief of the Place. The Hills and Emmences about the Town are Possess'd by the Troops, and it will be difficult for the Spaniards to dislodge them. We are yet in no Apprehension they can give us much Disturbance, but promise our selves Success in taking the Town. At General Mercy's desire Sir George Byng came hither in his Boat Yesterday from his Ships which lie without the Phare to confer with him. This Evening Sir George will go over to the Squadron at Pentemelia, to confer with Captain Walton who commands the Ships there, after which he will return to those without the Phare.

By subsequent Advices we are inform'd, That on the 7th of August, N. S. the Imperialists took the Castle of Gonzaga, and the Tower of the Phare; and that on the 9th the Town of Messina surrendred to them, without making any Conditions, submitting entirely to the Emperor's Mercy and Generosity.

#### LONDON.

One Mr. Harring, an Engine-Maker joyning to the Wind-mill near Cupid's Bridge on the Thames side, has made a Clock which is kept going by the Natural Motions of the Elements, without any other Supply or winding up so long as the Materials can last. The said Clock will be placed in the Front of his Work-house for publick View of such as pass that way by Water: This Clock has already been seen by some Gentlemen of the Royal Society, who have nam'd it the Lunar Chronometer, by Reason its Motion is continued by the Influence of the Moon's Attraction, and the Projector proposes to make St. Paul's Clock go by the same Motions.

PHILADELPHIA, December 22d By the Sloop Samuel and Sarah, Matthew Phillips Commanded from Providence. we have received Advice that the Spaniards, having fitted Out Seven Ships, at the Havana with Soldiers and Ammunition to retake Pensacola, near the Mouth of the Mississippi River, and after-wards to goe and Destroy the English Settlement at Providence were met at Sea by a French Squadron, who let but one Briganteen, Escape to carry news of their Wonderful Success.

Boston, Entered Inwards, Ralph Ellinwood, John Wharffe and John Prince, from Piscataqua, Jonah Griggs from New London, Timothy Yeals, from North Carolina, Lemuel Drew, Sterling, Josiah Carver, Unity, Joseph Farrington, Mary and Joseph Newel, Return from Barbados.

Cleared Outwards, Dan. Wan, Jos. Jackson, and. Thos. Millet for Piscataqua, Jonath. Chale for Rhode Island. Edward Wilkinson for Connecticut. Wm. Gold for Annapolis. Royal, John Jackson for New York, Jos. Prince. James Wall and Job Chamberlin for North Carolina, Edward Cooper, Lemuel Drew, Joseph Douglass and Eben. Norwood for Barbadoes, Dan. Beekman for South Carolina, Wm. Roby. for Antigua, Josiah Carver for West Indies and Archibald Blackader for London.

Outward Bound, Jos. Johnson. Jer. Simmons and John Royal for North Carolina, Jos. Gorham for Rhode Island and Connecticut, Charles Hogg, Venice, and James Wilson Argile, for South Carolina, John Bulkley, John Foster Sarah and John Whittemore, Robert for West Indies. Wm. Hudes Speedwell for Leeward Island, Geo. Burchan, Mary and Abigail for Jamaica. John Ellery, Sarah and Peter King, Mary for Barbadoes. Eben Allen. Joseph and Mary for St. Thomas, John Bolderfon, May-flower. for Lisbon, and Alex Beckley, Benson, for Bristol.

New York, December 9th. On the 6th, Instant arrived Nathaniel Owen in a Sloop from Jamaica.

Entered Our Ticker. Fred and Bowdert Junior for Curacao, and Nicholas and Web for Barbados, cleared out Pass'd For Jamaica Welman and Rhein. Moor for St. Christophers.

#### PHILADELPHIA.

Entered Inwards, Sloop Unity Henry Stevens from Jamaica, Mary Galley Stephen Simmonds from London Matthew Phillips from Providence and Sherlock Rivers from Antigua.

Cleared Out, Brigantine Montrose David Lindsay and the Dolphin Sloop Robert Palmer, for Jamaica Peel for Barbadoes, King and Naylor for Madera, Ratford for Sarisam Curris for Barbadoes and Hudson for Carolina.

#### Advertisement.

This Paper will be Publish'd Weekly, and shall contain an Impartial account of Transactions, in the Several States of Europe, America, &c. All Persons that are willing to Encourage so Useful an Undertaking at the Moderate rate of Ten Shillings, a Year for the City of PHILADELPHIA Fifteen Shillings, for New-Jersey, New-York and Maryland Twenty Shillings, for Virginia, Rhode-Island, and Boston Proclamation Money. (to be paid Quarterly) are Desired to send their Names, and places of abode, to any of the following Persons. Viz.

Mr. William Bradford in New York, Mr. Evan Jones at the City of Annapolis Mr. Robinson, Post-Master at Williams-Burgh. Mr. Jacob Waller, at Hunston in Virginia Doctor Ryley at New-Castle, Mr. Thomas Hill, at Salem Mr. Campbell Post-master at Rhode-Island, Mr. John Barclay at Amboy. Mr. John Costard at Burlington and Mr. ANDREW BRADFORD, at Philadelphia.



# The AMERICAN

## Weekly Mercury,

TUESDAY *December 29,* 1719.

LONDON, August 30, 1719. By Letters from *Spain*, we have the following Advices.

**O**N the 11th instant 750 French, among them two Companies of Granadiers, commanded by the Chevalier de Givery, Major General, and M. la Motte, Brigadier, were embarked at Port-Passage, on several Transports, under the Convoy of Captain Johnson, commanding the British Men of War, which have their Stations on this Coast; and Collonel Stanhope, his Britannick Majesty's Envoy, went on Board, to be present in an Enterprize designed on San Antonio. They set sail that afternoon, and the next Evening arrived before San Antonio. The Harbour being narrow at the Entrance, and having Breastworks cast up from thence along the Sides to the Town, with near 50 Pieces of Cannon placed upon them, it was thought advisable not to attempt going into it, but rather to endeavour to land upon the Back of it, in a sandy Bay, to the Westward of the Harbour. Upon getting thither it was seen the Enemy had raised two Batteries, behind which they had about 600 Men drawn up to oppose the Landing of Troops. The Cannon of the British Ships fired upon them for some Time, as the Batteries did also upon the Ships, to which they did no other Damage than the tearing two or three of the Sails. That Place being at the Bottom of the Bay of Biscay, where the Sea constantly runs high, there were very great Swells, which made the Waves break with violence upon the Shore: However, at Six a Clock it was determined to put the Troops into the Boats, and try if it was possible to land them there; but when they were got near the Shore it was judged extreamly hazardous, if not impracticable; they therefore put off again, and went about a Mile further to the West, into another lesser Bay, where the Sea appeared to be somewhat smoother. The Enemy not expecting them in that Place, the Forces immediately landed without Opposition or Loss except four or five Seamen drowned, and three Boats over-set all the Officers and Soldiers getting safe ashore. It being then almost dark, they immediately made themselves Masters of the Top of a Hill, which is cover'd with thick Wood, and lies between the two Bays, where they remained all that Night; and at Break of Day, on the 13th they marched down, in Number 750 French, and about 200 English Seamen, to the first mentioned Bay, where

they saw no Enemy appear, the Batteries being abandoned, which they immediately took Possession of. Whilst they were there, the Magistrates of the Town came to make their Submission, telling them they would meet with no sort of Opposition, for that the Militia and some Companies of Invalids, which had appeared the Night before, were all dispersed, and had left even the Forts upon the Harbour without one Man to defend them: From thence the Forces marched through the Town straight to the Harbour, where were in two Forts and upon the Mole 47 Pieces of Cannon, all loaded, which were destroyed by bursting a great part, and nailing the rest. Then the Forces went to the Ship Yards, where lay on the Stocks three Men of War, one of 70 Guns, the other two of 60 Guns each; the first was decked, and wanted very little to be launched, the other two were not altogether so forward, tho they were quite built up but not decked. These three Ships were entirely burnt to the very Ground by the English Seamen; they also burnt a vast Quantity of the finest Planks newly brought from Holland, sufficient for what could be imploy'd in the Building of five or six Men of War. There were also a great many Barrels of Pitch and Tar, which with some other Naval Stores were burnt, in order to set on Fire a great Quantity of fine Timber that was provided for the Building of more Ships. Having thus effectually executed what was proposed by this Expedition, the Forces embarked again the same Evening, and arrived here at the Camp last Night, with no other Loss than what is above-mentioned. Collonel Stanhope finding it necessary to encourage and animate Troops which had not been used to Enterprizes by Sea, was the first that leaped into the Water when the Boats approached the Shore. Captain Johnson and the other Commanders of the British Men of War, were very zealous and active on this Occasion. In the River of San Antonio were found two Dutch Ships lately come thither, one loaded with Powder, which had been sent to Pampelona, and the other had brought Naval Stores; Men were sent on board them, but found nothing, every thing having been landed some Days before.

All our Advices from the Baltick agreed for a while that the Russians have quitted Sweden upon the Approach of the British Squadron, and are retired, the Gallies in particular, with some Precipitation; and that their whole Fleet



went first to Aland, thence to the Port of Hango, on the Coast of Finland, where the Czar caused the Entrance to be fortified, having raised several great Batteries of Cannon and Mortars to defend the Entrance into the Port; but other Advices come now by Way of Hamburg and Lubeck tell us, and with more Certainty too, that the Czar of Muscovy, not thinking himself safe enough in the Situation above-mentioned at Hango, had retired with all his Fleet, as well Men of War as Gallies, the former to Revel and Cronstot, and the latter to Petersburgh. Letters from Hamburg add to this, that it was not believed that Admiral Norris would follow the Czar thither, and attempt, to bombard the Russian Fleet in their Harbours as was given out formerly, seeing they were now told, that Admiral Norris's Instructions were only to protect the Swedish Coast, and Succour them in their present Exigence, and in case they were attacked by the Muscovites to treat them as became him, but not to act offensively against the Czar. That besides this Report, which was very probable, it was to be observed that the Season of the Year was so far advanced, that the People could not suppose that Admiral Norris would venture to stay so long in the bottom of the Baltick as might be necessary to such an Undertaking as bombarding any of the Czar of Muscovy's Ports; and that People rather believed the British Admiral would content himself with having delivered Sweden from the cruel Invasion she had Suffered and would put an End to the present Operations for the Summer. They write also, that they have certain Advice from Riga, that the Czar was arrived at Revel; and that as soon as he came himself on Shore, he took Post for Petersburgh.

*Philadelphia, December 29.* Last Week we had the Unwelcome News, that the Exchange Brigantine of this place Captain John Parsons Commander, homewards bound from Cork, was on the 2d of November last in the Night by a Violent Storm at S. E. drove on the Shoals between Cape Look Out and Cape Hatteras, the Passengers and Ships Crew (Except one Seaman) were saved but the Vessel and Cargo Lost.

*Boston, Entered Inwards, John Riggs, and Samuel Stevens, from Piscataqua, John Rogers from Annapolis Royal, Elias Jarvis, from South Carolina. Francis Vpcott William and Mary from Barstable, and Alexander Forsyth, Experiment Galley from London.*

*Cleared Outwards, Jos. Garbam for Connecticut, Tim. Teals, for Roanoke, John Royal for North Carolina, Jos. Willson for Virginia, Tho: Barber and John Winslow for Antigua, Angeol Corbin for St. Christophers, Edward Fuller, Sam. Barlet and John Wittemore for Barbadoes and Jacob Williams for London.*

*Outward Bound John Jones for Rhode-Island and Connecticut, Josiah Gros for Connecticut, John Erwin Howewell, and Benjamin Andrew, for West Indies, John Soleis for Western*

*Islands William Lee, and William Everden for Leeward Islands. Sea Flower for Jamaica, Joseph Douglass for Barbadoes, and Eben Allen for Ireland.*

*New-York December 22* On the 13th Instant Captain Hayes Arrived here in a Ship from Barbadoes, and Coden in a Sloop from Rhode Island.

*Entered Outwards Farrat, Law and Hay's for Barbadoes, Barrington for London. Payton for Maryland, Coden for Rhode-Island, Hook and Brask for Curacao.*

*Cleared Out Moor for Saint Christophers, Lawrance, and Mackintosh for Barbadoes, Phenix Tickell and Bourdet Junier for Curacao, Bisset for Jamaica, Brown for Antigua, and Payton for Maryland, Captain Barrington Pink Shepperd will Sayle for London about the 10th January, being now half laden and the rest ready.*

*Philadelphia Cleared Out Little Ann, Samuel Bicknell for Jamaica, John and Sarah Mathew Watson, for Bermudas, Hanover John Owen, for South Carolina. Royal George, Peter Moore for Madera, Unity, Miles Harding for Surinam.*

Price Currant at PHILADELPHIA.  
 Flour, ————— 9 s. 6 d. to 10 s. per Hundred.  
 Middleing Bread ————— 14 s. per Hundred.  
 Brown ————— 12 s. per Hundred.  
 Tobacco ————— 14 per Hundred.  
 Muscovado Sugar — 40s. to 45 s. per Hundred  
 Pork ————— 45 s. per Barrell  
 Beef ————— 30 s per Barrell.  
 Rum ————— 3 s 9 d. per Gallon  
 Malloffes ————— 1s. 6 d. per Gallon  
 Wheat ————— 3 s. 3 d. to 3s. 5 d. per Bushell  
 Indian Corn ————— 1 s. 6 d. to 1 s 8 d. per Bushell.

Price Currant at NEW-YORK.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

RUN away from the Master Phillip Ludwell of Green-Spring, in Virginia, on Saturday the fourth of July 1719. A Mallato Man named Johnney, but of a very White Complexion, aged about Twenty Two Years he is tall and well Limb'd, he has a little lump, on the small of his left Leg, and small holes Punched in the upper part of each Ear, short Dark hair and broad Teeth, (he is my Coach-Man) Whosoever shall take up said Mallato Slave, and bring him to his said Master at Virginia or to Henry Evans at Philadelphia, or Give Notice thereof so that he may be had again shall have Five Pounds as a Reward, with all Reasonable Charges paid by Phillip Ludwell or Henry Evans.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

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Mr. William Bradford at New-York. Mr. Evan Jones, at the City of Annapolis Mr. Wm. Robinson, Post-Master at Williams-Burgh, Mr. Jacob Walker, at Hampton in Virginia. Doctor Ryley at New-Castle, Mr. Thomas Hill, at Salem, Mr. Campbell Post-master at Rhode-Island, Mr. John Barclay at Amboy. Mr. John Costard at Burlington and Mr. ANDREW BRADFORD, at Philadelphia.



# The AMERICAN

## Weekly Mercury,

TUESDAY January 5th, 1719,--20.

### ADVICES From France.

**T**HE Establishment of the India Company in France under the Direction of Mr. Law, has produced a kind of Inchantment; for Money, which was so scarce, is now become a Drug, and the Stock of that Company, which was 40 *per Cent.* Discount some Months ago, is now advanced to 900, that is, that every Share of one hundred Livres is sold for 900 at present, and yet there has been no Dividend of any Profit. This great Credit and Reputation of their Company, has put Mr. Laws upon the boldest Attempt that ever any Man of his Rank undertook, that is, to pay off at once all the Debts of the State, and lend Twelve hundred Millions of Livres to the Government for the redeeming all the Annuities, and discharging the other Debts at 3 *per Cent.* Interest, and at the same time give for the General Farm, Three Millions five hundred thousand Livres more than was given by the Farmers. This is scarce Credible, but yet very true, as will appear by the following Arrest of the Council of State.

August 27, 1719. *EXTRACT of the Registers of the Council of State.*

UPON the Representation made to the King in Council by the Directors of the India Company in the Name of the said Company; That if the King, was pleased to vacate and make void the Lease of Contract of the General Farms made in favour of Aymart Lambert for 6 Years, which begun on the first of October, 1718 and of which the first Year will expire on the first of October next, and to substitute the said Company in the room of the said Lambert, under the Name of such Person as they shall think fit, under the Security of the Company for the remaining 5 Years of the Lease aforesaid: And to grant to the said Company 4 other Years, which will make a Lease of 9 Years, to begin from the first of October next, and end on the first of October, 1728. with Power to the said Company to continue or vacate the Leases made by the said Lambert, as they shall think fit, the said Company will give over and above what was given by the said Lambert Three Millions five hundred thousand Livres for every Year during the said Term of Nine Years, insomuch, that instead of Forty eight Millions five hundred Thousand Livres, the said Lambert paid every Year for the said General Farms, the said Company will pay

Yearly Fifty two Millions, and besides will perform all the Clauses and Conditions contain'd in the Lease granted to the said Lambert: That the better to shew to his Majesty the Desire of the said India Company, to contribute by their Credit to the Ease of the State, they offer to lend to the King Twelve hundred Millions of Livres at the Yearly Interest of 3 *per Cent.* to be employed towards reimbursing and redeeming the perpetual Rents or Annuities and other Debts assigned on the Aids and Gabels, the Tailies, the General Receipts of the Revenues, the Comptrolling or Registering of Acts passed by Notaries and Exploits, and on the Revenues on the Post Office, together with the Reimbursement of the Rents or Shares on the Farms, the State Bills, Bills of the Common Cash, and the Sum advanced for the Offices already suppressed to or be suppressed which are not, or shall not be assigned upon any one Fund in particular: That in order to enable the said Company to advance the said Twelve hundred Millions of Livres, his Majesty is desired to authorize and empower the said Company to borrow twelve hundred millions of Livres, for which they will deliver out Shares of Rents to the Bearer, to be paid by the said Company, or Contracts of Annuities or Rents at the yearly Interest of 3 *per Cent.* which shall be advanced to them, and paid by the Cashier of the Company to begin from the First of January next, following the Order of the Numbers of the Shares and the Date of the Contracts. That after the Company has furnished the Twelve Hundred Millions aforesaid, Commissioners appointed by his Majesty for that Purpose, shall make and deliver to the said Company one or more Contracts of perpetual Rent at 3 *per Cent per Annum.* for the Sum of Twelve Hundred Millions of Livres as aforesaid, which Rents shall be assigned on the General Farms, to begin from the first of January, 1720. That therefore the said Company shall restore, and keep in their own Hands the Annual Sum of Thirty Six Millions of Livres for the Payment of the said Rents or Annuities, during the Term of the 9 Years of their Lease, and after the Expiration thereof the Farmers of the General Farms shall be oblig'd, in Case the Company does not renew and continue their Lease to pay to the said India Company, the said Thirty Six Millions of Livres every Year by Monthly Payments at the Rate of 2 Millions per Month.



And lastly his Majesty is desired to be pleased to grant the Continuation for Fifty Years of all the Priviledges that have been granted to the said Company, and of those granted to the several Companies that have been reunited to it. Whereupon the King in his Council, with the Advice of Monsieur the Duke of Orleans, Regent, has accepted and accepts the Offers of the said India Company to his Majesty, &c. and in Consideration thereof has ordained and ordains, &c. The Arrest contains 7 Articles, whereby all the Demands of the Company are granted, and their Priviledges are continued for Fifty Years, which are to end on the 1st of January, 1770. upon Condition that the Company shall fully pay all the Debts of the old Company, both in France and in the Indies, &c. If the Company can borrow this vast Sum at the low Interest of 3 per Cent. there is no doubt but as they have already the Farm of Tobacco in their Hands, and are to have the General Farms, they will ingross several other Things, which they give out will bring great Profit to them, and therefore they boast that their Stock will advance 1000. In the mean time this has excited great Murmurings against the Company; for besides the general Farmers, who are thereby supplanted, they have disobliged a world of People, whose Places are to be suppressed by this Alteration.

These Alterations in the Finances have changed the whole Aspect of the Affairs of France and the Regent has found Means, without disbursing a Penny to pay off the Debts contracted in the late Reign, which were so prodigiously great, that to use the Words of his present Majesty in one of his Declarations, it was impossible to sum them up.

The Affairs of the Constitution are in the same Condition as in our former, or rather the Animities of the Parties have increased. The Inquisition at Rome having condemned and suppressed the Pastoral Instruction of the Cardinal de Noailles about the Bull, as Heretical and Schismatical the Parliament of Paris has condemned the Decree of Inquisition as Seditious and contrary to the Liberties of the Gallican Church, and the Honour of the Crown. That Court has also condemned a Letter, written by the Bishop of Soissons to the Regent, and ordered the same to be torn in pieces by the common Hangman; at which that Prelate was so much exasperated, that he wrote an insolent Letter to the King's Attorney General, which gave so much Offence to the Parliament, that they condemned that Epistle, and fined the Bishop 10000 Livres, declaring, that upon Failure of the payment thereof, they would seize and sequester the whole income of his Bishoprick.

LONDON, Sep. 5.

There are Letters by the last mail from Madrid, which say that they have had no Letters there from Barcelona for Three Posts successively, from whence it is inferred, that the *Miquelets* who are up in Arms in Catalonia, have seized and stoppt the Letters.

On Wednesday last the Weavers, who had been pretty quiet for some time, committed several Disorders in the Streets; they did not appear in any considerable Numbers in one Place, but dispersed themselves in small Parties thro' most of the Out-parts of the Town: They destroyed a considerable Quantity of Callicoes in the Shops, and tore all the Callicoe Clothes they met with abroad, and they threw *Aqua-Fortis* upon those that appeared in Houses or Coaches; in some Parts they met with Opposition, and several of them were severely beaten and wounded, others were apprehended and committed to Prison.

Price Currant at PHILADELPHIA.  
 Flour, ————— 9 s. 6 d. to 10 s. per Hundred.  
 Middleing Bread ————— 14 s. per Hundred.  
 Broton ————— 12 s. per Hundred.  
 Tobacco ————— 14 per Hundred.  
 Muscovado Sugar — 40s. to 45 s. per Hundred  
 Pork ————— 45 s. per Barrell  
 Beef ————— 30 s. per Barrell.  
 Rum ————— 4 s. 9 d. per Gallon  
 Mallofies ————— 1s. 6 d. per Gallon  
 Wheat ————— 3 s. 1 d. to 3s. 3 d. per Bushell  
 Indian Corn ——— 1s. 6 d. to 1s. 8 d. per Bushell.

#### ADVERTISEMENT.

RUN a way from his Master Coll. *Phillip Ludwell* of *Green-Spring*, in *Virginia*, on Saturday the fourth of July 1719. his Coach-man *A Mallato* named *Johney*, but very White Complexion, aged a bout Twenty Two Years he is tall and well Limb'd, he has a little lump, on the small of his left Leg, and small holes Punched in the upper part of each Ear, short Dark hair and broad Teeth, Whosoever shall take up the said Mallato Slave, and bring him to his said Master at *Virginia* or to Mr. *Henry Evans* at *Philadelphia*, or Give Notice thereof so that he may be had again shall have Five Pounds as a Reward, with all Reasonable Charges paid by *Phillip Ludwell* or *Henry Evans*.

#### ADVERTISEMENT.

This Paper will be Publish'd Weekly and shall contain an Impartial account of Transactions, in the Several States, of *Europe*, *America*, &c. All Persons that are willing to Encourage so Useful an Undertakeing at the Moderate rate of Ten Shillings, a Year for the City of PHILADELPHIA, Fifteen Shillings, for *New-Jersey*, *New-York* and *Maryland*, Twenty Shillings, for *Virginia*, *Rhode-Island*, and *Boston*, Proclamation Money, (to be paid Quarterly) are Desired to send their Names, and places of abode to any of the following Persons. *Viz.*

Mr. *William Bradford* at *New-York*. Mr. *Evan Jones*, at the City of *Annapolis*. Mr. *Wm. Robinson*, Post Master at *Williams-Burgh*. Mr. *Jacob Walker*, at *Hampton* in *Virginia*. Doctor *Rogey* at *New-Castle*. Mr. *Thomas Hill*, at *Salem*. Mr. *Campbell* Post master at *Rhode-Island*. Mr. *John Barclay* at *Amboy*. Mr. *John Costard* at *Burlington* and Mr. *ANDREW BRADFORD*, at *Philadelphia*.



# The AMERICAN

## Weekly Mercury,

TUESDAY January 12th, 1719,--20

### PHILADELPHIA.

*The Governour's Speech to the Assembly,  
January the 5th 1719||20*

*Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Assembly.*

**I** Have no Reason to doubt but that you are come at this Juncture fully satisfied with the Orders that I lately received from England, relating to this Government, which by Advice of the Council and for your Ease, I chose to communicate to you by a Printed Proclamation, rather than to call the Assembly purely for that end without other Business.

The Season being now pretty well advanced I depend upon the Assurances you gave me at your last Meeting, to Support me in the Administration of this Government; And from the great Satisfaction which you then expressed at my late Success in yours and the Country's Service I am encouraged to hope you will give that the Preference to other Business at this time, especially since you know I never did; And from the uninterrupted Course of my Conduct may be assured, that I never will refuse you the Benefit of passing any Law which you shall in Reason judge at any time to be wanting for the better Improvement and Advantage of the People whom you Represent.

I have ordered to be laid before you an Instrument from *White-Hall* repealing several Acts of the Assembly of this Province passed in the late Governour's time; And so soon as the Reasons of such Repeal, which I expect by the first Ship from Britain, Shall come to my Hands they shall likewise be sent to the House for yout better Direction But it is most certainly our Interest as well as our Duty, to proceed in such matters with some Caution, for so we shall at all times have a more easy Access to whatsoever we can reasonably desire.

Gentlemen, The Considerable Advantages which we daily reap from Unanimity and a perfect Agreement between the Governour and Assembly, must certainly make the continuance of it dear to every one that bears a true Affection to this Province and its Interest; And this Rule, when duly applied will ever afford us the best Touch-stone or proof to distinguish *Pennsylvania's* real from her pretended Friends

Letters from Hamburg of the 12th of *Septber.* give an Account, that on the Day before, being Sunday the last of our August, the Mob fell out there in a terrible Manner; the Lutherans being come from their great Church met the Roman Catholicks coming from the Chapel, which is allowed them in that City for their Worship; it seems the Latter had the Host with them, their Priest carrying of it to some Persons that were Sick in the City; but being not allowed to carry it in open Procession, it was carried in a Crowd surrounded with the Priests, and others attending, and covered as usual. However, the Lutherans alledging that it was not carried as it ought to be, or that it ought not to be carried at all, at that time of the Day, they, began to be quarrellous, and some of the Citizens on the other Side giving them tough Answers, they fell to Blows, and some Swords were drawn, and several wounded; during which time the Priests who had the Host, seeing their Friends would be worsted, retired as well as they could with the Host to the Chapel as the rest were engaged in the Streets, The Mob particularly on the Side of the Lutherans, it seems bred all the Confusion, and in their Rage they drove the Catholicks back also after the Priests to the Chapel, where they took Sanctuary, and thought themselves safe; but the Mob, too irritated to give it over, assaulted the Chapel it self, and after a desperate Resistance, in which several were killed they broke in; the Defendants made their Escape every one as they could, but the People spared nothing they could lay Hands on in the Chapel, having not only plundered, but defaced and almost demolished it; the Magistrates are making Enquiry into it; but as the Mischief is done, and cannot be recover'd it's thought they will encline to drop it, lest the Faction be provoked to drive the Roman Catholicks quite out of the City, which may embroil the City with the Emperour again. a Thing which cost that City dear enough before.

Letters from Paris tell us that there are Abundance of English Stock Jobbers there, and that some of them have got great Sums of Money by the buying of the New Stocks there; particularly they say Mr. Gage, commonly known by the Name of *Beau Gage*, has gained Three Hundred thousand Pounds Sterling by the stocks. The Lord Londonderry also, formerly known by



the Name of Captain Pitts, being the same that sold the Great Diamond to the King of France, is there, and they say has likewise gotten very great Sums of Money. They tell us the Lord Londonderry has had some Difference with Mr. Laws upon the Account of running down the Stocks there, and that Mr. Gage has laid two Wagers of Ten Thousand Pounds each; the one, that the English East India Company's shall fall, and the other, that the French East India Stock shall be up at 1500.

The same Letters from Paris tell us, that by the new System of the Finances it is demonstrated, the King's Revenue will be augmented near a Hundred Millions, and that the People will nevertheless pay above a Hundred Millions less in Taxes; so that by this Method the Exactions and Extortions of the Collectors and Receivers of Taxes, must have devoured above 200 Millions of Livres; all which will be now saved, and things done with much Ease to the Publick. These without doubt tend to the great Advance of the East India Company's Credit, and to the Rise of their Stock, which is now come up to above 1200 per Cent, so that the Affairs in France are under a strange and most surprizing Operation; and all our Letters from thence say, there appears nothing but new Cloathes, new Figures, and an infinite Number of Families raised to new Fortunes; so that they see Eight Hundred new Coaches set up in Paris and the Families enriched purchase new Plate, new Furniture, new Cloths, and new Equipage; So that there is a most prodigious Trade there, and Money flows like the Water of the Seine. How long these things may hold, it is hard to judge, or where they will end; the State Bills are two per Cent. above PAR.

The same Day the Grand Jury of the City of London, at the Sessions House in the Old Baily found a Bill of High Treason against Mr Mathews, the Printer, for Printing a Pamphlet call'd *Vox populi Vox Dei*, in which he asserts the Chevalier's Right to the Crown of these Kingdoms, There were Lawrence Vesey, and William Harper, one a Journeyman, and the other an Apprentice, who deposed, that they worked at the Press, and he himself took them off; and Thomas Wiggins and Robert Staples, two other Journeymen deposed, that when Mr. Hutchins, and Mr. Roberts, the two Messengers, came and seized the Papers in the press, and some in his Pockets, he owned them to be his. 'Tis said that he is to be tried by a Special Commission.

LONDON, October 19. By an Express from our Fleet we have a particular Account of their having enter'd the Port of Vigo the 28th past. They landed the forces the next morning a little below the Fort of Rodondella which the Spaniards quitted upon their Approach, and the Troops

Immediately marched for the Town, having taken two Platforms of Guns in their March. The Town made little Resistance, and two Regiments of Dragoons which were quarter'd in the Country, retir'd farther off. The Spaniards had caus'd all the Shipping that were in the River to sail some time before, having Notice that our Fleet was design'd for that Port; what Ships were found there, being such as were not in Condition to go to Sea, have fallen into our Hands, and some that were building and repairing upon the Shore have been burnt with great Magazines of Naval Provisions, Timber, Plank, &c. A farther Account we expect to give in a short Time. 'Tis reported, our Army wait to be reinforced by a Body of French Troops, to enable them not only to keep Possession of the Place, but extend themselves up the Country, and levy Contributions. The Spanish Ships which were in the River of Vigo, are sail'd away towards Cadiz.

New-York January the 5th 1719-20.

On the 2d. of this Instant arriv'd here the *Snow King George Jacob Goet* Master, from Holland in upwards of Eleven Weeks Passage, and brings no News, and a Sloop from Surinam *William White* Master.

Cleared out. Sloop *St. Michael* *Xpher Daples* Master for Martinique, Sloop *George John Ablin* for Antigua, Sloop *Cornelia Thomas Hook* and Sloop *Endeavour*, *Richard Brasse* for Curacao. Sloop *Rubie Peter Low*, Sloop *Three Sisters Nicholas Webb*, and Sloop *Revenge Peter Morgatt* for Barbadoes.

Captain *Barrington*, in the *Pink Shepperd* will Sail for London the 16th or 18th, instant at farthest if weather permits.

The Sloop *Elizabeth James Codden* Master, bound for Rhode-Island, on Christmas day last passing through Hell-Gate towards the Sound by the Violence of the Tide (little wind) was cast upon a Rock and bilged and immediately fill'd. most Part of the Cargo is saved tho' damaged and the Sloop is got off but much shattered.

Philadelphia, January 8th. the Sloop *Mary Nathaniel*, Owner Master from Jamaica but last from New York is Arrived at Prime-hook within the Capes of Delaware.

#### Price Currant at PHILADELPHIA.

Flour, ———	9 s. 6 d. to 10 s. per Hundred.
Middling Bread ———	14 s. per Hundred.
Brown ———	12 s. per Hundred.
Tobacco ———	14 per Hundred.
Muscovado Sugar ———	40s. to 45 s. per Hundred
Pork ———	45 s. per Barrell
Beef ———	30 s. per Barrell.
Rum ———	4 s. 0 d. per Gallon
Molasses ———	15. 6 d. per Gallon
Wheat ———	3 s. 1 d. to 3s. 3 d. per Bushell
Indian Corn ———	1 s. 6 d. to 1 s. 8 d. per Bushell.

#### Price Currant at New-York.

Flour. ———	14 s. to 15. per Hundred.
White Bread. ———	20 s. to 21 per Hundred.
Middling Bread. ———	18 to 19 per Hundred.
Wheat. ———	4s. to 4-6 per Bushell.
Indian Corn. ———	2 s. per Bushell.
Pease. ———	5 s. per Bushell.
Beef. ———	36 s. to 38 per Barrell.
Pork. ———	56 s. to 3 l. Barrell.
Logwood ———	— 12 l. per Ton.
Rum. ———	3 s. 6 d. per Gallon.
Molasses. ———	1 s. 6 d. per Gallon
Muscovado Sugar ———	40 s. to 45 per Hundred
Madera Wine. ———	24 l. to 25 per Pipe
Pitch. ———	16 d. to 17 per Barrell.
Tar. ———	13 d. per Barrell.
Spanish Plate. ———	8 s. 6 d. to 9 s. per Ounce
Pistoles 28 s. ———	per Piece,



# The AMERICAN

## Weekly Mercury.

TUESDAY January 19th, 1719,--201

LONDON, October. 21.

**L**etters from *Hanover* of the 2d. bring us Advice that the King of *Denmark*, has accepted the Mediation of *Great Britain* for a Peace and a Cessation of Arms, for 6 Months, is actually agreed on between him and *Sweden*. So it is hoped this *Northen War*, will soon be brought to an End, The at present the *Czar* seems resolute to carry it on and has given Orders for building 10 Men of War, and 100 Gallies, but as his Allies the Kings of *Prussia* and *Denmark*, have dropt him he must consent to the Terms Offered, or resolve to carry on the War by himself, against *Sweden*, who no doubt will be powerfully Assisted by the King of *Great Britain*.

The same Letters say the King continues in perfect Health at *Herenhausen*, where the Court is Entertain'd with Balls and other Rejoycings. His Majesty holds frequent Councils with his Ministers, to consider of proper means, for removing the Obstacles that have hitherto obstructed the Peace of the *North*, The King intends to be at *Hanover* the 29th and to proceed the 10th of November for *London*, where Orders are sent for sending the Yachts and Men of War to bring His Majesty from *Holland*.

The French *Mississippi West India Company* have Contracted for the Building here of four large Ships of 500 Tuns each; and also for the Building of six more in *New England* of the like Burthen, to freight with Goods, for the promoting and carrying on of that Trade to the best Advantage.

August the 29th an Express from the *Corunna* brought an Account, that the Frigate call'd the *Galicia*, had brought in there an English Marchant ship of Eighteen Guns, with a Ketch of the same Country from *New-England*, loaden with Fish. We have frequent Expresses arrive here from the Frontiers, with an Account of the March of the *Mareschal de Berwick* with the French Army through *Languedoc*, and of the Arrival of some of his Troops in *Roussillon*. They talk differently of his Design, some, that he will attack *Urgel*; some, that he will Head the Catalans, to support their Rebellion against the Government;

and others, that he will besiege *Roses*, But it is the common Opinion that he will be too late for the latter, because he cannot get his Army all together before the middle of October, which is very late in the Year for such an Undertaking. Our Troops are drawing together to form an Army to defend the Country, and keep the Catalans in their Duty. There are an equal Number of faithful *Miquelets* who are in Arms for the King, and the regular Troops are ordered to support them on all Occasions. They lately made a successful Expedition into the Country of *Roussillon*, from whence they brought a very great Booty in Horses and Mules, loaden and unloaden; as also Black Cattle, and some Prisoners. The late Convey which sailed from *Barcelona* for *Sicily* carried a great Sum of Money to the *Marquis de Lede*; but they begin to Question here whether he will be able to prevent the taking the Citadel of *Messina* by the Germans the Siege of that Fortrefs being pushed on by *General Mercy* with Extraordinary Fury. However, if the Troops sent arrive there, it is not doubted but the Spaniards will be strong enough to prevent them undertaking any new Enterprize this Campaign. They talk much of Peace here, and of the Conditions which the *Marquis de Scotti* has proposed on the Kings Behalf to the Court of France, and to the rest of the Allies at the Hague; but we are not yet let into the Particulars.

These are the Spaniards own accounts in publick, but private Letters of the 5th October, by the way of France, say it is Impossible to Express the Consternation of the People, upon the Dismal Prospect of their Affairs, under the present Administration, of *Cardinal Alboroni*. The Motions of the Confederate Fleet, keeps them in perpetual alarms, and the little Opposition that Fleet met with in taking *Vigo*, makes them fear their next Enterprize, will be upon a place of much more Consequence.

The Catalans are up in Arms in great Bodies and have offer'd by their Deputies to the Emperor, that if He, *Great Britain*, and France, will consent they shall be a Free State they will make such a Powerful diversion on that side Spain, as shall Oblige King Philip, to Accept the Terms Offered by the Allies.



These People have always been uneasy under the Castilian Yoke, and have made several bold pushes for Liberty, Their Bravery in the late War, and the Noble Defence they made, against the United Powers of France, and Spain, after they were abandoned by the Confederates, is still fresh in every ones Memory.

*Rhode Island, December. 18* Entered Inwards, John Dill sloop Elizabeth and Martha from the Bahamas, Samuel Woodbury Sloop Success from St. Kitts and Joseph Gorman from Boston.

#### Entered Out.

Elisba Sanford Sloop Grey Hound for Bahamas, William Brown Sloop Catharine for Barbadoes, John Cranston, the Ann Gally for St. Christophers, John Draper Sloop Abigail for Antigua, Richard Thomas Sloop Gray-Hound for Barbadoes, Samuel Parsons Sloop Swallow for Bahamas, Christopher Green for St. Kitts.

Lying in the Harbour 2 Sloops, the Bell Isle bound from Salem to New London; and the Sloop Tryal just arrived from Barbadoes, bound to New-London.

*Boston. December-21* Entered Inwards.

Mathias Bant Brigantine Benjamin from St. Christophers, Joseph Cole Sloop William, Joseph Blisset Sloop Ipswich from Annapolis Royal

#### Cleared Out.

John Benson Sloop Ann for Newport, John Jones Sloop William and Elizabeth for Connecticut, John Soley Sloop Nathaniel for Western Islands, Thomas Tenny Sloop Sea-flower for Jamaica, William Hinder Sloop Speedwell for Leeward Islands, James Wilson Ship Argie for South Carolina, John Foster, Ship Sarah, John Erwing Brigantine Hopewel, Peter King Ship Mary Gally, John Gore Atins Gally, John Steel Ship Neptune, and John Richard Ship John and James for Barbadoes, Samuel Boys Sloop Bodington for Antigua, Steward Powel Ship Jane for London.

#### Outward Bound.

John Semper Ship Mahitabel, Joseph Bofworth Ship Eagle, Jacob Booker Sloop Phenix and Andrew Woodbury Sloop William for West Indies, Noah Pack Schooner Hannah for Virginia, Elias Jarvis Sloop Dolphin for St. Thomas's, John Butcher Brigantine Reberta and Elizabeth for Madera, Christopher Mills Ship John and Elizabeth for Barbadoes, Jacob Parker Sloop Endeavour for Piscataqua.

#### Price Currant at PHILADELPHIA.

Flour, —————	9 s. 6 d. to 10 s. per Hundred.
Middling Bread —————	14 s. per Hundred.
Brown —————	12 s. per Hundred.
Tobacco —————	14 per Hundred.
Muscovado Sugar —————	40s. to 45 s. per Hundred.
Pork —————	45 s. per Barrell.
Beef —————	30 s. per Barrell.
Rum —————	4 s. per Gallon.
Molasses —————	15. 6 d. per Gallon.
Wheat —————	3 s. 1 d. to 3 s. 3 d. per Bushell.
Indian Corn —————	1 s. 6 d. to 1 s. 8 d. per Bushell.
Very Good Bohea Tea —————	24 s. per pound.

#### Price Currant at New-York.

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White Bread. —————	20 s. to 21. per Hundred.
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Wheat. —————	4 s. to 4.5 per Bushell.
Indian Corn. —————	2 s. per Bushell.
Pease. —————	5 s. per Bushell.
Beef. —————	36 s. to 38 per Barrell.
Pork. —————	56 s. to 3 l. Barrell.
Lagwood —————	— 12 l. per Ton.
Rum. —————	3 s. 6 d. per Gallon.
Molasses. —————	1 s. 6 d. per Gallon.
Muscovado Sugar —————	40 s. to 45 per Hundred.
Madera Wine. —————	24 l. to 25 per Pipe.
Pitch. —————	16 s. to 17 per Barrell.
Tar. —————	13 s. per Barrell.
Spanish Plate. —————	8 s. 6 d. to 9 s. per Ounce.
Fistoles 28 s. —————	per Price

#### ADVERTISEMENT.

**R**UN away from his Master, Coll. Phillip Ludwell of Green-Spring, in Virginia, on Saturday the fourth of July 1719. his Coach man A Mallato named *Jobey* but very White Complexion, aged about Twenty Two Years he is tall and well Limb'd, he has a little lump on the small of his left Leg, and small holes Punched in the upper part of each Ear, short Dark hair and broad Teeth, Whosoever shall take up the said Mallato Slave, and bring him to his said Master at Virginia or to Mr. Henry Evans at Philadelphia, or Give Notice thereof so that he may be had again shall have Five Pounds as a Reward, with all Reasonable Charges paid by Phillip Ludwell or Henry Evans.

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Mr. William Bradford at New-York. Mr. Ever Jones at the City of Annapolis. Mr. Wm. Robinson, Post-Master at Williams-Burgh, in Virginia. Doctor Aslev at New-Castle. Mr. Thomas Hill, at Salem. Mr. Campbell Post-Master at Rhode-Island. Mr. John Barclay at Amboy. Mr. John Costard at Burlington and Mr. Andrew Bradford at Philadelphia.



# The AMERICAN

## Weekly Mercury,

TUESDAY January 26th, 1719 --20.

London. October. 4.

**T**H E Letters written by the King of Prussia and the States-General to the Elector Palatine, in favour of his Protestant Subjects, have had yet no manner of Effect; for they write from Heydenbergh, That the Officers of that Prince continue to compel People to deliver up their Catechism, and that an Order has been publish'd there, requiring the said Protestants of Heydelberg to deliver up in 24 Hours their Principal Church, called, The Church of the Holy Ghost, for the Use of the Roman Catholics, and that in Lieu thereof, a convenient Ground shall be given them, with the necessary Materials for building another Church. This had been often propos'd to the said Protestants, but as they had rejected the same, and delivered to the Palatine Ministers an Account of the Reasons why they could not agree to it, they were in hopes this would not be any more requir'd of them. There is Advice from Cassel, that the British Minister residing there has received Orders forthwith to set out for Heydelberg, to represent to the Elector Palatine the ill Consequences of these violent Proceedings against the Protestants, and desire in the Name of the King of Great-Britain, that the same be stop'd, and all the Grievances of his Protestant Subjects, in point of Religion, be redress'd, according to the Laws and Constitution of the Empire. 'Tis hoped this powerful Intercession of his Britannick Majesty, with those of the other Protestant Princes and States, will have the desired Effect, and put a Stop to this new Persecution. 'Tis hoped likewise that the same Princes will interpose for obliging the Bishop of Spire to give Satisfaction for his violent Proceedings against the Protestants in his Bishoprick, and suppress the Innovations lately introduced therein contrary to the Laws of the Empire.

The Proceedings of the Bishop Spire, mentioned in this Account, has been laid before the Protestant Body at Ratisbonne, and are in Substance as follows.

Freimersheim is a Town situate in the Bishoprick of Spire, which lately belonged to the Family of Weingarten, the Inhabitants of which had enjoyed the free Exercise of the Evangelical Religion for these 150 Years past, without any Interruption, even in the late Wars with France; and upon some Attempts made by the late Possessor,

Baron Weingarten, who was a Roman Catholick to disturb them in their Possession, they had Recourse to the High Court of the Empire at Wetzlar, which confirm'd their Rights, and gave Sentence in their favour against the Baron, who had only Leave to cause a Chapel to be built in the Place at his own Expence, and to send for a neighbouring Priest to officiate in it for him and the few of his profession dwelling in the Place. Upon the Decease of the said Baron Weingarten, the Town of Freimersheim returned to the Bishoprick of Spire as a vacant Bief and the present Bishop, when he took Possession of it, and received the Oath of Homage from the Inhabitants, promised to them on his Part in a solemn manner that they should be maintained in their Civil and Religious Rights, as they had enjoyed them in the time of the last Possessor. Notwithstanding which, on the 10th of July last the Magistrates were summoned to appear in the Ballage of Kirweiler, whither they sent their Deputies the next Day, being Sunday, when the Bishop's Vice-Chancellor notified to them, he had Orders from the Bishop to take Possession of their Church. Accordingly, the Dean of the Chapter of Spire, the Vice-Chancellor, and other Officers of the Bishop, and several Priests, attended by a great Number of Roman Catholicks of both Sexes from the neighbouring Places went to Freimersheim, where they arrived a little while before Divine Service was to begin, and sent for the Minister, who had liv'd there in that function almost 26 Years, intimating to him, they were come to take Possession of the Church, and demand'd the Keys which he refus'd, and remonstrated to them the Injustice of a Proceeding so contrary to the solemn Promise of the Bishop and their undoubted and confirm'd Right of an uninterrupted Possession, for the preserving of which, the Inhabitants interpos'd a Protestation according to Form of Law. But this avail'd nothing for two Hours after, the Bishop's Officers went to the Church, which they forcibly enter'd thro' the Windows, brok open the Doors with the Assistance of a Locksmith, rung the Bells, and consecrated the Church according to their Way, one of the Priests making a short Sermon on that Occasion; During which time, both the popish Clergy and popish Officers, as also the Populace that had flock'd together, highly abus'd and insulted the Minister and the Evangelical Inhabitants of the Place.

Persecution being the Genius of Popery, 'tis not wonder'd it should prevail where-ever Papists have any Power, especially at this Time, when they flatter themselves to have a fair Opportunity to recover most of the Dominions they lost by the Reformation of the Church. The Reader may remember what great Efforts was made in the last Polish Dyet, to suppress the Priviledges of the Protestant Deputies to vote in that Assembly, and what Promises were made by some People, that proper Measures would be taken to prevent the like Inconveniences for the future, and preserve the Protestants of Poland and Lithuania in their Civil and Religious Liberties.

These Promises have been of the same Effect as others made by Papists to such as they call Hereticks. In short, this Promise has serv'd only to delude Protestants, and 'tis very probable their Religion will be extirpated, unless the Protestant Powers act with more Vigour than heretofore, and think seriously of preserving their Religion.



Hague October 7.

Notwithstanding Spain has not accepted the Terms of the Quadruple Alliance, the States-General have not yet acceded to that Treaty. The British and French Ambassadors make the most pressing Instances to engage them to make that Step. Nay even threaten to seize their Ships trading to Spain. Yet their Affairs are so imbarra's'd, that they are averse to every thing that may engage them into another War, especially if they have but a Glimpse of an Accommodation, with which the Spanish Ambassador endeavours to amuse them in the frequent Conferences he has with the chief Members of the Republick.

PARIS October 12th.

People reason differently here of the Operations of the French Army under the Marechal Duke of Berwick. Some say that he is to make no Siege on the Side of Catalonia, except that of Urgel, nor on the side of Navarre, except that of Jacca, the one to facilitate the Entry into the Lampourdan, and the other into the Plains of Navarre, in order to quarter thirty Battallions of Foot upon the Enemy's Country during the Winter as well to live there at the Expence of the Spaniards, as to favour the Catalans, who are willing to come into the Protection of France. But other Advices assure us, that the Duke of Berwick is ordered to go directly to the Sea Coast, and to undertake the Siege of Roses that above three Hundred Vessels are already arrived in the Neighborhood of that Place laden from the Coast of Provence, with all Sorts of Provisions and Necessaries for the Siege.

The Indisposition of Mademoiselle de Bourbon is over, and was of no bad consequences; but Madam de Clermont has the Small-pox to the great Regret of the whole Court that Princess being so celebrated a Beauty, and they are in great Pain for her Life, she hath been light-headed twice, but was something better Yesterday, Mademoiselle de Roch Soryon, Sister to the prince of Conti, is also very bad, and the Dutches of Vantadour, the King's Governess is extremely ill, and has received the Sacraments of the Church, being at the point of Death.

New-York, January 18th. 1719-20

On the 16th of this Instant, Jackson arrived here in a Sloop from Boston.

Cloared Out.

Robert Hays, Ship Benjamin, for Barbadoes. Barrington will Sail for London the middle of next Week.

Perth Amboy. January 21th. Entered Out, The Ship Phillipsburgh Capt. Thodie, and the John Galley Capt. Butler for Madera, The sloop John and Mary Capt. Goudey, the Sloop Speedwell Joseph Talmage, Sloop Adventure Capt. Wheeler, for Barbadoes, and the Brigantine Catherine Capt. John Wilson for Glasgow.

Philadelphia, January 25th, on the 18 Sail'd Miles Harding for Surinam, the Ship Royal George Capt. Moor for Madera, and the Sloop Samuel and Sarah Matthew Philips for Barbadoes. on the 22d Owen in the Sloop Mary Arrived here from Jamaica.

#### Price Currant at PHILADELPHIA,

Flower 9 to 10s per Hundred.	Indian Corn 1s 6. to 1 s 8d
White Bread 18s pr Hundred.	Bohea Tea 24s. per Pound.
Midling Bread 14 s. 6 pr C.	Madera Wine. 16 to 20 l. Pipe
Brown Bread 11 s 6. per C.	Pitch. 16 s. to 17 s per Barrel.
English Salt 3 s per Bushell.	Tar. 10 s. per Barrel.
Tobacco 14 s. per Hundred.	Turpentine 8 s. per Hundred.
Muscovado Sugar 30 to 45 C.	Rice 16 s. per Hundred.
Pork 45 s per Barrel.	Pipe Staves 3 l. per Thousand.
Beef 30 s per Barrel.	Hogghead Staw. 45 s per Th.
Rum 3 s. 8 d. per Gallon.	Barrel Staw 22 s. 6 d. per Th.
Mollosses 17 to 18. per Gall.	Gunn Powder 7l. 10s. p. Barrel.
Wheat 3s. to 3s 3d. per Bush.	Brown Ozenbrigs 12d. pr. Ell.

#### Price Currant at New-York.

Flower. —————	14 s. to 15. per Hundred.
White Bread. —————	20 s. to 21. per Hundred.
Midling Bread. —————	18 to 19 per Hundred.
Wheat. —————	4s. to 4-6 per Bushell.
Indian Corn —————	2 s. per Bushell.
Pease —————	5 s. per Bushell.
Beef —————	36 s. to 38 per Barrel.
Pork. —————	56 s. to 3 l. Barrel.
Logwood — — — — —	— 12 l. per Ton.
Rum. —————	3 s. 6 d. per Gallon.
Mollosses. —————	1 s. 6 d. per Gallon.
Muscovado Sugar —————	40 s. to 45 per Hundred.
Madera Wine. —————	24 l. to 25 per Pipe
Pitch. —————	10 s. to 17 per Barrel.
Tar. —————	13 s. per Barrel.
Spanish Plate. —————	8 s. 6 d to 9 s. per Ounce.
Pistoles 28 s. —————	per Peice

#### ADVERTISEMENT.

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Mr. William Bradford at New York, Mr. Evan Jones at the City of Annapolis Mr. Wm. Robinson, Post-Master at Williams-Burgh, in Virginia Doctor Ryley at New-Castle, Mr. Thomas Hill, at Salem. Mr. Campbell Post-master at Rhode-Island, Mr. John Barclay at Amboy. Mr. John Costard at Burlington and Mr. Andrew Bradford. at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA Printed, and Sold by Andrew Bradford. at the BIBLE in the Second Street and John Copson in the High Street, 1719-20.



# The AMERICAN

## Weekly Mercury,

TUESDAY February 2d, 1719,--20.

Vienna, October. 7.

**Y**esterday the C. de Nimpsch was carried in an armed Chair, guarded by Soldiers, before the President of the Imperial Council to be re-examined, about his correspondence with the Court of Madrid. We know not yet whether he has made any Confession; but 'tis said he was oblig'd to stand all the time, whereas he us'd to sit at former Examinations: That the Gold Key is already taken from him; That his Wife is no longer suffered to come to Court, and that she is ordered to retire into the Country. 'Tis added, that C. Colloredo, Governour of the Milanese, was the first who discovered this Criminal Correspondence: That Adm. Byng also intercepted several Letters concerning the same Affair, That the officers of the Posts have likewise acquainted the Court that Letters from Italy often came to the Count de Nimpsen for Abbot Dodeschi; and that one of the Count's Valets Declar'd at Confession, that his Master kept a secret Correspondence with the Court of Madrid to the Emperor's Prejudice: that the Father Confessor having advised him to give Notice of it to P. Eugene, he did so, and also deliver'd several Letters concerning the said Correspondence to his Highness, who thereupon gave him a Reward of 3 or 400 Ducats. 'Tis likewise said the Count de Nimpsch lately received great Remittances of Money from the Court of Madrid. Dodeschi who pretends to be an Abbot, tho' 'tis said he is a Layman, and Brother to one of the Duke of Tuscany's Foot men, will not make any Confession, tho' there are great Proofs against him; for which reason they say he will be put to Torture: And that Abbot Cini, who is a Prisoner at Milan, will be sent for hither to confront him. We are assur'd that Card. Alberoni had very dangerous Designs in View, which would have surpriz'd the whole World; but thanks to God they are prevented by this happy Discovery and People are apt to imagin that the Cardinal has sprung all his Mines, and let fly all his Arrows. Count Conrad of Staremberg late Envoy of the Emperor at the Dyet of Ratisbon, is nam'd to go in that Quality to the Court of Great Britain, and the Batch de

Bententidter will set out next Week for the Court of France

*Hague. Oct. 25.* M. Walters, the British Resident at Rotterdam, lately perceived that a ship was ready to sail from the Brill to Spain to the Prejudice of the King of Great Britain caused the Scots Men who were in the Ship to be arrested, viz. John Hepburn, Archibald Johnson, David Nairne, and James Brown, The Papers and Letters, most writ in Cyphers being sent to the Earl of Cadogan, his Excellency had them opened in the presence of several Lords of this State.

*Paris Oct. 15.* Madam de Orleans, the Duke Regent's youngest Daughter, who is made Abbess of Chelles, received the Benediction last Night, at which there was a very great Appearance of the Nobility; the King was not there, but all the Court was allowed to go; the Kings Musick of his Royal Chapel, and the Musick of Notre Dame, and of the Church of the Jesuites, were all there; after which there was a great Feast, where, besides the Table of the Princes of the Blood, there were eight hundred covered Dishes served up, furnish'd with all possible Dilicacies: The Duke Regent gave Order, that if more People came then was expected, they should however be all entertained.

The Government are now concern'd to ease the people, the publick Debts being already satisfied or answered for, by the East India Company; to this End they have resolved to suppress a great many little Taxes, such as were most burthensome to the Poor, and they repay the Officers for the suppressing their Employments especially such as are Poor; so that they say by the suppressing these things, the Government shall save fifty Millions in Salary to the Officers, and the people shall have Provision much cheaper than before, which will please them very particularly.

The fifty Millions, which by a former Edict they were admitted to engraft upon their Stock at a Thousand Livres a Share, were subscribed in Six Hours, they have already begun to pay off the Bills of the State, and of the General Farmets, tho' the time appointed by the Edict above is not yet come by three Months. There was such a Croud to subscribe the new Stock before the Books were opened



that it was a Favour to be admitted, and the Subscribers gave Money to have their Names entered before Hand, by the Clerks who kept the Books; and they now give a Premium to to have the refusing of Stock at 1600, before the first of January. All this Credit is founded upon the new advantages which they see the Company will be always favoured with from the Government; and among the rest. they tell us, that the Royal Bank will be joined to the East India Company, and that all the Cash of the Kings Treasury shall be paid at the said Bank. Also they hand about a Scheme of new and Prodigious Advantages to be added to the Mississippi Planters, by which they will be enabled to make immediate Settlements, the Rents and Advantages of which shall all in time redound to the general Advantage of the East India Company. They shew us also a List of the Names of the Offices and Officers which are suppressed by the new suppressing of the States Bills and Debts, which amount together to an inconceivable Number.

London October 15

Dr. Sherlock, Master of the Temple, and Dean of Chichester, hath resign'd his Mastership of Katharine Hall in Cambridge, and a Prebend of Norwich, annexed to it by Act of Parliament in the Reign of Queen Anne, to Dr. Cross, Fellow of the said College.

Dr. Savage, Minister of St. Anne's Church in Black Fryers, and Dr. Alfinder, Fellow of Emmanuel-College in Cambridge, stand Candidates for the Mastership of the said College, and a prebendary of Peterborough, vacant by the Death of Dr. Balderstone.

Dr. Bolter, one of the Kings Chaplains and several other Gentlemen are come over from Hanover; and it is said that his Majesty will be here by the middle of the next Month.

A Ship is arrived in the River from Dunkirk, and reports, that they met a Yatch, on board of which were the Young Duke of Hamilton, and several other Gentlemen, steering for that Place, from whence they set out on their Travels.

Rhode-Island, January 1. Arrived here John Benson and Jonah Cross from Boston, the last Sail'd for Connecticut. James Strachan from Barbadoes, Several Vessels bound out for the last place and Leeward Islands,

Boston January 4. Entered Inwards.

Samuell Moale, Traveller from Antigua.

Cleared Outwards,

Jackson and Parker for Piscataqua, John Weiland and Andrew Woodbury for Jamaica,

Benjamin Andrew and William Lea for West Indies, Francis Fowle and John Bulkley for Barbadoes, William Mason for Maryland and Jacob Booker for St. Thomas.

Outward Bound.

Anthony Ingleby, Thomas Burnton John and Dorothy, and Phillip Rawlings, Elizabeth for West Indies, and Thomas Fowler for Virginiz.

Philadelphia February 2. Outward Bound.

Ship Mac Collum, Charles Lynn for Bristol, Sloop Susanna William Dracon for Surinam, Ship Mary Gally Stephen Simmons and the Ship Mary Gally Robert Liston for Barbadoes.

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White Bread 18s pr Hundred.	Bohea Tea 24s. per Pound.
Midling Bread 14s. 6 pr C.	Madera Wine. 16 to 20 l. Pipe
Brown Bread 11s 5 per C.	Pitch. 15 s. to 17s per Barrel.
English Sale 3s per Bushell.	Tar. 10 s. per Barril.
Tobacco 14 s. per Hundred.	Turpentine 8 s. per Hundred.
Muscovado Sugar 30 to 45 C.	Rice 16 s. per Hundred.
Pork 45 s per Barrel.	Pipe Staves 3 l. per Thousand.
Beef 30 s per Barrel.	Hoggshead Stav. 45 s. per Th.
Rum 3 s. 6 d. per Gallon.	Barrel Stav 22 s. 6 d. per Th.
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# The AMERICAN

## Weekly Mercury,

TUESDAY February 9<sup>th</sup>, 1719 --20.

ADVICES from *France*. October 9<sup>th</sup>,

**T**HE rising of the Stock of the new *West-India* Company in *France* is so remarkable, and makes so much Noise, that we think it necessary to insert the following Pieces, to shew by what Arts and Means that Stock has been raised so high,

EXTRACT of the Registers of the Council of State.

THE King having by his Letters Patents of the Month of *August*, established a trading Company under the Name of the *West India Company*, and by his Edict reunited to the said Company the Trade of the *East-Indies*, *China*, &c. His Majesty sees with Satisfaction, that that Company takes the best Measures for securing the Success of its Establishment; that they send a great Number of Inhabitants to the Country of *Louisiana*, which was granted them; that many private Persons make Settlements in that Colony, and send thither Husbandmen, Tillers and other Handicraft Men, to manure and improve the Land, Sow Corn, plant Tobacco, breed Silk-Worms, and do whatever is necessary to improve that Country. Furthermore, His Majesty being informed that the *India Company* is at great Charges for transporting the said Inhabitants, and furnishing the Colonies with Meal and other Necessaries till the Land afford a sufficient Quantity of Provision for their Subsistence: That the said Company sends thither all sorts of Goods and Merchandize to render the Life of the Inhabitants more Comfortable, and that for preventing Abuses too frequent in Colonies, they have taken Care to settle the Price thereof at a moderate Rate by a general Tariff, which they have sent thither to be affixed in their Store-Houses and Magazines; that they have ordered the Piasters or Pieces of Eight to be received by their Officers on the foot of five Livres, and the other Silver Bullion in Proportion, which Dispositions have appeared so wise and necessary that his Majesty has resolved to favour the Execution thereof, and knowing that the exchanging of Goods not being sufficient to carry on Commerce to its full Extent, and that it is necessary in the beginning of Establishments of this Nature, to give them all possible Protection and Countenance, His Majesty has re-

solved to supply the said Company with a Sum of Bank Bills, to enable the Inhabitants of *Louisiana* to trade amongst themselves, and bring into *France* the Fruits of their Labour, Economy and Industry, without any Risk or Charge: And his Majesty being willing to indemnify the said Company, for the Price of the Pieces of Eight in the *Louisiana*, and for the Expences they are at for the Establishment and Support of that Colony, he has thought fit to order all the Pieces of Eight and other Bullion that shall be imported by the said Company from the *Louisiana*, to be received at his Mints at their full Value. Therefore His Majesty being in the Council, with the Advice of Monsieur the Duke of *Orleans* Regent, has ordered and orders, &c.

The Articles of this Arrest are to the following Effect. 1. That the Treasurer of the Bank shall deliver to the *India Company* the Sum of twenty five Millions of Livres in Bank Bills, taking a Receipt of the Cashier of the said Company, to be sent to the *Louisiana*. 2. That in order that the said Bills be distinguished from others, the Number shall be kept by the Treasurer of the Bank, and the said Bills shall be Sealed with the Seal of the *India Company* instead of the Seal of the Bank. 3. That the said Bills being returned to *France*, shall be paid as well as other Bank Bills, by the Receivers of the King's Revenues, and afterwards acquitted by the Cashier of the Company, and by him brought to the Treasurer of the Bank who shall deliver them new Bank Bills to be sent to the *Louisiana*, to the Value of the other. 4. The Owners of the said Bills must take the Precaution to indorse them, that they may not be paid to any other but such who are to receive the Payment thereof; but in case they are lost by Shipwrack, or Stolen, &c. the Owner upon making a Declaration thereof to the Cashier of the Company, who is to enter the Numbers of the Bills lost or supposed to be lost, shall receive the Value thereof at the Expiration of five Years according to the Declaration of the 4<sup>th</sup> of December, 1718. 5. And in order to indemnify the said Company for the Charges they are at for settling the Plantations in the *Louisiana*, and for the Prices they give for the Pieces of Eight, His Majesty orders that the said Pieces of Eight, brought from those Plantations,



be received at his Mint at the Rate of *sixty Livres per Mark*; and in Case of alteration in the Price of the Coin of the Kingdom, the Value of the said Pieces of Eight shall be paid Weight for Weight in the Species that shall be Coined or reformed, without any Diminution for the Charges thereof; and as to the other Bullion, the same shall be received and paid at the Mint at the same Price as the Pieces of Eight, upon producing a Certificate from the General Directors of the said Company, that the said Pieces of Eight, and other Bullion were shipped off in the Country of *Louisiana*, and belongs to the said Company.

*London October 25* Letters from *Hanover* of the 8th, tell us, that the several Ministers of the Powers of that part of *Europe*, Assembled there, are daily in Consultations with the Ministers of *Great Britain* and *France*, for preventing further Hostilities in the *North*, and Securing the Poor *Swedes* from a second Invasion threatened by the *CZAR*, to which end they begin to enter seriously upon the Treaty of Peace so long talked of: And as the Young Duke of *Holstein* Appears in an Extraordinary Figure, and is very well received by His *Britannick* Majesty, there is no doubt but his Affairs will be taken into Consideration, The *Emperor* also is said to espouse his Interest in a very particular manner, and also that of the Duke of *Mechlenburgh*; both which Princes it is thought will be effectually restored to their Dominions. As to the Terms of Peace, and how far they shall Extend to the forming a Ballance in the *North*, and doing Justice to all, it is said, that they will be settled at *Paris*, the Plan being sent thither for its full approbation, and as the parties Concerned will have Justice done them they cannot reasonably Object, but if any should nevertheless so far act the *Spaniard*, as like them to refuse their Compliance, proper Alliances will be concerted to enforce the Terms and bring the Dissenting Power to Reason.

*New York February 2d.* On the nineteenth of *January* past Arrived here the Ship *Mary Gally* Burthen about 200 Tons, having on board (as is said) about 200 or 250 Hogsheds of Sugar, some Elephants Teeth and some Indigo whereof Capt *John Molten* or (*Moulton*) was late Commander, She was taken out of the Road at *Back-Starr* in the Island of *St Christophers* in the Night by a Spanish Privateer Sloop of four Guns, and about forty Men, and carryed off, Capt. *Moulton* when the Privateers entred jump't out of the Cabin Window and Swam a shore and Immediately the Island fitted out two Sloops after the Privateer, and about 45 or 48 hours after (as is said) the *Spaniards*

with their Prize were met by Capt. *Hickford* a Privateer Sloop from this Port, who retook the Prize but the Privateer Escaped by advantage of the Night. The Ship is Libelled here in the Court of Admiralty for Salvage, but what Salvage will be given is not yet Determined, Persons by Direction of the Court are put on Board to prevent any Imbezelmens. The *Mary Galley* was Lading for *London*, Messieurs *Burreaux* and *Thoma* of *St. Christophers* are two of her Owners, The Sloops fitted out of *St. Christophers* met with Capt. *Hickford* and the *Mary Gally* about six hours after she was retaken and (as is said) offered *Hickford* 800 Pistoles for her Salvage which he refused, She was Retaken on *Christmas* day and named by the Re-captors the merry *Christmas*.

*Boston, January 11th Entered Inwards.*  
Thomas Forster Sloop *Mary* from *St Christophers*, Samuell Wright Sloop *George* from *Annapolis Royal*.

*Cleared Outwards.*  
Joseph Cole Sloop *William* for *Annapolis Royal*, John Brett Ship *Sarah*, and John Ellery Ship *Sarah Galley* for *Barbadoes*.

*Outward Bound.*  
Jonathan Clark Ship *Jacob*, and Nicholas Collins Ship *John Galley* for *Antigua*, Jonathan Sharp Ship *Prince* for *Barbadoes*, Thomas Mewer Ship *William* and *Margaret* for *West Indies* John Trench Sloop *Abigail* for *Leward Islands*.

*New York Febr. 2d. Entred Outwards.*  
Sloop *Friendly Adventure*, John Matter for *Boston*, and Sloop *Mary Joseph Willson* Master for *Jamaica*.

*Cleared Out*  
Sloop *Revenge*, Peter Margatt and Sloop *Abigal*, William Farratt Masters for *Barbados*, and Sloop *Friends Adventure*, John Jackson for *Boston*. Capt. Barrington in *Pink Shepherd* for *London* talks of Sailing on Thursday next,

*Perth Amboy January, 29th Cleared Out.*  
The Ship *John Galley* Capt. Butler for *Madera*. The Sloop *John* and *Mary* Capt. Gaudy, The Sloop *Speedwell* Joseph Talmuge, and The Sloop *adventure* Capt. Wheeler All for *Barbadoes*.

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# The AMERICAN

## Weekly Mercury,

TUESDAY February 16th, 1719,--20.

Hamburgh October 15

**T**H E Elector Palatine has been inflexible to the Representations of his Subjects, and even to the Intercession of the King of Prussia, who writ to that Prince the following Letter.

**W**E Frederick William by the Grace of God, King of Prussia, &c. With you all Friendship and Welfare which we are capable of procuring for your Electoral Highness our dear and well beloved Cousin, We cannot conceal from your Electoral Highness how much we were surpriz'd and afflicted to hear that your Electoral Highness has publish'd in your Dominions, Orders for Suppressing the 80th Question in the *Heydelberg Catechism*, and other supposed Subjects of Scandal, which are not only offensive to your Electoral Highness's Person, but also contrary to the Laws of the Empire and the Mandates of the Emperor, which are observ'd in the Empire; and that you have order'd all the Copies to be seiz'd, and that no more may be brought into your Dominions wherein the said 80th Question is inserted: And forasmuch as we understand that your Electoral Highness was induc'd to this, because in the Title of the last Edition of that Catechism, tis inserted, that it was publish'd by your *El. H.* Order, and according to the Permission you had formerly granted, for that end; we think our selves obliged to acquaint your *El. H.* that this Edition was not denanded or procur'd by the Ecclesiastical Council of your *El. H.* Reformed Church at *Heydelburg*, or by any other Protestants; but on the contrary, by a *Roman Catholick Book-seller*, who says, he had the Privilege to do it. Therefore your *El. H.* Protestant Subjects are the more griev'd that they must suffer, though innocent, by having taken out of their Hands, the Book, out of which, in Conjunction with the Holy Scriptures, they instruct their Children, and what still more afflicts them, is, that what was offensive in the Title might easily have been chang'd, without spoiling the Contents of the Book. Your most Serene Highness is also desir'd to consider that the *Heydelberg Catechism* is

look'd upon by all the Reform'd Churches as a Symbolical Book, from which nothing ought to be taken, nor any thing added to it without the unanimous Consent of all the said Churches, and for Reasons of the utmost Importance, and that for above 150 Years it has been us'd without any Prohibition in the Schools and Churches of the *Palatinate*, as never being forbid by any Treaty of Peace or Constitution of the *Empire*; so that this Book is none of those that are not allowed to be used in the *Empire*. On the contrary the Prohibition of it must be looked upon by all Disinterested Persons as directly opposite to the Treaty of *Westphalia* and as a Force upon Conscience, in prescribing to your Reformed Subjects what they are to believe and teach, and what not. 'Tis also a very great Injustice to upbraid the Reformed, that the *Heydelberg Catechism* contains Injuries and Calumnies against the *Roman Catholicks*, since it is evident that what is there inserted, relates to Doctrine and not to Persons. All true Protestants are so far from Damning and Branding with Heresies, such as are not of their Communion, that they wish for nothing so much as to see an Equal Toleration among them, because then there would be a better Union and Understanding in the *Empire* than has been hitherto. And forasmuch as the Conclusion of the 80 Questions seems to some a little harsh, yet there's no Comparison betwixt the same and the Symbolical Books of the *Romish Church* against the *Reformed*, witness only the Result of the Council of *Trent*, where the Protestants are anathematized contrary to all manner of Right and Reason. Nevertheless not one *Protestant State in the Empire*, has forbid their *Roman Catholick* Subjects from using such Symbolical Books as are used by their Churches, no, not even that of the Council of *Trent*. They are still at Liberty to tell and distribute them, and it was never required of them either to suppress those Books, or the injurious Terms of Reproach therein contain'd. But the *Protestants* have been willing to let the *Roman Catholicks* enjoy the Liberty of believing and teaching what is believed and taught in their Churches; and this Toleration agrees also to the Tenor of the Treaty of *Westphalia*, and the other Salutory Constitutions of the *Empire*. Your Electoral Highness has



has hitherto given, to our singular Comfort. and that of other Protestant States many glorious Proofs that you delight by no Means to persecute for the Sake of Religion, nor to Tyrannize over Consciences, as a thing contrary to the Sovereign Rights of true Christianity, and hated both by God and Men. Therefore we expect from the Wisdom of your Electoral Highness, that after mature Deliberation you will revoke your Orders as to the *Heidelberg Catechism*, and permit Protestant Subjects the free Use of the said Catechism as heretofore. Accordingly we earnestly intreat your Electoral Highness to do this, and we engage, that whenever your Electoral Highness shall request any the like Favours of us, we shall lay hold on the Occasion to testify our Acknowledgment. We declare our selves sincerely and willingly.

Your Electoral Highness's  
Most affectionate Kinsman.

The King of *Prussia* having it in his Power to use severe Reprisals upon the Roman Catholics, one would think that the *Electoral Palatine* would have shewn more regard to his Interposition in this Affair, but on the Contrary he not only persists in his former Resolutions, but is also Entering into Measures with the other *Catholic Electors* and *Bishops*, entirely to Suppress the Protestant Religion, in their Dominions, and in case the Protestant Powers shall think fit to use Force with him, as it is thought they will, he will repell force by force having given Orders to raise several new Regiments and will be joyned by the Troops of the *Electors of Bavaria, Cologne, Mentz and Triers*, how long this fiery Zeal of his will last we know not, but he takes a sure method to ruin his Country, by driving his Protestant Subjects out and bringing a forreign Army in to Compleat the Detolation thereof.

*Oporto October 12.* A small English Man of War arrived at *Lisbon*, some Days ago, which met at Sea a *Portuguese* Vessel driving with only two Men in it, who relate, that being arrived at the Island of *Madera* from thence and steering toward another Island, they mis'd it, and wander'd for forty five Days in the Ocean, till their Provision being spent, they were reduced to the Necessity of eating six of their Fellow Sailors, three whereof were English-men and their Ship was in so leaky a Condition, that they could not bring her home, but she sunk at Sea.

*Paris October 19.* There is much talk of an Expedition for attacking all the Spanish Colonies along the Coast of *Mexico*, beginning with *Vera Cruz*, and thence quite up to

the River of *Mississippi*. Eight thousand Land Forces are appointed for this purpose, with as many Volunteers of *Louisiana* as will go; and 'tis thought this Project will prove equally easy and advantageous in its Execution.

*Philadelphia February 16.* By a Ship from *England*, lately arrived in *Maryland*, We have Advice that his Majesty, about the begining of *December* arrived Safe in *London*, from *Hanover* to the unspeakable Joy of his Loyal Subjects, but no News yet of the further Operations of the Confederate Fleet, under Admiral *Alighells*.

*Rhode-Island, Jan. 9.* *William Bowdson* is arrived here from *Connecticut*.

Entered Out.

The Sloop *Concord* *John Dickenson* for *Barbadoes*. Cleared Out.

The Sloop *Sarah* and *Rebecca* *Job Cogshall*, the Sloop *Phenix* *Charles Tellinghast*, and the *Sarah George Pearse* for *Barbadoes*, *James Goreham* for *Connecticut*.

*Boston Jan. 18.* Entered Inwards, None.

Cleared Outwards.

*John Hardefon* Sloop *Dover* for *New Hampshire*, *Thomas Fowler* Sloop *Two Brothers* for *Virginia*, *Clifford Crownenshiel* Ship *Mary* and *Elizabeth* for *Ireland*, *Thomas Burnton* Ship *John* and *Dorothy* for *West Indies*.

Outward Bound.

*Simon Slocumb* Sloop *Success* for *Fyall*, *Samuel Moale* Sloop *Travailer*, and *Thomas Porter* Ship *Elizabeth* for *Leward Islands*, *Richard Langdon* Sloop *Seafower* for *North Carolina*.

#### Price Currant at Philadelphia.

Flower 9 to 10s per Hundred.	Indian Corn 1s 6. to 1s 8d.
White Bread 18s pr Hundred.	Bohea Tea 24s. per Pound.
Midling Bread 14 s. 6 pr C.	Madera Wine. 16 to 20 l. Pipe
Brown Bread 11 s 6 per C.	Pitch. 16 s. to 17s per Barrel.
English Salt 3 s per Bushell.	Tar. 10 s. per Barril.
Tobacco 14 s. per Hundred.	Turpentine 8 s. per Hundred.
Muscovado Sugar 30 to 45 C.	Rice 16 s. per Hundred.
Pork 45 s per Barrell.	Pipe Staves 3 l. per Thousand.
Beef 30 s per Barrell.	Hoggshhead Stav. 45 s. per Th.
Rum 3 s. 6 d. per Gallen.	Barrel Stav 22 s. 6 d. per Th
Mollosses 17 to 18. per Gall.	Gunn Powder 7l. 10s. p. Barrel
Wheat 3s. to 3s 3d. per Bush.	Br Ozenb 12 to 16 d. pr. Ell

#### ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Design of this Paper, being to Promote Trade it is hoped, that it will be Incouraged by the Merchants of this City, by Acquainting Us with the true price Current of the Several Good's inserted in it, which we presume may be Serviceable to All concern'd in Commerce, Especially to them, that have any of those Good's to Sell, who will find a quicker Sale, by Our Informing those persons that want them where they may be Supplied: We likewise Desire those Gentlemen that receive any Authentick Account of News from Europe, or other places, which may be proper for this paper, that they well please to favour Us with a Copy.



# The AMERICAN.

## Weekly Mercury,

TUESDAY February 23d, 1719,--20.

London October 2.

**T**Here are Letters from Gibraltar which give an Account, that they have Advice, that two Spanish Advice Boats, of betwixt two and three hundred Tuns, were arrived at Cadiz, very richly laden from *Vera Cruz* and *Carthagena*, in the Spanish *West-Indies*, and had very nearly missed falling into the Hands of Commadore *Cavendish's* Squadron, but had no Intelligence of what News they had brought concerning the Spanish Galleons. That Admiral *Cammock* lay at Cadiz with three Spanish Men of War, one of 60. and one of 50, and another of 40 Guns; and that it was given out that he was ordered to sail and meet the Spanish Galleons.

Our Merchants have an Account, that the *Wright Galley*, of 200 Tuns, Capt. *Brown*, Commander, homeward bound for London from *Antegoa*, was fired by Lightning in her Passage, and was burnt, with all her Cargo, and all that was in her, except the Men, who saved themselves in their Boat, in which they were tossed to and fro at Sea seven Days, without Provision the three last Days; so that they were almost starved to Death before they could make the Land.

By the Ship the *Race Horse Galley*, Capt. *Wall* Commander, from *Smirna* in *Turkey*, there is an Account, that both the *Turks* and *Persians* having agreed some time ago, to mark out the Road between *Turkey* and *Persia*, and to sink Wells every eight or ten Miles Distance, for the Conveniency of Water for their Camels, and other Beasts of Burthen, the same has been compleated; and that every five or six Miles, are Wells or Pumps, with Ladles of Iron or Brass, for People to drink, and Vessels in Stone for the watering of Camels, so that they come three or four times every Year to *Smirna*, and other Places in great Numbers, to the Great Satisfaction of both Nations, as well as the Merchants, for Commerce and Passengers.

Our Letters from *Paris* are of the 23d. of September, by which we hear, that there is no Certainty of the last News concerning

Things as they found them, and believed what they pleased; some would have it that the *Cittadel* of *Messina* was surrendered, the Garrison made Prisoners of War, the Ships and Gallies taken by Sir *George Byng*, and the Germans decamped already, and marched to attack *Palermo* that a Convoy of four Spanish Men of War and thirty Transports, with four thousand Men on board from *Porto Longone*, was met by five British Men of War; that two of the Spanish Men of War and nine Transports, were taken and that they were in Pursuit of the rest; and that all these Pieces of good News coming together, they were seconded by this, viz. the Island of *Sicily* would be quickly reduced the Spaniards, having no Port where they could receive any Succours, Sir *George Byng* being gone with the rest of the British Fleet to attack *Palermo*, or bombard it from the Sea, But others think this is all running too fast.

*Vienna*. September 19. The Plague raging in *Transilvania* and *Wallachia*, the Imperial Court has sent Directions to the Governours of the Frontiers of *Hungary*, to forbid all Communication with the infected Countries, and prevent thereby the spreading of that terrible Disease, which has swept away a World of People, and especially in *Wallachia*.

*Poland* affords nothing remarkable now The Uneasiness of the Poles is no Novelty It will not be however out of the Purpose, to observe that they had never more Reason to be uneasy then now: They see a powerful Neighbour ready to invade their Territories, if their King enters into any Measures disagreeable to that Prince, and they find themselves more and more divided, and unable to resist such an Invasion. They are afraid of some Designs against their Liberty, and the Marriage of the Electoral Prince of *Saxony*, with one of the Archduchesses, increases their Uneasiness. The secret Enemies of King *Augustus* have so well managed this Affair, that the Generality of the Poles seem perswaded that the Emperor would not have given his Niece to the Prince aforesaid, if the two Courts had not concerted

Measures



Measures to have the Polish Crown placed on his Head. This is perhaps the Reason why the Polish Grandees declined to go to Vienna, to assist at the Solemnity of that Marriage, and that so few of them where at Dresden to partake of the great Diversions that where prepared there for the Reception of the said Prince and Princess. They alledge that they had not sufficient Time to prepare Equipages to appear there with a Splendor suitable to their Dignity; but People take this as a Pretence to colour the Umbrage they have taken, which we are like to see the Effects of in the next General Dyet.

January 25. Boston. Entered Inwards,  
John Venteman Brigantine Success from  
Virginia. Cleared Out,

Benjamin Evans Ship Betty for Barbadoes,  
Thomas Willoughby Ship Vulcan for Bristol,  
William Winter Sloop Post Boy for Antigua,  
Elias Jarvis Sloop Dolphin for St. Thomas's,  
Jonathan Evans Ship Joseph and Mary for  
St. Christophers, John Snode Scooner Ann and  
Francis, Richard Langdon Sloop Seaflower, and  
Samuel Forst Scooner Augusta for North Caro-  
lina, James Logun Sloop Neptune for Madera,  
Ebenezer Dagget Sloop Seaflower for South  
Carolina, James Trench Sloop Abigail, and  
Joseph Bosworth Sloop Eagle for West Indies,  
John Pitts Sloop John and Sarah for Leward-  
Islands.

Outward Bound.

Edward Crusts Sloop Abigail for Barbadoes.

New York February the 16th. 1719.

Not any thing is Arrived here Since last Post.

Entered Outward.

Henry Feaver Sloop two Brothers for Bermuda,  
George Webb Sloop Jolly for Rhoad-Island, and  
William White Sloop Catherine and Mary  
for Barbadoes.

Cleared Out.

Richard Barrington Pink Shepherd for London  
and Joseph Willson Sloop Mary for Jamaica.

On Thursday last, Capt. Willson in Sloop  
Mary Sayled out of this Road for Jamaica,  
but there being little Wind Could gett no  
further then the Narrows, about nine at  
Night the Wind Sprung up at North West  
and blew prety fresh, but by reason of the  
Ice which was in the River Could not gett  
out, it Continued the next day blowing  
hard and it was Extreame Cold. the Sloop  
was in great Danger: by Reason of the  
great quantity of Ice which was in the  
River, But on Sunday (with abundance of  
Difficulty) they gott back into the Road,  
the Master and three of his Men having  
their hands and feet Froze.

Capt. Barrington in Pink Shepherd Says  
he will Sayle as soon as wind and weather  
permits. but our Rivers are full of Ice and  
have been So a great while.

Philadelphia February 23d.

Our River is now clear of Ice, The Sea-  
Flower a small Sloop from Lewis Town in  
Delaware Bay is arrived here laden with  
700 Bushels of Indian Corn, some Barrels of  
Beef and Pork, and a small shallop laden with  
Salt Fish from the same Place.

Last Thursday the two Servants of Mr.  
Bradford who some time since Robbed him of  
about 20 or 30 l. in Cash a Watch and two  
Silver Spoons, were taken by him a little  
below Salem, and committed by Justice Rolf  
to that Goal.

Price Currant at Boston.

Pitch,	11 s per Hundred.
Tar,	22 s per Barrel.
Turpentine,	12 s per Hundred.
Train Oyl,	36 Pound per Tun, and falling.
Fish Merehantable,	23 s 6 d. per Quintal.
Dito Jamaica,	18 s. per Quintal.
Dito Barbadoes,	15 s. per Quintal.
Barbadoes Rum,	5 s. per Gallon.
Molasses,	2 s. 4 d. per Gallon.
Cocoa,	7. Pound per Hundred.
Beaver Skins,	3 s. 10 d. per Pound.
Buck and Doe Skins in Oyl,	8 s. 6 d. per Pound.
Ditto Indian Dress,	5 s. per Pound.
Ditto in the Hair,	4 s. 8 d. per Pound.
Pine Boards,	55 s. per Thousand.
Flower,	28 s. per Hundred.
Bread Course,	25 s. per Hundred.
Wheat,	7 s. 6 d. per Bushel.
Indian Corn,	4 s. per Bushel.

Price Currant at Philadelphia.

Flower 9 to 10s per Hundred.	Indian Corn 15 8. to 1 s 10d.
White Bread 18s pr Hundred.	Bohea Tea 24s to 50s p. l.
Midling Bread 14 s. 6 pr C.	Madera Wine. 16 to 20 l. Pipe
Brown Bread 11 s 6 per C.	Pitch. 16 s. to 17s per Barrel.
English Salt 2s 6d per Bushell.	Tar. 10 s. per Barril.
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Pork 45 s per Barrell.	Pipe Staves 3 l. per Thousand.
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ADVERTISEMENT.

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merce, Especially to them, that have any of those Good's  
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ing those persons that want them where they may  
be Supplied: We likewise Desire those Gentlemen  
that receive any Authentick Account of News from  
Europe, or other places, which may be proper for  
this paper, that they well please to favour Us with  
a Copy.



# The AMERICAN

## Weekly Mercury,

TUESDAY March 1st, 1719, -20.

*Hague October 7.*

**T**HE Dutch have taken another Ship in the *East Indies* sent from *Ostend* and they are resolved to use all possible Measures to crush those *Interlopers* in their Infancy, and no doubt but the *English East India Company*, which is no less concern'd therein, will take the like Measures. Trade ought certainly to be free, but it is highly unreasonable that some People should carry on a Trade with paying little or no Duties, while others are contributing large Sums for the Support of their respective Nations. 'Tis true, that the Subjects of another Prince are not concerned in this Matter; and if this Trade was carry'd on by *Flanders* and other Subjects of the *Emperour*, no body should complain of them; but if it appears that *English* and *Dutch Men* are the chief Persons concern'd in the Trade set up at *Ostend*, I think it is but reasonable the *English* and *Dutch Companies* should use all Endeavours to oppose that project.

Letters from *Leghorn* of the 1st, of *October* give an Account that a Spanish Privateer has brought in there the *Hester*, an *English Merchant ship*, carrying 16 Guns, which she took after a Fight of three Hours, in which the *Hester* lost three Men, and four wounded, out of Twelve *English Men* she had on board; the rest being *Neapolitan Sea-men* refused to Fight. They write that the same privateer met the *Pompey*, Captain *Denn* bound from *Naples* to *London*, but durst not attempt her, the Privateer carrying but 10 Guns, and the *Pompey*, 30 Guns and 70 Men.

*Warsaw October 3.* The Protestants have in Several Provincial Dyets complained against the Bishops and other Ecclesiasticks, whom they accuse to have in Several Articles violated the Statutes of the Dyets which allow the Calvinists and Lutherans the free Exercise of their Religion, and Exclude only from that Liberty the Arrians and Socinians. This Affair was brought before the last Dyet, but not Decided, because of the too great influence of the Clergy and the Popes Nuncio;

but 'tis hoped the Interposition of the King of *Prussia* and some other Princes, will procure the redressing of their Grievances. The King of *Prussia* has writ the following Letter to his Britannick Majesty in their behalf.

Y<sup>O</sup> U R Majesty cannot but be acquainted with the extreme Violences with which the Evangelical Churches in the Kingdom of Poland, and the Great Dutchy of Lithuania, or the Provinces thereof depending, have, for some time past, been persecuted and oppressed by the Roman Catholick Clergy, and that among other violent and unwarrantable proceedings, the Deputies of the Districts of *Wielan*, *Kromno*, and *Pietrowsky*, were in the late Dyet at *Grodno*, depriv'd of their Right of a free Vote, on which their Preservation chiefly depends, contrary to the plain and express Disposition of the Agreements and Conventions, which the Kings of Poland have successively Sworn to, and of other Constitutions of the Kingdom of Poland: By which it is but too evident, that there is a Design on foot of extinguishing and extirpating in a little time those Oppress'd Churches, which so innocently suffer, as also entirely depriving them of all their Right and Priviledges, howsoever well acquir'd and grounded on the fundamental Laws of the Kingdom of Poland: So that there is Reason to apprehend, that in the ensuing Resumption of the Dyet of Poland, the total Suppression of the Evangelical Churches will be accomplish'd by solemn Constitutions, unless God Almighty sends some extraordinary Assistance to preserve his People from those great Persecutions, and their entire Ruin.

I do not doubt but your Majesty will be touch'd as well as I, at the pitifull Condition of those poor People of our Communion, and be inclined, according to the laudable Zeal your Majesty hath always shewn for the Preservation of the Church of God, to employ your good Offices and effectual Intercession with the King and the Republick of Poland, and to dispose Matters in such a Manner at the ensuing Peace in the North, that the Evangelical Inhabitants, or Dissenters, as they are called in Poland, Lithuania, and other Provinces thereof depending, be restor'd to their Rights and Liberties, and that the same be not any more infring'd.

The Bearer of these Presents, the *Starosta*, and *Baron d'Unruhe*, deputed by the Evangelical Churches



Churches of Poland and Lithuania, to implore the Assistance and Protection of your Majesty and other Evangelical Powers, will have the Honour to explain more at large the State of their Affairs. I therefore recommend to your Majesty in the best Manner his Person and Commission, assuring your Majesty, that I will not fail powerfully to Second whatever your Majesty shall think proper to cause to be proposed and represented to this End to the King and Republic of Poland, &c.

Berlin Sept. 8. The Queen, the Prince, and the eldest Princess, went last Week to *Wusterhausen*, where the King is at present, and where his Majesty usually passes this season in Field Sports: But as the Duke of *Holstein* has desired to come hither, it is believed his Majesty will return in a few Days to receive his Visit. The youngest Princess, who was left behind in this Town, has been ill of a Dysentery, which Distemper reigns very much here. This Morning M. Stahl, the King's Physician, was sent for to *Wusterhausen*, his Majesty having been taken ill Yesterday of the Distemper with an intermitting Fever; but it is hoped this may soon pass off.

Rhode Island, Jan. 22. Entered Inwards none. Cleared Out.

Thomas Marybrow Sloop Tryall for Barbadoes. Hubert Sanborough Sloop Susanna for Antigua, John Medberry Sloop Freeclove and William James Sloop Endeavour for St. Christophers, William Rowson Sloop Lilly for Connecticut. Outward Bound.

Abraham Borden Sloop Elizabeth and Ann for Barbadoes, William Cogshall Sloop Drake for the Leeward Islands.

Boston Jan. 30. This day arrived Capt. Stubs in a Sloop from North Carolina, but brings no News.

Boston Feb. 1. We had last Saturday Night a most violent Storm of Wind at N. E. (acompanied with Snow) which begun at about Ten of Clock and continued till Two of Clock Yesterday Morning; and hath done considerable Damage to the Shipping at our Wharffs.

Entered Inwards.

Jacob Parker, Sloop Endeavour from New Hampshire,

Cleared Outwards.

Simon Slocum, Sloop Success for Fyath, Anthony Ingellbe, Sloop John and Robert for Jamaica, Lambert Powel, Ship Rose for South Carolina, Philip Rawlings, Brigantine Elizabeth for Barbadoes.

Outward Bound.

John Smith, Sloop Batchelor for St. Christophers,

Philadelphia, March 1. Entered Inwards none. Enter'd Outwards.

Sloop Charles Joseph Arthur for Antigua. Cleared Out.

William Dracon for Surinam.

Philadelphia March 1st. We have Letters from Lisbon of the 22d. of November, which brings Advice that several Vessels laden with Fish from Newfoundland, were arrived in the Tagus. Reeves Holt who Sailed from this place the latter end of September for Fyal was by Distress of Weather Drove of that Island, and put into Lisbon.

Capt. Peartree in the Diligence Snow, and Capt. Thorp in a Scooner both of this place are arrived Safe in Lisbon, No News there of the Confederate Fleet.

Price Currant at Philadelphia.

Flower 9 to 10s per Hundred.	Indian Corn 15 8. to 1 s. 10d.
White Bread 18s pr Hundred.	Bohea Tea 22s to 50s p. l.
Middling Bread 14 s. 6 pr C.	Madera Wine. 16 to 20 l. Pipe
Brown Bread 11 s 6 pr C.	Pitch. 16 s. to 17s per Barrel.
English Salt 2s 6d per Bushell.	Tar. 10 s. per Barrel.
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Rum 3 s. 6 d. per Gallon.	Barrel Stav 22 s. 6 d. per Th.
Molasses 17 to 18. per Gall.	Gunn Powder 8l. 10s. p. Barrel
Wheat 3s. to 3s 3d. per Bush.	Br Ozenb 13 to 16 d. pr. Ell

## ADVERTISEMENT S.

**SUPER** Fine Bohea Tea at 22 Shillings. per pound to be Sold by Andrew Bradford in the Second Street Philadelphia.

**A** Negro Boy to be Sold by John Copson in High Street Philadelphia.

**R**UN away from the Forge at Monacaunoy, in the County of Philadelphia, a Welshman middle siz'd about 21 Years of Age, of a clear Complexion, and a fresh Cullour; Full Faced, with hollow Eyes and bottle Nose short brown hair a Little Curled; Full Shouldred, and when he Walks he stamps down his Feet. When he went away he had a green silk Handkerchief about his neck a broad brim'd Hat; a brown Culler'd Coat but too Long for him, a mixt Kersey Jacket with horn Buttons, Leather Breeches with brass buttons, and old Worstead Stockings, his name is Thomas Fare but has gone Sometime by the name of Thomas Price.

Whoever can Secure the said Person and gives notice thereof to William Branson in the Market place in Philadelphia, or to William Coats in the said City shall have Forty Shillings Reward and Reasonable Charges.

**T**HE Design of this Paper, being to Promote Trade it is hoped, that it will be Encouraged by the Merchants of this City, by Acquainting Us with the true price Current of the Several Goods inserted in it, which we presume may be Serviceable to All concern'd in Commerce, Especially to them, that have any of those Goods to Sell, who will find a quicker Sale, by Our Informing those persons that want them where they may be Supplied: We likewise Desire those Gentlemen that receive any Authentick Account of News from Europe, or other places, which may be proper for this paper, that they well please to favour Us with a Copy.



# The AMERICAN

## Weekly Mercury,

TUESDAY March 8th, 1719.--20.

LONDON, November 23d. 1719.

**T**HIS Day the King came to the House of Peers, and the Commons being sent for to the Bar of the Lords House, His Majesty made the following most Gracious Speech to both Houses.

*My Lords and Gentlemen ;*

**T**HE Satisfaction with which I always met you is very much Encreased at this time, when it has pleased Almighty God so to Strengthen the Arms of *Great Britain*, and our Confederates, and so to Prosper our several Negotiations, that by his Blessing on our Endeavours, We may reasonably promise Ourselves to reap very soon the fruits of our Successes. I am Perswaded it will be accounted by all my good Subjects, a sufficient Reward for some extraordinary Expences, that all *Europe*, as well as these Kingdoms, is upon the Point of being delivered from the Calamities of War, by the Influence of *British* Arms and Counsels. One Protestant Kingdom has been already relieved by our seasonable Interposition, and such a foundation is laid by our late Treaties for an Union amongst other great Protestant Powers, as will very much tend to the security of our Holy Religion.

I believe you cannot but be Surprized at the continuation of a War, where our Enemies have nothing to hope, and so much to fear, it is indeed difficult to frame our Judgments of those Councils, which have broke out of late in such Rash and Ill Concerted Measures. If they depend upon our Divisions at Home, I doubt not but in a very short time their hopes founded on this Expectation, will prove as vain and ill grounded as any of their former projects.

In Congratulating with you on this Happy Posture of Affairs, I must tell you, that as I have been very just and faithful to my Engagements, so I have met such Frank and Powerful Returns of assistance from my Allies as will I doubt not Establish a lasting Friendship amongst us.

*Gentlemen of the House of Commons ;*

You will see by the Accounts I have ordered to be laid before you, how moderate an use I have made of the Power Intrusted with me to augment my Force by Sea and Land. I Depend upon the Eminent Duty and Affection you have always shewn to my Person and Government, That you will be Vigorous in dispatching the necessary Supplies for the year, to which purpose I have ordered the Estimates to be laid before you, and at the same time I must desire you to turn your thoughts to all proper means for lessning the Debts of the Nation.

*My Lords and Gentlemen ;*

You must all be sensible of the many undeserved and unnatural Troubles I have met with, during the course of my Reign, our Divisions at Home have gone magnified abroad, and by Inspiring into some Foreign Powers, a false Opinion of our Force, have Encouraged them to treat us in a manner, which the Crown of *Great Britain* shall never Endure, while I wear it. The Trouble and Expence, which this has brought upon us, have been the most loudly complain'd of by those, who were the Occasion of them, but by your Assistance, I have hitherto got thro all difficulty, and by the continuance of your help, I hope very soon to overcome them, Since the hand of God has so visibly been with us in all our Undertakings.

If the Necessities of my Government, have some times Engaged your Duty and Affection to trust me with Power, of which you have always, with good reason, been Jealous, the whole World must acknowledge they have been so used, as to Justifie the confidence you have reposed in me ; and as I can truly Affirm, that no Prince was ever more Zealous to Encrease His own Authority, than I am to Perpetuate the Liberty of my People, I hope you will think of all proper measures to Establish and Transmit to your Posterity, the Freedom of our happy Constitution, and particularly to secure that part which is most liable to abuse. I value my self upon being the first who hath given you an opportunity to do it ; and I must Recommend it to

you



you to Compleat those measures which remained Imperfect the last Session.

So far as Humane Prudence can foretell the Unanimity of this Session of Parliament must Establish, with the Peace of all Europe, the Glory and Trade of these Kingdoms on a lasting Foundation, I think every Man may see the end of our Labours, all I have to ask of you is, that you would agree to be a Great and Flourishing People, since it is the only means, by which I desire to become a happy KING.

Rhode Island, Jan. 29. Cleared Out.

Christopher Pennicand Sloop Dolphin for St. Kitts. Richard Thomas Sloop Gray Hound, and Elisha Gibbs Sloop Concord for Barbadoes. Outward Bound.

Phillip Harwood, Sloop Mary for Madera. Joseph Cook, Sloop Comptons Adventure for St. Christophers. Wm. Porter, Sloop Mary & Ann for Barbadoes.

Boston. Entered Inwards.

Thomas Millet, Sloop Elizabeth, from New Hampshire. John Stubbs, Sloop Recovery, from North Carolina.

Cleared Outwards.

John Smith, Sloop Butchelor, for St. Kitts. Thomas Porter, Sloop Tryal for Nevis.

Outward Bound.

Solomon Phips, Sloop Friends Adventure, for South Carolina. Richard Foster, Brig. Adventure, for Barbadoes. Joseph Newell, Brigantine Return, for Great Britain. Francis Lilly, Ship Three Sisters, for Leward Islands. Lewis Littleton, Sloop Mary, for Madera.

New-York, March 1. On the 20th past arrived here Capt Gilbert in a Sloop from Madera, she left that place about the 18th of Novem. N. S. and brings no News from thence. The Master and all the sailors were taken with the small Pox, which caused them to put in to Bermuda, from whence they have been 28 days to this Port. There were no Vessels blown off this Coast put in there. The Prize carried into that Island by Capt Cracraft is acquitted by the Court of Admiralty, and 'tis said the Captors have appealed. The New York Sloop Retaken from the Spaniards by a Bermuda Privateer, was sentenced by the same Court to pay one half for Salvage, having been eleven days in the Enemy's possession before her Recaption.

Letters from Curacoa via Bermuda give advice of the arrival of the Hunter Gully from this Port, and a Sloop from Rhode Island.

Capt Barrington is still here. He talks of sailing for London in a day or two.

Capt. Trot who left London in August last, bound for Bermuda, was not arrived.

Woodham & Campbell, who sailed from Amboy last Fall in two ships for Madera, are both arrived there, but the latter lost all his Masts in a violent storm.

Cleared Out,

Henry Feather, sloop Two Brothers, for Bermuda. Wm White, sloop Katharine & Mary for Barbadoes.

Entered Outwards, None.

Philadelphia, March 7. Enter'd Inwards none.

Entered Out.

Ship Neptune Abraham Vinning for Barbadoes, Sloop Seaflower William Goddard for Bermuda, Briganteen Sarah Joseph Prichard for South Carolina, Sloop Adventure Joseph Smith for Barbadoes, Sloop Sarah Shadlock Rivers for St. Christophers. Aaron Harding Sloop Sarah for Barbados.

Cleared Out.

Sloop Seaflower William Goddard for Bermuda, Ship Mary Gailey Robert Liston for Barbadoes.

Price Current at New-York.

Flower.	13 to 14.	5. per Hundred.
White Bread.	17 s. to 18.	per Hundred.
Midling Bread.	15 to 16	per Hundred.
Wheat.	4s. to 4-6	per Bushell.
Indian Corn.	22d.	per Bushell.
Pease.	5 s.	per Bushell.
Beef.	35 s.	per Barrel.
Pork.	55 s. to 3 l.	Barrel.
Logwood	—	— 12 l. per Ton.
Rum.	— 3 s.	6 d per Gallen.
Molasses.	— 2 s.	per Gallen.
Muscovado Sugar	40 s to 45	per Hundred.
Madera Wine.	24 l. to 25	per Pipe.
Pitch.	16 s. to 17	per Barrel.
Tar.	12 s.	per Barrel.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE Post sets out from New-York and Boston the 14th Day of this Instant March, and are to perform their Stages Weekly till December next. Which alteration of the Post will occasion this News Paper to come forth every Thursday, on which Day the Post sets out from Philadelphia.

RUN away from Philadelphia in October last a Servant Man of Capt. Joseph Mackintosh; his Name is WILL. Minneman, a Butcher by Trade. He is a lean Man, pretty Tall, Long thin ill shaped Legs, something Pock-fretten, he is about 25 years of Age, & speaks broad Scotch. Whoever can take him up and bring him to Andrew Bradford in Philadelphia, or William Bradford in New-York, shall have Four Pounds Reward.

RUN away from the Forge at Monacaunoy, in the County of Philadelphia, a Welshman middle sized about 21 Years of Age, of a clear Complexion, and a fresh Cullour; Full Faced, with hollow Eyes and bottle Nose short brown hair a Little Cutled; Full Shouldred, and when he Walks he stamps down his Feet; his name is Thomas Fare, but has gone some time by the name of Thomas Price.

Whosoever can Secure the said Person and gives notice thereof to William Branson in the Market place in Philadelphia, or to William Coats in the said City shall have Forty Shillings Reward and Reasonable Charges.



# The AMERICAN

## Weekly Mercury,

THURSDAY March 17th, 1720.

London October, 19th.

**O**N Friday and Saturday last the Wind blew very hard, which makes us in pain for the *Jamaica* Fleet, many of which are still missing. It is very observable, that there are in this Fleet a great Quantity of Fine Sugars, which are come to a very good Market, and likewise a great Quantity of Gold and Silver. The Fleet came out three and fifty Sail in Company from *Jamaica*, and were join'd on the Coast of *Florida* by five Ships from the *Leeward Islands*. They bring us no News of the Spanish Plate Fleet, or of the Attempt upon *Mississipi*; but they confirm the Account we had before, of the Privateers having brought three Spanish Ships into *Jamaica*, one of them very rich.

The Dutch Letters give an Account of a very ugly Business which has happened between the Subjects of the Emperor and those of the States General at Sea, and of which the Imperial Resident at the Hague has by Order of the Marquis *de Prie* Presented a long Memorial to them, and which being a very particular Case, we think deserves Publication as follows. The Memorial complains, that a Ship called the *Marquis de Prie*, of *Ostend*, bound for the River *Sesbro* in the East Indies under Imperial Colours, was taken in her Voyage on the Coast of *Guiney* on the 18th of December 1718. by a Dutch Ship called the *Town of Amsterdam*, That the Captain of the Dutch Ship meeting the said Ship, sent for the Captain and the Lieutenant aboard, on pretence to Examine their Commission, but kept them prisoners, and seized the Ship by Force, taking all the Crew Prisoners. That when the Captain complained of that Proceeding, as highly injurious to the Emperor whose Commission he had, the Dutch Captain denied that the Emperor had any Right to grant Commissions to his Subjects to trade to *Guiney*, and highly reflected on his Imperial Majesty. That the Ship was carried to Fort St. *George* of the Mine on the Coast of *Guiney*, the Governour of which Place treated the Officers as Pirates, and confiscated the Ship with all her Cargo, That the Captain some time after died in Prison,

the Men being carried into Slavery. That the said Governour afterwards sent the Ship to *Holland* with the Lieutenant, who upon his Arrival at *Amsterdam* on the 30th. past, was kept a Prisoner. That though the States had authorized the East India Company to trade to those Parts with the Exclusion of their other Subjects, yet this could not hinder the Subjects of any other Powers from trading to *Guiney*, as appeared by the constant and uncontested Practice of the *English*, *French*, *Portugues* and *Dutch*, who have maintained their free Trade thither for many Years, besides; that not only the Province of *Zealand* never acknowledged the said Privilege of the East India Company, but even many of the Dutch who are none of that Company, were known to trade thither under Foreign Commissions, particularly from the King of *Portugal*. Therefore, as the Behaviour of the said Dutch Captain was highly injurious to his Imperial Majesty and the seizing and confiscating the Ship, treating the Crew in so inhuman a Manner, was an unwarrantable Attempt against the Rights of a Monarch who is an Ally to the States, and contrary to that good Harmony which ought to be maintained between the Subjects of the Emperor and of the Republick; he on the part of the Marquis *de Prie* demanded satisfaction for the Affront done to his Imperial Majesty's Commission and Colours; that the Lieutenant of the said ship be forthwith set at Liberty; that she be restored to the Owner; and her Crew released and sent to *Ostend*; and that Reperation be made for all Expence and Damages.

PHILADELPHIA March 17.

The beginning of last Month Arrived in the Capes of *Virginia*, Capt. *Knot* in a Ship of 150 Tons and 12 Men from *London*, the said Capt. within 200 Leagues of the Capes, was taken by a Pirate Ship that was lately come from the Coast of *Guiney*, but last from *Brasil*. Man'd with 148 bold Fellows; they took from *Knot* some provisions, but restored him the Ship and Cargo. The Capt. of the Pirates Obliged *Knot* to take 8 of his Men on board his Ship, and made him give an Obligation under his Hand, that he Ship'd them as Passengers from *London*, to *Virginia*. The Pirate Captain gave those Men a Boat, which Boat, Capt. *Knot* was Obliged to let any of them have, when they required it, to go from his Ship. The pirates also put two *Portuguese* Prisoners, on Board which they had taken on the Coast of *Brasil*, to be set on Shore in *Virginia*. When *Knot* Arrived within the Capes, the Wind turning West-erly, he came to an Anchor, upon which 4 of the Pirates came



came to him and required leave to hoist their boat out, which *Knet* Complied with, accordingly those 4 Men put off the Boat, designing to go up the Bay, but being quickly weary with rowing, they put into *Back River*; as soon as they came on Shore, their first care was to find out a Tavern, where they might ease themselves of their Golden Luggage. They soon found a place to their mind, where for some time they lived very profusely treating all that came into their Company, and there being in the House English Women Servants, who had the good fortune by some hidden Charms, to appear pleasing to these Picaroons, they set them free, giving their Master 30 Pounds, the price he demanded for their time. Their Extravagant way of living soon discovered they were not Passengers from London, as they pretended, but rather Pyrates, accordingly they were taken up and Committed on Suspicion, as such, to the County Goal. The other four not hearing of the fate of their Companions landed at *Hampton* in *James River*, where pursuing the same courses, they were likewise taken up and Committed to Goal. The two Portuguese being likewise set on Shore, found by chance the Master of an English Vessel, that could talk Portuguese, to whom they related that they were taken by a Pirate Ship on the Coast of *Brasil*, and that the Eight Men then in Goal were some of the Crew which took them; the Master immediately waited on the Governour with these two Men, to whom upon Oath they declared as before, the Master being Interpreter. upon this Information, the Eight Pyrates were brought to a Trial, for taking and plundering the said Portuguese Vessel; they owned they were on board the Pirate Vessel as Alledged, but that they were forced into the Pyrats Service, being taken by them on the Coast of *Guiney*. The Portuguese being Asked by the Master (who was Sworn Interpreter by the Court between the Prisoners and the two Portuguese) Whether the Prisoners Appeared to Ad by constraint? was answer'd, that they appeared as forward in Action, and were as busy in Plundering as any of the Crew, and that one of the Prisoners at the Bar, took in Particular a Gold Ring from the Wife of one of the two Portuguese. The Court being Informed, that one of the Prisoners understood the Portuguese Tongue very well, they Demanded of Him, If he had any Objection to make against the Interpreter? He told them he had not, for that the Master Interpreted very Faithfully between them. The Fact appearing very Plain to the Court, Sentence of Death Passed against them, according to which Six of them were Executed, and Two Reprieved during the Governours Pleasure. They Died as they lived, not shewing any Sign of Repentance; their Bodies were afterwards Hanged in Chains. They brought on Shore with them in Spanish Gold and Gold Dust upwards of 1500 Pound Sterling. Seven of the Pyrates were English Men, the other a Mullatto. When they came to the Place of Execution one of them called for a Bottle of Wine, and taking a Glass of it, he Drank Damnation to the Governour and Confusion to the Colony, which the rest Pledged.

*Rhode Island, Feb. 26.* By letters from *South Carolina*. We have an Account of an extraordinary Revolution in that Province, the People having cast off the Lords Proprietors Government, turn'd out their Governour and Council there, and Elected one Mr. *Moor* in the Name of King *GEORGE*. The reasons of this sudden Alteration are these; They have for some Years past Addressed the Lords Proprietors to remedy some Grievances the Country Laboured under, accordingly sent home again the last Year a Member of Council to Negotiate for them, and particularly to Implore their Assistance to defend their Country against the Spaniards, who (they have an Information from the *Havanna*) design to attack that Country this Spring. They accordingly made some Laws for their security, and (esppecially one which was to put all the Fortifications in good repair) which they desired by their Agent

might be ratified at Home; but instead of confirming the Law or redressing their Grievances Repealed them, without giving any reason or Account for it, which obliged the Gentlemen of that Country to take the Method they have done, and to throw themselves upon the Kings Protection, which they are unanimously Addressing for.

Capt. *Norton* arrived here from *Surranam*, touched at *Barbadoes*, had 18 Days passage from thence, says the Pyrates are very thick, that they had taken one *Cane* and one *Almy* belonging to this Port; they kept the sloop of the former, and gave him a ship of 30 Guns with which he went into *Antegua*, and there she is seized; the Owners of her we here belong to *Lisbon*; from the latter they only took some small sails and some Rigging, he was harrassed with a Storm before he met them, and lost all his Horses, save five, it was a new Brigantine he was in, which not being a swift sailor he had her again.

*New-York, March 14.* On the 3d Instant a sloop from *Rhode Island*, *James Codden* Master, arrived here, with advice, that a Briganteen was arrived there from *Surranam*, which touched at *Barbadoes*, with News that the *Snow, Sea Nymph*, *Joseph Bloodworth* Mr. was arriv'd there from *New York*, who in her passage was taken by Pyrates in a Portuguese ship of thirty Guns. They took from said Vessel what they had occasion for, & 'tis said some of the Pyrats went in her to *Barbadoes*. They were flush of silver and Gold, and say, they have made a Voyage, and intend to seperate. The Master having concealed some Pyrates Goods, which they gave him, was seized and put in Irons, and 'tis said will be sent home for *Great Britain* to be Tryed for Trading with Pyrats.

That another Crew of Pyrates, in another Portuguese ship of 30 or 36 Guns, had taken one *Crane*, in a *Rhode Island* sloop near *Cayan*, and gave the ship to the Master of the sloop, which he carried into *Antegua*, she was laden with Sugar, Tobacco, &c.

On the 5th Instant, — *Fred*, in a sloop arrived here, in 26 day from *Curracoa*, and on 7th Instant *Sam. Bourdet, jun.* arrived in the sloop *Pearl* from the same Port, who (with two other sloops not arrived) came out with *Fred*, bound to *New York*,

On the 9th Instant *Peter Bedlow*, in a sloop arrived here, in 26 days from *St Thomas*, with advice, that the *Eagle* snow, bound from this place to *Barbadoes*, was taken by Pyrats in the Portuguese ship first above-mentioned, who threw most of her loading over board, gave their ship to the Master of the snow, and made a Pirate of the snow. The Portuguese ship had on board Sugar, Tobacco, Gunpowder, Old Iron, &c. and was carried to *St Thomas*, and some time after her arrival there, she was cut out of the Road by a sloop from *St Christophers* and carried off. The Pyrats were full of Gold, and only wanted Opportunities to seperate. We



We hear some of them are gone to *Virginia* in a ship which they took bound thither.

There was no Vessels at *Curacao* or *St Thomas's* belonging to *Philadelphia*.

On Fryday last one *Abner Hunt* of *West Chester* was Tryed here at the supreme Court for Counterfeiting a six Pound Bill, current Money of this Province: The Jury brought in their Verdict, *That he was not guilty of the Felony in Counterfeiting the said Bill, but that he was guilty of a Misdemeanour in uttering the said Bill, knowing it to be Counterfeit.*

The same day one *William Smith* of *Charles Town* near *Boston*, and one *Hannah Travis* of this place, commonly called *Dancing Hannah*, were Tryed, the former for three several Felonies, and the latter for being Accessary to two of the said Felonies. The Jury found *William Smith* Guilty of all the said Felonys, and *Han. Travis* Guilty of being Accessary to one of the said Felonys. The next day the said *Abner Hunt* was fined Fifteen Pounds, and to be Imprisoned till he pays the same, with the Charges of his Prosecution. And the said *William Smith* and *Hannah Travis* received sentence of of Death.

*Philadelphia*, March 15, We have an account via *Jamaica*, That the Pyrates Infest the Coast of *Guinea* very much, and that in one River, to wit, the River *Gambia*, nine Vessels have been lately taken by the said Pyrates, the Names of which Vessels are as followeth, viz. The *Pink Eagle* of *Cork*, 6 Guns, bound for *Jamaica*, The Brigantine *Charlot*, 8 Guns, bound to *Virginia*, The ship *Bensworth*, of *Bristol*, 12 Guns, which they burnt. The ship *Sarah* of *London*, 4 Guns, bound to *Maryland*. The Sloop *Buck* of *Gambia*, which they burnt. The Brigantine *Carteret* of *London*, 4 Guns, was burnt. The Coward Gally of *London*, was burnt. The ship *Mercury* of *London*, and the *Elizabeth* and *Katharine* of *Barbadoes* were made Pyrates, and 55 of the sailors belonging to the above-named Vessels entered themselves with the Pyrates.

About ten days ago, one *Bradshaw* of *Duck Creek* in *Kent County*, Riding on the Road between *Philadelphia* and *Darby*, was met by four High way men, Two on Horse back and two on foot, One of them rid up to the said *Bradshaw*, clapt a Pistol to his Brett, and bid him deliver his Money, or he was a Dead Man, the other 3 having surrounded him, and he seeing no way to escape, told them he had but two Pistoles, and he hoped they would spare him something to bear his Expence on the journey. They bid him *Not to prate, but deliver his Money, or Damn him, they wou'd shoot him immediately.* The poor Man was obliged to Comply. And as soon as they left him he went to justice *Springer* of *Chester County*, and made Oath to the particulars of the said Robbery.

*Piscataqua*, Feb. 5. We had last Saturday night a Violent Storm and Snow, Wind at N. E. which dammityed a Ship and a *Marblehead* Shallop in our River.

*Rhode Island*, Feb. 5. The Storm we had here last Saturday at N. E. hath done considerable hurt to our Vessels.

Some of our Narragenset Men have been out a Whaling, and have met with good Success: last Week they kill'd a Cow and a Calf; the former is believed to be worth between 4 and 500 l. which has given great Encouragement to others there to proceed on the like Undertaking.

Outward Bound.

*Gideon Wanton* Sloop Fraternity for *Antigua*.

Cleared Outwards.

*John Draper*, Sloop *Abigail* for *St. Christophers*, *Samuel Woodbury*, Sloop *Success* for *Leward Islands*, *Joseph Cook*, Comptons Adventure for *St. Christophers*, *Abraham Borden*, *Elizabeth* and *Ann*, and *William Potter*, *Mary* and *Ann*, for *Barbadoes*, *Isaac Gorham*, Sloop Exchange, *Thomas Borroughs*, Sloop *Thomas* and *Abigail*, *John Chadwick*, Scooner *Fancis* for *Connecticut*.

Boston. Entered Inwards.

*William Gold*, Sloop *Marygold* from *Annapolis Royal*.

Cleared Outwards.

*Thomas Millet*, Sloop *Elizabeth* for *New Hampshire*, *Edward Craft*, Sloop *Abigail*, and *Jonathan Sharp*, Ship *Prince* for *Barbadoes*, *John Semper*, Ship *Mehitable* for *Leward Islands*, *Solomon Phips*, Sloop *Friends Adventure* for *South Carolina*.

Outward Bound.

*Thomas Handry*, Brigantine *Ann* and *Rebecca* for *North Carolina*, *Isaac Doubt*, Brigantine *Paramarabo* for *West Indies*.

*New York* March 14 Entred Outwards.

*Peter Albany* Sloop *Sarah* for *Jamaica*, *William Beekman* Sloop *Mary* for *Boston*, *Lawrance Lawrance* Ship *King George* Gally for *Maryland*, *James Cadden* Sloop *Mary* for *Rhode Island*, *Andrew Lam* *Pink Carlette* and *Jacob Sarly* Sloop *Hope* for *Barbados*, *James Eustace* Brigantine *Eagle* for *Bristol*, *Samuel Bourdet* Junior Sloop *Pearl* for *Curacao*.

Cleared Outward.

*George Webb* Sloop *Jolly* for *Rhode Island*, and *Lawrance Lawrance* Ship *King George* Gally for *Maryland*.

On Saturday Morning last *Barrington* in *Pink Shepherd* Sayled for *London*.

*Philadelphia* Entred Inwards, none.

Entred Outwards,

Briganteen *Hannah Caleb Jacobs* for *Jamaica*, Sloop *Mary Nathaniel Owen* for *Jamaica*, Ship *Lennox Gally* *James Vance* for *Bristol*.

Cleared Outward.

Sloop Adventure *Joseph Smith* for *Barbadoes*, Ship *Lennox Gally* *James Vance* for *Bristol*.



## ADVERTISEMENT S.

**R**UN away from Philadelphia in October last a Servant Man of Capt. Joseph Mackintosh; his Name is WILL. M. Leman, a Butcher by Trade. He is a lean Man, pretty Tall, Long thin ill shaped Legs, something Pock-fretten, he is about 25 years of Age, & speaks broad Scotch. Whoever can take him up and bring him to Andrew Bradford in Philadelphia, or William Bradford in New-York, shall have Four Pounds Reward.

**R**UN away from the Forge at Monatony, in the County of Philadelphia, a Welfoman middle sized about 21 Years of Age, of a clear Complexion, and a fresh Cullour; full Faced, with hollow Eyes and bottle Nose short brown hair a little Curled; Full Shouldred, and when he Walks he stamps down his Feet; his name is Thomas Faw, but has gone some time by the name of Thomas Price.

Whosoever can Secure the said Person and gives notice thereof to William Branson in the Market place in Philadelphia, or to William Coats in the said City shall have Forty Shillings Reward and Reasonable Charges.

**R**UN away from Jacob Rice of Unabanna of Rapahannock in Virginia the 10th of December last, two Servant Men, the one Named Samuel Penhook a North Country Man, Aged about twenty one years, Short brownish Hair, Round Faced, he has on one hand S. P. in blew Letters and on the other hand blew Spots, and upon one arm our Saviour upon the Cross, and on the other Adam and Eve, all Suppos'd to be done in Gun powder; he is a Saylor. The other Named Thomas Baily Born in York-shire of a middle Stature, something Shorter then the other, he goes a little Stooping. Whoever shall take up said Servants and give Notice thereof to their Master shall have three Pounds for Each as a Reward.

**SUPER** Fine Bohee Tea at 22 Shillings, per pound to be Sold by Andrew Bradford in the Second Street Philadelphia.

**A** Negro Boy to be Sold by John Copson in High Street Philadelphia.

This Paper No. 13 Ends Our First Quarter.

## Price Currant at Boston.

Pitch, \_\_\_\_\_ 11 s Per Hundred.  
Tar, \_\_\_\_\_ 22 s per Barrel.

Turpentine, \_\_\_\_\_ 12 s per Hundred.  
Train Oyl, \_\_\_\_\_ 32 Pound per Tun, and falling.  
Fish Merchantable, \_\_\_\_\_ 23 s 6 d. per Quintal.  
Dito Jamaica, \_\_\_\_\_ 18 s. per Quintal.  
Dito Barbadoes, \_\_\_\_\_ 15 s. per Quintal.  
Barbadoes Rum, \_\_\_\_\_ 5 s. per Gallon.  
Molasses, \_\_\_\_\_ 2 s. 4 d. per Gallon.  
Cocoa, \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Pound per Hundred.  
Beaver Skins, \_\_\_\_\_ 3 s. 10 d. per Pound.  
Euck and Doe Skins in Oyl, \_\_\_\_\_ 8 s. 6 d. per Pound.  
Ditto Indian Dress, \_\_\_\_\_ 5 s. per Pound.  
Ditto in the Hair, \_\_\_\_\_ 2s. 8 d. per Pound.  
Pine Boards, \_\_\_\_\_ 55 s. per Thousand.  
Flower, \_\_\_\_\_ 28 s. per Hundred.  
Bread Course, \_\_\_\_\_ 24 s. per Hundred.  
Wheat, \_\_\_\_\_ 7 s. 6 d. per Bushel.  
Indian Corn, \_\_\_\_\_ 4 s. per Bushel.

## Price Currant at New-York.

Flower, \_\_\_\_\_ 13 to 14. s. per Hundred.  
White Bread, \_\_\_\_\_ 20 s. to 12. per Hundred.  
Midling Bread, \_\_\_\_\_ 16 to 17 per Hundred.  
Wheat, \_\_\_\_\_ 4s. to 4-6 per Bushell.  
Indian Corn, \_\_\_\_\_ 22d. per Bushell.  
Pease, \_\_\_\_\_ 5 s. per Bushell.  
Beef, \_\_\_\_\_ 40 s. per Barrel.  
Pork, \_\_\_\_\_ 55 s. to 3 l. Barrel.  
Logwood \_\_\_\_\_ 12 l. per Ton.  
Rum, \_\_\_\_\_ 3 s. 6 d. per Gallon.  
Molasses, \_\_\_\_\_ 1 s. 6d. to 18 per Gallon.  
Muscovado Sugar \_\_\_\_\_ 36s to 40 per Hundred.  
Madera Wine, \_\_\_\_\_ 24 l. to 25 per Pipe.  
Pitch, \_\_\_\_\_ 16 s. to 17 per Barril.  
Tar, \_\_\_\_\_ 12 s. per Barrel.  
Indigo, \_\_\_\_\_ 7 s. per Pound.  
Oyle, \_\_\_\_\_ 3 l. per Barrel.

## Price Currant at Philadelphia.

Flower 9 to 10s per Hunarea.	Indian Corn 15 s. to 1 s. 10d.
White Bread 18s pr Hundred.	Bohea Tea to 50s p. l.
Midling Bread 14 s. 6 pr C.	Madera Wine. 16 to 20 l. Pipe
Brown Bread 11 s 6 per C.	Pitch. 16 s. to 17s per Barrel.
English Salt s d per Bushell.	Tar. 10 s. per Barril.
Tobacco 14 s. per Hundred.	Turpentine 8 s. per Hundred
Muscovado Sugar 30 to 45 C.	Rice 16 s. per Hundred.
Pork 45 s per Barrell.	Pipe Staves 3 l. per Thousand.
Beef 30 s per Barrell.	Hoggshead Stav. 45 s. per Th.
Rum 3 s. 6 d. per Gallon.	Barrel Stav 22 s. 6 d. per Th.
Molasses 17 to 18. per Gall.	Gunn Powder 7l. 10s. p. Barrel
Wheat 3s. to 3s 3d. per Bush.	Br Ozenb 14 to 16 d. pr Ell

Philadelphia Printed. and sold by Andrew Bradford, at the Bible in the Second Street, and John Copson in the High Street, where Advertisements are taken in.

*Recd of J. B 2/6 for this Quarters Mercuries*

*[Signature]*



# The AMERICAN

## Weekly Mercury,

Philadelphia, THURSDAY March 24th, 1720.

Baden October 6.

**M**R. Manning, his Britannick Majesty's Resident in *Switzerland*, having presented a Memorial to the Protestant Cantons, complaining of certain Levies and Recruits, which he was inform'd were making underhand in that Country, for the Service of *Spain*, and desiring that a Stop might be put to such Proceedings, those Cantons thereupon issued out Order to their Bailiffs, and other Officers, to have a watchful Eye upon such Persons as they should suspect to be employed in making such Levies, which they strictly forbid to all their Subjects on Pain of Death and Confiscation of their Estates. Moreover the Canton of *Zurich* ordered all its Subjects who may be already in the said Service, to quit the same forthwith, and return home within the space of three Months. The Evangelical Cantons did likewise return an Answer to Mr. Manning, to assure him of the Indignation they had conceiv'd against such of their Subjects as had acted contrary to the Orders they had given formerly upon this Head, and to acquaint him, with the Dispositions they had made, to prevent the like Proceedings for the future,

*Paris Oct. 14.* A new Embassy from *Persia* is arrived here in order to renew and conclude a Treaty of Commerce, which was set on foot in the late King's Time, and which failed by the extravagant Conduct of a Madman, who was sent of that Message. They write, that by virtue of a Proposal now set on foot, the French Merchants in *Persia* will have such Privileges and such Advantages, that the Trade to *India* shall be carried on with infinitely more Advantage than ever it has been done before, all the Commodities of *India* and *China* being admitted into the *Persian Gulph*, and landed and exported by the French Merchants, free of any Impost; so that the Caravans to *Aleppo* and *Scanderoon* shall soon be doubled, and the Trade shall centre at *Marseilles* as cheap as it can possibly be brought round about the Cape of *Good Hope* by Sea, and with less Hazard of miscarrying by the way.

The Captain of a Ship arrived at *Ostend* from *China* reports, that he was separated by

tempestuous Weather from five others homeward bound upon the same Account, which may be suddenly expected; so that our *East-India* Company are not like to want Rivals. 'Tis said, that the *Flemish East India* Company is carried on chiefly by the Subscription of Merchants elsewhere under the Cover only of *Flemish* Names; also the Captain of the said Ship is an English Man, formerly employed by our *East India* Company here.

This Ship which carries 400 Tons, is called the *Camberwel Galley*, was bought and fitted out in the River of *Thames*, and some of the Persons concerned are very well known; how the Company will help themselves, or whether the late Act of Parliament in their favour will do them any Service in this Case, we cannot tell.

*Leghorn, Sept. 20.* The Difficulties the Imperialists have met with in *Sicily* has oblig'd them to put off to another Time the Reduction of *Sardinia*, and therefore Count *Bonneval* is to pass into *Sicily* with the Troops that were design'd for the other Expedition. The *Piedmontese* Troops that were in *Sicily* have been brought away to *Villa Franca*, except the 5000 which the King of *Sardinia* is to furnish as his Quota for the Reduction of *Sicily*, which is likely to be the Work of all this Campaign, and can scarce be effected without great Reinforcement. The Marquis de *Lede* has a very good Army, and can so advantageously post himself that it will be impossible to dislodge him, unless the Imperialists can divide their Forces, to face him with one, and cut off his Provisions with the other.

The Reduction of *Sicily* will infallibly be attended with that of *Sardinia*, for the Situation of *Cagliari* does not permit to make it a strong Place, and the Imperialists will attack that Island with such a Number of Forces that the Conquest thereof will be compleated in Three or Four Weeks at the furthest.

*Philadelphia, March 24.* About Ten Days ago, one John Hinman, coming up the River, in a Shallop Laden with Shingles &c, Being Awaken'd in the Night, by an Extraordinary Smoke, which came into his Cabin, rushing out, he found his Shallop had taken fire, by a Hole in the Hearth, by which it had burnt thro' the Deck into the Hold, The poor Man



Man Endeavour'd to Stop the progress of the Fire, by heaving Water on it, which he continued to do, till almost spent, with the Heat, and Smoke. The Fire encreasing, and no hopes left, of saving the Vessel, he Ran to his Cabin, to save if possible his Chest, in which was about *Twenty Pounds*, in Cash, and some Cloaths; His Endeavours proved as fruitless in that, as before, the Smoke being so thick, and Suffocating, that he could not stay in the Cabin Time enough to remove his Chest, so was Obliged to put off in his Cannoo, and leave all to the Devouring Flames, which quickly consumed the Vessel, and what was in it.

By Letters from *Lisbon*, We have an Account of the Arrival of the Brigantine *Princess Ann*, of this place, *William Cockran* Master, in 30 days. *Abraham Ewins* in ship *Delaware*, bound from hence for *Lisbon* was lost near *St. Michaels*, one of the Western Islands, the Men saved in the Boat.

By Letters from *Barbadoes*, via *York*; We have Account of the Arrival of three Vessels, belonging to this Place, viz. *Peele Curtis* and *Richmond*, the last had but Eighteen Days passage. Bread and Flower sells at a very low price there, so that our Merchants, will loose considerably, by what they sent.

The account of *Bradshaw*, in our last Weeks Paper, is thought by some to be only a contrivance of the said *Bradshaw* to get Money.

*Custom House New London*, Feb. 23.

Entered Inwards.

Sloop *Primrose* *Jabez Goreham*, Schooner *Francis John Chadwick*, and Sloop *Thomas and Abigail*, *Thomas Borroughs*, from *New Port*.

Outward Bound.

Sloop *Bermuda* *John Burrows* for *Bermudas*, Brigantine *Isle of White George Plumb* for *Barbadoes*, and the Sloop *Dolphin* *Peter Manwaring* for *Antigua*.

Cleared Outwards.

Sloop *James* and *Elizabeth* *James Wilks*, Sloop *Hope* *Josiah Prince*, and the Brigantine *New London* *Thomas Prenties* for *Barbadoes*.

*Custom House Rhode Island* Feb. 26.

Entered Inward.

*Benjamin Norton* Brigantine *Joseph and Ann* from *Surranam*. *Joseph Sanford* Sloop *Grayhound* from *South Carolina*.

Cleared Outwards.

*Abraham Lawrence* Ship *Roman Emperor* for *London*, *John Dawe* Sloop *Tryall* for *Antigua*, *James Coden* Sloop *Mary* for *New York*, *John Benson* Sloop *Ann* for *Boston* and *Piscataqua*, *John Jackson* Sloop *Friends Adventure* for *Boston*.

*Boston*, Feb. 29. Entered Inwards.

*John Clark*, Schooner *Mary* and *Elizabeth* from *New-Hampshire*.

Outward Bound

*John Clark* Schooner *Mary* for *New Hampshire*, *Richard Lyne*, Schooner *Abigail*, for *North Carolina*, *Thomas Mower*, Ship *William* and *Margaret*, and *Matthias Bent*, Brigantine

*Benjamin* for *Barbadoes*, *Isaac Doubt*, Brigantine *Paramarabo* for *Surranam*,

Outward Bound.

*Nicholas Masters*, Sloop *Mayflower* for *Connecticut*, *Jacob Parker*, Sloop *Endeavour* for *New Hampshire*.

*New York*, March 21st, Enter'd Inward none. Entered Outwards.

*John Martin*, Sloop *Rose* for *Curacao*, *Elisha Bennett*, Ship *Devonshire* for *Rhode Island*.

Cleared Out.

*James Coden*, Sloop *Mary*, and *Elisha Bennett*, Ship *Devonshire* for *Rhode Island*, and *Peter Albony*, Sloop *Sarah* for *Jamaica*.

*Perth Amboy*, March 22. Outward Bound.

The Sloop *Ursilla*, Captain *Johnson*, for *Barbadoes*.

#### Price Currant at New-York.

Flower.	13 to 14. s. per Hundred.
White Bread.	20 s. to 12. per Hundred.
Midling Bread.	16 to 17 per Hundred.
Wheat.	4s. to 4-6 per Bushell.
Indian Corn.	22d. per Bushell.
Pease.	5 s. p. r Bushell.
Beef.	30 s. per Barrel.
Pork.	55 s. to 3 l. Barrel.
Logwood	12 l. per Ton.
Rum.	3 s. 6 d. per Gallon.
Molasses.	1 s. 6 d. to 8 per Gallon.
Muscovado Sugar	36s to 40 per Hundred.
Madera Wine.	24 l. to 25 per Pipe.
Pitch.	16 s. to 17 per Barrel.
Tar.	13 s. per Barrel.
Indigo,	7 s. per Pound.
Oyle,	3 l. per Barrel.

#### Price Currant at Philadelphia.

Flower 9 to 10s per Hundred.	Indian Corn 15 8. to 1 s 10d.
White Bread 12s pr Hundred.	Bohea Tea to 50s p. l
Midling Bread 14 s. 6 pr C.	Madera Wine. 16 to 20 l. Pipe
Brown Bread 11 s 6 pr C.	Pitch. 16 s. to 17s per Barrel.
English Salt s d per Bushell.	Tar. 10 s. per Barril.
Tobacco 14 s. per Hundred.	Turpentine 8 s. per Hundred.
Muscovado Sugar 30 to 45 C.	Rice 16 s. per Hundred.
Pork 45 s per Barrel.	Pipe Staves 3 l. per Thousand.
Beef 30 s per Barrel.	Hoggshhead Stav. 45 s. per Th.
Rum 4 s. to 4s 6d. per Gallon.	Barrel Stav 22 s. 6 d. per Th
Molasses 17 to 18. per Gall.	Gunn Powder 7l. 10s. p. Barrel
Wheat 3s. to 3s 3d. per Bush.	Er Ozenb 14 to 16 d. pr. Ell

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

**R**Un away from Philadelphia in October last a Servant Man of Capt. *Joseph Mackintosh*; his Name is *Will. Minneman*, a Butcher by Trade. He is a lean Man, pretty Tall, Long thin ill shaped Legs, something Pock-fretten, he is about 25 years of Age, & speaks broad Scotch. Whoever can take him up and bring him to *Andrew Bradford* in Philadelphia, or *William Bradford* in New-York, shall have Four Pounds Reward.

**T**His Day Run away from *John M. Comb*, Junier, an Indian Woman, about 17 Years of Age. Pitted in the face, of a middle Stature and Indifferent fatt, having on her a Drugat, Waistcoat and Kersey Petticoat, of a Light Colour. If any Person or Persons, shall bring the said Girl to her said Master, shall be Rewarded for their Trouble to their Content.

**R**ight Golden and Plain Spirit of *Scurvy Grass*, sold at Fifteen-Pence per bottle, by *Francis Knowles*, Over against the Court House in Philadelphia.

This Paper No. 14 Begins Our 2d. Quarter.

Philadelphia Printed, and sold by *Andrew Bradford*, at the Bible in the Second Street, and *John Copson* in the High Street, where Advertisements are taken in.



# The AMERICAN

## Weekly Mercury,

Philadelphia, THURSDAY March 31<sup>st</sup>, 1720.

By the *Lisbon Gazetes* of the 18 and 28 of January we have the following Advices.

Naples, 28 November.

**H**IS Imperial Majesty has prohibited all Commerce between this Kingdom and the States of *Venice*, by a Decree Published in this City the 20 Instant, which Ordains the taking all Ships belonging to *Venice*, and sequester the Effects belonging to their Merchants.

Rome, 25 November, by Letters from *Sicily* they Advise the Departure of 8000 Germans in divers Ships for *Siracuse*, to hinder the Blockade of said place by the Spaniards, who continue to intrench themselves near *Catania*, with Resolution to hazard a Battle. The German Cavalry were shipped to *Calabria* to Winter, for want of forrage in *Sicily*.

London, 26 December, The day the Parliament met, were Introduced into the House of Peers the Dukes of *Chandos*, *Manchester*, and *Greenwich*, the Earls of *Coventry*, *Harborough* and *Conningsby*, and Bishop of *Bristol*. His Majesty Delivered his Speech to *Ld. Chancellor Parker*, which was read in his presence, and then Retired, the Commons Returning to their House. In the House of Lords the Duke of *Manchester* Proposed an Address to his Majesty which was approved by the whole House; the Arch Bishop of *Canterbury* added, That particular Thanks ought to be Rendered to His Majesty for his favour to the Protestants in Foreign Countrys.

In the House of Commons My Lord *Hartford*, Son of the Duke of *Somerset*, Proposed the same, which was seconded by Mr. *Lawson*, junior, but Mr. *Shippen*, one of the Heads of the Tory Party, said amongst other things, that he was as much inclined as any one of the House could be, to give Demonstrations of his Zeal and Affection for his Majesties Person and Government, but that his Speech Contained many Articles; That he Remembered upon another Occasion, how it was murmured, that the House had approved the Measures of the Ministry without knowing what they were; And that if general Thanks were given to his Majesty for his Speech, the same Inconveniency would be found; for it would seem tacitly to approve the Measures of the Ministry; That, besides, the Speech included one very important Case which was the Alteration of the fundamental Constitution of the Estate; and that it was plain, his Majesty understood it so to be, by the Proposition of Regulating the Number of Peers, but that he wondered that this Affair should again be taken in hand after having miscarried the Year before in the House of Peers: Concluding, that his Majesty ought to be thanked for part of his Speech, and Congratulated upon his safe arrival to this Kingdom. Mr. *Herne*, who is also one of the Tory party, Seconded this Discourse, But Mr. *Hungerford*, notwithstanding he is of the same party, said, That during this Session there would be Sufficient time found to examine into the Complaints of the Nation, and the proceedings of the Ministers. That as to the Proposal of the Peers, he had no manner of Doubt of the same being accepted in the House of Lords; but when it should be brought into the House of Commons, he hoped to see a great Division, Concluding, That General Thanks should be given his Majesty; and this was approved. On the fifth both Houses presented their Addresses to his Majesty which were very Dutiful.

Paris, 22 December. The Marquis *Scotti* dispatched an Express from *Madrid* to the Duke of *Parma*, with advice, that the King of Spain had dismissed Cardinal *Alberoni* from the Ministry, with Orders to depart his Dominions. The said Express was charged with a Letter for this Court, who forwarded it, from *St. John de Pie de Puerto*, by a Courier, who arrived here the 18th and presently after the Regent and Earl of *Stairs* sent Passports to the said Cardinal for his passage into *Italy*. The Duke *De Populy* who was Retired to *Puebla*, has Received orders to return to Court.

Hamburgh, 15 December, By Letters from *Petersburgh* we have Advice, that in a Great Council held in the House of *P. Menzikof*, upon the present Situation of Affairs, that of Eleven new Ships of War, which are now Building, One should be of Ninety, four of Eighty and Six from Sixty to Seventy Guns.

London, 25 December, On the Sixth Instant the Duke of *Somerset* proposed anew in the House of Lords, in an Eloquent Speech, the Reading the Bill or Project made for Regulating the Number of Peers of Great Britain; That his Majesty mightily desired an Establishment and a fixed number of the Titles in the whole Kingdom, made upon a foundation which should Secure, for the Future, the Liberty and Constitution of the Parliament; and that he desired that his Prerogative of granting Titles, should be no hindrance to so good a design This Proposition was Seconded by the Duke of *Buckingham*, and the Bill was Read without opposition, and ordered a Second Reading the next day.

The House of Commons the Same day proposed a Subsidy to his Majesty, and Resolved to Examine it the day following in a full House.

On the 7th The Lords upon the Reading the Peerage Bill the 2d time proposed the Examination of said Bill in a Committee of the whole House. The next day the Arch Bishop of *York*, My Lord *Comper*, and My Lord *Townsend*, were of opinion to defer the Examination to the 9th, that there might be time Enough given to Consider it, the Project being of great Importance; That by hastening no occasion might be given to Murmur, that besides, the same Bill ought to be prepared in the best manner Possible, that Less obstacles might be found in the house of Commons. But the Lords *Sunderland*, *Stanhope* and others, Represented That severall Acts were Passed hastily in that house, of greater Importance one of which was the Act of the Union with *Scotland*. That the Project of this Bill had been Called in question and approved of in general the Last Session, and should have been passed into an Act, if the Parliament had not been prorogued To which the Duke of *Buckingham* added That so much the Sooner a good Project was Affected, (so he thought of this Project in all Respects) the more Reputation it would be to the House; That a great many of the Commons were not yet arrived, who might have Intention to oppose it, they had time enough given them to Assist at the Debates, after Several Speeches pro and con, it was Committed to a Committee of the whole House the next day, in which My Lord *Clarindon* was Chairman On the 8th the House of Lords Examined the Peerage Bill, and it was Resolved, at the Instance of My Lord *Stanhope*, That his Majesty might Increase Eight new Titles, instead of Six, mentioned in the Last Bill My Lord *Isla* added a Clause, That in case of failure of the Twenty-four Lords, the States should proceed to Election of another, and it was accepted, and ordered to be Ingrossed.



*Custom House New London, March 8.*

Outward Bound.

Brigantine Happy Return, Joseph Gardner, for Barbadoes.

Cleared Outwards.

Sloop Tryal, Freegift Coghall, Scooner Speedwell, Jonathan Ingerfon, Sloop Content, Thomas Cox, Sloop Dolphin, William Punchard, Scooner Swallow, Joseph Goreham, and Sloop Pineapple. Francis Brown, for Boston, Sloop Lilly, Josiah Willard, and the Scooner Fancy, John Chadwick for Rhode Island.

*Custom House Rhode Island March 11.*

Entered Inward.

Joseph Willard, Sloop Lilly from Connecticut. Here lies in this harbour waiting for a Wind, Goreham, Cox, and Brown, all from Connecticut, Bound for Boston, with Grain.

Outward Bound.

John Dill, Sloop Elizabeth and Martha for Providence, James Strachan, Sloop Dolphin and Francis Sanford, Sloop Grayhound for Barbadoes, Edward Kirby, Sloop Elizabeth, and Benjamin Norton, Brigantine Joseph and Ann for Antigua, John Sellwood, Ship Resolution for Piscataqua.

*Custom House, Boston. Entered Inwards.*

Joseph Jackson, Sloop Samuel for New Hampshire, John Benson Sloop Ann for Newport, John Jackson, Sloop Friends Adventure for Newport and New York, Walter Baker, Brigantine Swan, for Surranam, John Bartlet Sloop Hopewell for New Jersey, Samuel Parsons, Sloop Swallow for New Providence.

Cleared Outwards.

Nicholas Masters Sloop Mayflower, and Samuel Parsons Sloop Swallow for Connecticut, Thomas Bell Sloop Tryal for New Hampshire, John Stubbs Sloop Recovery for North Carolina, Francis Lilly Sloop Three Sisters for Leward Island, Jonathan Clark Sloop Jacob for Antigua.

Outward Bound.

Joseph Bissel Sloop Prosperity for Annapolis Royal, Thomas Quin Ship Langford Gally for London, Nathaniel Farvis Sloop Elizabeth and Rebecca for Great Britain, Thomas Forster Sloop Mary for Leward Islands.

New York, March 28, On the 25th Instant Low and Phenix Arrived here in two sloops from Curacao.

Entered Outward,

John Beckman Sloop Speedwell for Boston and Peter Bedlow Sloop Expedition for St. Thomas.

Cleared Outwards.

Andrew Law Pink Charlorte and Jacob Sarly sloop Hope for Barbadoes, Samuel Bourdett juner Sloop Pearl for Curacao, and William Beckman Sloop Mary for Boston.

Capt. Eustace in Brigantine Eagle will Sayle for Bristol by the Middle of April.

The Mary Gally lately Retaken by Hickford in a Privateer Sloop of this Port and brought in here is Adjudicated by the Court of Admiralty to pay one fifth part of Ship and Cargo for her Salvage and the first Owners to pay all Charges.

Philadelphia March 31 Last Week The House of Robert Bonny on Coopers Creek in West Jersey, by Accident was set on Fire and burnt to the Ground, with most of his House hold Goods The like Accident happened to the House of John Hogg on Timber Creek in the same County.

Entered Out,

Ship Hampsted Galley Francis Wills for Jamaica, sloop Batcheldor Mathew Willson for Annapolis in Maryland, sloop Hannah Henry Coomb for Newfoundland.

Cleared Out,

Brigantine Sarah Joseph Prichard for south Carolina, sloop Sarah Aaron Hardin for Barbadoes, sloop Sarah Shadlock Rivers for St. Kitts, sloop Charles Joseph Arthur for Antigua, ship Mary Gally Stephen Simmonds for Barbadoes.

#### Price Currant at Philadelphia.

Flower 9 to 10s per Hundred.	Indian Corn 1s 8. to 1 s 10d.
White Bread 18s pr Hundred.	Bohea Tea to 50s p. l
Midling Bread 14 s. pr C.	Madera Wine. 16 to 20 l. Pipe
Brown Bread 11 s per C.	Pitch. 16 s. to 17s per Barrel.
English Salt s d per Bushell.	Tar. 10 s. per Barril.
Tobacco 14 s. per Hundred.	Turpentine 8 s. per Hundred
Muscovado Sugar 30 to 45 C.	Rice 16 s. per Hundred.
Pork 45 s per Barrell.	Pipe Staves 3 l. per Thousand.
Beef 30 s per Barrell.	Hogghead Stav. 45 s. per Th.
Rum 4 s. to 4s 6d. per Gallon.	Barrel Stav 22 s. 6 d. per Th
Mollosses 17 to 18. per Gall.	Gunn Powder 7l. 10s. p. Barrel
Wheat 3s. to 3s 3d. per Bush.	Br Ozenb 14 to 16 d. pr. Ell

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

**T**His Day Run away from John M<sup>r</sup> Comb, Junier, an Indian Woman, about 17 Years of Age, Pitted in the face, of a middle Stature and Indifferent fat, having on her a Drugat, Waistcoat and Kersey Petticoat, of a Light Colour. If any Person or Persons, shall bring the said Girl to her said Master, shall be Rewarded for their Trouble to their Content.

**T**hese are to give Notice that Mathew Cowley, a Skinner by Trade, is Removed from Chestnut Street, to dwell in Walnut Street Near the Bridge, where all Persons may have their Buck and Doe Skins Drest, after the best manner and at Reasonable Rates, he also Drestles white Leather. and can furnish you with bindings for Bedices of all Colours, at Reasonable Rates.

**R**UN away from Jacob Rice of Urbanna of Rapahanock in Virginia the 10th of December last, two Servant Men, the one Named Samuel Penhook a North Country Man, Aged about twenty one years, Short brownish Hair, Round Faced, he has on one hand S. P. in blew Letters and on the other hand blew Spots, and upon one arm our Saviour upon the Cross, and on the other Adam and Eve, all Suppos'd to be done in Gun powder; he is a Saylor. The other Named Thomas Bailly Born in York-shire of a middle Stature, something Shorter then the other, he goes a little Stooping. Whoever shall take up said Servants and give Notice thereof to their Master shall have three Pounds for Each as a Reward.



# The AMERICAN

## Weekly Mercury,

Philadelphia, THURSDAY April 7th, 1720.

White-hall, December 11, 1719.

**A**N Express which came in Yesterday from France, brought Letters dated at Paris the 18th Instant, N. S. which tell us, that the Regent had received certain Advice, that the King and Queen of Spain had at last taken the Resolution to remove Cardinal Alberoni from the Ministry, and to send him away out of Spain. The 5th of December the King and Queen upon going to the Pardo to hunt, left an Order writ in the King's own Hand with Don Miguel Duran, Secretary of State, strictly forbidding the Cardinal to meddle with the Affairs of the Government, to appear at the Palaces, or in any other Place where their Catholick Majesties were or before any Prince of the Royal Family, and commanding him to leave Madrid in Eight Days, and the Dominions of Spain in three Weeks. This Order was intimated to him before the King and Queen returned from Hunting, and the Catholick King took particular Care to insert in his Order, That he had taken this Resolution for removing this Obstacle to the Peace. The Cardinal intending to go by the Way of Girona to Antibes, and thence to Genoa, or some other Port in Italy, has desired a Pass from France, and from the rest of the Allies for himself his Servants and his Baggage.

Paris, December 30. This Morning a General Assembly of the India Company was holden in the great Gallery at the Bank; where appear'd near eight hundred Persons. The King's Picture was put up there under a rich Canopy; with an Elbow-Chair. From the 28th till Yesterday, the new Subscriptions were between 920 and 950, above the first thousand. It is expected they will rise this Evening, when the Resolutions of the Assembly come to be known.

Paris, December 31. 'Tis certain, that King Philip is inclin'd to a Peace with the High Allies, on such Terms as are comprehended in the Quadruple Alliance. Cardinal Alberoni, before his Departure from Madrid, was in great hazard of being Massacred by the Populace.

Paris, January 3. The Marquis de Chaseron, Lieutenant General of the King's Armies, is dead. The Abbot of Lorraine, Bishop of Bayeux, will be made Coadjutor to the Cardinal de Noailles, Archbishop of Paris. Count Charolois is expected here this Evening. The 30th past there was an Assembly of the Bank, in the Presence of the Regent, the Duke of Chartres, the Prince of Conti, and other Persons of Distinction; as also the Directors of the India Stock. It was also resolv'd to suppress the Intrigues in the Streets of Quincampoix, and to establish two Offices for reviving the last Actions, which are compleated at 1900, and 1910, and they must rise no higher; and are to be dispos'd of only in those two Courts. 'Tis said M. Law's Brother has projected a Scheme under the Name of the Golden Wheat-sheaf, whereby the Actions subscrib'd shall not exceed 100 Livres each, and the Proprietors are to receive nothing for the Space of five Years; after the Expiration of which Term, they are to have the Capital during Life. The Duke and Dutchess du Maine being discharged from their Confinement, are expected to Morrow at their Seat about two Miles from hence.

Extract of a letter from Count Colloredo, Governour of the Milanese to Baron Bentendrieder, the Imperial Minister at the Court of France, dated at Milan the 16th of December, 1719,

**W**E have certain Advice by Lieutenant Auditor General M. de Braunmiller, sent hither from Naples, that on the 30th past an Express arrived there with Advice, that General Zurnungen, with the Body of Imperialists under his Command, landed with good Success about eight Italian Miles from Palermo, at the Request of the Magistrates of that City, who had before sent Deputies to General Count Mercy with a Submissive Letter, desiring to be delivered from the Enemy's Oppressions. There is no doubt but all the Country thereabouts, called Val di Maza, has submitted to the Obedience of his Imperial and Catholick Majesty; and as the Inhabitants of Val di Noto shew the like good Disposition, the whole Kingdom will soon be reduced. M. de Braunmiller reports further, that the Marquis de Lede continues at Castro Giavanni with his Army consisting of 10000 Men regular Forces, and 4000 Militia or Miquelets, which later call themselves ill Torzo della Morre, that is to say, the Troops of Death, or the Fiercely Hope, who have engaged to each other neither to take nor give Quarter: They are fortifying their Camp more and more, and keep open a Retreat in case of Extremity, towards Catania, Augusta, or Girgenti.

Vienna December 20. The Emperor has once more requir'd the Elector Palatinate to restore his Protestant Subjects to all their Religious Rights, according to the express Tenor of the Pacification of Westphalia, and other Treaties; otherwise his Imperial Majesty will take proper Measures to compel him to comply.

Madrid, December 12. Cardinal Alberoni retires hence to Day, and publick Notice has been given thereof every where. The Court has thought fit to insert in our Gazette, the following Article. 'The King being desirous to hasten the advantage of a General Peace to his Subjects, is now employ'd in regulating Honourable Treaties. In this view his Majesty, in order to remove all obstacles, which may in the least retard what is so conducive to the Publick good, his Majesty, for this and other Reasons has thought fit to remove Cardinal Alberoni from the Administration of Affairs, and to order him to retire to Italy.

LONDON January 2. By our Letters from the West Indies we have an Account, that the Pirates continue to be very numerous there, and to do incredible Damages to Trade, by taking, plundering, or destroying the Ships of all Nations, without Distinction, that come in their Way.

On Saturday last Orders were given for the beginning to embark some of the Dutch Troops, lying at Harwich, that have been in Scotland, on board the Transports that arrived there on the Wednesday Night before, in Order to their being carry'd Home again.

Last Week died Thomas Lord Fairfax of Cumeron, a Peer of Scotland: His Wife was Catharine, Sole Daughter and Heir of Thomas Lord Colepeper, Eldest Brother and Predecessor of John late Lord Colepeper, by which he became Possessor of the ancient Estate of Leeds Castle in Kent, the Patrimony of the Noble Family of Colepeper.



There is Advice that the Earl Stanhope, who set out for Paris on Wednesday Se'nnight last, in the Morning, arrived at Dover that Night, but the Winds not favouring his Excellency did not embark till Yesterday was Se'nnight, in the Morning.

The *Port Mahon*, one of his Majesty's Ships, is come up the River from Copenhagen, and is going to refit in order to go to Sea again: His Majesty's Ship the  *Worcester*  is daily expected round from Scotland, where she was forced in by Strefs of Weather, and is to be laid up: Mr. Ely, the Surgeons Mate, who kill'd Mr. Bicknell, the first Lieutenant of her, is brought in Irons on Board her, and will, on her arrival, be committed to the Marshalsea, in order to take his Tryal.

We hear the South Sea Company have in a manner agreed with the Treasury for taking into their Capital the Annuities of 99 Years; and that the East India Company had laid a proposal before the Treasury for taking in the Annuities of 9 per Cent. per Ann. given in the Year 1710.

On Wednesday Se'nnight last the Lord Manners, Son to the Duke of Rutland, was chose a Knight of the Shire for the County of Leicester, in the room of Sir Thomas Cave Bart.

London Jan. 8. About the hour of Six Yesterday Morning, a violent Fire that was suppos'd to be all night in kindling, broke out at the House of one Astall Esq; in *Austling Friers*, where first discovering it self, by a Strong smell the Gentleman suspected Fire, and went down to secure his Books having first desired his Spouse to take care of the Plate; but being got down the Fire soon got head enough to prevent his going up again, his Poor Wife, three Children, a wet Nurse and a Servant maid, were all in Bed, the Maid attempted to save her life by leaping from a Window two story high, but the violence of the fall was so great that she did in two or three hours time, the rest were all burnt; we hear of no more People being missing, but two more Houses adjoining were burnt down to the ground, 'tis said that not one Penny worth of Goods was saved out of Astalls House the Violence of the Fire was so great. All this was an Action of not above three hours duration.

Custom House, Rhode Island, March 18. Entered Inwards.

Joseph Jacobs from Jamaica, bound for New-York, George Webb Sloop Jolly from New-York, Isaac Gorham Sloop Exchange and Peter Demill Sloop Society from Connecticut, John Brewer Sloop Newport from Virginia.

Cleared Outwards.

Isaac Barker Sloop New Mary for Antigua, Benomy Gardner Sloop Union for South Carolina, Thomas Burroughs Sloop Thomas and Abigail for Connecticut.

Outward Bond.

Isaac Barker Sloop Mary for Antigua, The Charles and Sarah, Charles Whitfield Master, for Boston.

Custom-House, Boston. Entered Inwards.

William Punchard Sloop Dolphin. Joseph Goreham Scooner Swallow, Thomas Cox, Sloop Content, Freegift Cogshall Sloop Tryall, and Francis Brown Sloop Pine-Apple from Connecticut, John Osborn Ship Patience and Judith from Lisbon, Craft Wright Sloop Two Brothers from North-Carolina, Charles Deming Brigantine Swallow from Oporto, Ezekiel Cheever Brigantine Three Brothers from Surinam and South Carolina.

Cleared Outwards.

Manwaring Bail Sloop Union, and Joseph Jackson Sloop Samuel for New-Hampshire, Isaac Freeman Sloop Elizabeth for Connecticut, Christopher Mills Ship John and Elizabeth for Barbadoes, Joseph Dyer Scooner Phenix for Terceras.

Outward Bound.

John Compton Sloop Canis for Bermuda, George Barrow Ship Bristol Scrutiny for Bristol, John Bulfinch Brigantine Eagle for Barbadoes, Isaac Freeman Sloop Elizabeth for Connecticut, George Read Ship Experiment for Great Britain.

New-York, April 4. On the first Instant Capt. Bissett in the Snow *Hamilton*, Massey and Jacobs in two Sloops Arrived here in Eight Weeks from Jamaica, They Came out with the homeward bound London fleet under Convoy of his Majesties Ship *Diamond* Captain Jacobs Commander. they Came the Windward passage and put into *Pettigavis* near which place Captain Jacobs took a Ship with about 150 Hogheads of Sugar on Board and some Cotton, She formerly belonged to Bristol and was taken by a French-man with a Spanish Commission and Carried into a Spanish Port and Condemned.

There was not any Vessels at Jamaica belonging to Philadelphia, but what Came out in Company with them viz. Capt. Crawford in a Ship bound to Virginia, Capt. Harding in a Brigantine bound to South Carolina, and Capt. Lindsey in a Brigantine bound to the Salt Islands and from thence to Philadelphia.

Yesterday Capt. Samuel Lawrence in a Brigantine Arrived here from Barbadoes, in twentyfour days passage, who say's That the Ship *Benjamin* of this Port Capt. Hays Commander was taken by a Pyrate sloop (in sight of the Island) who took from them about six Tonn of Goods and let them go. That upon their Arrivall in Barbadoes, Capt. Rogers in a ship and Capt. Graves in a sloop were fitted out after the Pirates who Came up with them and Engaged them, and Killed Several of their Men but by some Mismanagements of the sloop the Pirates made their Escape from them. The Brigantine Came out under Convoy of the *Rye Man* of Warr bound for Virginia, and a sloop belonging to *Amboy* was to sayle in a few days after the Brigantine.

Two sloops were at Barbadoes belonging to Philadelphia but he Could not Remember the Masters Names.

The Governour of Barbadoes Designs for England in May Next.

Entered Outward.

Vincent Beaudine Sloop Mary for Surinam, and George Web Sloop Jolly for Rhode Island.

Cleared Outwards

John Martin Sloop Rose for Curacao.

Philadelphia April 7. Entered Inwards.

Ship Trine Hope, Warner Holt from London, Snow St. Peter, Owen Meredith from Madera, Sloop Rebecca, Joseph Parker from Antigua, Brigantine Montrose David Lindsay from Jamaica, Sloop Deborah John Dickeson from Bermuda. Entered Out, none. Cleared Out, none.

#### Price Currant at Philadelphia.

Flower 8s6d to 9s p. Hundred.	High coloured Malt 3s 3d. to 3s. 6d. per bushel.
White Bread 18s pr Hundred.	Indian Corn 1s 8. to 1s 10d.
Midling Bread 14 s. pr C.	Bohea Tea 50s p. l
Brown Bread 11 s per C.	Madera Wine. 16 to 20 l. Pipe
Salt 3 s 2 d per Bushell.	Pitch. 16 s. to 17s per Barrel.
Tobacco 14 s. per Hundred.	Tar. 10 s. per Barril.
Muscovado Sugar 30 to 45 C.	Turpentine 8 s. per Hundred.
Pork 45 s per Barrel.	Rice 16 s. per Hundred.
Beef 30 s per Barrel.	Pipe Staves 3 l. per Thousand.
Rum 3 s. to 3s6d. per Gallon.	Hogghead Staw. 45 s. per Th.
Mollosses 17 to 18. per Gall.	Barrel Staw 22 s. 6 d. per Th
Wheat 3s. to 3s 2d. per Bush.	Gunn Powder 7l. 10s. p. Barrel
Barly s. per bushel.	Br Ozenb 14 to 16 d. pr. Ell.
Pale Malt 3s. 9d. per bushel.	

#### Price Currant at New-York.

Flower 12s. 9d. to 13s. 6d. C.	Logwood ——— 12 l. per Ton.
White Bread. 18 s. to 19 s.	Rum. — 2 s. 6 d. per Gallon.
Midling Bread. 15 s. to 16 s.	Mollosses 1s. 6d. to 1 s 8 p. Gallon.
Brown Bread. 13. to 14 s. C.	Muscovado Sugar 36s to 40 C.
Wheat. 4s. to 4-6d. Bushell.	Madera Wine 24l. to 25 Pipe
Indian Corn. 22d. per Bushell.	Pitch. 16 s. to 17 per Barrel.
Pease. — 5 s. per Bushell.	Tar. — 13 s. per Barrel.
Beef. — 30 s. per Barrel.	Indigo, — 7 s. per Pound
Pork. — 55 s. to 3 l. Barrel.	Oyle, — 3 l. per Barrel

Philadelphia Printed, and sold by Andrew Bradford, at the Bible in the Second Street and John Copson in the High Street, where Advertisements are taken in.



# The AMERICAN

## Weekly Mercury,

Philadelphia, THURSDAY April 14th, 1720.

Hamburg, December 15.

**T**HEY write from Petersburg, that the Czar design'd shortly to make a Tour to Revel, to give Orders for the building of two Hundred more Gallies against Spring, and for the ready Equipment of the Fleet, which is to consist of forty Ships of the Line.

### ITALY.

Naples, November 28. We are very busy in clearing out several Ships, which are to sail next Week, with a small Reinforcement of Troops, beside Recruits and Provisions, for Sicily. Two English Men of War, under the Command of Sir George Byng's Son, are gone before, to convoy some Tartanes with Provisions, and a Sum of Money to pay the Imperial Army. A Vessel arrived here from Palermo, met off that Place a Convoy of Imperial Troops; and we have since learnt, that it was the Ships which sail'd from Messina the 23d, with six thousand Foot and four hundred Horse, for Trapani and Palermo; and that those Troops were landed not far from the last-mentioned City; so that we hope to hear of its Surrender very speedily. The rather, because the Inhabitants had refused to take in any more Spanish Troops. The Marquis de Lede continued in his old Camp at Francavilla, keeping a Communication with Catania, Castro-Giuliano, and Polizzi, whose Districts remain'd firm in the Spanish Interest.

Rome, December 2. After the Pope had said Mass in his Chappel of the Quirinal on Sunday Morning, he sent Alms very bountifully to the Mendicant Friars, ordering them to expose the Sacrament and beseech the Almighty to Inspire into his Holiness good Resolutions in an Affair of Importance. Hereupon, every body concluded that a Promotion of Cardinals was at hand; and therefore the Cardinal de la Tremouille went and shew'd the Pontiff the Commission he had received from the French King; namely that he should declare in the Name of the King his Master, that in case the Archbishops of Rheims in France and of Malines in Brabant should be made Cardinals, he would not acknowledge them as such, in regard they two have been the principal Authors of all the Troubles that have happen'd about the Constitution; adding, that to prevent greater Inconveniences, it were better for the Pope to make Reflexion upon his Majesty's Nomination of another Person, meaning (his suppos'd) the Abbot du Bois. Cardinal Acquaviva Protested also, but by a Memorial, which he sent to the Quirinal, on the part of the King of Spain, against the Promotion of Senior Mongada, Bishop of Cartagena, who is in Disgrace at Madrid; for writing a Treatise formerly against the Regalia, in favour of the Court of Rome; and on the contrary, his Majesty recommended his Confessor, the Jesuite Daubenton. However, in a Consistory on Wednesday, after the Disposal of a few Abbies, the Pope named for Cardinals Monsieur Leon Foitiers de Gesvres, Archbishop of Bourges; Francis de Mailly, Archbishop of Rheims; Giorgio Spinola, a Genoese, Nuncio at Vienna; Cornelio Bentivoglio, lately Nuncio in France, now at Rome; Thomas Philip de Bossu, Archbishop of Malines; Lewis Mongada, a Spaniard, Bishop of Cartagena; Joseph Pereyra de Lucerda, a Portuguese, Bishop of Algarve; Michael Frederick von Althan, Bishop of Vaccia in Hungary; and

the Jesuite John Baptist Salerno who is at present in Saxony; to that only one is reserv'd in petto, [who, it is said, is to be nominated by the Pretender.] Neither the Cardinals del Giudice, Acquaviva, de la Tremouille, nor Gualtieri, were present in this Consistory; the first, because the Emperor his Master is a Friend and Ally of France; the others, because they had in part protested against the Promotion. Nevertheless, the Holy Father hath receiv'd the Thanks of the Portugal Ambassador, for the Nomination of the Cardinal de Lucerda. For the rest, his Holiness finds himself in a pretty good State of Health.

Lieghorn, December 2. On the 27th ult. the Ships which last sail'd from Vado for Sicily were driven in hither by stress of Weather, together with their Convoy the Montague, an English Man of War. About the same time arriv'd another English Man of War from Port-Mahon, which brought Advice that the French Convoy bound from Province to the siege of Roses, was entirely dispers'd, and suffer'd great Damage. The Imperial Minister here is order'd to discharge the Transports he had hired to carry Horses to Italy.

Milan, December 5. Corn being prodigious scarce in the Kingdom of Naples, our Regency have bought up 50000 sacks of Wheat to send thither. Our freshest Advice from Sicily bring nothing material, but the Dispositions made on both sides for renewing the Campaign. According to the Inventory taken of the Artillery and Stores found in the Citadel of Messina and Fort St. Salvador, there were 122 Brass, and 14 Iron Cannons, besides 47 thrown into the Sea, by the Spaniards which can be weigh'd up again, twenty four large Mortars, and eleven in the Sea which can also be weigh'd up, eight hundred Grenadoes, three hundred Quintals of Gunpowder, twenty thousand Cannon Balls, &c.

Hague, December 19. The States General did last Winter accede to the Treaty of Quadruple Alliance, but afterwards declined acceding to the Secret and separate Articles, which prescribe a Time for the King of Spain's accepting that Treaty, and the Means to be used against him by the four Powers contracting, if he should not. The several Provinces did, however, upon Deliberation come some Months ago to a Resolution to accede also to those Articles; only the College of Nobles and the City of Amsterdam refusing their Consent thereto, prevented the States of the Province of Holland from acceding to them. But on the 15th Instant that Province also pass'd a Resolution of acceding to those Articles, and having sent it in Form to the States General, their High-Mightinesses came to a Resolution on the 16th, for the Accession of this State to the intire Treaty with all its said Articles. This their Accession is to be forthwith notified in Form to the King of Spain by their Ambassador at Madrid; as also, that by Agreement with the Emperor, the King of Great Britain, and the most Christian King, three Months are still allow'd for his Catholick Majesty's accepting the said Treaty.

Hague, December 20. The Marquis Beretti Landi conferr'd Yesterday with the Deputies of the States General, who then imparted to him the Accession of this State to the Quadruple Alliance. Their High-Mightinesses have dispatched an Expre's to Madrid, with new Instructions for M. de Colster, their Ambassador at that Court.



*Hague, December 22.* Letters from the North give us Hopes that a general Peace will shortly be concluded.

*London, January 2.* We hear, the South sea Company have prepared a Proposal for the taking into their Stock all the Annuities which were commonly called, The Unredeemable Funds, which, they tell us, will amount to between Eleven and Twelve Millions.

On Monday the *Turkey Company* went up with a Petition to the House of Commons; as did also the *Italian Merchants*.

The Reverend Mr. *Aylough*, Master of St. Paul's School, is prefer'd to the Living of St. Olave's in Southwark, vacant by the Promotion of Dr. *Boulter* to the Bishoprick of Bristol.

Private Letters from *Paris* tell us, that the famous Mr. *Laws* being threatened with Assassination, by certain Papers that were drop'd in the Street, (though upon what Account is not yet made Publick;) the Regent has thought fit to appoint him a Guard of *Switzers*, for the Security of his Person.

*London, December 19.* On Sunday last the Son of the Right Honourable the Lord *Wenman* was Baptiz'd by the Name of *Philip*, and is very likely to live. The Countess Dowager of *Abington* stood Godmother; his Godfathers were, the Earl of *Abington* represented by Mr. *James Herbert*, and the Honourable *Philip Wenman, Esq;* represented by the Honourable Mr. *James Bertie*.

*Custom-House New-London, March 17.* Entred Inwards.

Sloop *Ann*, *Israel Woodward* from *Newport*. Sloop *Runners Tryall* from *Boston*.

Outward Bound.

Sloop *Saybrook*, *John King* for *Barbadoes*, *Snore Susannah* and *Sarah*, *Richard Cowel* for *Bristol*, Sloop *Tryall* *John Chestbrough*, and Sloop *Seafower*, *John Mayhew* for *Fyal*, Cleared Outwards.

Sloop *Dolphin*, *Peter Manwaring*, Sloop *Isaac* and *Rachel*, *Isaac Goodrich*, and Sloop *Tryall*, *John Daw* for *Antigua*, Sloop *Society*, *Peter de Mill* for *Newport*, and Sloop *Bell Isle*, *Daniel Rogers* for *Boston*.

*Custom-House, Boston. March 28.* Entred Inwards.

*Theophilus Allen* Sloop *Marygold*, and *Benjamin L'Houme-dieu* Sloop *Two Brothers* from *Connecticut*; *John Miller*, Sloop *Nassau* from *South Carolina*, *Thomas Lawler*, Sloop *John and Mary*, and *Thomas Chase* Sloop *Vineyard* from *Virginia*, *Benjamin Eddy*, Sloop *Conclusion* from *North Carolina*.

Cleared Out.

*Ralph Ellingwood*, Sloop *Duxbury*, *Daniel Jackson*, Sloop *Ruth*, and *John Clark*, Sloop *Mary* and *Elizabeth* for *New Hampshire*, *Richard James*, Sloop *Friends Adventure* for *Newport* and *Connecticut*, *Jesiah Clark* Sloop *Dragon*, for *Canto*, *James Elin*, Sloop *Ipwich* for *Annapolis Royal*, *Ebenezer Norwood*, Brigantine *Adventure* for *Barbadoes*.

Outward Bound.

*Walter Baker*, Brigantine *Swan*, and *John Harris* Sloop *John* for *Jamaica*, *Isaac Clark* Sloop *Experience* for *Lemard Islands*, *William Gold* Sloop *Margold* for *Annapolis Royal*, *John Miller* Sloop *Nassau*, *Newfoundland*, *Ezekiel Cheever*, Brigantine *Three Brothers* for *Savannah*, *Joseph Gorham*, Sloop *Swallow*, for *Newport* and *Connecticut*.

*New-York, April 11th.* On the 5th Instant Captain *Sanford* in a Sloop from *Surrinam*, and Capt. *Age* in a Sloop from *North Carolina*, Arrived here.

And on the 8th Capt. *Eustace* Arrived in a Sloop from *Bermuda*.

A Sloop Arrived at *Amboy* on Saturday in three Weeks from *Barbadoes*, no News from thence.

Entred Outwards.

*John Fred* Sloop *Port Royall* for *Curacoa*.

Cleared Out.

*George Webb* in Sloop *Jolly* for *Rhode Island*, *Peter Bedlow* Sloop *Expedition* for *St. Thomas*, and *John Beekman* Sloop *Speedwell* for *Boston*.

The Brigantine *Eagle* Capt. *Eustace* will Sayle for *Bristol* in fourteen days at furthest.

*Perth Amboy April 12.* On Saturday last the Sloop *John* and *Mary*, Capt. *Gandy* Commander Arrived here from *Barbadoes* in 22 days, and Yesterday the Sloop *Urcila* Capt. *Johnston* Commander sayled for *Barbadoes*.

*Philadelphia, April 14.* By Letters dated 27 January from *John Askew* of *London*, to Mr. *Thomas Chalkley*, we have Advice of the Ship *Hannah*, *John Annis* Jun. safe Arrival in *London* in 35 Days passage from hence.

The Pirates have taken the Sloop *Samuel* and *Sarah* *Mathew Phillips*, bound from this place to *Barbadoes*, and made a store of her.

Entered

Ship *Prosperity*, *John Brown* Commander, for *Montrois*. Cleared Out.

Ship *Prosperity* *John Brown* for *Montrois*, *Mathew Wilson* for *Annapolis*.

### Price Currant at Philadelphia.

Flower 8s 6d to 9s p. Hundred.	High coloured Malt 3s 3d. to 3s. 6d. per bushel.
White Bread 18s pr Hundred.	Indian Corn 1s 8. to 1 s 10d.
Midling Bread 14 s. pr C.	Bohea Tea 50s p. l
Brown Bread 11 s. per C.	Madera Wine. 16 to 20 l. Pipe
Salt 3 s 2 d per Bushell.	Pitch. 16 s. to 17s per Barrel.
Tobacco 14 s. per Hundred.	Tar. 10 s. per Baril.
Muscovado Sugar 30 to 45 C.	Turpentine 8 s. per Hundred
Pork 45 s per Barrell.	Rice 15 s. per Hundred.
Beef 30 s per Barrell.	Pipe Staves 3 L. per Thousand.
Rum 3 s. to 3s 6d. per Gallon.	Hogghead Stav. 45 s. per Th.
Mollosses 17 to 18. per Gall.	Barrel Stav 22 s. 6 d. per Th
Wheat 3s. to 3s 3d. per Bush.	Gunn Powder 7l. 10s. p. Barrel
Barly s. per bushel.	Br Ozenb 14 to 16 d. pr. Ell
Pale Malt 3s. 9d. per bushel.	

### Price Currant at New York,

Flower 12s. 9d. to 12s. 6d. C.	Logwood ——— 12 l. per Ton.
White Bread. 18 s. to 19 s.	Rum 2s. 10d. to 3s per Gallon.
Midling Bread. 15 s. to 16 s.	Mollosses 1s. 6d. to 1 s 8 p. Gallon
Brown Bread. 13. to 14 s. C.	Muscovado Sugar 36s to 40 C.
Wheat. 4s. to 4. 6d. Bushell.	Madera Wine 24l. to 25 Pipe
Indian Corn. 22d. per Bushell.	Pitch. 16 s. to 17 per Baril
Pease. ——— 5 s. per Bushell.	Tar. ——— 13 s. per Barrel
Beef. ——— 20 s. per Barrel.	Indigo, ——— 7 s. per Pound
Pork. ——— 55 s. to 3 l. Barrel.	Oyle, ——— 3 l. per Barrel

### ADVERTISEMENTS.

**R**UN away from *John M Comb, Junier*, an Indian Woman, about 17 Years of Age, Pitted in the face, of a middle Stature and Indifferent fatr, having on her a Drugar, Waistcoat and Kersey Petticoat, of a Light Colour. If any Person or Persons, shall bring the said Girl to her said Master, shall be Rewarded for their Trouble to their Content.

**T**Here are to give Notice that *Mathew Cowley*, a Skinner by Trade, is Removed from *Chestnut Street*, to dwell in *Walnut Street* Near the Bridg, where all Persons may have their Buck and Doe Skins, Drest, after the best manner and at Reasonable Rates, he also Drestes white Leather, and can furnish you with bindings for Bedices of all Colours at Reasonable Rates.

**R**UN away from *Samuel Driver* of *Mania Creek* in *Glouster County* in *New-Jersey*, a Servant Man named *John Simmons*, Aged Twenty one Years or thereabouts, a Middle Stature, fresh colour, black Hair, a lightish Coloured Coat lined with Red, a new Ozenbrig Shirt a pair of Leather Breeches. Whoever can take up said Servant, and bring him to his said Master or to *Thomas Nickson*, or *Nathaniel Tyle*, at *Philadelphia*, or to *Joseph Hugg* of *Glouster* aforesaid, and Secure him so that his said Master may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings as a Reward, and Reasonable Charges paid by.

*Samuel Driver.*



# The AMERICAN

## Weekly Mercury,

Philadelphia, THURSDAY April 21st, 1720.

### ITALY. Bologna, December 2.

**H**ERE is Advice from *Messina* that some Ships of *Palermo* have taken their Station in the *Faro*, in order to interrupt the Navigation from *Naples* and *Regio* to *Messina*. The Marquis *de Lede*, who is fortifying himself more and more near *Francavilla*, has declar'd he will abide all Extremities before he abandons *Sicily*.

*Vienna*, December 9. The Emperor hath subscribed a Hundred thousand *Florins*, and several private Persons less Sums, toward the erecting of an Eastern Company of Commerce. Yesterday was celebrated at Court, the Birth-Day of the Archduchess, Consort of the Electoral Prince of *Saxony*, who then enter'd into the 21st Year of her Age. Two Expresses arrived here last Thursday from *Venice*.

*Paris*, December 11. It was generally expected here, that the Abbot *du Bois* would have been made a Cardinal; but it seems the Pope hath given him the Go by, which most People attribute to the pressing Instance of the Court of *Spain*. 'Tis not yet certain, that Monsieur *Le Blanc* will continue in Affairs, tho' his Friends assert it very positively. The late Earl of *Marr*, who is imprison'd at *Geneva*, makes Efforts to obtain his Liberty. A certain Lady of good Interest at this Court solicited hard for the Regent to interpose for him at that of *Great Britain*; but his Highness hath already so often rejected that Demand, that he will scarce be brought to comply with it. We are told, the *English* and *Dutch* have sold off most of their *Mississippi* Stock, and that it now lies chiefly upon the *Italians*, *Jews*, and *Genevans*. Mr. *Law* made Confession, last Sunday, of the *Romish* Faith; but an Abjuration was judged needless, as he had never before been a Member of any Church. He hath a Guard of eight or ten Soldiers allow'd him.

*Paris*, December 17. As there are now so vast a Number of Coaches kept in *Paris*, as well formerly as now lately set up, they are going to make a Regulation of them by a Figure, as in *London*; it is reckon'd that there are now in *Paris* above 3000 Hackney and Stage Coaches. They talk also, that all the Coachmen shall wear a particular Habit or Livery, to distinguish them from Gentlemen's Coaches.

The Inscription following has been put upon a Medal lately struck here, in honour of the Duke Regent, and upon the Occasion of his laying the first Stone some Days ago in the Foundation of the great Church of *St. Sulpice*, which is now to be built new from the Ground, and which will be the finest Church in *Paris*.

Philippus Aurelianus, Regni Moderator, Aras Deo, Opes Populo, Regi jura sua stabilivit.

Philip of Orleans, Regent of the Kingdom, establishes the Altars of God, the Riches of the People, and the just Rights of the Crown.

*Hague*, December 18. There is a Report here, that there are some secret Engagements made between the King of *Spain* and the Czar of *Muscovy*, for their mutual Support, and particularly, that they will not make Peace with their Enemies, either on one side or on the other, but by mutual Consent. People talk variously of their Agreement, intimating, that it may be very

well, in a little while, with both those Princes, if their Enemies will stoop to make Peace with either of them.

*Copenhagen*, December 12. We are here so far from being in a Hurry to discharge our Seamen, that 'tis now affirm'd the King hath order'd that Affair to be suspended, and will have it in his Power to put a Squadron of eighteen Men of War to Sea early in the Spring, if Occasion should require; which Disposition hath fill'd some peoples Heads full of Thoughts.

*Paris*, December 27. Mr. *Law* is buying twenty ships at *St. Malo*, to join the others which are to depart next Spring for the *Indies*. We are building two Men of War of eighty Guns each at *Brest*, which will be finish'd in *February*; and then a third is to be put on the stocks. The new Actions rose on Saturday last to 980 above the 1000, where they stand by reason of the Holidays. The Cardinal *de Bissy* hath been gone these five Days to his Bishoprick of *Meaux*. A Match is well nigh concluded between the Duke *de Richelieu* and the youngest Daughter of the Duke *de Noailles*. They write from *Orange*, that on the 7th instant the Bishop of that Place consecrated the Church built by the Protestants there in 1700, which is the last that they enjoyed in *France*. The King hath given it to the Fathers of the Christian Doctrine; and that Bishop celebrated Mass in it upon the Feast of the immaculate Conception of the Virgin, at which there was a great Concourse of People.

By Letters of the 11th Instant from *Madrid*, it is advised, that the King's Pleasure has been signified to the Foreign Ministers, to address themselves to the Marquis *Grimaldo*. The other Secretaries of state were continued. His Catholick Majesty seem'd not inclin'd to employ a first Minister any more in the Administration, and had appeared in publick, accompanied by the Grandees, and the Queen attended with a Circle of Ladies of the first Rank; both which had been a long time discontinued, almost from Cardinal *Alberoni's* entering upon the Administration.

*Dresden* December 18. Father *Salerno* the Jesuite hath declared that he will not accept of the Cardinalat, unless forced thereto by the Obedience he owes to the Holy See.

*LONDON*, December 26. They Work incessantly at *Chatham*, *Woolwich*, and *Deptford*, for the fitting up the Men of War that are appointed for the next summers service, that they may be ready early in the Spring.

On Tuesday last his Majesty went to the House of Peers, and gave the Royal Assent to the Land Tax Bill.

On the 10th instant the Parliament of Ireland was prorogued by Proclamation to the 23d Day of June next.

Mr. *Edwards* of *Bristol* is chosen Member of Parliament for *Wells* in *Somersetshire*, in the room of Mr. *Dodd*, deceased.

Sir—*Decker*, Knt. is elected Member of Parliament for *Bishop's-Castle* in *Shropshire*, in the room of *Richard Harnage*, Esq; deceased.

—*Ellis*, Esq; is chosen a Representative of the Borough of *Boston* in *Lincolnshire*, in the room of *Richard Wynn*, Esq; deceased.



*Rhode-Island, April 8.* By a Sloop from *St. Thomas's* in 36 Days Passage from thence, that put in here for Provisions, bound to *Tork*, That a Ship belonging to *Boston*, one *Richards* Master, and the sloop that went out in Company with her, arrived late at *St. Thomas* just before his departure, after a long Passage.

The Master of a sloop from *Martinico*, says that the Government there hath Commissioned two Guard De la Coasts, to Prevent Illegal Trade as they give out, and under Pretence thereof have taken thirteen Sail of the *English*; one of the Guard sloops is Countenanced by the Government; for what Vessels she brings in are sure of being Condemn'd be the Cause how it will.

Among those that were taken, was a sloop of *Barbadoes*, Val'd at 36000 Livres, a large sloop of *New-York*, called the *George*, and a Privateer Sloop belonging to *Antigua*, who was got to *Guadeloupe* to wait for her. Confert and take in some Water which is very much wanted at *Antigua*; all these Vessels was brought in while this Master was there, who further acquaints, that the Passengers and Company that was in those Vessels, had been strip of their Cloaths, Watches, &c. as if it had been Actually War.

Entered Inwards.

John Brown, sloop *Dolphin* from *Antigua*, Thomas Jacobs, sloop *Sarah* from *Maryland*, Timothy Fales, sloop *Dolphin* from *Sarranam*, Thomas Keeling, sloop *Ann* and *Mary* from *Martinico*.

Cleared Out.

Joseph Whitton, sloop *Sarah* for *Barbadoes*, John Brewer, sloop *Newport* for *Virginia*, James Caden, sloop *Mary*, and Phillip Callender, sloop *Humberd* for *New-York*, Peter Demill, sloop *Society*, and John Sampson, sloop *Elizabeth* for *Connecticut*.

Outward Bound.

Edward Bofs, sloop *Edward* and *George* for *Barbadoes*.

*New-York April 18.* On the 13th Arrived here the Sloop *Abigail William Ferrat* in 25 days from *Jamaica*, under Convoy of his Majesty's Ship *Mary*, who is gon to *Providence*, On the 15 the sloop *Sarah Smith* Master, arrived here from *St. Christophers* in 22 days, in whom came Capt. Moulton Commander of the retaken Prize that was brought in hither in *January* last. On the 16 Arrived here the sloop — from *Curaco* and *St. Thomas*, *Burger Sipkins*, and also the *Evelyn Gally* Capt. Long from *London* in seven Weeks and three days from the *Downs*, by whom we have Advice that there is a Cessation of Arms with *Spain*.

Daily Currant *London Feb. 16 1720.* An Exprels from the Earl of *Cadogan* has brought Over the Instruments of the King of *Spains* Accession to the Intire Treaty of Quadruple Alliance Signed with the Marquess *Beretti Landi*, by the Ministers of the Emperor, the King of *Great Britain* and the most Christian King.

Letters from *London* say that the Peace was as good as Concluded, also Letters dated 18 of *Feb.* last, which gives an Account that *Brigadeer Hunter*, Governour of *New-York*, has perfectly Recovered his Health, and is in great favour with the King and Ministry, and is making preparations for Returning to his Governments of *New-York* and *New-Jersey*, &c. with fuller Power than heretofore. That a Man of War is ordered to bring him, and part of his Goods are on Board; and its expected he will be here the latter end of *May* or beginning of *June* next. That *Madam Trent* of *Philadelphia* comes in the same Ship. That *Francis Harrison*, Esq; is appointed one of his Majesty's Council for *New-York*, and Dr. *Colding* is Surveyor General of *New-York* in the place of Coll. *Graham*, Deceased.

The Ship *Beaver* Capt. *Smith* was to Sayl from *London* for this Port a Week after the *Evelyn*. South Sea Stock was started from 119 to 186 on a Proposition to the Parliament for paying the Debts of the Nation.

Capt. *Esflace* in the Brigantine *Eagle* will sayle on Monday next for *Bristol*.

Entered Outwards.

Daniel Masie Sloop *Ann* for *Jamaica*, Peter Low Sloop

*Rubie* for *Curaco*, *Andrew Bisset* *Hamilton Gally* for *Barbadoes* Cleared out, *George Webb* sloop *Jolly* for *Rhode-Island*, *Middleton Billop* in the sloop *Peter*, and *Coarsten* in the Ship *Hunter Gally* Arrived here yesterday from *Jamaica* in 27 days.

*Philadelphia, April 21.* Yesterday Arrived *Jehu* *Curtis* in the *Snow Rebecca*, *Anthony Peele* in the sloop *Betty* from *Salta Tudos*, *Peet* in a sloop from *North Carolina*, and *John Stammers* in Sloop *Francis* and *Elizabeth* from *Turks Island*.

Entered Inwards.

Sloop *Betty* *Anthony Peele* from *Salta Tudos*, sloop *Francis* and *Elizabeth* *John Stammers* from *Turk Islands*, Cleared Out.

Brigantine *Hannay* *Joseph Griffith's* for *Jamaica*. Entered Out.

Ship *Trine* *Hope Warner Holt* for *Antigua*, sloop *Deborah* *John Dickenson* for *Bermuda*.

#### Price Currant at Philadelphia.

Flower 8s 6d to 9s p. Hundred.	High coloured Malt 3s 3d to 3s 6d. per bushel.
White Bread 16s pr Hundred.	Indian Corn 1s 8. to 1 s 10d.
Midling Bread 14 s. pr C.	Bohea Tea 50s p. l
Brown Bread 11 s per C.	Madera Wine. 16 to 20 b Pipe
Salt 3 s 2 d per Bushell.	Pitch. 16 s. to 17s per Barrel.
Tobacco 14 s. per Hundred.	Tar. 10 s. per Barril.
Muscovado Sugar 30 to 45 C.	Turpentine 8 s. per Hundred
Pork 45 s per Barrel.	Rice 16 s. per Hundred.
Beef 30 s per Barrel.	Pipe Staves 2 l. per Thousand.
Rum 3 s. to 3s 6d. per Gallon.	Hoggshhead Stav. 45 s. per Tb.
Mollosses 17 to 18. per Gall.	Barrel Stav 22 s. 6 d. per Tb
Wheat 3s. to 3s 3d. per Bush.	Gunn Powder 7l. 10s. p. Barrel
Barly 5. per bushel.	Br Ozemb 14 to 16 d. pr. Ell
Pale Malt 3s. 9d. per bushel.	

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

**B**ROKE out of *Salam Goal*, *Rejner Johnson* a Tall Thin Man, six foot six Inches high, about 22 Years of Age, had then on a Cinamon Coloured Coat, Vest, and Breeches, short black Hair.

*Henry Coulton*, a Middle Sized Man, down look, black Curled Hair very like a Perriwig; had then on a light Coloured broad Cloath Coat, black Jacket and Breeches. He had a Pass from the Mayor of the City of *Philadelphia*, which he Obtained before the committing the felony for which they were Imprisoned. The first is a Bookbinder, the other a Printer by Trade and were late Servants to Mr. *Bradford* of *Philadelphia*.

*Thomas Mehew* an Irish Man short Hair and poor Cloaths.

There is also with them a Servant Man belonging to *Reigner Lowden* of *Salem* he is a Middle sized, smooth Face and Down look, he had with him a Redish Coloured Camblet, a Dark Duroy, and a Grey Kersey Coat, the two last are bound to the first pass as their Servants. Those that shall take up and Secure any of these Men, and bring them or give Notice to the Sheriffs of *Philadelphia* or *Salem* shall have Thirty Shillings Reward with all Reasonable Charges.

**R**UN away the 17th of *March* last from *James Patterson* an Indian Trader, at *Pexton* on *Sittque-lania River*, a Servant Lad named *John Maccabee* or *Makoe* about Eighteen Years of Age, but of a small Stature and very much Marked in the Face with the small Pox and Freckles he hath been seen at one Indian Town called *Pehoquellamen* on *Delaware River*, There is also with him an Indian Man belonging to *Andrew Radford* at *Amboy Ferrey*, Named *Toby*, of a middle stature well ser Aged about 23 Years he speaks good English, he goes like the Natives. Whosoever shall take up said Servants and bring them to their said Masters or to *John Davis* in *Philadelphia* (next doorto the Printers) or give Notice thereof so that they may be had again shall have five Pounds as a Reward with Reasonable Charges, it is suposed they are gone towards *Albany* or *New-England*.

*Philadelphia* Printed, and sold by *Andrew Bradford*, at the Bible in the *Second Street* and *John Copson* in the *High Street*, where *Advertisements* are taken in.



# The AMERICAN

## Weekly Mercury,

Philadelphia, THURSDAY April 28th, 1720.

Hague, February 20.

**O**N Friday the 16th Instant in the Evening, the Earl of Cadogan, Count Marville, and the Marquis Beretti Landi, met at Prince Maurice's House (which is kept by the States for the Reception of Ambassadors, and was lent to these Ministers by their High Mightinesses on this Occasion;) and Signed the Convention which was made at Paris the 18th of July 1718, by the Plenipotentiaries of the King's of Great Britain and of France. The next Day in the Evening, these Ministers, with Count Windischgratz the Emperor's Ambassador, met at the same House, and Signed the Treaty of Quadruple Alliance made at London the 2d of August 1718, with all its secret and separate Articles. Thus this very great Affair is most happily finished, and the several Ministers have dispatched Expresses to their respective Courts with the Instruments of the said Treaty.

Vienna, December 13. Sentence is past against Count de Nimfch, which is not yet publish'd; but two of the Imperial Councillors went to him, one of them told him the Sentence, and the other demanded the Golden Key from him, as Gentleman of the Emperor's Bed-Chamber, when his lady being present fainted away. 'Tis said he is to be imprison'd two Years in the Castle of Gratz, degraded of all his Dignities, and to be banish'd for ever from the Emperor's Dominions after the two Years Imprisonment are expir'd. He may retire to Silesia, but must abandon the Country if the Emperor comes thither. He pleaded that he had done nothing against the Emperor; but was answer'd, That he had falsly accus'd the Emperor's Ministry, and therefore the Emperor was oblig'd in Justice to put him off from Court as a rotten Member. He was Yesterday sent privately to Gratz, but was oblig'd beforehand to ask Pardon in Writing of Prince Eugene, and the rest of the Ministers whom he had injur'd, as appear'd by Letters found in his Closet.

The Sentence against the pretended Abbot Tedeſchi was as follows: That whereas John Prosper Tedeſchi, born of a Burgher Family, at the little Town of Cassiglione in the Duchy of Florence, a Count, forg'd an Imperial Bull that he might be look'd upon as one of the Imperial Council, and assum'd likewise the Title of Count of the Empire: and moreover, writ very scandalous and injurious Things against the Imperial Court, and the Emperor's Ministry, to a foreign Court, and traitorously and falsly forg'd many Discourses, as if they had been spoken by the Emperor and his Ministers, which he himself knew to be false; but maliciously invented them in order to get great Sums from that foreign Court: Therefore, for an Example and Terror to others, and as a just Punishment to himself, he is sentenc'd to stand in the Pillory in the New Market for two Hours, with his Crime writ on his Breast, and his intercept'd Letters nail'd to the Pillory by him; and that after receiving 30 Lashes by the Hangman, he shall be banish'd for ever out of the Hereditary Dominions, and transported to the Frontiers of Venice. The Sentence was accordingly executed Yesterday, and he was sent off in a Car to Verona, after taking the usual Oath, that he shall never return nor revenge himself. On the 24th Count Kemningſch set out for

Dresden, to be chief Master of the Household to the Archduchess and Electoral Princess; for which the Empress allows him 20000 Guilders per Ann: and the King of Poland 10000. 'Tis said the Duke of Savoy has offer'd to quit Sardinia, and the Title of King to the Emperor, for the Duchy of Mantua; but 'as refus'd.

Malaga, December 12. On the 5th, twenty four Tartanes, sail'd hence for Ceuta, under the Convoy of two Men of War, and two Fregates, having on board two thousand six hundred Men, 36 Pieces of Cannon, 10 Mortars, 90 Carriages, a great Quantity of Ammunition, several Chests of Soldiers Cloaths and Fire-Arms, and all sorts of provisions, to be distributed among the Spanish Garrisons upon the Coast of Africa; whence it is advis'd, that the King of Morocco was making considerable Levies, and had sent about four thousand Men toward Tangier, which Place he talk'd of rebuilding, and of opening the Port so far as to contain twenty Corsairs. However, upon Information hereof, and that those Barbarians were likewise marching some Forces toward Melilla, the Spanish Governors were upon their Guard to prevent any Surprise.

Paris December 22. 'Tis given out, that the New-Year will begin with things, the like whereof have not been seen this Year and half. We hear Mr. Law is to be High Treasurer of France; that Gentleman hath bought of Monsieur Camus, for four hundred and fifty thousand Livres, the Office of Provost and Master of the Ceremonies to the Order of the Holy Ghost, whereby he is also become a Member of it himself. Some say the King of Sardinia is ill.

Hague, December 25. Monsieur Neny, Resident from Brussels, has presented a third Memorial to the States relating to the Satisfaction which the Emperor demands of their High-Mightinesses, on the Subject of the two Offend ships taken on the Coast of Guinea by the West India Company. The Memorial, after re-capitulating the Argument, used in the former, and some Persuasions to this State to give the Emperor the Satisfaction he demands, contains also some tacit Menaces, implying the Consequences in case of a Refusal; however, there is no great Appearance that the States will listen much to those Things. It seems more likely, that they will, at all Hazards, use their utmost Endeavour to maintain the Navigation and Commerce of their Subjects to the Indies, that Trade being one of the principal Parts of their Commerce, and founded a long while ago upon sundry Treaties with the Kings of Spain, when they were Monarchs of the Low Countries. We know not yet how this Matter may Issue, but the States General seem to be very anxious, not upon the Account of the said two ships so much, as on the just Apprehensions they have receiv'd of the Emperor's conceiving to erect a new East-India Company in that Country.

Prince Kurakin, who, by the Czar's Order, has made several Representations to the States against the Quadruple Alliance, and not without some Threatnings of his Master's Repentment, yet finding the States were resolv'd to proceed in the Resolution to come into it, and they had actually done it, has not taken any further Notice of it, but kept himself very quiet. He has had some Conferences with the States Deputies about the



Neutrality of their Ships; but seems not to have any Instructions to conclude any thing upon that Head, till he has farther Orders from the Czar his Master. We are impatient to hear what Measures his said Master will take upon the receiving the Emperor's Letter, inviting him to send a Minister to the Congress at Brunswick, and upon the King of Prussia's Offer of a Mediation.

Their High-Mightinesses the States General have agreed to lend the Province or States of East Friesland the Sum of 500000 Florins, at five per Cent. Interest, for the repairing the Banks or Dikes broken down by the terrible Inundation of the Sea, which happen'd in the Year 1718; that is to say, the States General have agreed to pass their Guarantee for the lending that sum, but they are a set of private Men who advance the Money at Amsterdam.

London February 15. South Sea Stock 170 to 173  $\frac{1}{4}$ . Bank 148  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 148. India 215 to 214  $\frac{1}{4}$ . Lottery Ann. 100  $\frac{1}{8}$  100  $\frac{1}{4}$ . African 25.

Henry Kelsal, Esq; is chosen a Representative for the City of Chichester in Sussex, in the room of Richard Farrington, deceased.

As is—Coplestone, Esq; of Killington in Cornwall in the room of Samuel Rolle, Esq; deceased.

Foreign Letters are positive, that all the Popish Chappels in the King of Prussia's Dominions, will be shut up before New-Years Day, if the Grievances of the Protestants in the Palatinate be not redressed before that time.

Baron Sparre, Envoy Extraordinary from the Queen of Sweden, is arrived here, and has had a private Audience of his Majesty at St. James's.

Colonel Smith was on Thursday last presented to his Company in the Regiment of Foot Guards, to the Command of which he has been prefer'd, in the room of Lieutenant-Colonel Whitmore, who died in the Expedition to Vigo.

Last Tuesday, the Corps of Henry Vincent Esq; late Member of Parliament for Fowey in Cornwall, was brought up the River he having died in France) and is to be interr'd among his Ancestors at Chelsea.

On Wednesday died the Countess of Denbeigh, at her House in Bloomsbury-Square; in a very advanced Age.

Count Spar, Uncle to Baron Spar, the Swedish Resident at this Court, is expected here in about a Month's time, in Quality of Ambassador Extraordinary, and Plenipotentiary to his Majesty.

Colonel John Campbell, Nephew to the Duke of Argyle, and Groom of the Bed-Chamber to the Prince, having clear'd about 40000 l. Sterling by the French Mississippi Company, is about to set up one of the finest Equipages in this Kingdom.

Custom-House, Salem, April 9. Entered Inwards.

James Forster, sloop Beginning, and William Catts, sloop Fisher, from North-Carolina.

Outward Bound.

John Venteman, Brigantine Success for Bilbao.

Boston, April 6. This Morning about nine of Clock, Sail'd his Excellency Governour Philipps for Annapolis Royal.

Custom-House, Boston, April 11. Entered Inwards.

Ralph Ellingwood, Zechariah Stone, John Stevens, Michael Bowden, Ebenezer Davis, Francis James, John Prince, and John Breed from New-Hampshire, Matthew Woolf, sloop George, and John Kent sloop Union from North-Carolina, William Beckman, sloop Mary from New York, William Dunwell, Brigantine Two Brothers from St. Christophers, Nehemiah Doane, sloop Rebecca, from Virginia, Abel Jones, sloop Merrimack from South Carolina, John Benner, Ship Direct and Lydia, from Montserrat.

Cleared Outwards.

Gerstam Cobb, sloop Ann, Freegift Cogshall, sloop Tryal

Joseph Gorham sloop Swallow, Thomas Chase, sloop Vineyard, Theophilus Allen, sloop Marygold, Frances Brown, sloop Pine apple, and William Purnard, sloop Dolphin for Connecticut, Charles Whitfield, sloop Charles and Sarah for Newport, Mark Graves, sloop Mayflower for Canis, Joseph Bissel, sloop Prosperity, William Geld, sloop Marygold, and William Walters, sloop Swan for Annapolis Royal, John Miller, sloop Nassau for Newfoundland, Thomas Forster, sloop Mary for Leward Island, John Compton, sloop Canis for Bermuda, Walter Baker, Brigantine Swan for Jamaica, William Jarvis sloop Elizabeth and Rebecca for Ireland, Nicholas Nickelson, sloop Goodspeed, Benjamin Eddy, sloop Conclusion, and Job Chamberlain, sloop Martha for North Carolina.

Outward Bound.

Edmund Freeman, sloop Harwich for London, John Webster, Brigantine Branch for Leward Islands, Gamaliel Clark, sloop Bonaventure for Scotland, James Lewis, sloop Mayflower, and Benjamin L'Honniedieu sloop Two Brothers for Connecticut.

New-York, April the 23d 1720.

On the 20th Capt. John Van Brugh in the Sloop *Huntinton* Arrived here in twenty Days from Saltatuda, and a Sloop from Virginia—Hill Master but brings not any News.

Yesterday Arrived here Capt. Jones in the *Snow Seneca* from Bristol, which place he left the twenty sixth of February by whom we have Advice that a Congress would Speedily be Appointed for Settling a Peace with Spain, and it was believed another Congress would also be Appointed for Accomodating the Affairs in the North.

That four Vessells were loading at Bristol for Philadelphia that the *Dedminster* would be the first that would Sayle for that Part.

We dayly expect the Ship *Beaver* from London who was to Sayl from thence the 26th of February.

Last Night James Whippo arrived here in a Sloop fourteen days passage from Providence, who says three Ships, a Brigantine, and Nine Sloops, with Eleven Hundred Men from the Havana, had been there to take those Islands, who stayed in sight thereof about twelve Days, and made some Essays to Land; but at last were put off by bad Weather, in which they lost two Ships and Returned again to the Havana, where they were fitting out a stronger Fleet, and about Two Thousand Men, to attack those Islands of Providence, and were dayly Expected there; His Majesty's Ship *Mary* was Cruising off the Havana, and sent the Governour of Providence word he would come to his Assistance; They have about 70 Guns mounted at Providence about 700 Men and well Provided for Provision as is Reported, a Man of War a Guard Ship and Several other Vessells and Intend to Defend themselves Gallantly.

Capt. Eustace in the *Eagle* Brigantine designs to Sayle for Bristol on Wednesday Next.



The General Assembly of the Province of New York is Adjourned to the second Tuesday in June next.

#### Entered Inwards.

Sloop *Huntinton* John Van Brugh from Salt Studas, Sloop — Hill Master from Virginia, Snow *Seneca* Capt. Jones from Bristol, Sloop — James Whippo from Providence.

#### Entered Outwards.

William Farratt Sloop *Abigail* for Jamaica, and Jacob Phenix Sloop *Mary and Hannah* for Curacao.

#### Cleared Outwards.

John Fred Sloop *Port Royal* and Peter Low Sloop *Rubie* for Curacao, and James Coden Sloop *Mary* for Rhode Island.

Burlington, April 26. Cleared Out.  
Sloop *Rebecca* Joseph Parker for Antigua.

Philadelphia, April 28. Entered Inwards.

Snow *Rebecca* John Curtis from Salt Studas, Sloop William and Mary William Peet from North Carolina, Sloop *Three Sisters* Nicholas Webb from Barbadoes, Sloop *Fisher* Richard Sim's from Turks Island, Sloop *Newport* John Brewer from Rhode-Island, Sloop *Three Brothers* William Davis from Barbadoes and Salt Studas.

#### Entered Outwards.

Brigantine *Montrose* David Lindsey for Madeira, Sloop *Margaret* John Kirle for New Providence.

#### Cleared Outwards.

Sloop *Mary* Nathaniel Owen for Jamaica.

Philadelphia, April 28. Yesterday Arrived here The Ship *Mary Gally* John Parker from London.

#### Price Currant at Boston.

Pitch, 30 to 95 per Hundred.	Ditto Indian Drefs, 45. 6d. l.
Tar, — 20 to 18 s per Barrel.	Ditto in the Hair, 25. 8 d. pr l.
Turpentine, 12 s per Hund.	Pine Boards, 50 s. Thousand.
Train Oyl, 30 l. per Tun.	Flower, 26 s. per Hundred.
Fish Merchantable, 235 Quin.	Bread Course, 24 to 23 s. C.
Ditto Jamaica, 18 s. Quinial.	Wheat, — 6 s. 6 d. Bushel.
Ditto Barbadoes, 15 s. Quin.	Indian Corn, 25. 6d. per Bushel.
Barbadoes Rum, 45 3d. Gallon.	Hops, 4 d. half pencey per l.
Molasses, — 2 s. 2 d. Gallon.	Mackeril, — 35 s. per Barrill
Cocoa, 7 Pound per Hundred	Isle of May Salt, 24 s. p Hog.
Beaver Skins, 35. 4 d. Pound.	Beef, — 44 s. per Barril.
Buck and Doe Skins in Oyl,	Pork, 60 to 75 s. per Barrel
— 8 s. per Pound.	Whalebone, 4 s. to 5 s. Per l.

#### Price Currant at New York.

Flower 125. 0d. to 135. 0d. C.	Logwood — 12 l. per Ton.
White Bread. 18 s. to 19 s.	Rum 25 9d. to 35 per Gallon.
Midling Bread. 15 s. to 16 s.	Molasses 15. 6d. to 18 p. Gall.
Brown Bread. 13. to 14 s. C.	Muscovado Sugar 36 to 40 C.
Wheat. 45. to 4. 6d. Bushell.	Madera Wine 24 l. to 25 Pipe
Indian Corn. 22d. per Bushel.	Pitch. 14 s. to 16 per Barril
Pease. — 5 s. per Bushell.	Tar. — 10 s. per Barrel
Beef. — 30 s. per Barrel.	Indigo, — 7 s. per Pound
Pork. — 55 s. to 3 l. Barrel.	Oyle, — 3 l. per Barrel

#### Price Currant at Philadelphia.

Flower 85 6d to 95 p. Hundred.	High coloured Malt 35 3d. to 35. 6d. per bushel.
White Bread 85 p. Hundred.	Indian Corn 15 8. to 15 10d.
Midling Bread 13 s. pr C.	Bohea Tea 50s p. l.
Brown Bread 11 s. per C.	Madera Wine. 16 to 20 l. Pipe
Salt — 2 s. per Bushell.	Pitch. 16 s. to 175 per Barrel.
Tobacco 24 s. per Hundred.	Tar. 10 s. per Barril.
Muscovado Sugar 30 to 40 C.	

Pork 44 s per Barrel.  
Beef 30 s per Barrel.  
Rum — 2 s. 6d. per Gallon.  
Molasses 16 to 17. per Gall.  
Wheat — 3 s. per Bush.  
Barly s. per bushel.  
Pale Malt 35. 9d. per bushel.

Turpentine 8 s. per Hundred.  
Rice 15 s. per Hundred.  
Pipe Staves 3 l. per Thousand.  
Hogghead Stave 45 s. per Th.  
Barrel Stave 22 s. 6 d. per Th.  
Gunn Powder 7 l. 10 s. p. Barrel.  
Br Ozenb 14 to 16 d. pr. 5 lb

### ADVERTISEMENTS.

**R**UN away the 17th of March last from James Patterson an Indian Trader, at Paxton on Susquehanna River, a Servant Lad named John Maccabee or Mabe about Eighteen Years of Age, but of a small Stature and very much Marked in the face with the small Pox and Freckles, he hath been seen at one Indian Town called Pehocuellamen on Delaware River, There is also with him an Indian Man belonging to Andrew Rayford at Amboy Ferry, Named Toby, of a middle stature well set Aged about 23 Years he speaks good English, he goes like the Natives. Whosoever shall take up said Servants and bring them to their said Masters or to John Davis in Philadelphia (next door to the Printers) or give Notice thereof so that they may be had again shall have five Pounds as a Reward for each, with Reasonable Charges, it is suposed they are gone towards Albany or New-England.

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**V**E R Y Good Season'd Pine boards and Cedar Shingles to be sold by Charles Read opposite to Mr Thomas Masters at the Corner of the Front and Market Streets in Philadelphia, Where any Person may have Cocoa Ground, or be supply'd with right good Chocolate Cheap.

**U**seful and Cheap Ornaments for Room's being 6 New Beautifull Mapp's each on two large Sheets of Royal Paper Sold by John Copson in the Market Street.

**R**ight Golden and Plain Spirit of Scurvy Grass, sold at Fifteen pence per bottle, by Francis Knowles, Over against the Court House in Philadelphia.

**V**E R Y Good Olives and Capers, to be sold by David Evans at the Crown in the High Street.

**R**UN away from Samuel Driver of Mantz Creek in Gloucester County in New-Jersey, a Servant Man named John Simmons, Aged Twenty one Years or thereabouts, a Middle Stature, fresh colour, black Hair, a lightish Coloured Coat lined with Red, a new Ozenbrig Shirt a pair of Leather Breeches. Whoever can take up said Servant, and bring him to his said Master or to Thomas Nickson, or Nathaniel Tyle, at Philadelphia, or to Joseph Hugg of Gloucester aforesaid, and Secure him to their said Master may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings as a Reward, and Reasonable Charges.

Philadelphia Printed, and sold by Andrew Bradford, at the Bible in the Second Street, and John Copson in the High Street, where Advertisements are taken in.







# The AMERICAN

## Weekly Mercury,

Philadelphia, THURSDAY May 5th, 1720.

*The Humble Address of the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament Assembled. Die Lunæ 23 Novembris, 1719.*

*Most Gracious Sovereign;*

**W**E your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament Assembled, beg leave to Congratulate your Majesty on your safe and happy Return to this Kingdom, and upon the great Success with which it hath pleased God to bless the wise Measures taken by your Majesty to procure and establish Peace in Europe.

It is with the utmost pleasure and satisfaction, that we see the present happy Union between your Majesty and the other Great Protestant Powers, which do's so visibly tend to the security of our Holy Religion; and we desire to express the deep Sense which we have of your Majesty's seasonable Introposition for the poor persecuted Protestants abroad; and we humbly beseech your Majesty, that you would be pleased to continue your powerful Protection and Offices in Favour of them.

We also beg leave to assure your Majesty, that we will, to the utmost of our Power, stand by and support your Majesty in the prosecution of such Measures as you shall think farther necessary to take for the Compleating the great Ends your Majesty has in view for the security, Trade, and Glory of these Kingdoms, and the general Tranquillity of all Europe; and we promise our selves, that the whole World will soon be convinced with how little Foundation the Enemies of your Majesty and your Kingdom, have flatter'd themselves to reap any Benefit from our Intestine Divisions.

We should be wanting in our Duty to your Majesty and our Country, if we did not return your Majesty our most hearty Thanks for that Tender and unprecedented Care and Concern your Majesty has been pleased to express in your most Gracious Speech from the Throne, for the Liberties of your People, and the Freedom of our happy Constitution; which must necessarily draw all suitable Returns of the most Gratitude

from all your Majesty's faithful Subjects, who have a true Value for such Inestimable Blessings.

His MAJESTY's most Gracious Answer.

My Lords.

**T**HE Sense you express in this Dutiful Address of My Endeavours for the Common Good is most Acceptable to Me. The assurances of your Support will very much contribute towards bringing about the great good Ends We have in view: And you may depend upon the Continuance of my best Offices every where in behalf of the Protestant Cause and Interest.

*The Humble Address of the House of Commons to the King*

*May it please your Majesty,*

**W**E your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, do return our most Unfeigned Thanks to your Majesty for your most Gracious Speech from the Throne, and Assure your Majesty that our Hearts are filled with unspeakable Joy upon your safe and happy return to these your Kingdoms, and with the most just and Grateful sense of your Unwearied Labours for our Welfare, and the security of the Protestant Religion.

We heartily Congratulate with your Majesty on the Success of your British Arms, and return the Thanks of this House in the most Dutiful manner, for such Measures taken by the Influence of British Councils as afford the nearest prospect of a General Peace abroad, and of enjoying with Glory the Benefits of Trade and Tranquillity.

And We crave leave to assure your Majesty, that we will, on our Parts; by the Vigour of our Resolutions for the Support of your Government, and by the Dispatch which we will give to the Necessary Supplies, Convince the World, that if our Enemies have conceived any Hopes from our Divisions at Home, this hath been the Vainest of all their Projects. And we will enable your Majesty in concert with your Allies effectually to support and perfect those just and equitable Measures which have been taken to establish a General Peace.



And we further assure your Majesty, that we will apply ourselves to find out the best means for Lessening the Debts of the Nation, and Supporting the publick Credit, and will Concur in all proper Methods to establish and preserve the Freedom of our happy Constitution, for which your sacred Majesty has given so many Tender proofs of your Care and Affection.

London, February 20. *St. Robert Carbot*, Barr. is appointed Clerk Comptroller of the Green Cloth, in the room of Major General *Wroth*, deceased, and we hear *Giles Erle* Esq; will Succeed *Mr. Charlton*, another of the Clerks of the Green Cloth, who is appointed joint Treasurer of the Excise.

To Day we were alarmed with an Account of taking Brigadier *Mackintosh*, Commander in chief of the Scotch Rebels in the late Rebellion, but it prov'd his Brother Colonel *John Mackintosh*, who broke out of Newgate at the same time. He was apprehended last night at the four Swans Inn, in Bishopsgate Street, by his Majesty's Messengers.

There is Advice from *Holland*, that the Earl *Cadogan*, who is appointed His Majesty's Ambassador extraordinary to the Court of *Vien*na, will set out for that place as soon as the States General have Signed the Quadruple Alliance.

On Wednesday last the Forfeited Estate of *Thomas Forster*, Esq; in the Bishoprick of *Durham*, and County of *Northumberland*, called *Royalities*, was Sold for 6700 *l*.

This Day Bank Stock 148, *India*, 213. *South Sea*, 180. Bank Annuity, 100½. *M. Bank* 134 *African*, 40.

Paris, February 7.

THE Act or Instrument of the King of Spain's Acceptance of the Terms of Peace stipulated by the Quadruple Alliance, is as follows:

Don Philip by the Grace of God  
King of Castille, &c.

Whereas the most serene Prince, my Nephew, Lewis the Fifteenth, King of France and Navarre, and the most serene Prince George, King of Great Britain, have formed a Project of a Treaty to establish a lasting Tranquility in Europe, and in order thereunto, to procure a good Peace and a sincere Reconciliation between the Powers now engaged in War, and the said two most serene Kings having to this end authorized as their Plenipotentiaries the Marquis d'Huxelles Marshal of France, and M. de Clermont Count of Cheverney, on the part of France, and the Earl of Stair, and the Earl Stanhope, on the part of of England,

those Ministers proceeded to frame a Treaty which they signed at Paris the 18th Day of July, 1718. wherein among other Articles, are set forth the Conditions of the Peace to be established between the Princes that were carrying on the War; and the said Lords Kings of France, and England having proposed to me to adhere thereunto, although I have hitherto delay'd to accept them, for just Causes me thereunto moving being now willing to comply on my part with the Desires of their said two Majesties the most serene Kings of France and England, and to confer upon Europe the Benefit of a Peace at the Expence of my own Interest, and of the Possessions and Right which I am thereby to give up, I have resolved to accept the said Treaty signed at Paris, as is said above the 18th Day of July, 1718. by the four Plenipotentiaries before-named of their most Christian and British Majesties. Therefore I do by these Presents accept and admit the same, in all the parts and Contents thereof more particularly so far as it has Relation and as does appertain unto the Eight Articles therein contained which do directly concern the Peace between the two Courts of *Madrid* and *Vienna*, and between the two Sovereigns of their Dominions. In Witness whereof, I have commanded these Presents to be dispatched; Signed with my Hand, Sealed with my Private Seal, and Countersigned by my underwritten Chief Secretary of State and of my Dispatches. Given at *Madrid* the 26th of January 1720.

(L. S.) I the King.

*Joseph da Grimaldo.*

It is to be observed, that the Convention made at Paris the 18th of July 1718, mentioned in this the Catholick King's Act of Acceptance, contains exactly the very same Terms of Peace that are established in the Treaty of Quadruple Alliance: Which Treaty will follow in our next.

*Vienna*, January 31. A Servant of the Turkish Ambassador is come back hither from Constantinople with Letters of the 6th inst, which give an Account of an Accident that happened there, which cannot but be very unacceptable to the Venetians. The Noblemen and Officers of the Republick, which were made Prisoners in the late War, and had been since under strict Confinements as Slaves, at Constantinople, were some time ago released upon Security given by the British and Dutch Ambassadors. At the latter End of November, the Venetian Ambassador procured an Order from the Porte according to which he thought those Gentlemen were at full Liberty to return to Venice. The said Ambassador acquainting the Dutch Ambassador with this, the latter told him, since it was so, it was necessary he should get his Instrument of Security restored to him, there being no Occasion for it after such an Order. The Venetian Minister hereupon replied that this ought to be demanded by the Dutch Ambassador himself, who accordingly presented the next Day a Memorial to the Grand Vizier for that purpose. But the Ministers of the Porte being sensible of the



Mistake, answered that the Venetian Ambassador had obtained that Order by Surprise, for neither was the Number and Quality of the prisoners expressed in it, nor was it ever the Intention of the Grand Signior to let so many Prisoners go before the Turks taken by the Venetians were likewise released; and Orders were immediately given for stopping those who were on their Departure for Venice.

Rome January 6. It is said that in the Audience which Cardinal del Giudice had of the Pope on the 23d past, he communicated to his Holiness the Orders he had from Vienna, to demand 200000 Scudi of the Ecclesiastical State to be exempted from giving Winter Quarters to the Imperial Forces. It is likewise said his Eminency dissuaded the Pope from sending Sig. Albani his Nephew to Vienna, where he would not be very acceptable. On the 29th past, the Cardinals and Prelates of the Ecclesiastical Immunities assisted at the solemn Service which was celebrated in Honour to the Memory of Thomas Becket, Archbishop of Canterbury, at the Church of the English Nation dedicated to that Saint, on which Occasion the Pictures of the Pope, the Pretender, the Prince of Sobiesky and Cardinal Gualtieri were hung up in the Church. The Great Master of Malta having made Complaints to the Pope that the Grand Prior Vaini has bribed several of the Knights of that Order to give him their Votes for succeeding to the Grand Master, who is every Day declining in Health; the Pope has caused a Letter to be sent to Sig. Vaini to this purpose, that in case he should procure himself elected by such unlawful Means, he will declare the Election void.

New-York, May 2d, Capt. Maccarty in a Brigantine is arrived at Boston from London, who sailed from the Downs the fifth or sixth of March, and says a Peace with Spain was actually Concluded. That a strong Squadron were fitting out for the Baltick to Reduce the Czar to Reason.

A Packet from the Admiralty of the 2d of March, is come to Capt. Pearce Commander of His Majesty's Ship *Phoenix* with His Majesty's Proclamation for a Cessation of Arms with Spain. Yesterday arrived here, *William White* in a Sloop from Barbados in 22 days laden with Rum, which was bought at fourteen Pence per Gallon, the *Sea Nymph* for this Port was to sail the next day, and 'tis said Rum is now fallen at Barbados to twelve pence per Gallon, *John Tibbe* is arrived in a Sloop from the Island of *Tertuda*.

#### Entered Outwards.

*Philip Callender* Sloop *Humbird* for *Rhode-Island*, *Robert Long* Ship *Evelyn* for *Jamaica*, *Benjamin Hill* Sloop *William* for *Virginia*, *Samuel Lawrence* Brigantine *Expedition* and *John Van Brugh* Sloop *Huntington* for *Barbados*, *Jesias Smith* Sloop *Sarah* for *Madeira*, *Middleton Billop* Sloop *Peter* for *Jamaica*.

#### Cleared Outwards.

*Daniel Masse* Sloop *Ann* for *Jamaica*, *Phillip Callender* Sloop *Humbird* for *Rhode-Island*, *Benjamin Hill* Sloop *William* for *Virginia*, *James Eustace* Brigantine *Eagle* for *Bristol* and *Andrew Bissett* *Hamilton* Gally for *Barbados*.

Capt. Eustace in the Brigantine *Eagle* Sailed for *Bristol* on Thursday last.

Custom-House, New London, April 22. Cleared Out.

*William Ward* Sloop *Mary and Hope* for *Barbados*.

Custom-House, Rhode Island, April 22. Entered Inwards.

*Samuel Basden* Sloop *Phoenix* from *Bermudas*, *Phillip Tillinghast* Sloop *Lyon*, *John Borden* Sloop *Mary and Elizabeth* Charles *Tillinghast* Sloop *Phoenix* and *Jonathan Clark* Sloop *Endeavour* from *Saltuada*, *William Potter* *Mary and Ann* from *Barbados*, *David Askins* *Gray* *Hound* from *Bahama*, *Jonathan Woodbury* Sloop *Katharine* from *Maryland*, *George Webb* Sloop *Jolly* from *New-York*.

#### Cleared Outwards.

*John Scrogam* Brigantine *Elizabeth* for *Barbados*.

#### Outward Bound.

*Peleg Sanford* Sloop *Ault's* for *St. Christophers*, *Abraham Borden*, *Elizabeth* and *Ann*, and *Timothy Fales* *Dolphin* for *Barbados*.

Portsmouth, New Hampshire April 22.

On Monday last Arriv'd Capt. William Yoa from *Bransfable* who came out about the third of March; he says that the peace with Spain was near concluded; that an Act of Parliament has forbidden the Wearing of any Callicoes; That *Dudley Woodbridge Esq;* Judge of the Court of Admiralty in *Barbados*, and Agent for the *South Sea Company* in the *West Indies*, Dyed the 13th of February in *London*.

*Daniel Warner* is arrived in a Brigantine from *Barbados* in 22 days, and says, that a *Bristol Gally* and a Sloop were fitted out to take a Pirate sloop of Ten Guns that lay to windward of the Island; they came up with her and Engaged her smartly for some considerable time, but by mismanagement the Pirate escaped them and got off, but it is thought with the Loss of half his men. There was another sloop his Tender, who made off in time of Engagement with some Pirates on board.

Custom House, Salem, April 23. Entered Inwards.

*Joshua Tyler* Sloop *Dragon* from *Virginia*, *William Brown* Sloop *Tryall* from *Maryland*, *George Deane* Sloop *Exeter*, and *Clement* Sloop *Dolphin* from *Tertudas*.

Boston, April 21. This Day his Excellency our Governor set out for his other Government of *New Hampshire*.

Boston, April 25. Yesterday afternoon Arrived here Capt. Maccarty from *London* who gives an Account that several Ships was ready to sail for this place.

Custom House, Boston. Entered Inwards.

*John Soley* Sloop *Nathani I*, *John Robinson* *Pink* *Richard* and *Elizabeth* from *Madera*, *James Fletcher* Sloop *Adventure*, *Solomon Phipps* Sloop *Friends Adventure* and *Henry Davis* Sloop *Swan* from *South Carolina*, *John Beekman* Sloop *Speedwell* from *New-York*, *James Wall* Sloop *Tryal* from *North Carolina*, *John Fuller* Brigantine *John and Elizabeth* from *Barbados*, *George Burchan* Sloop *Mary* and *Abigail* from *Bay of Honduras*, *Robert Miers*, Sloop *Dove* from *Virginia*.

#### Cleared Out.

*George Landell* Sloop *Protestant* for *Cape Sables*, *Nathaniel Lewis* Sloop *Accada* for *Canso*, *Shubael N* Sloop *Endeavour* for *Surranam*, *John Alden Senior* Sloop *Two Brothers* for *Annapolis Royall*, *William Carely* Sloop *Endeavour* for *Newfoundland*, *William Beekman* Sloop *Mary* for *New-York*, *John Harris* Sloop *John* for *Jamaica*, *Abel Jones* Sloop *Merrimack* for *Leeward Islands*, *John Alden Junior* Ship *Panther* for *West Indies*, *George Barrow* Ship *Bristol* *Scrutiny* for *Bristol*, *Thomas Quin* Ship *Langford Gally* for *London*.

#### Outward Bound.

*Joseph Bosworth* Ship *Five Sisters*, *Charles Deming* Brigantine *Swallow*, and *Solomon Phipps* Sloop *Friends Adventure* for *West Indies*, *Thomas Lawlor* Ship *Mary* for *St. Christophers*, *Joseph Berry* Brigantine *Elizabeth* for *Jamaica*, *Elias Kingston* Brigantine *Daniel* for *Surranam*, *Jacob Bourdman* Sloop *Philadelphia* for *Newfoundland*, *Isaac Legoree* Sloop *Hopewell* for *Canso*, *John Wakefield* Ship *Sarah Galley*, and *William Cullen* Ship *Prince Amelia* for *London*, *John Beekman* Sloop *Speedwell* for *Newport* and *New York*,

#### Philadelphia May 5th, Entered Inwards.

Sloop *Philadelphia*, Capt. *Reach* from *North Carolina*, Sloop *Dolphin* *John Richmond* from *Barbados*, Ship *Mary Galley* *John Parker* from *London*.

#### Entered Outwards.

Sloop *Fisher*, *Richard Syms* for *Barbados*, Sloop *three Brothers*, *John Styles* for *Jamaica*.

#### Cleared Out.

Ship *Hampsted Galley* *Francis Wells* for *Jamaica*, Ship *Neptune* *Abraham Vinning* for *Barbados*.



Philadelphia May 5. The Sloop *Samuel and Sarah*, *Mathew Phillips* Master, Belonging to this Place, Mentioned to be Taken by the Pirates, in one of Our Preceding Papers and by them Detained for a store, they Putting Nine of their Men, a forced Man, and a Negro, on board her, keeping the Capt. with all the sloop's Crew, except the Mate on Board their own sloop, and to Enable the prize to keep Company with them they threw half her Cargo, best Anchor, Cable, Winlafs, and Bitts, Over board; The Nine Pirates on board the Prize sloop when they saw their Confort chased by the ship and sloop fitted out at Barbadoes after them, stood upon a Wind, and got away with a Design to Disperse themselves, accordingly four of the nine went a shore at Santa Cruz the other five carried the sloop to Winter Harbour East of Boston, where going on shore they left the Mate at Liberty with the sloop Forced Man and Negro, The Mate then Endeavoured to make the best of his Way to this place but by Distress of Weather was forced into Cape Porpoise and there the sloop was seized and brought to Boston and the Men put into Goal.

#### Price Currant at Boston.

Ditto Indian Dress, 4s. 6d. l.	Pitch, 10 to 9s per Hundred.
Ditto in the Hair, 2 s. 8 d. l.	Tar.—20 to 18 s per Barrel.
Pine Boards, 50s. Thousand	Turpentine, 11 s per Hund.
Flower, 24 s. per Hundred	Train Oyl, 30 l. per Tun.
Bread Course, —23 s. C.	Fish Merchantable, 23s Quin.
Wheat, — 6 s. Bushel	Dito Jamaica, 18 s. Quintal.
Isle of May Sail 24 s. Hogth.	Dito Barbadoes, 15 s. Quin.
Beef. — 44 s. per Barrell	Barbadoes Rum, 453d Gallon.
Pork, 60 to 75 s. per Barrell	Molasses, — 1 s. 10 d. Gallon.
Indian Corn, 25, 6d. Bushel.	Cocoa 7 Pound per Hundred
Hops. 5d. half Penny per l.	Beaver Skins, 3s. 4 d. Pound.
Mackeril, — 35 s. per Barrell	Buck and Doe Skins in Oyl,
Whalebone, 4s. to 5s, per l	— -8 s. per Pound.

#### Price Currant at New York.

Flower 12s. 6d. to 13s. 6d. C.	Logwood — —12 l. per Ton.
White Bread. 18 s. to 19 s.	Rum 25 9d. to 35 per Gallon
Midling Bread. 15 s. to 16 s.	Molasses 15. 6d. to 18 p. Gall.
Brown Bread 13. to 14 s. C.	Muscovado Sugar 36 to 40 C.
Wheat. 4s. to 4. 6d. Bushell.	Madera Wine 24l. to 25 Pipe
Indian Corn. 22d. per Bushell.	Pitch. 15 s. to 16 per Barrell
Pease. — 5 s. per Bushell.	Tar. — 10 s. per Barrel
Beef. — 30 s. per Barrell.	Indigo, — 7 s. per Pound
Pork. — 55 s. to 3 l. Barrell.	Oyle, — 3. l. per Barrell

#### Price Currant at Philadelphia.

Flower 2s. 6d. to 9s p. Hundred.	High coloured Malt 3s 3d. to
White Bread 16s pr Hundred.	3s. 6d. per bushel.
Midling Bread 13 s. pr C.	Indian Corn 15 8. to 1 s 10d.
Brown Bread 11 s. per C.	Bohea Tea 50s p. l
Salt — 2 s. per Bushell.	Madera Wine. 16 to 20 l. Pipe
Tobacco 14 s. per Hundred.	Pitch. 16 s. to 17 s per Barrel.
Muscovado Sugar 20 to 45 C.	Tar. 10 s. per Barrell.
Pork 45 s per Barrell.	Turpentine 8 s per Hundred
Beef 30 s per Barrell.	Rice 16 s. per Hundred.
Rum — 2 s. 3d. per Gallon.	Pipe Staves 3 l. per Thousand.
Molasses 16 to 17. per Gall.	Hogghead Stave. 45 s. per Th.
Wheat — 3 s. per Bush.	Barrel Stave 22 s. 6 d. per Th
Barly s. per bushel.	Gunn Powder 7 l. 10s. p. Barrel
Pale Malt 3s. 9d. per bushel.	Br Ozenb 14 to 16 d. pr. Ell

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

**A** Negro Boy to be Sold by John Copson in High Street Philadelphia.

**V**ERY good Lamp-black to be sold by John Hyatt Brass Founder in the High Street near the Prison, by whole Sale or Retail also very good Brass Kettles of Several Sizes.

**R**UN away from his Master *Cornelius Williams* of *Appaquimena* in *New-Castle* County a Servant Man Named *Nicholas Howell* of a Middle Statue Well Set (he is a *Welsh-man*) Black short Bushy hair and Pock freten in the Face a Lightish Broad Cloath Vest and Britches Trimed with Red a Light Coloured Great Coat, Linnen Drawers over his Britches, a pair of yearn Srockins, He took from his Master an Iron Gray Horse branded on the near Shoulder with I H Whosoever shall take up said Servant and bring him to his said Master, or secure him and give Notice thereof so that he may be had again, shall have Three Pounds as a Reward, with Reasonable Charges.

**R**UN away the 17th of March last from *James Patterson* an Indian Trader, at *Pexton* on *Susquehanna* River, a Servant Lad named *John Maccabee* or *Makce* about Eighteen Years of Age, but of a small Statue and very much Marked in the Face with the small Pox and Freckles, he hath been seen at one Indian Town called *Pehocuellamen* on *Delaware* River, There is also with him an Indian Man belonging to *Andrew Radford* at *Amboy Ferry*, Named *Toby*, of a middle statue well set Aged about 23 Years he speaks good English, he goes like the Natives. Whosoever shall rake up said Servants and bring them to their said Masters or to *John Davis* in *Philadelphia* (next door to the Printers) or give Notice thereof so that they may be had again shall have five Pounds as a Reward for each, with Reasonable Charges, it is suposed they are gone towards *Albany* or *New-England*.

**V**ERY Good Lime, to be Sold by *Edward Scull*, next the Fountain Tavern in Front Street *Philadelphia*, at 15 Pence per Bushell, and he will deliver it to any person at *Salem*, *New-Castle*, *Burlington*, or *Bristol*. at 2 Shillings per Bushell or 20 Pence if a Quantity.

**V**ERY Good Season'd Pine boards and Cedar Shingles to be sold by *Charles Read* opposite to *Mr. Thomas Masters* at the Corner of the Front and Market Streets in *Philadelphia*, Where any Person may have Cocoa Ground, or be supply'd with right good Chocolate Cheap.

**U**seful and Cheap Ornaments for Room's being 6 New, Beautifull Mapp's each on two large Sheets of Royal Paper Sold by *John Copson* in the Market Street.

**R**ight Golden and Plain Spirit of *Scurvy Grass*, sold at Fifteen pence per bottle, by *Francis Knowles*, Over against the Court House in *Philadelphia*.

**V**ERY Good Olives and Capers, to be sold by *David Evans* at the Crown in the High Street.

**R**UN away from *Samuel Driver* of *Manta Creek* in *Glauster* County in *New-Jersey*, a Servant Man named *John Simmons*, Aged Twenty one Years or thereabouts, a Middle Statue fresh colour, black Hair, a lightish Coloured Coat lined with Red, a new Ozenabrig Shirt a pair of Leather Breeches. Whoever can take up said Servant, and bring him to his said Master or to *Thomas Nickson*, or *Nathaniel Tyle*, at *Philadelphia*, or to *Joseph Hagg* of *Glauster* aforesaid, and Secure him so that his said Master may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings as a Reward, and Reasonable Charges.

**T**hese are to give Notice, That there is to be sold near *Penepeck Creek*, in the County of *Philadelphia* a Plantation near the *Burlington Road*, with five Hundred Acres of Land Belonging Therunto, being the Place where *Thomas Holme* Surveyor General formerly Owelt, Any Person or Persons who may Incline to Purchase the same may Inquire of *John Eastaugh* in *West New-Jersey*, *Josiah Rolph* in *Philadelphia* or *Joseph Wilcox* who are fully Impowered to Dispose of the same, which they will do at Reasonable Rates.

*Philadelphia* Printed, and sold by *Andrew Bradford*, at the Bible in the Second Street and *John Copson* in the High Street, where Advertisements are taken in.



# The AMERICAN

## Weekly Mercury,

Philadelphia, THURSDAY May 12th, 1720.

*In the Name of the most Holy and Undivided Trinity.*

**B**E it known to all whom it doth concern, or may any way concern.

Whereas the most serene and most potent Prince, George, of Great Britain France, and Ireland, King, Duke of Brunswick and Lunenburgh, Elector of the Holy Roman Empire, &c. and the most serene and most potent Prince Lewis the Fifteenth, the most Christian King, &c. as likewise the high and mighty States General of the United Provinces of the Netherlands; being continually intent on preserving the Blessing of Peace, have duly considered that however by the Triple Alliance concluded by them on the 4th of January, 1717, their own Kingdoms and Provinces were provided for yet that the Provision was neither so general nor so solid, as that the publick Tranquillity could long flourish and last, unless at the same time the Jealousies which were still increasing between some of the Princes of Europe as perpetual Occasions of Variance could be removed: And being convinced by Experience from the War kindled the last Year in Italy, for the timely extinguishing whereof by a Treaty made the 18th of July in the Year 1718, they agreed amongst themselves upon certain Articles of Pacification, according to which a Peace might be brought about and established between his sacred Imperial Majesty and the King of Spain; as likewise between his said Imperial Majesty and the King of Sicily, and farther gave a friendly Invitation to his Imperial Majesty, that out of his Love for the publick Peace and Quiet, he would receive and approve the said Articles of Convention in his own Name and accordingly that he himself would accede to the Treaty made by them, the Tenor of which is as followeth.

*Conditions of Peace between his Imperial Majesty and his Royal Catholick Majesty.*

Article I.

**F**OR quitting the Disturbances lately raised contrary to the Peace of Baden concluded the 7th of September, 1714. as likewise to the Neutrality established for Italy by the Treaty of the 14th of March 1713. the most serene and most potent King of Spain obliges himself to restore to his Imperial Majesty, and accordingly shall immediately, or at the farthest after two Months to be reckoned from the Exchange of the Ratifications of this present Treaty actually restore to his said Imperial Majesty the Island and Kingdom of Sardinia in the Condition wherein he seized it, and shall renounce in favour of his Imperial Majesty all Rights, Pretensions Interests and Claims upon the said Kingdom; so that his Imperial Majesty fully and freely, and in the manner which he judges best, out of his Love to the publick Good, may dispose of it as of his own Property.

Article II.) Whereas the only Method which could be found out for fixing a durable Balance in Europe, was judged to be this, that it should be an established Rule that the Kingdoms of France and Spain should never go together, or be united in one and the same Person, or in one and the same Line, and that those two Monarchies should henceforward

for ever remain separate; and whereas for confirming this Rule so necessary for the publick Tranquillity, those Princes to whom the Prerogative of Birth might have given a Right of succeeding in both Kingdoms, have solemnly renounced one of those two Kingdoms for themselves and all their Posterity; so that this Separation of the two Monarchies has pass'd into a Fundamental Law in the General Assembly commonly call'd Las Cortes, which was received at Madrid the 9th of November, 1712. and consolidated by the Treaties of Utrecht the 11th of April, 1713. his Imperial Majesty being willing to give the utmost Perfection to so necessary and wholesome a Law, to take away all Grounds of Suspicion, and to promote the publick Tranquillity, doth accept and agree to those things which were done, ratified, and established in the Treaty of Utrecht, with regard to the Right and Order of Succession to the Kingdoms of France and Spain, and doth renounce as well for himself, as for his Heirs, Descendants, and Successors, Male and Female, all Rights, and all and every Pretension whatsoever, not one in the least excepted, on any Kingdoms whatsoever, Dominions, and Provinces of the Spanish Monarchy, whereof the Catholick King was acknowledged to be rightful Possessor by the Treaty of Utrecht, and will cause to be made out in due Form accordingly solemn Acts of Renunciation, which he will cause to be published and register'd in the proper Courts, and promises that he will exhibit the usual Instruments thereupon to his Catholick Majesty and the Contracting Powers.

Article III.) By virtue of the said Renunciation, which his Imperial Majesty has made out of regard to the Security of all Europe; and in Consideration likewise that the Duke of Orleans has for himself and for his Descendants renounced all his Rights and Claims upon the Kingdom of Spain on Condition that neither the Emperour, nor any of his Descendants, shall ever succeed to the said Kingdom; his Imperial Majesty doth acknowledge Philip the Fifth to be Lawful King of Spain and of the Indies, and doth promise to give him the Titles and Prerogatives belonging to his Dignity and his Kingdoms: And moreover, he will allow him, his Descendants, Heirs and Successors, Male and Female, peaceably to enjoy all those Dominions of the Spanish Monarchy in Europe, the Indies, and elsewhere; the Possession whereof was allowed to him by the Treaties of Utrecht, nor will he directly or indirectly disturb him in the said Possession at any time, nor will he claim to himself any Right to the said Kingdoms and Provinces.

Article IV.) In Return for the Renunciation and Acknowledgment made by his Imperial Majesty in the two foregoing Articles, the Catholick King as well in his own as in the Name of his Heirs, Descendants and Successors, Male and Female, doth renounce in favour of his Imperial Majesty, his Successors, Heirs and Descendants, Male and Female, all Rights and Claims whatsoever, none in the least being excepted, upon all and every the Kingdoms, Provinces, and Dominions, which his Imperial Majesty doth possess in Italy or the Netherlands, or may accrue to him by virtue of this present Treaty; and he doth wholly abdicate all



Rights, Kingdoms and Provinces in Italy which heretofore belonged to the Spanish Monarchy among which the Marquisate of Final, yielded by his Imperial Majesty to the Republick of Genoa in the Year 1713. is understood to be expressly comprehended, and he will cause to be made out accordingly solemn Acts of Renunciation in due Form which he will cause to be Published and Registered in the proper Courts, and promises that he will exhibit the usual Instruments thereupon to his Imperial Majesty and the contracting Powers. His Catholick Majesty doth in like manner renounce the Right of Reversion of the Kingdoms of Sicily to the Crown of Spain, which he had reserved to himself, and all other Claims and Pretensions under pretext whereof he might disturb his Imperial Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, directly or indirectly, as well in the aforesaid Kingdoms and Provinces, as in all other Dominions, which he actually possesses in the Netherlands or elsewhere.

Article V.) Whereas in case the Grand Duke of Tuscany, or the Duke of Parma and Placentia, or their Successors, should die without Male Issue, the pretensions of Succession to the Dominions possessed by them might kindle a new War in Italy. on account of the different Rights of Succession, whereby, after the Decease of the next Heirs before her, the present Queen of Spain born Duchess of Parma, claims the said Duchies to herself on the one part, and the Emperor and Empire on the other part. To the end that the great Disputes, and the Evils arising from them, may be timely obviated; it is agreed that the States and Duchies at present possessed by the Grand Duke of Tuscany, and Duke of Parma and Placentia aforesaid, shall in Time to come be held and acknowledged by all the contracting Powers as undoubted Male Fiefs of the Holy Roman Empire. His Imperial Majesty on his part doth consent by himself as Head of the Empire, that whenever it shall happen that the said Duchies shall lie open for want of Heirs Male, the first born Son of the said Queen of Spain, if any shall be born, together with their Male Descendants, born in lawfull Marriage, shall in like manner succeed to all the Provinces aforesaid. To which end it being necessary that the Consent of the Empire be also given, his Imperial Majesty will use all his Endeavours to obtain it; and having obtained it, he will cause the Letters of Expectative, containing the eventual Investiture for the Son of the said Queen, or her Sons, and their legitimate Male Descendants, to be expedited in due form; and he will cause the said Letters to be delivered to the Catholick King immediately, or at least after two Month, from the Exchange of the Ratifications: Without any Damage nevertheless, or Prejudice to the Princes who now have Possession of the said Duchies, which Possession is to remain entirely safe to them.

It is farther agreed, between his Sacred Imperial Majesty, and the Catholick King, that the Town of Leghorn may, and ought, perpetually to remain a Free Port, in the same manner as it now is.

By virtue of the Renunciation made by the King of Spain, of all the Dominions, Kingdoms and Provinces in Italy, which heretofore belonged to the Kings of Spain, that King shall yield to the aforesaid Prince his Son, the Town of Porto-Longone, together with that part of the Island Elba, which he actually possesses therein; and shall deliver the same up to him as soon as that Prince, on the Extinction of the Male Posterity of the Grand Duke of Tuscany, shall be admitted into the actual Possession of his Territories.

It is moreover agreed to, and provided by solemn Contract, that none of the aforesaid Duchies or Dominions, at any Time, or in any Case, may or ought to be possessed by a Prince, who at the same Time holds the Kingdom of Spain, and that no King of Spain can ever take upon him the Guardianship of that Prince, or may be allowed to exercise the same.

Lastly it is agreed, and thereto all and singular the Parties contracting have equally bound themselves, that

it never shall be allowed during the Lives of the present Possessors of the Duchies of Tuscany and Parma, or of their Male Successors, that any Forces of any Country whatsoever, whether their own or hired, shall, either by the Emperor, the Kings of Spain and France, or even by the Prince appointed, as above, to the Succession, be introduced into the Provinces and Lands of the said Duchies; nor shall any of them place any Garrison in the Cities, Ports, Towns, or Fortresses therein situated.

But that the said Son of the Queen of Spain, appointed by this Treaty to the Succession of the Great Duke of Tuscany and the Duke of Parma and Placentia, may be more fully secured against all Events, and may more certainly depend on the execution of the Succession promised him: And likewise that the Fief constituted as above, may remain inviolable to the Emperor and Empire; it is agreed on both Sides, that Garrisons, not exceeding however the Number of Six Thousand Men, which shall be put into the principal Towns thereof, viz. Leghorn, Porto Ferraro, Parma, and Placentia, be taken from among the Swiss Cantons, which Cantons are for this purpose to be payed by the three Contracting Powers, who have taken upon them the part of Mediators. And the said Garrisons are therein to be continued till the Case of the said Succession shall happen, when they shall be obliged to deliver the Towns to the said Prince appointed to the Succession, Nevertheless without any Trouble or Charge to the present Possessors, and their Successors being Males, to whom likewise the said Garrisons are to take an Oath of Fidelity, and are to assume to themselves no other Authority than only the Guards of the Cities committed to their Charge.

But whereas this beneficial Work may be longer delayed than convenient, before an Agreement can be made with the Swiss Cantons about the Number, Pay, and Manner of establishing such a Force; his Sacred Royal Britannick Majesty, out of his singular Zeal for the said Work, and the publick Tranquillity, and for the earlier obtaining the End proposed, will not in the mean Time refuse to lend his own Forces for the use above-mentioned, if the rest of the Contracting Powers think good, till the Forces to be raised in the Swiss Cantons, can take upon them the Guard and Custody of the said Cities.

Article VI.) His Catholick Majesty, to testify his sincere Inclination for the publick Tranquillity, doth consent to all things hereafter mentioned, with regard to what is settled about the Kingdom of Sicily for the Advantage of his Imperial Majesty, and doth renounce for himself his Heirs and Successors Male and Female, the Right of Reversion of that Kingdom to the Crown of Spain, which he expressly reserved to himself by the Instrument of Cession dated the 10th of June, 1713. Out of Love to the publick Good, he moreover departs from the said Act of the 10th of June, 1713. as far as is necessary, as likewise from the sixth Article of the Treaty of Utrecht between himself and his Royal Highness the Duke of Savoy, as likewise in general from every thing that may oppose the Retrocession Disposition and Permutation of the abovementioned Kingdom of Sicily by this present Treaty established. On condition nevertheless that the Right of Reversion of the Island and Kingdom of Sardinia to the said Crown may be yielded and allowed to him, as hereafter in the second Article of the Conventions between his sacred Imperial Majesty and the King of Sicily is farther explained.

Article VII.) The Emperor and the Catholick King mutually promise and bind themselves to a reciprocal Defence and Guaranty of all the Kingdoms and Provinces which they actually possess, or the Possession whereof ought to belong to them by virtue of the present Treaty.

Article VIII.) His Imperial Majesty and his Royal Catholick Majesty shall, immediately after Exchange of the Ratifications of these present Conventions, put in execution



execution all and every the Conditions therein comprehended, and that within the Space of two Months at the farthest, and the Instruments of the Ratifications of the said Conventions shall be exchanged at London within the Space of two Months, to be computed from the Day of Signing, or sooner if possible Which Execution of the Conditions being previously performed, their Ministers and Plenipotentiaries, by them to be named, shall in the place of Congress, which they shall agree upon, with all speed severally settle and determine the other Points of their particular Peace, under the Mediation of the three Contracting Powers.

It is farther agreed, that in the Treaty of Peace particularly to be made between the Emperour and the King of Spain, a general Amnesty shall be granted to all Persons of any State, Dignity, Degree, or Sex whatsoever, whether Ecclesiastical or Military, Political or Civil, who followed the Party of the one or the other Prince during the late War; in virtue whereof all and singular the said Persons shall be permitted to receive, and they may receive full Possession and Use of their Goods, Rights, Privileges, Honours, Dignities and Immunities, and shall use and enjoy the same as freely as they did enjoy them at the Beginning of the last War, or at the Time when they began to joyn themselves to the one or the other Party, all Confiscations, Arrests, and Sentences made, passed, or pronounced, during the War to the contrary notwithstanding, which shall be held as null and of no Effect. In virtue moreover of the aforesaid Amnesty, it shall be lawful and free for all and singular the said Persons, who followed one or the other Party, to return to their Country, and to enjoy their Goods in the same manner as if no War had happen'd; and a full Licence is given them to take Care of the said Effects, either by themselves if they should be present, or by their Attorneys, if they should choose rather to absent themselves from their Country, and they may either sell, or any other way, according to their Pleasure, dispose of them entirely after the same manner they might have done before the Beginning of the War.

*Conditions of the Treaty to be concluded between his Imperial Majesty and the King of Sicily.*

*Article I.*

**W**Hereas the Cession of Sicily, by the Treaties of Utrecht to the House of Savoy, being solely made for rendering that Peace solid, and not on the account of any Right the King of Sicily had thereto, has been so far from bringing about the End proposed, that as all Europe can witness, it has rather proved the great Obstacle which hindered the Emperour from acceding to the said Treaties, inasmuch as the Separation of the Kingdoms of Naples and Sicily, so long used to remain under the same Dominion and to be called by the Name of both the Sicilies, has not only been found opposite to the common Interests and mutual Preservation of both Kingdoms, but likewise to the Repose of all Italy, being constantly productive of new Commotions, while neither the antient Intercourse and mutual Relation between the two Nations can be destroyed, nor the Interests of the different Princes can be easily reconciled: For this Reason it is that the Princes, who first made the Utrecht Treaties, have thought it lawful for them, even without the Consent of the Parties concerned, to abrogate that one Article of those Treaties which regards

the Kingdom of Sicily, and is not any principal Part of the said Treaty, founding themselves chiefly upon these Reasons; That the present Treaty will receive its Increase and Completion from the Emperour's Renunciation; and that by the Exchange of Sicily for Sardinia, the Wars which threaten Italy may be prevented, in as much as the Emperour might rightfully attack Sicily, which he never yet renounced, and which since the Infraction of the Neutrality of Italy by the Seizure of Sardinia, he may rightfully recover by Force of Arms: Besides that the King of Sicily may become possess'd of a certain and durable Dominion by the Benefit of so solemn a Treaty with his Imperial Majesty and guaranty'd by the chief Princes of Europe. Being moved therefore by so great Reasons, they have agreed that the King of Sicily shall restore to his Imperial Majesty the Island and Kingdom of Sicily, with all its Dependencies and Appendages in the State wherein they now are, immediately, or in two Months at the farthest from the Exchange of the Ratifications of the present Treaty. And he shall in Favour of the Emperour, his Heirs and Successors of both Sexes, renounce all Rights and Pretensions whatsoever to the said Kingdoms, as well for himself as his Heirs and Successors, Male and Female; the Reversion thereof to the Crown of Spain being entirely taken away.

Article II.) In return his Imperial Majesty shall yield to the King of Sicily the Island and Kingdom of Sardinia, in the same Condition wherein he shall receive it from the Catholick King, and shall renounce all Rights and Interests in the said Kingdom for himself, his Heirs and Successors of both Sexes, in Favour of the King, of Sicily, his Heirs and Successors, that he may hereafter perpetually possess the same with the Title of Kingdom, and all other Honours annexed to the Royal Dignity in the same manner as he possessed the Kingdom of Sicily; on Condition nevertheless that the Reversion of the said Kingdom of Sardinia shall be reserved to the Crown of Spain, whenever it may happen that the King of Sicily shall be without Heirs Male, and all the House of Savoy shall likewise be destitute of Heirs Male But in the same manner altogether as the said Reversion was settled and ordained for the Kingdom of Sicily by the Treaties of Utrecht, and by the Act of Cession in pursuance thereof made by the King of Spain.

Article III.) His Imperial Majesty shall confirm to the King of Sicily all the Cessions made to him by the Treaty signed at Turin the 8th of November, 1703. as well of that part of the Duchy of Montferrat, as of the Provinces, Cities, Towns, Castles, Lands, Places,



Places, Right and Revenues of the State of Milan, which he now doth possess, in the manner wherein he actually doth possess them; and he will stipulate for himself, his Descendants and Successors, that he never will disturb him, his Heirs, or Successors in the Possession aforesaid: On Condition nevertheless that all other Claims and Pretensions which he may possibly make in virtue of the said Treaty shall be and remain void.

*This to be continued in our next.*

*New York. May 9th 1720* On the second Instant Arrived here the Ship *Beaver*. Capt. *Thomas Smith* from *London*, who Sayled from the Downs the Eighth day of *March* and from the Isle of *Wight* the 18th of the same Month. Capt. *Annis* for *Philadelphia* Sayled from the Downs before him.

The News is, there's a Cessation of Arms with *Spain* and a Peace as good as Concluded.

That the Elector *Palatine* designed to Restore to the Reformed the Nave of the Church of the *Holy Ghost* at *Heidelberg* the 15th of *March*. That the Electoral Prince of *Hesse Cassel* is likely to be Elected King of *Sweden*.

That the *Muscovite* fleet will be in a Condition to put to Sea as soon as it will be open and free from Ice.

That Press Warrants were Issued for Equipping a strong Squadron for the *Baltick*, under Command of *Sr. John Norris* and two other Fluggs, tis said they will Consist of 27 or 30 ships of the Line, and are to be Joyn'd by Twelve from *Holland* and 17 *Swedish* Men of War.

That the Earle of *Stanhope* sett out for *France* the 11th of *March*, That the Earle of *Isle* was Return'd from thence and the Earl of *Stair* Suddenly Expected in *London*.

On the same day Arrived here Capt. *Moore* in a sloop from *Antigua* on the 5th Capt. *Thatcher* Arrived in a Brigantine from *Barbadoes* and *Surinam*, and *Tickle* in a sloop from *Jamaica*, who Came out in Company with the homeward bound *London* fleet, under Convoy of his Majesties ship *Happy*.

On the 7th Capt. *Hickford* in the Privateer sloop *Hunter* Arrived here, he Came through the Sound, and brought in with him five sloops all *English* and *Dutch* Traders, which he took in *Rio de la Hatch*, there was six in all but one is not yet Arrived, the Captors say they took them Trading with the *Spaniards* with Arms and other Stores of War which the Owners and Masters of said Vessels deny. Capt. *Willson* in a Sloop is just now Arrived from *Jamaica*.

Entered Outwards.

*Georg Webb Sloop Jolley for Rhode Island,*

*John Jones Sloop Seneca, for Barbadoes, Thomas Tinner ship Dolphin for Bristol, Benj. Lusher Sloop May Flower for Bermudas, John Richards ship Neut for Boston and Peter Simmons sloop Cathrine for St. Christophers.*

Cleared Out

*John Vanbrugh sloop Huntington for Barbados. Capt. Smith in the ship Beaver will sayle for London by the first of June at farthest.*

*Philadelphia May 12* Entered Inwards.

Sloop *Mary*, Francis Giffing Master from *Barbadoes*, Sloop *Sulanna* Thomas Parham from *Virginia*, Ship *London Hope* John Annis from *London*, Schooner *Benjamin*, Richard Newcomb from *Lewis Town*.

Entered Outwards.

*Snow St. Peter Owin Meredith for Medera.*

Cleared Out.

Sloop *Hannah* Henry Comb for *Newfoundland*, Sloop *Francis* and *Elizabeth*, John Stammers for *Jamaica*, Sloop *Deverah* John Dickenson for *Bermuda*.

Price Currant at *Philadelphia*.

Flower 8s 6d to 9s p. Hundred.	High coloured Malt 3s 3d to 3s. 6d. per bushel.
White Bread 16s pr Hundred.	Indian Corn 1s 8. to 1 s rod.
Midling Bread 13 s. pr C.	B. hea Tea 50s p. l
Brown Bread 11 s. per C.	Madera Wine. 15 to 10 b. Pipe
Salt — 2 s. per Bushell.	Pitch. 6 s. r. 175 per Barrel.
Tobacco 14 s. per Hundred.	Tar. 10 s. per Baril.
Muscovado Sugar 30 to 45 C.	Turpentine 8 s.
Pork 45 s per Barrell.	Rice 16 s.
Beef 30 s per Barrell.	Pipe Stav. 3 l. per Thousand.
Rum — 2 s. 6d. per Gallon.	Hoghead Stav. 45 s per Th.
Mollosses 16 to 17. per Gall.	Barrel Stav 2 s. 6 d per Th
Wheat — 3 s. per Bush.	Gunn Powder 7l. 10s. p. Barrel
Barly s. per bushel.	Br Ozenb 14 to 16 d. pr. Ell
Pale Malt 3s. 9d. per bushel.	

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

**T**hat Stephen Jackson in the Front street of *Philadelphia* Intends in a little time to leave off Shepkeeping and hath Sundry sorts of English Goods and Salt, to sell at very reasonable Rates, either by Wholesale or Retail.

**G**OOD long Tavern Tobacco Pipes Sold at 4s. per Gross by a single Gross, and 2s. for a larger Quantity by Richard Warde Tobacco Pipe Maker living under the same Roof with Phillip Song Gold Smith, near the Market Place, where also any that have occasion may have their foul Pipes burnt for 8d. per Gross.

**R**ight good Lamb Black made by Edward Twelves and Sold. either by Wholesale or Retail, by Francis Wood on Mr. John Carpenters Wharfe.

**L**ost last Friday between *Benjamins Ferry* and *Philadelphia*, a lightish Coloured Cinamon Riding Hood, lined with a Yellowish Salloon. Faced on the Head with Silk of a Cinamen Colour. Those that will give Intelligence of the same to the Printers hereof shall be fully satisfied for their pains.

**R**UN away from Thomas Sapinton of South River in *Maryland*, a Servant Man named *Abraham Ayres* about 18 years of age, he pretends to be a Bricklayer by Trade. Whosoever shall take up and secure said Servant and give Notice thereof shall have *Ferry* shillings as a Reward paid by Samuel Kirk at *Brand Wine Ferry*.





# THE AMERICAN Weekly Mercury,

THURSDAY May 19th, 1720.

The Continuation of the last.

## Article IV.

**H**IS Imperial Majesty shall acknowledge the Rights of the King of Sicily, and his House to succeed immediately to the Kingdom of Spain and of the Indies, in case of the Failure of King Philip V. and his Posterity, in manner as is settled by the Renunciation of the Catholick King, the Duke of Berry, and the Duke of Orleans and by the Treaties of Utrecht; and his Imperial Majesty shall promise as well for himself as his Successors and Descendents, that at no time he will directly or indirectly oppose, or any way act contrary to the same. It is declared nevertheless that no Prince of the House of Savoy who shall succeed to the Crown of Spain, may possess at the same time any province or Dominion on the Continent of Italy, and that in such Case those Provinces shall devolve to the collateral Princes of that House who shall succeed therein one after another according to the Proximity of Blood.

Article V.) His Imperial Majesty and the King of Sicily shall give mutual Guaranties for all the Kingdoms and Provinces which they actually possess in Italy; or which shall accrue to them by virtue of this present Treaty.

Article VI.) His Imperial Majesty and the King of Sicily immediately after the Exchange of the Ratifications of these Conventions shall put in Execution all and every the Conditions therein contained, and that within the Space of two Months at the farthest: And the Instruments of the Ratifications of the said Conventions shall be exchanged at London within two Months from the Day of signing, or sooner if possible. And immediately after the previous Execution of the said Conditions, their Ministers and Plenipotentiaries by them to be named shall, in the Place of Congress they shall agree upon, with all Speed severally settle the other Points of their particular Peace, under the Mediation of the three Contracting Powers.

His abovenamed Imperial and Catholick Majesty being extremely inclined to promote the Peace proposed, and to avert the dreadful Calamities of War, and out of his sincere Desire to settle an universal Pacification, hath accepted the afore-mention'd Conventions, and all and singular the Articles thereof, and hereby doth accept the same, and accordingly has entered into a particular Treaty with the Three Powers abovesaid on the following Conditions.

Article I.) That there be and remain between his Sacred Imperial Catholick Majesty, his Sacred Royal Majesty of Great Britain, his Sacred Royal most Christian Majesty, and the High and Mighty Lords the States General of the United Netherlands, and their Heirs and Successors, a most strict Alliance, in virtue whereof each of them are bound to preserve the Dominions and Subjects of the others as likewise to maintain Peace, to promote mutually the Interests of the others as their own, and to prevent and repel all Damages and Injuries whatsoever.

Article II.) The Treaties made at Utrecht and Baden shall remain in their full Strength and Force, and be a Part of this Treaty, those Articles excepted,

from which it has been judged for the publick Good to depart; as likewise those Articles of the Utrecht Treaties excepted, which were abolished by the Treaty of Baden. The Treaty of Alliance made at Westminster the 15th of May 1716, between his Sacred Imperial and Catholick Majesty, and his Sacred Royal Majesty of Great Britain, as likewise the Treaty made at the Hague the 4th of January 1717, between the King of Great Britain and the most Christian King, and the States General of the United Provinces, shall nevertheless remain in full force in every Particular.

Article III.) His Sacred Britannick Majesty, as likewise his Sacred most Christian Majesty, and the Lords the States General of the United Netherlands do covenant for themselves, their Heirs and Successors, that they never will directly or indirectly disturb his Sacred Imperial and Catholick Majesty his Heirs and Successors, in any of his Kingdoms, Dominions and Provinces, which he possesses by virtue of the Treaties of Utrecht and Baden, or which he shall gain Possession of by virtue of this present Treaty. On the contrary they both will and ought to defend and guarantee the Provinces, Kingdoms, and Jurisdictions, which he now possesses, or which shall accrue to him in virtue of this Treaty, as well in Germany as in the Netherlands and in Italy; and they promise that they will defend the said Kingdoms and Provinces of his Imperial and Catholick Majesty against all and singular who may attempt to invade the same in a hostile Manner: And that they both will and ought when the Case happens, to furnish him with such Succours as he shall need, according to the Conditions and Repartition, which they have agreed upon as hereafter mentioned. In like Manner their Royal Britannick and most Christian Majesties and the States General expressly bind themselves, that they will not at any time give or grant any Protection or Refuge in any Part of their Dominions to the Subjects of his Imperial and Catholick Majesty, who actually are, or hereafter shall be by him declared Rebels, and in Case any such shall be found in their Kingdoms, Provinces or Dominions, they sincerely promise that they will take effectual Care to expel them out of their Territories within eight Days after Application made by his Imperial Majesty.

Article IV.) On the other hand his Sacred Imperial and Catholick Majesty, his Sacred Royal Britannick Majesty, and the States General of the United Provinces promise for themselves, their Heirs and Successors, that they never will directly or indirectly disturb his Sacred most Christian Majesty in any of his Dominions, to the Crown of France now belonging. On the contrary they will and ought to guard and defend the same against all and singular who may attempt to invade them in a hostile Manner, and in that Case they will and ought to furnish such Succours as his most Christian Majesty shall want, according as hereafter is agreed upon.

His Sacred Imperial and Catholick Majesty, his Sacred Royal Majesty of Great Britain, and the Lords the States General, do likewise promise and oblige themselves that they will and ought to maintain, guarantee, and defend the Right of Succession in the Kingdom of France, according to the tenor of the Treaties made at Utrecht the 11th of April 1713, obliging themselves



to stand by the said Succession plainly according to the Form of the Renunciation made by the King of Spain the 5th of November 1702, and by a solemn Act accepted in the General Assembly of the States of Spain the 30th Day of the Month and Year aforesaid, which thereupon passed into a Law the 18th of March 1713, and lastly was established and settled by the Treaties of Utrecht. And this they shall perform against all Persons whatsoever who may presume to disturb the Order of the said Succession in Contradiction to the previous Acts, and Treaties subsequent thereupon. To which End they shall furnish the Succours, according to the Repartition agreed on below. Farther when the Matter may require it, they shall defend the said Order of Succession with all their Forces, by likewise declaring War against who may attempt to infringe or impugn the same.

Moreover his Imperial Royal Catholick Majesty, and his Royal Britannick Majesty, and the States General, do likewise promise that they will not at any time give or grant any Protection or Refuge in their Dominions to the Subjects of his Royal most Christian Majesty, who actually are, or hereafter shall be declared Rebels; and in Case any such shall be found in their Kingdoms, Provinces and Dominions, they shall command them to depart the same within the Space of eight Days after Application made by the said King.

Article V.) His Sacred Imperial and Royal Catholick Majesty, as also his Royal most Christian Majesty and the States General of the United Provinces do bind themselves, their Heirs and Successors to maintain and Guarantie the Succession in the Kingdom of Great Britain, as established by the Laws of that Kingdom in the House of his Britannick Majesty now Reigning, as likewise to Defend all the Dominions and Provinces Possessed by His Majesty. And they shall not give or grant any Protection or Refuge in any Part of their Dominions to the Persons or his Descendants, if he should have any, who during the Life of James the second, took on him the Title of Prince of Wales, and since the Death of that King, assumed the Royal Title of King of Great Britain. Promising alike for themselves their Heirs, and Successors, that they will not give to the said Person or his Descendants, directly or indirectly, by Sea or by Land any Succour, Council or Assistance whatsoever. The same they shall observe with Regard to those who may be ordered or commissioned by the said Person or his Descendants, to disturb the Government of his Britannick Majesty, or the Tranquillity of his Kingdom, whether by open War or clandestine Conspiracies, by raising Seditions and Rebellions, or by exercising Piracies on his Britannick Majesty's Subjects. In which last Case his Imperial and Royal Catholick Majesty doth promise, that he will in no wise allow that there be any Receptacle granted to such Pirates in his Ports in the Netherlands. The same do his most Sacred Christian Majesty and the States General of the United Provinces stipulate, with regard to the Ports in their respective Dominions: As on the other hand his Britannick Majesty doth promise that he will refuse any Refuge in the Ports of his Kingdoms to Pirates infesting the Subjects of his Sacred Imperial and Royal Catholick Majesty, of his Sacred Royal most Christian Majesty, or of the Lords the States General. Lastly, His Imperial and Royal Catholick Majesty, his Sacred Royal most Christian Majesty, and the Lords the States General oblige themselves, that they never will give any Refuge or Protection in any Part of their Dominions to such of his Britannick Majesty's Subjects as actually are, or hereafter shall be declared Rebels; and in Case any such shall be found in any of their Kingdoms, Provinces, and Dominions, they shall command them, within eight Days after Application made by the said King, to depart out of their Territories. And if it should happen that his sacred Britannick Majesty should be invaded in any Part in a hostile Manner, his Imperial and Royal Catholick Majesty, as likewise his Royal most Christian Majesty and the States

General of the United Provinces do oblige themselves in that Case to furnish the Succours hereafter specified. The same they are to do in favour of his Descendants, if ever it should happen that they should be disturbed in the Succession of the Kingdom of Great Britain.

Article VI.) His Imperial and Royal Catholick Majesty, and their Royal Britannick and most Christian Majesties do bind themselves, their Heirs, and Successors, to protect and guaranty all the Dominions, Jurisdictions, and Provinces, which the Lords the States General of the United Provinces actually possess, against all Persons whatsoever who may disturb or invade them, promising to furnish them in such case with the Succours hereafter mentioned. His Imperial and Royal Catholick Majesty, and their Royal Britannick and most Christian Majesties, likewise oblige themselves, that they will give no Refuge or Protection in any of their Kingdoms to the Subjects of the States General who are, or hereafter shall be declared Rebels; and if any such shall be found in any of their Kingdoms, Dominions or Provinces, they will take care to send them out of their Dominions within the Space of eight Days after Application made by the Republick.

Article VII.) When it shall happen that any one of the four Contracting Powers shall be invaded by any other Prince or State, or disturbed in the Possession of their Kingdoms or dominions, by the violent Detention of their Subjects, Ships, Goods or Merchandise, by Sea or by Land, then the Three remaining Powers shall, as soon as they are required thereto, use their good Office that the Party suffering may have Satisfaction for the Damage and Injury received; and that the Aggressor may abstain from the Prosecution of his Hostility. But when these friendly Offices for Reconciliation and procuring satisfaction and Reparation to the injured Party shall have proved insufficient, in that case the High Allies, within two Months after Applications made shall furnish the Party invaded with the following Succours, jointly or separately, viz.

His Imperial and Royal Catholick Majesty, eight thousand Foot, and four thousand Horse.

His Britannick Majesty, eight thousand Foot, and four thousand Horse.

His most Christian Majesty, eight thousand Foot, and four thousand Horse.

And the Lords the States General, four thousand Foot, and two thousand Horse.

But if the Prince or Party injured, instead of Soldiers chuses rather Ships of war, or Transports, or subsidies in Money, which is left to his Discretion, in that case, the Ships or Money desired shall be granted him in proportion to the Charge of the soldiers to be furnished. And that all Ambiguity with regard to the Calculation and Charge of such sums may be taken away, it is agreed, that a Thousand Foot by the Month, shall be reckoned at ten Thousand Florins of Holland, and a Thousand Horse shall be reckoned at Thirty Thousand Florins of Holland by the Month; the same Proportion being observed with respect to the Ships.

When the above-named succours shall be found insufficient for the Necessity impending, the Contracting Powers shall, without delay, agree on contributing more ample Supplies. And farther in case of Exigency, they shall assist their Injured Ally with all their Forces, and declare War against the Aggressor.

Article VIII.) The Princes and States upon whom this Contracting Powers shall unanimously agree, may accede to this Treaty; and the King of Portugal by Name.

This Treaty shall be approved and ratified by their Imperial, Britannick, and most Christian Majesties, and by the High and Mighty Lords the States General of the United Provinces, and the Instruments of Ratification shall be exchanged at London, and reciprocally delivered within the Space of two Months, or sooner, if possible.

In Witness whereof We the Underwritten (being furnished with full Powers, which have been mutually communicated, and the Copies whereof having been in due

FORM



Form by us collated and examined with the Originals, are Word for Word inserted at the End of this Instrument) have subscribed this present Treaty, and thereto put our Seals.

Done at London the twenty second of July O. S.  
second of August N. S.  
Anno Domini One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighteen

(L. S.) *Chris. Pinnerister* (L. S.) *W. Hart* (L. S.) *Dubois*  
ad *Adelshausen* (L. S.) *Parker* &c.

(L. S.) *Sunderland* P.  
(L. S.) *J. Phil. Hoffman* (L. S.) *Kingdon* P. P. S.  
(L. S.) *Kent*.  
(L. S.) *Holles New Castle*.  
(L. S.) *Boston*.  
(L. S.) *Roxburghes*.  
(L. S.) *Berkleys*.  
(L. S.) *J. Craggs*.

*New-York May the 16th*

On the ninth Instant Captain *Hoke* Arrived here in a Sloop from *Jamaica*, And on the eleventh Captain *Lastbrook* in a Ship from *Bristol* which place he left the third of March, brings no News, Last week the prize taken by Captain *Hickford* mentioned in my Last not to be Arrived, Came in through the Sound, as also *Beckman* in a Sloop from *Boston* and *Coden* in a Sloop from *Rhode Island*, A Sloop is Arrived at *New-Jersey* from *Antegua* who brings Advice That the *Snow Sea Nymph* of this Port *Walter Kippin* Master, bound here from the Island of *Barbadoes* was taken by *Pyrots* who put Severall passengers on board the said *Snow* who is since put into *Antegua*.

Entred Outwards.

*Mathew Wolf* Sloop *George* for *Rhode Island* and *Boston*, *James Coden* Sloop *Mary* for *Rhode Island*, *John Moore* Sloop *Lauretta* for *Curacao*, *Thomas Smith* Ship *Beaver* for *London*, *Richard Ovisan* Sloop *Friendship* for *St. Thomas* and *James Whippo* Sloop *Success* for *Antegua*.

Cleared Out.

*Thomas Larrance* Briganteen Expedition for *Barbadoes*, *George Webb* Sloop *Jolly* for *Rhode Island*, *Mathew Wolf* Sloop *George* for *Rhode Island* and *Boston*, *William Farret* Sloop *Abigail* for *Jamaica*, *Benjamin Lusher* Sloop *May Flower* for *Bermuda* and *Jacob Phoenix* Sloop *Mary* and *Hannah* for *Curacao*.

*Philadelphia May 19* Capt. *Thorpe* in a Schooner belonging to this place was taken off the Capes of *Virginia* by a Spanish Privateer The Schooner was laden with *Rum* from *Barbadoes* and bound for *Virginia*. last Night arrived here the Sloop *Dolphin* Capt. *Palmer* from *Jamaica*, and just now is Arrived Capt. *Stevens* in a Ship from *Topsham* with Passengers for this place, the Ship is bound for *New England*, a Sloop from *Antego* and another from *Bermuda*, are coming up. *Stevens* had nine Weeks passage brings no News.

*Philadelphia May 10* Entred Inwards.

Sloop *White Miles* Harding from *Curacao*, Sloop *Aranda* Robert Gregory from *Shipman*, Sloop *Seaglimer* William Cadard from *Bermuda*, Sloop *Industry* Joseph Brown from *South Carolina*, Sloop *May William* Beran from *Island*, Sloop *Pell* by Samuel Wade from *Antegua*. Entred 5th.

Sloop *John Parker* for *Cura*, Sloop *Industry* Joseph Palmer for *South Carolina*.

Cleared Out.

Sloop *Perpet* John Brewer for *Rhode Island*, Sloop *Three Sisters* Nicholas Webb for *Barbadoes*, Sloop *Susanna* Thomas Parham for *Virginia*.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Tale Store House, (lately Mr. Richard Willings) under George Mifflins House near Samuel Carpenters Wharfe is very good English Goods to be sold at reasonable Rates.

BEST *Virginia Tobacco*, Cust and sold by James Allen Goldsmith in Market Street at which place is made Money Scales and Weights and all sorts of Work in Silver and Gold at a very Reasonable Rate.

RUN away from his Master Cornelius Williams of Appaquimena in New-Castle County a Servant Man, Named Nicholas Howell of a Middle stature Well Set (he is a Welsh man) Black short bushy hair and Pock freckles in the Face a Lightish Broad Cloth Vest and Breeches Trimmed with Red a Light Coloured Great Coat, Linnen Drawers over his Breeches, a pair of yellow Stockings, He took from his Master an Iron Gray Horse branded on the near Shoulder with I H. Whosoever shall take up said Servant and bring him to his said Master, or secure him and give Notice thereof so that he may be had again, shall have Three Pounds as a Reward, with Reasonable Charges.

VERY Good Lime, to be Sold by Edward Scull next the Fountain Tavern in Front Street Philadelphia, at 15 Pence per Bushell, and he will deliver it to any person at Salem, New-Castle, Burlington, or Bristol at 2 Shillings per Bushell or 20 Pence if a Quantity.

LOst last Friday between Benjamins Ferry and Philadelphia, a lightish Coloured Cinamen Riding Hood, lined with a Yellowish Salloon, Faced on the Head with Silk of a Cinamen Colour. Those that will give Intelligence of the same to the Printers hereof shall be fully satisfied for their pains.

GOOD long Tavern Tobacco Pipes Sold at 4s. per Gross by a single Gross, and 2s. for a larger Quantity by Richard Warder Tobacco Pipe Maker living under the same Roof with Phillip Syng Gold Smith, near the Market Place, where also any that have occasion may have their toul Pipes burnt for 2d. per Gross.

Stephen Jackson in the Front Street of Philadelphia, intends in a little time to leave of Shopkeeping and hath Sundry sorts of English Goods and Salt, to sell at very reasonable Rates, either by Wholesale or Retail.

THE Life and Works, of the most illustrious and Pious Armand De Bourbon Prince of Conti. To which is added a Discourse of Christian Perfection, by the Author of *Telemachus*.

Sober mindedness Prelied upon Young People, by the late Mathew Henry a Book very Necessary for Youth of all Persuasions.

An account of the Torments, the Protestants Endure on board the French Gallies, by an Eye-witness.

Sold by Andrew Bradford and John Copson Book sellers in Philadelphia.

Right good Lamb Black made by Edward Twelves and Sold, either by Wholesale or Retail, by Francis Wood on Mr. John Carpenters Wharfe.









# THE AMERICAN

## Weekly Mercury,

THURSDAY May 26th, 1720.

*Hague, March 5.*

**W**E are yet in some suspense whether the News from Sweden will hold good. viz. That the Hereditary Prince of Hesse Cassel will be, or is proclaimed King of Sweden, or no; but all Advices agree, that the Eyes of the whole Kingdom of Sweden are, at this Time, turn'd upon that Affair, and there is no doubt but that the next Post will bring an Account of it: All our Advices allow that the Queen is passionately engag'd in the Prince's Interest, and resolv'd, if possible, to bring it to pass.

*Vienna, February 20.* We are taken up here with several new Projects for the settling the Imperial Succession, upon the melancholy View of the Emperor's having no Male Heirs. Some have been for an immediate Succession, and have nam'd the Hereditary Prince of Portugal, who is the Emperor's Sister's Son and that Conditions of this Proposal are drawn up in a Kind of Scheme, and handed about publicly; but others are of Opinion, that the Emperor being in the prime of his Age, many Accidents may intervene to secure the Succession in an immediate and direct Line, as 1st, The Empress may yet have a Son, being a breeding Woman, and not 30 Years of Age; or 2dly, The Empress may dye, and his Imperial Majesty may have a Son by a succeeding Lady; and 3dly, Even that may happen more then once, and therefore they judge it too early to think of such a Thing, unless the Emperor were sickly and distemper'd, which, blessed be God, is not the Case: Besides, as they propose, that the Prince of Portugal should be brought away to be educated in the Imperial Court and that he is the only Son and Heir Apparent of Portugal, they doubt if the States of Portugal would be willing to have their King on any Terms whatever remov'd.

*Stockholm, December 4.* We continue to take all the necessary Precautions for the Safety of the Realm against the Enterprizes of the Muscovites, from whose extraordinary Preparations, both by Sea and Land it is apprehended, that they design either to make a Descent in Finland, or to attempt to force their Way by Land, in case of a hard Frost, Several Detachments have been sent to the principal Posts and Passes upon the Sea-Coast, and distributed in such manner, as to be ready to joyn upon the first Alarm; to facilitate which, Light-Houses are erected at convenient Distances, and furnish'd with Tar Barrels, to be fired upon the Appearance of the Enemy, as a Signal for the Troops to join and march against them. The Levies made here and in the Provinces have serv'd to fill up the old Regiments, which were grown very thin; and we are now endeavouring to form new ones, and to negotiate a considerable Body of Foreign Troops. The Militia are also order'd to be ready to march, and join the Regular Forces, if it should be found necessary. Our Cavalry is partly remounted; and Horses are daily brought in from the Provinces, to finish that Work; to the end the Cavalry may be render'd fit for Service. and stop the Incursions of the Kalmuck Tartars, who are among the Troops of the Czar, and made the worst Havock in the late Invasion, because we wanted Horse to pursue and cut

them off. Since the Suspension of Hostilities between this Crown and that of Denmark, a great number of Ships are come in from Foreign Countries, laden with Grain, which hath put an end to the Scarcity thereof: But upon Advice that from the time Sir John Norris sail'd for England with his Squadron, the Russian Men of War have appear'd in these Seas, and taken several Merchant-Ships bound for the Ports of this Kingdom, some Fregates are order'd to cruise upon the Route, and secure the Navigation.

*LONDON February 20.* Its said a Marriage is far advanc'd between his Grace the Duke of Hamilton and Brandon, and a Daughter of Mr. Laws at Paris, with whom he is to have a Million of Livres Portion.

Last Week the Earl of D—— was to have been Married to the Lady Jane Douglass; the necessary Apparatus being made for Celebrating the Nuptials; but a Night or two before, the young Lady, whether out of dislike to the Earl or any thing else is not certain privately withdrew herself from her Friends, and has not since been heard of, to the no small dissatisfaction of her intended Consort, all the Intelligence her Friends have had of her is, that she was carried by two Chairmen to an India-Shop in Leaden-Hall-Street, from whence she Escaped farther.

On Monday Night last most of the Irish Noblemen in London had a Meeting at the Duke of Wharton's, at his Graces House in Duke-Street, Westminster, to consult of some Affair relating to the Kingdom of Ireland.

The Baltick Fleet is to consist, as we hear of Twenty Men of War of the Line, three of them of ninety Guns for the three Admirals; together with three Fregates, two Fire-Ships, and two Bomb-Ketches.

The Elizabeth Man of War is put into Commission, and Captain Thompson appointed her Commander.

On Tuesday last was burnt by the common Hangman before the Royal Exchange, and in Palace-Yard Westminster, a most Scandalous and Blasphemous Book, entitled, A sober Reply to Mr. Higg's merry Arguments from the Light of Nature for the Trichestick Doctrine of the Trinity; with a Postscript to the Reverend Dr. Waterland

A Gentleman newly arriv'd from Paris, reports, That a few Days before he left that Place, a piece of Canvas enclos'd in a Letter, and very neatly made up, was sent to the Duke Regent by a Messenger, that deliver'd it to a Gentleman in waiting, who taking it for a Letter, convey'd it directly to the Regent. Upon the opening of the Canvas, there appear'd, very curiously painted, the young King of France, made up from Head to Foot with Bank-Bills; his Royal Highness cover'd all over with Diamonds; and lastly, Mr. Laws cover'd all over in the same manner with Louis d'Ors and a very fine Gallows painted just behind him.

The Lady Jane Douglass is safely arriv'd in France, and has put herself into a Nunnery.

*London, February 29.* On Friday last the Lady Derwentwater carry'd her Cause before the Court of Delegates, against the Commissioners of the forfeited Estates.

We hear that Capt. Lennard, who has been so long a Prisoner in Newgate, under an Indictment for High Treason, is order'd to be discharge'd.



There are Letters in Town which tell us, that a Spanish Privateer of four Guns and 70 Men, came into Cadiz some few Days ago with no less than 5 Prizes along with her, belonging to Great Britain and Ireland, and that having secured them, she returned in quest for further Purchase.

Custom House, Boston. Entered Inwards.

Joseph Clark Brigantine George, and Ebenezer Degget Sloop Seafarer from South Carolina, Timothy Teals Sloop Industry, and John Royal Sloop Trial from North Carolina, John Tallamy Ship Friendship, and Peter Kenwood Ship Ann from Eton, Henry Durham Sloop William from Bermuda, William Roby Ship Ann Gally, and John Ellery Ship Sarah Gally from Barbadoes, William Wood Ship Mary from St. Martins.

Cleared Outwards.

Elias Kingston Brigantine Daniel for Surinam, Joshua Pinkman Schooner King Fisher, and Jonathan Rouse Schooner Marlborough for Newfoundland, Joseph Berry Brigantine Elizabeth, and Joseph Bolworth Ship Five Sisters for Jamaica, Edward Fuller Brigantine William and Mary and Charles Deming Brigantine Swallow for Barbadoes, Edward Bedgood Brigantine Adventure for West Indies,

Outward Bound.

John Manwaring Brigantine Friendship for Surinam, John Arnold Ship Eagle Gally for London, Joshua Douglas Ship John and Mary, and Francis Fowle Snow George for Barbadoes. Joseph Kidder Brigantine Thistle for Antigua, Philip Bass Ship Joseph for Ireland, Roger Dench Ship Providence for Newfoundland, Nehemiah Deane Sloop Rebecca for Virginia, Joseph Clark Brigantine George for South Carolina, John Ellery Ship Sarah Gally for Cowes, Robert Miers Sloop Dove for Nevis.

New-York, May 25. On the 22d Instant Capt. Tarbar Arrived in a Sloop in nine days from South Carolina who says That Miller in a small Privateer Sloop of this Port had taken a Lance which he fitted out with 18 men that the said Lance had taken a Spanish sloop laden with Logwood Snuff and Tobacco and Carried her into that Port where she was Condemned.

That the Indians are again in Arms there and have Killed Several of the Inhabitants of that Country.

Yesterday about four o'clock in the afternoon we had such a Violent Gust of Wind here (which was accompanied with Thunder Lightning and Rain) That two Barnes were Blown down in one of which a Woman was Killed, Abundance of Trees blown up by the Roots, a man Drowned in the River and tis thought abundance of Damage is done in the Country. And about Eleven o'clock at Night we had such Terrible Thunder and Lightning as has not been known in the Memory of man, which Continued about two hours without Intermission and was followed by Hail as big as horse Beans.

On the 15th Instant Capt. Chadder Arrived on a Ship at Boston in Eight weeks passage from London and Six from the Land End who brings News that the Pecc under the Command of Sir John Norris was to Sail for the Baltic in a Week after him That the Electoral Prince of Hesse Cassel was Elected King of Sweden.

Walter Kipping in the Snow Sea Nymph of this Port is just now Arrived.

Capt. Smith in the Ship Beaver will sail for London some time next week.

On Wednesday last Capt. William Ellison in a Sloop from North Carolina, bound to Barbadoes, Arrived at Sandy Hook, in whom came Mr. Edward Gregory of Antigua, Merchant and Owner of the sloop called The Mayflower, and Benjamin Mayon, Mate of the same, who give an Account, that one the first day of this Instant Month of May, they sailed out of North Carolina, and the same day, when they were got about four Leagues off the shore, Moses Shephard, Master of the said sloop and three of the Saylor surprised the said Mr. Gregory (the owner) and his Son-in-Law (a Boy about fourteen Years of Age) as also Benjamin Mayon, the Mate, bound

them and Gag'd them, by binding Iron Bolts into their Mouths, then put them into the Boat and set them a drift, telling them they (the said Master and Saylor) would not go home till they had made a Voyage. The next day by great Labour, and in much Hazard of their Lives, they got a shore with the Boat, when meeting with William Ellison, they took passage for New-York.

Entered Out.

Burger Sipkins sloop Maremaid, John Tickle sloop Hempstead and Thomas Hooke sloop Cornelia for Jamaica, Jonathan Clark sloop Endeavour for Nevis, and Thomas Jacobs Jun. sloop Hope for Surinam.

Cleared Outwards.

James Coden sloop Mary for Rhode Island, Middleton Billop sloop Peter for Jamaica and Peter Simmons sloop Margaret for St. Christophers.

Philadelphia, May 26. Entered inwards.

Ship Prince of Orange Edward Sparks form Milford, ship Fortune Richard Stevens from Exeter, sloop May flower Thomas Ainsworth from Antigua, sloop Dolphin Robert Palmer from Jamaica.

Entered Out.

Ship London hope John Annis for London, sloop Mary Francis Giffing for Barbadoes.

Cleared Out.

Sloop Three Brothers John Style for Jamaica, ship Trine Hope Warner Holt for Antigua, Brigantine Montross David Lindsey for Madera, sloop Fisher Richard Sims for Barbadoes.

### Price Currant at Philadelphia.

Flower 8s 6d to 9s p. Hundred.	High coloured Malt 3s 3d. 100
White Bread 16s pr Hundred.	3s. 6d. per bushel.
Midling Bread 13 s. pr C.	Indian Corn 1s 8. to 1 s 10d.
Brown Bread 11 s. per C.	Bohea Tea 50s p. l
Salt — 2 s. per Bushell.	Madera Wine. 16 to 20 l. Pipe
Tobacco 14 s. per Hundred.	Pitch. 16 s. to 17s per Barrel.
Muscovado Sugar 30 to 45 C.	Tar. 10 s. per Barril.
Pork 45 s per Barrel.	Turpentine 8 s. per Hundred
Beef 30 s per Barrel.	Rice 16 s. per Hundred.
Rum — 2 s. 6d. per Gallon.	Pipe Staves 3 l. per Thousand.
Molasses 16 to 17. per Gall.	Hogghead Stav. 45 s. per Th.
Wheat — 3 s. per Bush.	Barrel Stav 22 s. 6 d. per Th
Barly s. per bushel.	Gunn Powder 7l. 10s. p. Barrel
Pale Malt 3s. 5d. per bushel.	Br Ozenb 14 to 16 d. pr. Ell

### ADVERTISEMENTS.

TWO Thousand Acres of Land in Bucks County near Wrights Town and Twenty one Miles from Philadelphia. And Five Hundred Acres at Mantawne to be Sold by Humphry Murray in Philadelphia, and Richard Murray near White Marsh.

Strayed away from Edward Smoot last October 2. Sarge Bay horse a Star in his forehead, Branded with S. on his Near shoulder other Marks not known. Likewise a large Brown Mare with a Star in her forehead. Branded on the Near Buttock St. and a very large Bell about her neck when she went away with T. Coats. Those that shall bring them to Edward Smoot in Philadelphia shall have 20. shillings as a Reward.

RUN away from his Master Samuel Lewis, of Harford in the County of Chester, a Servant Man Named Thomas Roberts, Aged about 30 Years of a Middle Stature thick brown Hair He has a Duroy Coat lined with Silk, and had a Leather Jacket when he went away but has changed it for another Coat, and leather Breeches. Whosoever shall take up said servant and bring him to his Master or secure him so that he may be had again shall have Thirty shillings as a Reward besides Reasonable Charges paid them.

Stephen Jackson in the Front Street of Philadelphia, Intends in a little time to leave off Shopkeeping and hath Sundry sorts of English Goods and Salt, to sell at very reasonable Rates, either by Wholesale or Retail.



THE  
AMERICAN

## Weekly Mercury,

THURSDAY June 2d, 1720.

*Rome, February 12.*

**T**HE Ecclesiasticks here seem to be under no small Consternation upon the View of the approaching Peace: for finding now that the Kingdom of Sicily, without any room to question it, is allotted to the Emperor, and that the King of Spain has given it up by signing the Quadruple Alliance, they begin to be very uneasy about the Differences which were set on Foot in the Reign of the late King of Sicily, now King of Sardinia, about the Ecclesiastick Immunities; and as those Differences, if they should be insisted on, will now be enforced with greater Power, namely that of the Emperor, the Pope grows very anxious about it, believing, as there is no doubt will be his Case, that he shall be oblig'd to yield to every Thing the Germans shall demand, or be made uneasy some other Way. On this Account, his Holiness has resolv'd to send an Extraordinary Minister to Vienna, in order to accommodate that Matter, if Possible, before-hand, and to get the Tribunal Royal, as it is call'd, at Palermo abolish'd. The Reason which the Pope urges why he has a Right to insist upon that Demand, is, because the Tribunal was erected at first by the Authority of the Pontiff, and that it is therefore in his Right to dissolve it. But 'tis thought in this Matter the Pope, as in other Cases it has been found true, has form'd a Power which he cannot pull down.

The Minister his Holiness sends of this Errand is Signior Alessandro Albani, Brother to Cardinal Albani, and he is equip'd with a Present to the Emperor and to the Empress of some of the most valuable Relicks, some of which they say are of immense Price. How far they will go to contribute to the obtaining the Pope's Request in Sicily, or another which the same Agent is Impower'd to treat about, viz. the restoring of Com-maccio, we do not yet know; it is thought a Gift of 200,000 Crowns, which the Pope offers to pay to the Emperor, on Account of Contributions and Quarters demanded some Time ago, will have more Weight than all the rest.

*Hamburg January 5.* Our last Advices from Stockholm say, That the Baron de Kniphausen, Minister of the King of Prussia, having finish'd his Negotiations at that Court, was suddenly to set out for Berlin, to make a Report thereof to his Prussian Majesty. Count Bielke was set out from thence, with his Family, and is shortly expected here in his way to the Court of France, with the Character of Ambassador to his most Christian Majesty. These Letters tell us, that the new Levies for Sweden are carry'd on with so much Application, that the Troops will be compleat in the beginning of March, and they are to be new Clothed and Armed. The Cavalry will be likewise remounted, and they have sent from hence a great number of Saddles, Boots, and other Necessaries for them. The Swedish Admirals are at Carellcroon, to hasten, by their Presence, the fitting out of their Fleet, which they hope to have at Sea very early in the Spring, if the Weather continues favourable, and we are told the same is to be so strong, that they hope the Muscovites will not come out of their Harbour, notwithstanding they give out that the Russian

Fleet will consist of 40 Ships of the Line, besides Frigots, and a vast number of Gallies. These Advices say, that the Peace between Sweden and Denmark is looked upon to be as good as concluded; but, however, we are told, by our last letters from Copenhagen, that they are fitting out 18 Men of War. The Duke of Holstein is shortly expected from Vienna, and his Ministers seem highly pleased with his Reception at that Court: They tell us that the Emperor has made a favourable Declaration upon his Instances, and therefore they hope his Dominions will be restored to his Highness, according to the Treaty of Travandel. The Court of Prussia continue their new Levies, to augment their Troops, as 'tis said, to 60000 Men, besides Garrisons. The Prussian Court being inform'd of a Report spread at Coningsberg, and other Places, as if his Prussian Majesty was engaged, by virtue of some Alliances he has concluded with some Potentates, to enter into a War with his Neighbours; they have thought fit to Publish at Coningsberg, that, that Rumour is altogether false, and spread with a Design to create Mistrusts between his said Majesty and his Neighbours, with whom he designed to live in good Harmony and Amity, and chiefly with Poland and Muscovy.

*Hague, January 25.* The Work of the Peace with Spain is carry'd on with all possible Earnestness by the Ministers of the Emperor, France, and Great-Britain, jointly with the Deputies of their High-Mightinesses, who daily meet about it, and also by the Marquis Beretti Landi, Ambassador of Spain. The above-mention'd Ministers had again this Day a very long Conference with the Deputies of the States-General. Here is Advice, that the Treaty between the King of Prussia and the Court of Sweden is Concluded.

From the *Boston Gazette, May 23.* We hear that William Burnet, Esq, eldest Son to the late Lord Bishop of Salisbury, is appointed Governour of New-York, in the room of Coll. Hunter, who is to Succeed the former, in his Post of Comptroller-General of his Majesty's Customs.

*New-York, May 30.* Last week a small Sloop Arrived here which belongs to Woodbridge in East New-Jersey, who Sayled from thence about the middle of April last, bound for North Carolina, and on the 4th of this Instant about seven Leagues from the Capes of Virginia was taken by a Spanish Privateer Sloop of 4 Guns and seventy men, belonging to St. Augustine, who a few Days before had taken a Ship from London bound for South Carolina, and sent her away for St. Augustine. The Spaniards put three French-men on board the said Sloop and left the Mate and one other man which belonged to her on Board and ordered them to follow the Privateer (being then bound into St. Augustine) but the Night being Dark lost sight of them, whereupon the French-men (none of them being Navigators) Ordered the Mate to Steer Directly for St. Augustine, upon which the said Mate and the other English man that was on board Attempted to Carry the Vessel into some English Port, but after several wounds on Either side, were defeated. The French-men gave them good quarters and were very civil to them, The next day having a Contrary wind and blowing very



very hard they were obliged to go to the Northward, whereupon the French-men Agreed to put into this Port. The said French-men say that three Privateers were fitting out at the Havana to Cruise upon this Coast.

On the 27th Instant *John* Arrived in the *Albany* Brigantine from Amsterdam he left Comes the 1st of March but brings no News.

Saturday being the Anniversary of his Majesty's Birth day, the Garrison and Militia of this City were in Arms, who fired three Volleys after the *Fort*, Man of War and other Vessels had fired their Great Guns, and at Night there was a Bonfire at the usual place, the Houses were Illuminated, and the whole was concluded with firing of Guns, and other Marks of Joy.

The Ship *Beaver* Capt. *Thomas Smith* will Saily for London the 7th or 8th of the Next Month.

Entered Outwards.

*William White* Sloop *Catherine* and *Mary* for *Madeira*.

*Philadelphia, June 2.* On Tuesday last arrived here the Sloop *Glasgow*, belonging to this place, of which *William Argent* was Master the said Sloop, in her passage from *Barbadoes*, to *Carolina*, on the third of May last, in the Latitude of 30 28, and 75 Leagues Eastward of the Bar of *Carolina*, was taken by a Spanish Privateer Sloop, of two Guns and fifty Men, belonging to the *Havana*; which Privateer, had about eight Days before taken the *Sarah Galley* of *London*, Captain *Austin* Commander, a stout Ship of eight Guns and twelve Men, they took the Ship, within five Leagues of the Bar of *Carolina*, just as she had fired of a Gun for a pilot to carry her over the Bar, and in their return, they met with the Sloop *Glasgow*, which had but five Men and a boy besides the Master, the Master and two men they took on board their own Sloop, and put five Spaniards on board the prize, to take care of her and the prisoners, then stood away to the Southward, in Order to carry their prizes into the *Havana* or *Bar a Coe* in the Island of *Cuba*; the three English prisoners soon consulted how they might free themselves and the Vessel, which on the Tenth of May at 10 a clock at Night, they bravely, and Successfully performed, *William Davis*, one of the English Sailors, knocking down the Spaniard at helm with a Hatchet, who getting up again, he repeated his blow with more Vigour, which dispatched him, immediately they secured the other four who seeing their Companion lye dead cry'd for Quarter, which they granted, securing them in the Steerage, when these three men performed this Action they were not a mile from the Privateer Sloop, but altering their Course that Night, and the next Day proving Hazy, they lost Sight of her, and brought the Sloop with the four Spanish Prisoners in here, the three Men which performed this, were *William Warden* Mate, *William Davis* and *Walter Spry* foremast Men.

The Schooner mentioned in our last, belonging to Mr. *Gregory* of *Antigua*, after that bar-

barous Action of binding the Owner, his Son, and the Mate, and turning them adrift, bore away for the *West Indies*, but when they were about 40 Leagues to the E. of *Bermudas*, they met with a Storm, which very much Shattered there rigging, and the Wind being very Strong at S. they stood back again for our Capes to refit, and on Friday last arrived at *Cape Hinlopen*, where the Master *Moses Shepherd* and some of the men went ashore for a Pilot to bring them up heither, but staying Drinking on shore with the Pilot, the Wind sprung up to fresh at N. W. that the Schooner parted her Cable, and there being but two Hands on board, for fear of being drove out to Sea, they run on Shore under the Cape, where it is hoped they may not be got of, till the Rogues are Secured from doing further mischief.

*Philadelphia, June 1.* Entered Inwards.

Sloop *William*, *William Spafford* from *Antegua*, Sloop *Elizabeth* and *Hannah Elias* Wair from *Boston*.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop *Dolphin* *John Richmond* for *Barbadoes*, Sloop *Philadelphia* *Nicholas Roach* for *North Carolina*, Sloop *Post-Boy* *Samuel Meale* for *Antegua* Sloop *Elizabeth* and *Hannah Elias* Wair for *Boston*.

Cleared Outwards.

Sloop *Industry* *Joseph Palmer* for *South Carolina*, Sloop *Philadelphia* *Nicholas Roach* for *North Carolina*, Sloop *Margaret* *John Kirtle* for *South Carolina*.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

TWO Thousand Acres of Land in *Bucks County* near *Wrights Town* and Twenty one Miles from *Philadelphia*. And Five Hundred Acres at *Manatowne* to be Sold by *Humphry Murray* in *Philadelphia*, and *Richard Murray* near *White Marsh*.

THE Plantation in *Chester County*, lately *Richard Webb's* is to be Sold, by his Executrix *Elizabeth Webb*, Quantity 415 Acres of Land, Lying Near *Concord*, About 170 Acres thereof Clear'd, not much worn, Fenc'd, and fit for Tillage, —Meadow Land, already brought into Good order, and for such Improvement, a Great Quantity, A Large well grown orchard, and good Garden, A Convenient Dwelling house, Barn, and other Houses, &c. which will be Sold Cheap.

Strayed away from *Edward Smoot* last October a Large Bay horse a Star in his forehead, Branded with S. on his Near shoulder other Marks not known. Likewise a large Brown Mare with a Star in her forehead, Branded on the Near Buttock S. and a very large Bell about her neck when she went away with *T. Coats*. Those that shall bring them to *Edward Smoot* in *Philadelphia* shall have 30. shillings as a Reward.

RUN away from his Master *Samuel Lewis*, of *Havford* in the County of *Chester*, a Servant Man Named *Thomas Roberts*, Aged about 30 Years of a Middle Stature thick brown Hair He has a Duroy Coat lined with Silk, and had a Leather Jacket when he went away but has changed it for another Coat, and leather Breeches. Whosoever shall take up said servant and bring him to his Master or secure him so that he may be had again shall have Thirty shillings as a Reward besides Reasonable Charges paid them.

Right good Lamb Black made by *Edward Twelves* and Sold, either by Wholesale or Retail, by *Francis Wood* on Mr. *John Carpenters* Wharfe.





THE  
AMERICAN  
Weekly Mercury,

THURSDAY June 9th 1720.

London; March 24.

**S**OUTH Sea Stock Yesterday Morning from 275 rise in the Afternoon to 400 and upwards, which continued about an hour, afterwards fell to 380, 378, 370, and at night the Books close at 328, This Morning it Rile to 330, but fell towards noon to 320, 315, and at night to 305 to 300, The whole Town Talk is about the Great rise of South Sea Stock, which many seem startled at, and little else heard; 'Tis said, Great Numbers of Foreigners, are Concerned in it, We are Credibly Informed that Mr. Barber, who, formerly Printed the *Gazet*, has within these ten Days pah got upwards of 20000 Pounds by Stock Jobbing.

On Sunday Arrived two French Mails with the following remarkable Occurences viz. That on the 22d of March N S. Two men going to a Tavern in *Quincampoix* Street in *Paris* and seeing a Person who had a Vast Treasure in Paper Effects or *Mississippi* Stock, they pretended to buy some of him, on which they went into a Room up Stairs where they immediately Stabbed him and having secured his pocket Book, got out of the Chamber Window, but one was stoppt and Seized, and the other the Fryday following, and proved to be the Count De Horn descended from an Ancient and Noble Family in *Flanders*, and the *Chevalier De Estamps* who is likewise of a great Extraction, The Count being carried before a Commissary desired to go to the necessary House, into which he dropt the pocket Book, but twas taken up again, and it was well worth the trouble it containing the Value of 50000 Crowns; On the 26th in the Morning both of them was broke a live on the Wheel and Expired about five the same Afternoon. the sam Day two persons Convicted of Blasphemy had their Hands cut off, their Tongues bored thro' and were afterwards burnt alive. This Exetution was performed in the Place De Greve, and the like having not been seen for many Years, there was such a Concourse of people that three Persons were Crushed to Death in the Croud.

We find that the Court of France is fully Engaged in the Interests of the Northern

Peace, particularly of the Crown of Sweden, and that, that Court has been very plain with the Ministers of the *Czar*, on that Head, and has given him to understand, that if he insists as he seems to do, upon keeping Possession of *Revel* and *Wybourg*, the one in *Esthonia*, and the other, in *Finland*, there will be no avoiding a War in which he will no doubt bring upon himself all the Powers of Europe, and that it will be Impossible for him to Defend himself against them, tho' he seems to reap some Advantage from the present Confusion's in *Poland*.

*Warsaw, January 20.* On the 14th instant, being Sunday, the Instructions of the *Palatine* of *Mazovia* were read in an Assembly of the Senate. The same Day, the Deputies appointed by both Houses for conferring with *Prince Dolhoucky*, the Russian Ambassador, made Report in the Hall of the Senate of what pass'd in that Conference. The said Minister demanded on the part of the *Czar*, to know first whether the Letter lately sent to his Czarish Majesty, was drawn up with the Concurrence of the whole Republick, in which case his Czarish Majesty must take it for a Rupture and Declaration of War: Secondly, Whether the Treaty of Vienna was made with the Consent of the Republick. And Thirdly, whether the Republick was resolved to oblige the City of *Dantzick* to sit out the Privateers stipulated in an Agreement made between his Czarish Majesty and that City. To the first Question the Deputies answer'd That the Republick had hitherto maintained a good Intelligence with his Czarish Majesty, and were still willing to live in Peace with him. To the second they made Answer, That the Republick had made no Treaty with the Court of Vienna against the *Czar*, and if his Polish Majesty had made such a Treaty, he had full Liberty as *Electo*r of *Saxony* so to do. As to the third Question they return'd for Answer, That the City of *Dantzick* was not used to fit out any Ships of War, nor was the Republick obliged by any of their Treaties with his Czarish Majesty to assist him with a naval Force. The *Marshall* of the Lower House communicated this Report to their Assembly the following Day

*New York, June 6,* Yesterday his Majesties Ship *Kingsale* Capt. *Chadwick* Commander Arrived here, he left *Spithead* the 8th of April, last and has brought the Proclamation for a Cessation of Arms with *Spain*, and Orders for his Majesties Ships the *Phoenix* at *New-York*, *Squirrel* at *Boston*, *Rye* at *Virginia*, and *Flamborough* at *Carolina* to prepare to go home, other Station Ships being Appointed in their Room.

That his Majesties Ship *Bidiford* Captain *Gergory* Commander was to sayle for this Port in a Fortnight or three weeks with his Excellency *William Burnet* Esq; Governour of this



this Province, who has Exchang'd with Coll. Hunter our late Governour.

That the fleet for the *Baltick* were sayled which Consisted of 33 Ships of the Line Commanded by three Flaggs. That a Peace with Spain was on foot and 'twas thought would be Concluded in a short time. Capt. Chadwick stay's to take in some Provisions here and then proceeds to *Boston* and from thence Directly home.

The Ship *Beaver* Capt. Thomas Smith Commander will sayle for *London* the Latter end of this week, wind and weather permitting. Wee hear Capt. Chadwick has no other Authority for the Exchange between Coll. Hunter and William Burnet Esq; then that he saw it in a Printed paper at *Portsmouth*.

#### Entered Outwards.

Brigantine *Hopewell* John Erasing for *Holland*, Sloop *Beginning* Joseph Royall for *Pennsylvania*, Sloop *John* and *Elizabeth* Mathew Furber for *South Carolina*, Ship *Levett* Thomas Lashbrook for *Rhode-Island*, and Ship *Sea-Nymph* Walter Kippin for *Madeira*.

#### Cleared Outwards.

Sloop *Success* James Whipple for *Antegua*, Ship *Evelyn* Robert Long Sloop *Hamblet* John Tickel and Sloop *Correlia* Thomas Hook for *Jamaica*, Sloop *Beginning* Joseph Royal for *Pennsylvania*, Sloop *Lucretia* John More for *Curacao*, Ship *Seneca* John Jones for *Barbadoes*, Sloop *Sarah* Josia Smith for *Maderas*, Sloop *Endeavour* Jonathan Clarke for *Nevis*, and Sloop *Hope* Thomas Jacobs Jun. for *Surreham*.

*Philadelphia*, June 9th. On the third Instant Arrived here the Sloop *Margaret* Capt. Read from *Virginia*, who brings Advice, that On the 16 of May last a Spanish privateer of 10 small Guns, and 36 Men,, took a *London* Ship Capt. Lowbridge Commander Laden with 630 Hogsheads of Tobacco, which they Surprized at an Anchor, in *Lyn Haven Bay* in *Virginia*, the said privateer immediately Mann'd the said Ship and hoisted Spanish Colours, and Endeavour'd to take Capt. Cobb who was Outwards bound with *Lowbridge*, but he out failed the prize Ship; the privateer Sloop row'd after him, but was beat of by Cobb, who got up into *James River*, with other Ships who made the best of their Way from the Spaniards.

#### Enter'd Inwards.

Ship *Philadelphia*, John Hopkins from *Bristol*, Sloop *Glasgow* William Warden from *Barbadoes*, Sloop *Nightingale* Anthony Atwood from *St. Kitts*, Sloop *Margaret* Thomas Read from *Virginia*, Sloop *John* and *Sarah* Martha Wooten and Sloop *John* and *Thomas* Henry White from *Providence*, Sloop *Samuel* Abraham Adderly from *Turks Island*.

#### Enter'd Outwards.

Sloop *Dolphin* Robert Palmer for *Jamaica*, Ship *Fortune* Richard Stephens for *Boston*, Sloop *Arcadia* David Abbett for *South Carolina*, Sloop *William*, William Stafford for *Antigua*, Sloop *Samuel* Abraham Adderly for *Curacao*, Sloop *Mayflower* Thomas Airsworth for *Jamaica*, Sloop *William* and *Mary* William Peet for *North Carolina*.  
Cleared Out, None.

#### Price Currant at Philadelphia.

Flowers s d to 10s. Hundred.	High coloured Malt 3s 3d. to 3s. 6d. per bushel.
White Bread 16s pr Hundred.	Indian Corn 1s 8. to 1 s 10d.
Midling Bread 13 s. pr C.	Bohea Tea 50s p. l
Brown Bread 11 s per C.	Madera Wine. 16 to 20 l. Pipe
Salt — 2 s per Bushell.	Pitch. 16 s. to 17s per Barrel.
Tobacco 13 to 14 s. per Hund.	Tar. 10 s. per Barrell.
Muscovado Sugar 30 to 45 C.	Turpentine 8 s. per Hundred
Pork 45 s to 50 per Barrell.	Rice 16 s. per Hundred.
Beef 30 s per Barrell.	Pipe Staves 3 l. per Thousand.
Rum— 2s. to 22d. per Gallon.	Hoggshead Stav. 45 s. per Th.
Mollosses 16 to 17. per Gall.	Barrel Stav 22 s. 6 d. per Th
Wheat 3 s. to 3s. 3d. per Bush.	Gunn Powder 7l. 10s. p. Barrell
Barly s. per bushel.	Br Ozebb 14 to 16 d. pr. Ell
Pale Malt 3s. 9d. per bushel.	

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT the House of William Taylor Brasier, in *Duke Street*, *New York*, is to be Sold a Mill to grind Chocolat, it works in a cast Iron Round Pan, 22 Inches over 6 Inches deep, made like the bottom of a Bell, and weighs upwards of two Hundred, the other part, that works in it, any Person, may see and try; it grinds three Pound an hour with greater Ease than any other Projection already Invented and likewise to what fineness they please, It is Capable of being set up to a much better Advantage then now it is.

Note the Nut may be put whole into the Pan, needing no Pounding as in other Mills. The lowest Price of the Mill and what belongs to it, is Twenty Pounds.

TO be Sold by Edward Horne, at John Warder's Hat in the Second Street in *Philadelphia* Very Good English Saffron, of the Last Years Growth, by Retail for its weight in Silver, and Incouragement to any that take a Quantity. Also very Good new Caraway Seed at Reasonable Rates.

TO be Sold by Mary Willson of the City of *Philadelphia*, A Certain Tract of Land, Situated about six Miles from *Burlington*, upon *Delaware River* in *New-Jersey*, and by a Navigable Creek below *William Beddies Land*, the Post Road to *Amboy* Runing through the upper Part of the same being about five hundred and sixty Acres well timbered, An Orchard and some Close Land, good Corn Land with several parcells Meadow Swamps, Cripples, and Low land; and a very Sutable place for a Saw or Grist mill, the Land laing in some parts on both sides of the said Creek where the same is Navigable, Any Purchesers may Treat with said Mrs. Willson Living at *John Reads* in the Market Street, about a part or the whole who will make a good Title for the said Land.

TWO Thousand Acres of Land in *Bucks County* near *Wrights Town* and Twenty one Miles from *Philadelphia*. And Five Hundred Acres at *Manatowne* to be Sold by *Humphry Murray* in *Philadelphia*, and *Richard Murray* near *White Marsh*.

THE Plantation in *Chester County*, Lately *Richard Webb's* is to be Sold, by his Executrix *Elizabeth Webb*, Quantity 415 Acres of Land, Lying Near *Concord*, About 170 Acres thereof Clear'd, not much worn, Fenc'd, and fit for Tillage, —Meadow Land, already brought into Good order, and for such Improvement, a Great Quantity. A Large well grown orchard, and good Garden, A Convenient Dwelling house, Barn, and other Houses, all which will be Sold Cheap.

BEST *Virginia Tobacco*, Cutt and sold by *James Allen* Goldsmith in Market Street at which place is made Money Scales and Weights and all sorts of Work in Silver and Gold at a very Reasonable Rate.

AT the Store House, (lately Mr. *Richard Willings*) under *George Mifflins House* near *Samuell Carpenters Wharfe* is very good English Goods to be sold at reasonable Rates.





# THE AMERICAN Weekly Mercury,

THURSDAY June 16th 1720.

Paris, March 16

**T**Here has been a Tumult at Mar-  
seilles because of the Dearness  
of Bread, which is at 12d a l.  
the Importers of Corn from Bar-  
bary alledging, they could not  
carry on the Trade with Bank-Bills. The Court  
immediately upon this News sent some Ships  
thither with Corn, which has sunk the Price  
of Bread there considerably. The 13th at Night  
the Cardinals, de Noailles, Rohan, and Bissy,  
with 27 Prelates, sign'd the Card. de Noailles's  
new Body of Doctrin, he having retrench'd 49  
Propositions which the Bull Bishops did not  
relish. The Card. de Rohan, and the Abbot de  
Bois, now Abp. of Cambray, contributed much  
to this Union, in hopes to put an End to all  
Disputes about the Bull Unigenitus. An Express  
is sent to all the Bishops of the Kingdom for  
their signing also; but tis thought the Appeal-  
ing Bishops of Mirepoix, Boulogne, Senez, and  
Montpellier, besides several others, will not  
sign. The rigid Augustins exclaim against the  
Card. de Noailles. and the Bp of Strassburg, for  
this Subscription; and tis believ'd they, and the  
Appealing Bishops, will insist upon their Right  
of Appealing to a future Council. A Peace is  
concluded betwixt us and Algiers, and we hope  
for one with Tunis. The Actions were last  
Night at 735, the Primes at Par, and those  
which are fill'd up at 1700.

*Dantzic, March 6.* The Russian Comma-  
dore not only detains the 2 Dutch Ships he  
seized here, but has lately seized another drove  
in by stress of Weather. We hear that 3 Mus-  
covit Frigats are to set out from Revel to  
Cruise on all Ships bound to or from Sweden  
that the Czar has demanded 5000 Horses from  
the States of Courland, and order'd them to send  
all the Corn in the Country to his Magazines  
at Riga.

*Hamburg, March 15.* On the 13th Bren-  
nert, a Swedish Clergyman was seiz'd here  
with all his Papers and Goods, seal'd up,  
and sent to the Guard House at the Instance  
of the Swedish Resident who also desir'd  
that he might be sent to Sweden with 300  
Seamen that set out this Morning from hence  
but the Muscovite Resident protested against  
sending him; upon which two of our Ma-

gistrats examin'd the Prisoner and acquainted  
the Swedish Resident with what had pass'd.  
Tis said Letters of Great Consequence to  
several Russian Ministers have been found  
about him, that he has been a Spy for the  
Czar, shew'd the Russians the way to enter  
the Scheeren of Stockholm, and cheated se-  
veral Persons of Quality and Merchants of  
Stockholm, of considerable Sums, after which  
he fled to the Russian Ambassador at Copen-  
hagen, and Circular Letters were sent to all  
the Swedish Ministers at Foreign Courts, to  
secure him wherever he could be found.

*Paris, March 30* The 27th in the Mor-  
ning the D of Bourbon come in a long Mour-  
ning Cloak to the King's Closet, where his  
Majesty made him a Compliment of Condo-  
lance upon the Death of his Dutcheffs, Mary  
ann de Bourbon, Daughter of Francis Lewis  
de Bourbon, Prince of Conti. She was born  
April 18. 1689. was marry'd to the Duke  
July 9 1713 and dy'd the 21st of this Month  
after a long Illness. She has left Mademoiselle  
de la Roche-sur-yon, Daughter to the Princess  
Dowager of Conti, Jun. her Universal Legatee  
by which she is become one of the richest  
Heireffes in Europe. The Court is to go  
into Mourning three Weeks for the Death  
of the said Dutcheffs.

The Princess of Modena arriv'd the 22d  
at Nevers in very good Health. She is to  
stay there three Days and at Moulins on  
Easter-Day.

The Party who oppose the Pope's Bull  
continue their Complaints against the Card.  
de Noailles, and say, he has sacrific'd the  
Truth to his false Politics; which may, in  
the Issue, be very prejudicial to the true  
Doctrin. The Sorbonne, the Curates of  
Paris, and the Ladys, resent his Conduct  
most of all; so that every Day he receives  
great Numbers of Satyrical Letters, which  
tell him, that by their Imprudence in devoting  
themselves to him, he has made them a  
Sacrifice, and that if they be forc'd to quit  
their Appeal they run a Risk either of be-  
coming Apostates, or being banish'd. But  
those who pretend to more Moderation ap-  
prove the Cardinal's Conduct, and say, that  
by his precautions he has secured both the  
substance and form of Religion. The Bp  
of



of Mirapoes, one of the four Appealing Prelats is dead, as is also the Baron de Lubieres, who was Governor of Neuschatel, and Major General there to the King of Prussia.

An Extraordinary Courier arrived the 26th, from Madrid, with Advice that the Q. of Spain is brought to Bed of a Prince.

After the Count de Horn was seized, he accus'd above 40 Persons, during his Examination and Torture. His Brother the Prince of Horn came hither the Morning before his Execution, but finding there was no Hopes of Pardon, went off immediately by Post. The India Company is to open 6 Offices in the Gallery of Mazarine, on the 3d of April, to buy up Shares as they are offer'd without respect to the Number; and will continue all that Month, to convert Subscriptions and Primes into Shares.

Letters of the 12th from Genoa say, that 24 Vessels, full of Spanish Soldiers, under Convoy of 3 Men of War coming from Palermo, were oblig'd to put into that Port by a Storm, and that they brought Advice that a Suspension of Arms had been publish'd in the 2 Camps, and in all the principal Places of Sicily; That the Generals of both Armys had sent reciprocal Compliments, and were immediately to begin the Exchange of Prisoners, that the Vessels taken on both sides were also to be restor'd; That Commerce in the Port of Sicily was free for all Nations, and that the Inhabitants carry'd their Merchandize and Wares freely into the Towns and Camps where every thing abounded; That the Generals on both sides had twice saluted and complemented each other, and that there was to be an Interview between both Camps in order to have some Conferences upon the Expresses receiv'd from Vienna and Madrid.

By a Vessel of that Port come in also from Naples there's Advice, that a Suspension of Arms is also Proclaim'd in Spain betwixt that Kingdom, and the Emperor, France, and Great-Britain.

They write from Pampeluna, that all Acts of Hostility are entirely ceas'd between the 2 Nations, that many of the Officers are return'd from the French Frontiers, and that several Ships from the Ports of France are arriv'd at Bilbao with divers Sorts of Merchandize, and others from Holland with Timber, &c.

The several Assassinationators have been apprehended, yet we hear of Murders every day. The 26th, at six in the Morning, a Person who kept a Punch-House carry'd 100000 Crowns worth of Effects to negotiate at the Bank, but has not since been heard of, and several others have been missing for this Week past.

*Warsaw, March 1.* There were some small Hopes lately of Reuniting the Deputys of the Nobility, many of whom were dispos'd to enter into some Expedients as to the main Point relating to the Command of the Foreign Troops now invest'd in Count Fleming. But the King having declar'd some Days ago that he could not agree to the Revoking of what had been done at the Convention of Warsaw, and as he only propos'd that Commissioners might be appointed by the Senat and the Nobility, to endeavour a Regulation of the respective Powers invest'd in the Great General of the Crown, and C. Fleming, the opposite Party persist'd not only in refusing to enter into an Accommodation; but the Deputys of the Palatinates of Braclau and Rava oppos'd a Proposal which was made to go upon other Affairs, and to leave that in Suspence. They were balk'd also by several others; so that they came to no Conclusion at all. The Marshal went to the Senat on the 17th a little before Midnight, and when the King expected him to give in the Articles which were to have been sett'd in the Chamber of the Deputies, he said, that he had none to propose till the Great General was entirely reestablish'd in the full Authority of his Office. And the Deputies who accompany'd him hereing that some of the Senators began to talk of other Affairs, would not hear them, but withdrew. The

19th and 20th they went again to the Senat, and made the same Instances; and on the 21st the Marshal going to propose other Articles was interrupt'd and several entered their Protests, and withdrew. The 21st was spent in fruitless Debates, those who had protested persisting in their Demand as a Preliminary that the Command of the Foreign Troops should be restor'd to the C. General. The 23d, the Marshal returned to the Senat, and most of those who had protested being withdrawn without revoking their Protests, he took Leave of the King and the Dyet broke up. Some of the Deputys said publicly that since those who were oblig'd to Support the Interest of their Country had abandon'd them, they had no remedy left them but what the Laws gave them in such Cases, and to make Confederacy in the Palatinates for their Common Defence. Those of Lithuania made grievous complaints, as being most expos'd to the Invasion of the Muscovites, whose Troops increase upon their Frontiers, and especially since the last dispatches from the Palatine of Mazovia say the Czar declared to him that he would not quit his pretensions to Courland, nor his Demands upon the City of Dantzic. The King, in order to prevent the Consequences of this unhappy Division, is to hold a Council of Senators to provide for the Tranquility of the Kingdom and to hinder the Nobility from making a new Confederacy, which may raise a Civil War as dangerous as the former. It being reported that the King design'd to return shortly to Saxony, most of the Senators have represented to him the great Necessity of his presence amongst them in the present Juncture, and pray'd him to defer his Journey till the Nobility are return'd home to their Palatinates, and till Means are found out to hinder the Tumultuous Assemblies which some propose to form, under Colour of maintaining their Laws and Liberties.

#### *Custom-House, Boston. June 6. Entered Inwards.*

Simon Slocum Sloop Success, Josiah Lupton Snow Rebecca from Fyall, Benjamin Eddy Sloop Conclusion, Alexander Barker Sloop Christopher from Montserrat, Johnathan Sharp Ship Prince from Barbadoes, William Russel Ship Scymour Gally, Ebenezer Breed Brig. Society from St. Christophers, Isaac Doubt Brig. Paremarabo from Surranam, Elias Jarvis sloop Dolphin from St. Thomas, Joseph Foye Pink Eagle from New-Castle Daniel Martin Ship Alicant Gally from London, Lewis Littleton sloop Mary from Madera.

#### *Cleared Out.*

John Royal Sloop Tryal, Timothy Yealls Sloop Adventure for N. Carolina, Richard Stanney Sloop Speedwell, John Winslow Sloop Hannover, Isaac Tay Ship Rebecca for Antigua, Samuel Epes Sloop Deborah and Elizabeth, Henry Davis Sloop Swan for West Indies, John Ellery Ship Sarah for Cowes, Thomas Bell Schooner Hope for Virginia, John Steel Ship Neptune from Barbadoes, John Whetley Sloop William for Western Islands.

#### *Outward Bound.*

Mathias Bant Brigantine Benjamin, Ebenezer Dogger Sloop Seaflower, John Storey Ship Abigail for West Indies Richard Haskins Ship Lavington for Bristol, Lemuel Drew Brigantine Stirling, William Smith Pink Rebecca for London.

#### *New York, June 13.*

On the 7th Instant Capt. Thody in the Ship *Phillipsburgh* Arrived here in six Weeks and five days from *Madera* before he Came in he met with a Ship bound from *South Carolina* to *Bristol*, Who told him his Majesties Ship *Flamborough* had taken a *Spanish* Privateer Sloop of fourteen Guns, and Carryed her into *Carolina*. *Webb* and *Coden* are Arrived here from *Rhode-Island*. On the 9th Instant Arrived here the Ship *Elizabeth* and *Ann* *John Meredith* Master from *Liverpool* and



Cork, ten weeks from the last Port, has brought dry Goods Beef and Salt, no News. the same day Arrived Waiker in a Sloop from Providence. Yesterday John Vesey Arrived here in a Sloop from Bermuda.

The Beaver Sayles to Morrow for London.

His Majesties Ship *Seaborse* is Ordered to Relieve the *Squirrel* at Boston the *Princess Amelia* the *Flamborough* at Carolina, the *Biddeford* the *Phoenix* at New York, and the *Rye* at Virginia.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop *Folly George Webb* for Rhode Island, Sloop *Ann William Smith* for Jamaica, and Sloop *Revenge Peter Morgat* for Holland.

Cleared Outwards.

Sloop *Catherine and Mary, William Whimb* for Madeira, Ship *Nut John Richards* for Boston, Sloop *Friendship Richard Tivian* for Curacao, Sloop *Maremaid Burger Sipkins* for Jamaica, Sloop *John and Elizabeth Alathew Furber* for South Carolina and Sloop *Folly George Webb* for Rhode Island.

Roach in a Sloop from Jamaica, and Wells in a Sloop from Bermuda, is just now Arrived.

Custem-House Philadelphia, June 16th. Entered Inwards. Sloop *Adventure, Joseph Smith* from Antegoa.

Entered Outwards.

Scooner *Martha and Mary Benjamin Davis* for London, Sloop *Betty Anthony Peel* for Surenham, Ship *Prince of Orange Capt. Sparks* for Barbadoes, Ship *Mary William Bevan* for Maryland.

Cleared Outwards.

Sloop *Arctadia, David Abbot* for South Carolina, Sloop *Ann, Isaac Huxarth* for Barbadoes, Sloop *William, William Spafford* for Antegoa, Sloop *VWilliam, and Mary VWilliam* for North Carolina.

### Price Currant at Boston.

Pitch, 10 to 109 s per Hundred.	Ditto Indian Dress, 4s. 6d. l.
Tar.—20 to 18 s per Barrel.	Ditto in the Hair, 2 s. 8 d. l.
Turpentine, 10 s per Hund.	Pine Boards, 50 s. Thousand
Train Oyl, 30 l. per Tun.	Flower, 24 s. per Hundred
Fish Merchantable, 28s Quin.	Bread Course, ——— 23 s. C.
Dito Jamaica, 20 s. Quintal.	Wheat, ——— 6 s. Bushel
Dito Barbadoes, 17 s. Quin.	Ille of May Salt 20 s. Hogth.
Barbadoes Rum, 3-4d Gallon.	Beef. ——— 44 s. per Barrel
Molasses, - 1 s. 10 d. Gallon.	Pork, 60 to 75 s. per Barrel
Cocoa 7-Pound per Hundred	Indian Corn, 35. d. Bushel
Beaver Skins, 3s. 4 d. Pound.	Hops. ——— 5d. per l.
Buck and Doe Skins in Oyl,	Maekeril, — 55 s. per Barril,
—— 8s. 6d. per Pound.	Whalbone, 4s. to 5s. per l

### Price Currant at New York.

Flower 12s. 6d. to 14s. 6d. C.	Logwood ——— 12 l. per Ten.
White Bread. 18 s. to 19 s.	Rum 2s 6d. to 2s 9per Gallon
Midling Bread. 13 s. to 14 s.	Molosses 1s. 6d. to 1 s 8 p. Gallo.
Brown Bread. . to . s. C.	Muscovado Sugar 36sto 40 C.
Wheat. 4s. to 4-6d. Bushel.	Madera Wine 24l. to 25 Pipe
Indian Corn. 22d. per Bushel.	Pitch. 15 s. to 16 per Barril
Pease. ——— 5 s. per Bushell.	Tar. — 10 s. per Barrel
Beef. ——— 40 s per Barrel.	Indigo, ——— 7 s. per Pound.
Pork 55 —s. to. 3 l. Barrel.	Oyle, ——— 3- l. per Barre

N. B. This Paper No. 26 Ends our Second Quarrer.

### Price Currant at Philadelphia.

Flower 9s d to 10sp. Hundred.	High colored Malt 3s 3d to 3s. 6d. per bushel.
White Bread 16s pr Hundred.	Indian Corn 15 s. to 1 s 10d.
Midling Bread 13 s. pr C.	Bohea Tea 30s p. l
Brown Bread 11 s per C.	Madera Wine. 15 to 20 l. Pipe
Salt — 2 s per Bushell.	Pitch. 12 s. to 13 s per Barrel.
Tobacco 13 to 14 s. per Hurd.	Tar. 10 s. per Bushel.
Muscovado Sugar 30 to 45 C.	Turpentine 8 s. per Hundred
Pork 45 s to 50 per Barrel.	Rice 16 s. per Hundred.
Beef 20 s per Barrel.	Pipe Staves 3 l. per Thousand.
Rum 2s. to 2s 4d. per Gallon.	Hogghead Stav. 45 s per Th.
Mol 16 to 17. per Gall.	Barrel Stav 22 s. 6 d. per Th
Wheat 3 s. to 3s. 2d. per Bush.	Gum Ponder 7l. 10s p. Barrel
Barly s. per bushel.	Br Czenb 14 to 16 d. pr. Ell
Pale Malt 3s. 5d. per bushel.	

### ADVERTISEMENTS.

**R**UN a way from Mr. David Strahan of New-Jersey a Servant. A Woman, Named Anna Richardson of a Middle Stature about Forty Years of Age, of a Swarthy Complexion with a Scar over her Right Eye. Whoever shall take up said Servant and give Notice thereof to Mr. Samuel Kirk, of Brandy Wine Ferry shall have thirty Shillings as a Reward.

**A**T the House of William Taylor Brasier, in Duke Street, New-York, is to be Sold a Mill to grind Chocolat, it works in a cast Iron Round Pan, 22 Inches over 6 Inches deep, made like the bottom of a Bell, and weighs upwards of two Hundred, the other part, that works in it, any Person, may see and try; it grinds three Pound an hour with greater Ease than any other Projection already Invented and likewise to what fineness they please, It is Capable of being set up to a much better Advantage then now it is.

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**T**O be Sold by Mary Willson of the City of Philadelphia A Certain Tract of Land, Situated about five Miles from Burlington, upon Delaware River in New-Jersey and by a Navigable Creek below William Beddles Land, the Post Road to Amboy Running through the upper Part of the same being about five hundred and sixty Acres well timbered, An Orchard and some Close Land, good Corn Land with several parcels Meadow Swamps, Cripples, and Low land; and a very Suitable place for a Saw or Grist mill, the Land laing in some parts on both sides of the said Creek where the same is Navigable, Any Purchasers may Treat with said Mrs. Willson Living at John Reads in the Market Street, about a part or the whole who will make a good Title for the said Land.

**T**O be Sold by Edward Horne, at John Warder's Hatter in the Second Street in Philadelphia Very, Good English Saffron, of the Last Years Growth, by Retail for its weight in Silver, and Incouragement to any that take a Quantity. Also very Good new Caraway Seed at Reasonable Rates.

**T**HE Plantation in Chester County, lately Richard Webb's is to be Sold, by his Executrix Elizabeth Webb, Quantity 415 Acres of Land, Lying Near Concord, About 170 Acres thereof Clear'd, not much worn, Fenc'd, and fit for Tillage, —Meadow Land, already brought into Good order, and for such Improvement, a Great Quantity, A Large well grown orchard, and good Garden, A convenient Dwelling house, Barn, and other Houses, all which will be Sold Cheap.

**B**EST Virginia Tobacco, Cutt and sold by James Allen Goldsmith in Market Street at which place is made Money Scales and Weights and all sorts of Work in Silver and Gold at a very Reasonable Rate.









No. 27



THE  
AMERICAN  
Weekly Mercury,

THURSDAY June 23d 1720.

*Paris, March 27, N. S.*

**O**N the 19th Instant it was declared by an Arret that the Louis d' Ors which were to be reduced the 20th one Eighth of their Value, According to the Arret of the 11th, are to continue to be received at the Mints till the End of this Month at the present Value, and are only reduced in Payments between Man and Man, Another Arret of the same Date prohibits the Importation of Gold and Silver either in Specie, of this or any other Country or in Ingots, into this Kingdom, upon Pain of Confiscation of the Gold and Silver, and the Ships, Waggon, Coaches, Horses, or other Carriages on which it shall be found and a Penalty of 10000 Livres This Arret is to have Effect till the End of December next. It directs likewise, that the Gold and Silver which may be brought in by Ships which may be now returning from long Voyages, shall be deposited in order to be exported, unless the Owners shall chuse rather to sell it to the Company. The Company are excepted out of this Arret, and are permitted to export or import Gold and Silver either in Specie or in Ingots. Since the first Creation of the Actions by the Company, which were called *Actions de la Compagnie d'Occident*, the East-India and China Companies having been united to them, and the Company stiled *La Compagnie des Indes*; and by the Arret of the 5th Instant the Submissions and Primes being called in, and Actions being to be delivered out instead of them, an Arret was published the 12th Instant for Printing Actions for 300 Millions of Livres, which are to be exchanged for the Actions already given out as well as for the Submissions and Primes. and are to be stiled *Actions de la Compagnie des Indes*. On the 22d Instant an Ordinance was published which declares, that the Bank having opened a Bureau for buying and selling Actions at a fixed Price, which is not to be subject to any Variation, there shall for the future be no negotiating for Paper of any kind in the Rue Quinquampoix, nor any Meetings there nor any Offices kept open by private Persons for doing Business relating to the Company's Stocks. An Arret

was published Yesterday for taking off the Duty upon Paper, as well that upon the making of Paper, as that upon the Importation of it into this City. It having been always inserted in the Leases of the King's Farms, that the Nobility may be concerned with the Lessee in holding those Farms, without prejudicing their Quality; an Arret has been published lately which declares, in order to procure the same Advantages to the Princes of the Blood, which is of having responsible Persons who shall be able to pay to the full Value, that the Nobility of what Degree soever may farm Lands and Lordships belonging to the Princes of the Blood, without derogating from their Quality and Privileges.

*Paris, March 28.* On the 26th Instant the Earl Stanhope arrived here from England and Yesterday had Audience of his Royal Highness the Duke Regent.

*Stockholm, March 13.* All the Troops of this Kingdom are now on a full march for their respective Rendezvous, and they work Night and Day at Carelsroon to fit out the Fleet. 'Tis certain, that the Government has a great Enterprize in View, and that a considerable number of Merchant ships have been taken up for transporting Land Forces. Count Horn, Marschal of the Nobility, laid some Days ago before the States of the Kingdom a Proposition on the part of the Queen, importing. 1. That her Majesty desired that her Consort, the Hereditary Prince of Hesse Cassel, be declared King, and that the Administration be plac'd jointly in him and her Majesty. 2. That all Decrees, Publick Instruments and Dispatches be signed by both. 3. That the Publick Coyn be for the future stamp'd with their Effigies; and 4thly, That in the Absence of the Prince, the Dispatches be signed by the Queen, and be of the same force as if they were signed by both. These Proposals were favourably received by the States, who have appointed a Committee to take the same into Consideration, and 'tis not doubted but that Prince will be declared King before their Separation, but they talk of some further Limitations and Restrictions of the Royal Authority. The Peasant or Fourth State of the Dyet are unanimous for that

Princes



Prince. This affair is to be decided in a few Days, for the usual time of the Assembly of the States is almost spent, and the Deputies expect with impatience to be dismissed.

*Hamburgh, March 23.* Letters from Peterburgh tell us, that they make great Preparation for a Descent in Sweden this Summer, and that 6 Frigats are suddenly to sail from Revel to cruise and intercept all Ships trading with Sweden. The Swedish Clergyman who was lately seized here at the Instances of the Swedish Minister, has been delivered to the Swedish Admiral Taube, to send him to Sweden by the way of Lubeck, with the Seamen he has lifted here for the Service of that Crown; but the Letters from the Russian Ambassador at Copenhagen. directed to the Czar and his Ministers, which were found in the Custody of that Clergyman, have been delivered by the Magistrates to the Resident of the Czar.

*Hague, March 29.* On the 23d the Baron of Plattenburgh Envoy Extraordinary of the Bishop of Munster and Paderborn, had his Audience of the States. and set out Yesterday to return to his Court. Yesterday the Baron Ulmet, Minister of the Elector Palatine, had a very long Conferance with the Deputies of the States.

*Frankfort, March 24.* They write from Heydelbergh, that one of the Schollars of the Jesuits was taken up for abusing the Servant of the Minister of the States General; but it appearing that he was not concerned in that Affair, he was discharged. The other Schollars are not contented therewith, and insist that Satisfaction be given him, threatening to leave that place, having signify'd the same by Publick Bills. that have been posted up in several Parts of the Town. This and some othes Proceedings have occasioned such Animosities between the Roman Catholick Inhabitants and the Protestants, that the Elector has thought fit to send for a Regiment of Foot to prevent a Tumult. The Protestants have not yet taken Possession of the Church of the Holy Ghost, for the Reasons mentioned in our former, and insist on the rebuilding of the Partition Wall between the Nave of the Church and the Choir, to prevent all Communication between them and the Roman Catholicks, as it was before the late Innovation. 'Tis confirm'd that the Elector designs to remove from Heydelbergh, to Manheim, with the Council and other Tribunals, which will prove the ruin of the Inhabitants of the former.

L O N D O N, *March 26.*

We have an Odd Relation by Letters, as tis said In Town from the Highlands of

*Scotland*, which Tell us, that the Highlanders having got possession of some of the Bodys of those which were killed on the Side of the Government in the Fight of *Glenshell*, would not suffer them to be buryed, but Carrying them off, had Exposed them to rot above Ground, and that severall of them having been lately found in that Condition, had been buryed by order of the Government,

Yesterday the Commons came to the following Resolutions, *viz*, That Notice be given to the Governour and Company of the Bank of *England* that the house will at the feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin *Mary* which shall be in the Year 1721 redeem the Annuity of 88 751 *l.* 7 and 10d. *per Annum* payable to them for the principal Sum of 1775027 *l.* 7 s pursuant to an Act of the third Year of his Majesty's Reign.

Also That Notice be given to the Bank that the House will be at the feast of *St. Michael* which shall be in the Year 1721 redeem the Annuity of 100000 *l.* *per Annum* paid to them for the principal Sum of 2 Millions pursuant to an Act of the third Year of his Majesties Reign. Ordered that the Speaker do give these notices in Writing to the Governour and Company of the Bank.

In a Committee went thro' about 70 Sheets of the *South Sea* Bill which Consists of 99 in all and Resolved to proceed on Monday, there was little or no opposition to the Bill and a very thin House

In the Duelling Bill there are Clauses makeing it Death for any Person to Carry a Challenge for a Duel, and when ever a Duel hapens if one of them shall be dangerously wounded the other shall suffer Death.

The Government having had Information on Oath that in Defyance of several Statutes particularly one in the Reign of King *Henry 7th* Declaring it felony to hunt in the night or with Disguise. That 14 men on Horse back all Armed with Guns and some with Pistols, and two foot men with a Gray Hound did in a violent and outrageous manner on the 22 of *February* last at 4 in the Afternoon, come into the Forrest of *Windsor* with their faces blacked and disguised some with Straw Hatts and other deformed habits and killed 4 Deer 3 of which they Carried off whole and the Haunches of the other. A Proclamation is Published offering 100 *l.* reward for apprehending any one of them.

The Right Honourable the Lord *Coventry* is Sworn of the Privy Council and Lord Lieutenant of *Worcester Shire*,

On Thursday the Bank of *England* agreed at a General Court to divide for the half Year now due, three and a half *per Cent* to the Proprietors and the Dividend warrants are to be Issued out by the 14 of *Aprill*



Since the Resolutions of the Commons afore mentioned, Bank Stock has fallen 20 per Cent, We see every day strange Occurrences in the Trade of Stock Jobbing and particularly Several who have set up their Coaches by what they have acquired in the Space of a fortnight only, and some who have broke by some Miscarrages have not only retrieved their ill Success but doubled their Fortunes; and it may be truly said that all People who have Bought and Sold again of late are great gainers, because the Stocks have risen gradually; the Bank had notice Yesterday from the Speaker of the House of Commons pursuant to the aforementioned Resolution.

This day the Commons rejected the Clause offered to the Irish Bill for Confirming the Judgements and Decrees of the Lords of Ireland, on a Division 118 against 44 and Resolved that the said Bill do pass. *South Sea* 325 *Bank* 140 *India* 250.

*New-York June 20.*

Not any thing is Arrived here Since the last Post.

Entered. Outwards.

Sloop *Mary*, *James Coden* for *Rhode Island*, and Sloop *Mary*, *Joseph Willson* for *Jamaica*.

Cleared Out.

Sloop *Anna*, *William Smith* for *Jamaica*, Ship *Beaver*, *Thomas Smith* for *London*, Ship *Levitt*, *Thomas Lashbrook* and Sloop *Mary*, *James Coden* for *Rhode Island*.

His Majesties Ship *Kingsale* will Sayle Directly for *England*, after taking in a New Mast some Provisions &c. which 'tis Thought will be in about a Month.

Capt. *Smith* in the Ship *Beaver* Sayled Yesterday from *Sandy Hook* for *London*.

*Philadelphia, June 23.*

Last Saturday Arrived here the *Bedminster* Capt. *Gorden* in eleven weeks and three Days passage from *Bristol* brings no News. The same day arrived the Sloop *Neptune*, *Thomas Cheefman* from *Barbadoes*. and Yesterday Arrived the Sloop *Sarah Aron Hardin* from the same place, Captain *Hardin* on Sunday last spoke with a Vessel bound to *New England* who assured him there were five Sail of Spanish Privateers on the Coast and that the Privateers had been 8 Leagues up *Chesapack Bay*.

*Bartlet* in the Sloop *Hopewell* from *Boston* is likewise Arrived here.

On Fryday last *Moses Shephard* and the 3 Sailors concerned with him, were brought up here from *Lewis Town*, by a Warrant from the Honourable *William Keith Esq*; our Govern-

our, and that Night were all four Committed to Goal.

Entered Out.

Sloop *Adventure*, *Joseph Smith* for *Curacao*.  
Cleared Out.

Sloop *Mary*, *Francis Giffing* for *Barbadoes*  
Snow *St. Peter*, *Owin Meredith* for *Madera*  
Sloop *Post Boy*, *Samule Moale* for *Antigua*,  
Ship *Mary*, *William Bevan* for *Maryland*,  
Sloop *Elizabeth* and *Hannah*, *Elias Wiar* for *Boston*, Ship *Sarah*, *John Parker* for *Cotos*.

#### Price Currant at Philadelphia.

Flower 9s d to 10s p. Hundred.	High coloured Malt 3s 3d to 3s 6d. per bushel.
White Bread 26s pr Hundred.	Indian Corn 1s 8. to 1 s 10d.
Midling Bread 13 s. pr C.	Bohea Tea 30s p. l
Brown Bread 11 s per C.	Madera Wine. 16 to 20 l Pipe
Salt — 2 s per Bushell.	Pitch. 12 s. to 13s per Barrel.
Tobacco 13 to 14 s. per Hund.	Tar. 10 s. per Barril.
Muscovado Sugar 30 to 45 C.	Turpentine 8 s. per Hundred
Pork 45 s to 50 per Barrel.	Rice none
Beef 30 s per Barrel.	Pipe Staves 3 l. per Thousand.
Rum 212. to 25 4d. per Gallon.	Hogghead Stave. 45 s. per Th.
Molasses 16 to 17. per Gall.	Barrel Stave 22 s. 6 d. per Th
Wheat 3 s. to 3s. 3d. per Bush.	Gunn Powder 7l. 10s. p. Barrel
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# THE AMERICAN Weekly Mercury,

THURSDAY June 30th 7120

*Ratisbonne, March 10.*

**O**N Sunday last a Courier from *Heydelbergh* passed through this Place in his way to *Vienna*, and left some Dispatches with the *Palatine* Minister, who the next Day communicated to the other Deputies of the Dyet, that the Elector his Master had, in Consideration of the good Offices of several Protestant Princes, resolv'd by a Declaration of the 29th past, forthwith to restore the Church of the Holy Ghost to his Reformed Subjects, and appointed two Commissioners of the *Romish* Religion, and two of the Protestant side, to examine and redress all their Grievances according to the Treaty of *Westphalia*, and the Declaration published by his brother in 1705 but that the Affair of the Catechism was refer'd to the Decision of the Emperor. The Ministers of the Protestant princes met thereupon, and seem resolved to enter a Protestation against this Resolution of the Elector *Palatine*, and in particular against the Clause relating to the Declaration of the Year 1705. as having been lately declared void by a general Conclusion of the Evangelick Body, as directly contrary to the Tenor of the Treaty of *Westphalia* aforesaid: First, because the late Elector gave thereby to the *Roman Catholics*, the free Exercise of their Religion in the *Palatinate*, with publick Churches, whereas they had only a Right to one Chappel. And secondly, because one half of all the Ecclesiastical Revenues have been given by that Declaration to the *Roman Catholics*, though they had no manner of Right to the same by that Treaty: To which they add, that the present Elector having openly infringed that very Declaration by the seizing of the Church of the Holy Ghost, and other Innovations, he has renounc'd thereby the Advantages which he might have claim'd by virtue thereof. The Evangelick Ministers aforesaid are to draw their Protestation on this Subject, and have caus'd the Account of the Grievances exhibited to them on the part of the Protestants living in the Bishoprick of *Osnabrugh*, the County of *Lewenstein Wertheim*, and the Town of *Spire*, to be printed. Those Grievances are reduced to four Heads; the First whereof,

relating to Liberty of Conscience, contains eleven Articles; the second, concerning the Revenues and Ecclesiastical States, contains 48 Articles; the third, relating to the Churches taken from them, or in which the *Roman Catholics* are allow'd to perform their Service, contains 71 Articles, and the fourth Head, eleven, which relate to the Right of Patronage. The Imperial Commissary continues to assure the Evangelick Body, that the Emperor will shortly put an end to all these Disturbances, and publish a Resolution, whereby all past Grievances will be redress'd, and other Innovations prevented for the future, desiring the same Ministers, in the mean time, not to be uneasy because the importance of the Matter, and the Difficulties to adjust all these Differences, cannot admit of greater dispatch.

*Dantzick, March 6.* Our Advices from *Warsaw* tell us, that the Great Council summoned by the King of *Poland*, met the 1st instant for the first time, and that they are so unanimous, 'tis not doubted but they will take all the necessary Measures for the Good of their Country. They have resolved to address the King to take Care of the Preservation of the *Polish* Tranquility, till the Assembly of another Dyet, which is to be held in *October* or *November* next. 'Tis not doubted but Instructions will be given in that Council to the Bishop of *Cracow* and the Treasures of the Crown, to repair to the Congress of *Brunswick* to treat of peace with *Sweden* on the foot of the Convention of *Oliva*, notwithstanding the Protestations made against it by the *Pope's Nuncio*, who is afraid that the *Swedes* will demand some Advantages for the Protestant Religion, according to some Articles of the said Convention.

*Hague, March 19.* The News we had from *Vienna* and other Parts, that the Elector of *Bavaria* had been seiz'd with a Fit of Apoplexy, is contradicted by the last Letters from *Munich*. They write from *Lille*, that the frequent Alterations in the *French* Coin have occasion'd Disturbances in that Place and the Neighbouring Towns, where the Shops have been shut up for some Days,

and



and the Country People refused to bring in Provisions; but these Inconveniences have been remedied, and the Consequences thereof prevented, by the great Care of the Governors and Magistrates.

London, April 9.

We have Advice from Guinea, that the Pirates have been again on that Coast, and taken the *Peterborough Galley* of Bristol, Capt. Owen Commander and the *Viceroy* of London, Capt. Ridout; the former they retained but the latter they plundered only, and let them go. The *Widow* Capt. Prince. and the *John*, Capt. Rider escaped by running under a Fortification, which fired briskly at the Pirates, and sunk a Fireship which they sent in to burn the *Widow*.

London, April 16. The great Ox, for which a Butcher in *Newgate Market* lately gave a hundred Guineas, and which he has since shown for 6 d. a piece, was killed last Sunday his Girt was a hundred and twenty Inches, Length a hundred and fourteen, Height sixty eight, cross the Huckles, thirty, and from Shoulder to Rump seventy six; his Tongue was sold for a Guinea some parts of him for 2 s 9 d. and the rest for 2 s 6 d. per Pound.

New-York, June 27. On the 22d Instant Arrived here Capt. Dean in a Sloop in 17 Days from *Guinea*, and on the 23d Capt. Overy in a Brigantine from London, who brings no Letters later than the 2d of April nor any News but what we have had. The same Day the *Pink Charlotte* Capt. Andrew Law Arrived here in 17 days from St. Thomas.

On the 26th Capt. Peter Bedlow Arrived here in 17 days from St. Thomas.

This Morning Sloop ——— *Van Heese* Master Arrived here from *South Carolina*, she was bound to *Philadelphia* but was Chased off the Capes of *Delaware* by two Sloops and Yesterday Afternoon was Chased by a Ship off *Sandy Hook*; we suppose some Ship bound in. This Morning *John Clarke* in a small Sloop Arrived from *Delaware River*.

#### Entered Outwards.

Ship *Philipsburgh*, *Michael Thedy* for *Barbadoes*, Sloop *Warwick* *John Vesey* and Sloop *Elizabeth*, *John Gibs* for *Jamaica*, Sloop *Mary* *William Beckman* for *Boston*, Ship *Mary* *John Moulton* for *London*.

#### Cleared Outwards.

Sloop *Speedwell* *John Beckman* for *Boston*, Sloop *Revenge* *Peter Morgat* for *Holland* and Sloop *Mary Joseph Willson* for *Jamaica*.

Capt. Tannett in the *Snow Dolphin* will sail for *Bristol* by the 5th of the next Month.

On Thursday last Capt. Overy in a Brigantine arrived here Ten weeks passage from *Great Britain*, by whom we have several Letters from his Excellency *Robert Hunter* Esq; Governour of this Province, wherein he tells us, That himself and Family are in perfect Health, and that he shall Return to his Government so soon as he has settled his private Affairs, which he hopes to effect in a little Time. In which Vessel Lieutenant *Hellen* is come, who says he was at Dinner with *Brigadeer Hunter* the 2d of April last, who told him, that he was making all the Expedition he could to settle his private Affairs, in order to Return (with his little Family) to his Governments of *New-York* and *New-Jersey*.

Philadelphia, June 30.

Last Sunday, *Butholomew Radford* arrived here in a Sloop from *Suranum*, but left from *Virginia*, out of which, he came the 21st in the Night, not daring to come in the

Day for fear of a Privateer Brigantine, then in Sight of those Capes; the Thursday following he was chased by two Sloops, within a Mile of *Cape Hinopen*, one of which, fired three shot at him and hoisted Spanish Colours, with much difficulty he got clear of them, and came into Our Bay; we have no Vessel come up since, so that we are in pain for the *Dorothy Gally*. Capt. Bull, from *Bristol*, and several other Vessels, now Expected from the *West Indies*.

By a Private Letter from St. Thomas we have Advice, that Capt. King who sailed out here last fall, in a Sloop bound for *Maderia*, and from thence to *Jamaica*, was taken by Two Spanish Privateers off *Porto Rico*, on the 10th of April, and carried into that Place, and was sent with Twenty Two Masters of Vessels more, and several other Prisoners, in a Hagg of Truce bound to St. *Christophers* which Flagg of Truce on the 13th of May last, put into the Island of St. Thomas and there set the Prisoners on shore among which is Capt. Potter, and Capt. Langford, both belonging to *Virginia*.

#### Outward Bound.

Sloop *Hopewell* *John Bartlet* for *Boston*, Sloop *Margaret* *Thomas Read* for *Antigua*, Sloop *Nightingal* *Anthony Artwood* for St. Kitts, Sloop *Sarah Aaron Harden* for *Antigua*, Sloop *Unity* *William Way* for *Antigua*, Sloop *Neptune* *Thomas Cheesman* for *Barbadoes*.

#### Cleared Out.

Sloop *Mayflower* *Thomas Ainsworth* for *Jamaica*.

#### Price Currant at Philadelphia.

Flower 9s d to 10s. Hundred.	High coloured Malt 3s 3d. 100
White Bread 10s pr Hundred.	2s. 6d. per bushel.
Midling Bread 13 s. pr C.	Indian Corn 1s 8. to 1 s 10d.
Brown Bread 11 s. per C.	Bohea Tea 20s p. l
Salt — 2 s. per Bushell.	Madera Wine. 15 to 20 l. Pipe
Tobacco 12 to 14 s. per Hund.	Pitch. 12 s. to 13s per Barrel.
Muscovado Sugar 30 to 45 C.	Tar. 10 s. per Barrell.
Pork 25 s to 50 per Barrell.	Turpentine 8 s. per Hundred
Beef 20 s. per Barrell.	Rice none
Rum 22. to 25 4d. per Gallon.	Pipe Staves 2 l. per Thousand.
Molasses 16 to 17. per Gall.	Hogghead Stav. 5 s per Th.
Wheat 3 s. to 3s. 3d. per Bush.	Barrel Stav 22 s. 6 d. per Th
Barly 5. per bushel.	Gum Powder 7l. 10s. p. Barrell
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THE house that David Evans now lives in, at the Sign of the Crown, in the High Street Philadelphia, belonging to the Widdow Bingham, Executrix of James Bingham Deceased, is to be Sold, any Person disposed to buy may Treat with the aforesaid Widdow Bingham at her house, next Door to the Sign of the White Horse, in said street.





# THE AMERICAN Weekly Mercury,

THURSDAY July 7th 1720.

*Venice, March 1.*

**O**N the 19th past *Don Alessandro Albani* arrived here from *Rome* with a Retinue of 30 Persons, and the next Day set out for *Vienna*. Our Advice from *Rome* tell us, that that Minister is to make Instances at the Imperial Court for the Restitution of *Comacchio*, and that the Duchies of *Parma* and *Placentia*, being Fiefs of the Church, may return to the Holy See after the Extinction of the Male Line of the House of *Farnese*, and not be dispos'd of in favour of the Prince of *Spain*, according to the Quadruple Alliance but as it is not likely that the Court of *Rome* can flatter themselves to obtain this last Demand, 'tis believ'd the Pope's sending his Nephew to *Vienna* is upon another Commission, which is more likely to succeed. The New Great Master of *Malta* has notified his Election to the Senate, and assured them, that he will be ready on all Occasions to shew his Zeal and Affection for this Republick. Our Advice from *Constantinople* say, that notwithstanding the *Turks* take every Opportunity to assure the Ministers of the Christian Princes, that the Grand Signior is resolv'd religiously to observe the last Treaty of Peace, they have considerably augmented their Forces, and Orders have been given to build several Ships in the room of those which were destroy'd in the late War, and they are to augment the Number of their Gallies. These Letters add, that the Minister of *Muscovy* continues his Sollicitations to obtain the Ratification of the Treaty concluded some Years ago between the *Czar* and the *Porte* on the *River Pruth*; but has not yet succeeded in his Negotiation. On Tuesday Night the Hereditary Prince of *Modena* arrived here and having the next Day notified his Arrival to the Senate, four Noblemen were appointed to accompany his Highness during his Residence in this Place.

*Vienna, March 2.* They write from *Transylvania*, that Count *Steinvile* having adjusted the Limits with the *Turkish* Commissaries, is returned to *Harmanstadt*. The *Turkish* Ambassador is to set out the 1st of Apr.

on which Day the Count *de Virmond* is to set out from *Constantinople*. There is Advice from *Rome*, that the Pope has sent Orders to Cardinal *Salerno* at *Dresden* forthwith to repair hither, to assist with his Advice *Don Alessandro Albani*, who is shortly expected here with a Commission from *Rome*.

*Heydelbergh, March 6.* The Elector has given Orders to rebuild the Partition Wall which has been pull'd down in the Church of the Holy Ghost, when the *Roman Catholics* took Possession thereof, to demolish the Altars built therein, and in short, to put it into the same Condition it was before. The Elector has transmitted to the Court of *Vienna*, his Resolution on the Grievances of the Protestants, and Expects the Emperor's Answer about the Catechism. An Agent of the Pope is arrived here with a Commission tending to dissuade his Electoral Highness from redressing the Grievances of his Protestant Subjects, and restoring the Church of the Holy Ghost to them. The *Roman Catholics* are very much concern'd at the Resolution of the Elector to restore that Church and their Priests can scarce forbear publickly to reflect on that Prince upon that Account.

*Warsaw, March 1.* This Day the great Council summoned by his Majesty, met at this Place. The Grandees well affected to the King, have desired him to continue here this Summer to disappoint the Designs of the disaffected Nobility, who are about to form a new Confederacy. The King has issued several Orders to prevent disorderly and unlawful Meetings, and as the Malecontents talk of Foreign Succours, we hear Orders are sent to the *Saxon* Troops to hold themselves in a readiness to march.

*Hamburg, March 12.* Letters from *Stockholm* say, that the Deliberations of the Committee of the States, about the Succession of the Crown, were kept so private, that they had not yet any Account thereof, but only Reports, which were not intirely credited. They tell us, that a Proposition has been made in the Dyet, to declare the Hereditary Prince of *Hesse Cassel* King and place the



the Administration jointly in him and the Queen, upon condition that if that Prince comes to dye without Children by the Queen the Duke of *Holstein* shall inherit the Crown and in that Case, his Dutchy is to be given to his Unkle the Bishop of *Lubeck*, late Administrator of *Holstein*. They add, that the Dutchy of *Sleswick* is to remain to the Danes, to whom part of the Country of *Bahus* is to be yeilded as an Equivalent for *Rugen* and *Stralsund*, if they will not be contented with the Sum of Money offered them. If this Proposition is approved by the Dyer, the Duke of *Holstein* will have the Title of Royal Highness, and a yearly Pension answerable to his Quality, is to be given him by the Crown; but of this we must expect a more exact Account by our next Letters.

*Salem, June 25. Outward Bound.*

Joseph Filmore for Oporto, William Roby for Bilbao, Samuel Derby for Madera, Samuel Pere for Lisbon. Cleared Out. Matthew Vibert for Bilbao.

*Boston, June 27. Entered Inwards.*

John Macay from Fyall, Christopher Redshaw from Newcastle and London, David Cox from St. Martins, John Vaughan from Nevis.

*Cleared Outwards.*

John Sharp for Antigua, John Stony for West Indies, Isaac Doubr for Surranam, Job Chamberlain, and John Lundin for N. Carolina, Joseph Willson for Barbadoes, Richard Pitcher, William Cullen, Nicholas Davis, and Thomas Lowler for London.

*Outward Bound.*

Elias Jarvis, and Joseph Foye for W. Indies, Edward Cruft and Thomas Child for Barbadoes, Joseph Lupton for Fyall, Daniel Goffe for St. Christophers.

*New York, July 4.*

On the 30th past the Brigantine *Elizabeth Phillips* Master Arrived here in 20 days from St. Christophers.

*Entered Outwards.*

Sloop *Port Royall* John Fred for Curacao, Sloop *Expedition*, Peter Bedlow for St. Thomas, Sloop *Industry*, Thomas Walker Junr. and Sloop *Two Brothers* Thomas Ware for Jamaica.

*Cleared Outwards.*

Sloop *Mary William Beekman* for Boston, Snow *Sea Nymph* Walter Kippin for Madeira, Sloop *Warwick* John Vesey and Sloop *Elizabeth* John Gibs for Jamaica.

Capt. Tannett will Sayle for Bristol on Wensday or Thursday next,

*Philadelphia, July 7.*

On Thursday last Arrived here the Sloop *Lydia Peter Peters* from Antegoa, and on Tuesday the Ship *Dorothy William Bull* from Bristol, but last from Sandy Hook, into which place they put for fresh Water, having some of their Casks stove by a Thunder Clap on the 11th of June last which likewise Split their Main-Mast, and some time before they lost their foremast in a Storm. The report of their wanting provisions appears to be groundless. The same day Arrived likewise the Sloop *Susanna*, William Dracon from Surin.

nam and Yesterday came in the Snow *Bon Adventure* Samuel Naylor from Barbadoes.

*An Extract from the Ship Dorothy's Journal.*

June 11th Distant from Cape Hinlopen 50 Leagues, in the Latitude 38d. 30m. We had bad Weather with Storms of Rain and Wind from the S.W. to the N.W. with Thunder and Lightning, for the best part of 24 hours we laid under a reef Main Sail, with our head to the Southward, at 12 at Night a Terrible Clap of Thunder broke on us, which carried away our Top-galant-Mast, and splintered our Main-Top-Mast if possible in a Thousand Peices from the Hounds to the Cap, split the Starboard Truseltree to peices, carried away the Cheek from under him, splintered our Main Mast almost half in, and for 4 foot long above, and 10 foot below the Shoulder, came out from thence, and went about 8 foot above the upper Deck, and splintered down within 4 foot of the Gun Deck and about 5 inches in it, made 8 or 10 holes in our Main Sail, it went through the Larboard side of the upper Deck, struck a Passenger in his Cabbin Dead for a time, and in the hold started 5 Buts of Water, stove the Benical, split the Dead Light of the Round-House, struck the Watch Dead for a time on the Deck, and left a strong smell of Sulphur behind it, the Top Mast did not fall by the board at that time for the Rigging kept him up but fell at daylight the next Morning hurt several of the Men, broke the Boys Legg, and bruised his Back.

*Entered Out.*

Sloop *John and Thomas*, Henry White for Curacao, Ship *Bedminster*, James Gordon, for South Carolina.

*Cleared Out.*

Schooner *Martha and Mary*, Benjamin Davis for London. Snow *Rebecca*, Edward Sutton for Jamaica. Ship *Prince of Orange*, Edward Sparks for Barbadoes, Sloop *Dolphin*, Edw. Maugier, and Sloop *Samuel*, Abraham Adderly for Antegoa.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

**R**UN away from John Hyatt of Philadelphia, a Servant Man named John Fenton (but since his Departure Calls himself John Steel) He's about 22 Years of Age, of a Middle Stature, pretty well Set, of a Darkish complexion, his Haire cut close, had no Coat with him but a Striped Woollen Jacket, a pair of Breeches, and a pair of Worsted Stockings of a Dirty gray Colour, a pair of Brass Buckels in a pair of Round Toe Shoes. He went from hence the 4th of this Instant July, he gave out he design'd for New York, and New-England, per the way of Delaware Falls. Whosoever takes up said Runaway and Secures him so that his said Master may have him again, If taken within 20 Miles of this place Ten Shillings, but if further Twenty Shillings and Reasonable Charges.

**B**ROKE Out of Cecil County Goal in Maryland, on the 3d of this Instant July, Alexander Hopkins, a middle Sized Man aged 25 Years, long Vissage fair Complexion, short Dark hair, quick Speech and somewhat shrill, had on when he made his Escape an Old pair of Leather Breeches, an Old Coat Cinnamon Colour he pretends to be a Sawyer. Any Person that can secure he said Hopkins, shall have a Reward of Four Pounds, and Reasonable Charges, paid by Mr. James Van Bebber High Sheriff of the said County.

**A** Servant Lads Time to be disposed of for the Term of Seven Years; Inquire of Andrew Bradford in Philadelphia.





THE  
AMERICAN  
Weekly Mercury,

THURSDAY July 14th 1720.

Bristol, March 15.

**W**E have the following Account from the *Streights*; That the Old *Pompey* Galley, in her Voyage to *Leghorn* came up with a Sail on the Coast of *Portugal*, which seemed by her Colours to be *Portuguese*; on her Deck appeared three Men of that Nation, who desired to be taken on board the *Pompey*, complaining they were in Want of Provisions, and had lost their Rudder: The Captain sent his Mate on board, finding them in Distress, who in Search in the Hold found in the well the Body of a Man dead, with his Head downwards; and going into the Cabin, he found the Liver and Heart of a Man, boiled, in a platter; but upon the Deck lay a Rudder unfinish'd which he believed had been designed by an *Englishman*. This gave the Mate Reason to suspect some Piece of Villainy had been acted; and therefore he was strict into the Examination of the *Portuguese*, who gave him this Account, That being in the Port of *Thesuros*, the Captain, Mate, and eight Men being on Shoar, the Ship by stress of Weather, was driven out of the Port; they had been 28 Days at Sea, and in want of Provisions; that they were necessitated to kill the Man that was found pickled for their Subsistence; that the Man in the Well went to see what Water there was, and being faint and weak, was not able to get out, but died there.

The Mate finding the Rudder Irons gone, and no Hopes of making the Ship not to fail took the Men on board the *Pompey*, with several Chests, as they desired, and left the Ship adrift. In one of the Chests was found a Journal in *English*, which appeared to be the Mate's, and that he was living six Days before; upon which the Captain examined them again, and using some Severities, they confessed that one of them was the Boatswain, that they had murdered against the Captain, and had thrown him, the Carpenter, and several other Men over-board; reserving the Mate to bring the Ship to Port; who giving them daily Encouragement of coming to Land and being 'till then disappointed, they cast the Mate

over-board, then there remained five Men, whereof one who they fear'd would make a Discovery, which was the Person found in the Well, they kill'd, on the first Sight of a Ship making towards them; the other was found in Salt, as mentioned before, for their Subsistence. the Ship was *Portugal* built, loaden with Salt, the Captain, Mate, and Carpenter; were *Englishmen*, the rest of the Crew *Portuguese*; the Captain carried the three Men into the *Streights*, and deliver'd them up Prisoners to A miral *Bing*.

*Hamburgh*, March 5. Some Letters from *Copenhagen* say, that News is come to that Court from *Finland*, of an Action, between 800 *Swedish* Dragoons, and the like Number of *Muscovites*; the former having march'd over the Ice towards *Abo* with a Design to destroy a Magazine in the Neighbourhood of that Place; and having already carried off a Guard of 30 men, were attack'd by the latter, who kill'd 130, took 280 Prisoners, whom they carried to *Abo*; the rest of the *Swedes* got off by Flight.

*Hague*, March 8. We have receiv'd Advice, that the Diet of *Poland* is broke up in Confusion. Other Advices say, that the Emperor demands *Dalmatia* of the *Venetians*, as an antient Dependage of the Kingdom of *Hungary*. The States will sign the Quadruple Alliance by the 18th Instant at farthest.

L O N D O N, March 18.

On Tuesday the 9th of this Month, died at *Kentish Town*, after a long Indisposition, and was interr'd the Sunday Night following in *Westminster-Abby*, the Right Honourable *Americk de Courcy*, Lord Kinsale of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and sole Grandee in his Majesty's *British* Dominions, which Privilege after the first Obeysance of being cover'd in the Royal Presence, was granted by King *John*, in the Year 1189. to *John de Courcy*, Conqueror, and first Earl of *Ulster* and Lord of *Connaught*, in *Ireland* and Lord of *Stoke Courcy*, in *Somerset-shire*, in *England* and to the Heirs Male of the Family, the late Lord being the 27th who successive-ly



have enjoy'd that Honour; and dying without Issue, his Honours and Estate descended to his first Cousin, *Gerald de Courcy*, Esq; who as we hear, designs soon to go to Court and claim his Priviledge.

*Naples, Aprill 9.* On Fryday last two Officers arrived here from *Tarpani*, and immediately one of them set out for *Vienna*, with Dispatches from *C. Mercy* and the other for the Court of *Great Britain*, with Letters from Admiral *Byng*. Our Advices from *Sicily* tell us that the Marquis *De Lede* will not consent Measures for the Evacuation of that Kingdom till the Return of an Express he has dispatched to *Madrid* for new Instructions.

*Leghorne, Aprill 13.* The Spaniards have already made some Dispositions to evacuate *Sardinia*, and have sent away part of their Artillery and Ammunition on board nine Transports, which according to our last Advices are arrived at *Barcelonia* under a Convoy of two Men of War. We have several Reports about the Retreat of Cardinal *Alberoni*, but he has taken such Measures to conceal it, that there is no certain account of him since he landed at *Porto Specie*. The Ministers of the Powers concerned in the Quadruple Alliance having strong suspicions that that Cardinal is still in their Territories, have made fresh Instances to the Senate, that proper Directions be given for discovering and seizing that Prelate, in order to deliver him up into the Hands of the Pope.

*Vienna, Aprill 20.* The States of the lower *Austria* are to meet here on Monday next, according to the Circular Letters that have been issued for that purpose, and the Emperor is to assist in that Assembly and propose, to them to settle the Succession of the Hereditary Dominions, in case his Majesty dyes without Male Issue.

*Dantzick, Aprill 20.* The Russian Comma-dore *Willebois* having had several Conferences with General *Jagorzinski*, (Minister of the *Czar*) sail'd yesterday with the Russian Frigats, and the Sweedish Ships will not Sail to pursue them till the 48 hours agreed upon, are expired.

*Hugue, Aprill 26.* The States General are dissatisfied with the pretended Satisfaction given by the Elector Palatine to Baron *Spina* our Envoy at *Heidelberg*, for the Indignity put upon him in the Person of one of his Domesticks. Mean while we are impatient to know what Resolution the Protestant Powers, who vigorously concern themselves in the Religious affairs of the Palatinate, will come to, particularly with respect to the haughty answer to the last Memorial of *M. Haldane*, the *British* Envoy. A Report is spread that the Ostenders threaten to expose to publick Sale the Dutch Ship, some time since taken and brought into that Harbour, unless prompt and full satisfaction be made to such Merchants and others who are concerned in two Ostend Ships which were taken by the Privateers of our East-India Company.

*Paris, April 26 N. S.* The Court has received advice that Cardinal *Alberoni* is arrived upon the Frontiers of *Switzerland*, very much worn away by Grief and Sickness, and that he wrote his Will with his own hand, and Sealed it in the Presence of a Notary and seven Witnesses in a small Town upon the Rode. He is said to have made a Nephew by the Mothers side, who is in the Jesuits College at Rome, His universal Heir. Persons who have seen him say he is extremely Pensive and Restless, which hath made him feverish,

*Paris, May 1.* They write from *Nismes*, that the Protestants who were some time ago seized near that City, for having assumed (tho' without Arms) in an Assembly, to pray to God, have been sent Prisoners to *Montpellier*, received lately their Sentences, whereby some of them are Condemned to the Gallies others to be Transported to *Mississippi*, and several Women to be confined to the Monasteries; but 'tis hoped the Rigour of that Sentence will be moderated by the Intercession of the Ministers of the Protestant Princes.

*London Aprill 26* On Saturday last his Royal Highness the Prince waited on the King at *St. James's*, and was received by his Majesty with great Marks of Tendernefs. His Royal Highness went afterwards into the Apartments of the young Princesses, and returned through a Croud of Nobility, Gentry, &c. Who all expressed a very great Joy and Satisfaction, as well as respect, to his Royal Highness. In his Return to his own Court at *Leicester House*, he was attended by the Yeomen of the Guard, as formerly; and a party of the foot Guards, the same Number which mount at *St. James's* were ordered to do Duty there.

On Sunday there was a prodigious full Court at *St. James's* where the Prince and Princess came in the Morning, and his Royal Highness went to the Chappel with the King, the Duke of *Devonshire* carrying the Sword of State: The Officers and Servants on both sides, from the Highest to the Lowest, caressed one another with mutual Civilities: And on their Royal Highnesses Return to *Leicester House*, they were received by the loud acclamations of a great Concourfe of People.

On Monday there was a very great Court at *Leicester House*, where the Officers and Ministers of his Majestys Court, the Foreign Ministers, Nobility &c. came to wait on their Royal Highnesses, and to pay their Compliments to them.

On Monday Night his Royal Highness was at the Drawing Room at *St. James's*, with the King, where there was the most Extraordinary Assembly that ever has been known on the like Occasion.

His Majesty has been pleased to order some of the Yeomen of the Guard to attend the Prince and Princess at *Leicester House*.

Letters from *Amsterdam* of the 3d of May, say that Mr. *R. Clark* was arrested there by order of the King of *Great Britain*, and by approbation of the *Burger-Masters*. He was Receiver of the Duty on Stamp Paper in the North of England, and made his escape



there with the Kings Money; and to secure himself from being prosecuted, he purchased a Burghership of that Town. On Monday last he was put on board a Pacquet Boat and sent to London.

It has been observed of late that Several *Turks* who lodge in the *Old Change*, near *St. Pauls*, pay frequent Visits to a Club of *Non-juring Preists*. Whether they are to be Converted to the *Turks*, or the *Turks* to them, or whether the Assembly be held upon the special Principles of Hereditary and Divine Right, Loyalty, &c, is yet a Secret.

By Letters of the 26th of April last we are Inform that Brigadier *Hunter* lately presented a Memorial to the King and Council, of great Consequence (as is said) Relating to his Governments of *New-York*, and *New-Jersey*, the particulars of which Memorial we can't learn but on Thursday Morning last there was a Committee of Council at *White-hall* upon said Memorial and the Affairs of that Government.

Yesterday Bank Stock was 158. India 233. South Sea 338. B. Annuity 100. Mil. Bank 145, African 68.

*New-York, July 11.*

On the 6th Instant *Sally* in a Sloop from *Barbadoes* and *Virginia*, and *Lecraft* in a Sloop from *Antigua* and *Bermuda*, Arrived here. On the 7th *Spofforth* Arrived in a Sloop from *Barbadoes*. And on the 9th Capt *Clarke* in the *New-York Pink* Arrived from *Holland* and *Come's* the last of which he left the 4th of May and brings no News.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Expedition *Peter Redlow* for *St. Thomas*, Sloop Jolly *George Webb* for *Rhode-Island*, Pink *Charlotte John Mutton* for *Holland*, and Sloop *Hunter John Ablin* for *Surrenham*.

Cleared Outwards.

Ship *Dolphin Thomas Tannatt* for *Bristol*, Sloop Two-Brothers, *Thomas Ware* for *Jamaica*, and Sloop Jolly *George Webb* for *Rhode-Island*.

Capt. *Tannatt* in Ship *Dolphin* will Sayle for *Bristol* on Wednesday or Thursday Next and *Moulton* in the Ship *Mary* for *London* in about three weeks.

*Philadelphia, July, 14*

Since our last, Arrived the Sloop *Ann*, *Samuel Story* from *South Carolina*, and the Sloop *Charles*, *Joseph Arthur* from *Antigua*.

We have Advice from *Virginia* that the Spanish Privateers, or rather Pyrates, continue their Cruising at those Capes, and have lately taken several Vessels bound In, and Out, and at the coming away of the Letters, 70 Prisoners, were set on Shore by them, and came up *York River*. We have also an Account from thence that 18 Dead Bodies, appearing to be English Men, were found, drove on Shore at those Capes, some of them tied back to back, and one a Gentleman by his Cloaths which he still had on, was found with his hands tied behind him, and his two great toes tied together; These Privateers or Pirates have their Commissions from the Governour of *St. Augustine*, and tho' they have been shown the Proclamation for the Cessation of Arms, they are Resolved to continue their Hostilities, as long as their Commissions bears date.

Entred Out.

Ship *Philadelphia*, *John Hopkins* for *York River in Virginia*. Sloop *Lydia*, *Peter Peters* for *North Carolina*.

Cleared Out,

Sloop *Dolphin*, *Robert Palmer* for *Jamaica*. Sloop *Sarah*, *Aaron Hardin* for *Antigua* Sloop *Hopewell*, *John Bartlet* for *Boston*. Sloop *Dolphin*, *Henry Tayler* and Briganteen *Dove Thomas Montague* for *Birbadoes*. Sloop *Susanna Thomas Glentworth* for *South Carolina* Ship *Bedminster* Capt. *Gordon* for *South Carolina*.

## ADVERTISEMENTS

**R**UN away from *John Hyatt* of *Philadelphia*, a Servant Man named *John Fenton* (but since his Departure Calls himself *John Steel*) He's about 22 Years of Age, of a Middle Stature, pretty well Ser, of a Darkish complexion, his Haire cut close, had no Coat with him but a Striped Woolen Jacket, a pair of Britches and a pair of Worsted Stockings of a Dirty gray Colour, a pair of Brass Buckels in a pair of Round Toe Shoes. He went from hence the 4th of this Instant July, he gave out he design'd for *New York*, and *New-England*, per the way of *Delaware Falls*. Whosoever takes up said Runaway and Secures him so that his said Master may have him again, If taken within 20 Miles of this place *Twenty Shillings*, but if further *Forty Shillings* and Reasonable Charges.

**B**ROKE Out of *Cecil County Goal* in *Maryland*, on the 2d of this Instant July, *Alexander Hopkins*, a middle Sized Man aged 25 Years, long Vissage fair Complexion, short Dark hair, quick Speech and somewhat shrill, had on when he made his Escape an Old pair of Leather Breeches, an Old Coat Cinnamon Colour he pretends to be a Sawyer. Any Person that can secure he said *Hopkins*, shall have a Reward of Four Pounds, and Reasonable Charges, paid by *Mr. James Van Bebber* High Sherif of the said County.

**R**UN away on the 26th of June last from Col. *Ludwell* at *Green Spring* and *Thomas Ravenscroft* in *James City County Virginia*, three Servant Men viz. *Alexander Taylor*, by Trade a Joiner, a lusty fresh coloured Irishman with a dark coloured grey Coat Trimmed with black, a black Vest and Ozmbrigg Breeches his Head shaved and wears a light coloured old periwig.

*Thomas Walker*, by Trade a Black Smith, a short well set Man, black Eyes and short black Hair with an old greasy Coat and Breeches of dark coloured Kersey newly Turn'd a red and white stript Vest and a black and white Silk Handkercheiff about his Neck

*Richard Passow*, about the size of the black Smith light brown short Hair a long sharp Nose and gray Eyes almost as swarthy as a Mulatto Vest and Breeches of coloured Linnen and a Sailors Jacket a knit Cap striped red and white.

Whosoever shall apprehend the said three Servants or any of them and deliver them to *John Willson* Keeper of the Goal in *Philadelphia*, shall receive as a Reward for each of them so apprehended and delivered from *George Barclay* Secretary to the Honourable the Governour of *Pennsylvania*, Forty Shillings, or if delivered to the said Colonel *Ludwell* or *Thomas Ravenscroft* at their Houses in *Virginia*, there will be paid for each so delivered the Sum of five Pounds by their said Masters or either of them.

**T**He house that *David Evans* now lives in, at the Sign of the Crown, in the High Street *Philadelphia*, belonging to the Widdow *Bingham*, Executrix of *James Bingham* Deceas'd, is to be Sold, any Person disposed to buy may Treat with the aforesaid Widdow *Bingham* at her house, next Door to the Sign of the White Horse, in said street,









No. 31



THE  
AMERICAN  
Weekly Mercury,

THURSDAY July 21st 1720.

Berne, March 21.

**T**HE Secretary which came hither lately from *Zurich* with a Project for regulating the Affair of *Mulheim*, and to which the said Canton desired the Concurrence of this State, is still here, notwithstanding the Answer he received several Days ago to his Request, and which tends to exhort the forenamed Canton to come to an Agreement with that of *Glaris*, which appeared to have an equal Right to the Nomination of a Curate at *Mulheim*. It seems this Secretary stays here for further Orders from his Master. The Council established here some Time ago for Managing the Affairs of Trade and Commerce, and for Encouraging the Erections of several Sorts of Manufactures and Fbaricks in this Canton, has sent lately for a Merchant from *Coire*, in the Country of the *Grisons*, who being said to be a Man well vers'd in those Matters of Trade by reason of his Traffick in *Italy* and *Germany*, is expected will be able to give some Light to the Council, with regard to their Design, and they are in frequent Conference with him.

*Paris, March 16.* Our Last Advices from *Madrid* tell us, that the Flotilla from *New-Spain* is not expected this Year, for want of Shipping, which has been occasioned by their fatal Expedition against the French Settlements on the *Mississipi* and their Enterprize to retake the Fortress of *Pensacola* in the Gulph of *Mexico*, where all their Transports and Men of War have been burnt and destroy'd. The following Declaration has been published, forbidding a new those who once professed the Reformed Religion, to sell their immoveable or moveable Estates or Effects during 3 Years, without the King's express Permission.

**L**EWIS by the Grace of God King of *France* and *Navarre*: To all who shall see these Presents, Greeting. By our Declaration of the 16th of *February* 1717, we forbid those of our Subjects who have been of the pretended Reformed Religion, to sell during 3 Years, to be reckoned from the 12th of *March* 1717, their immoveable Estates, and the Bulk of their moveable Effects, without Permission;

and judging it proper to renew the said Prohibition of the like Time; FOR THESE CAUSES, and others moving us thereto, by the Advice of our most dear and most beloved Uncle the Duke of *Orleans*, Grandson of *France*, Regent; of our most dear and most beloved Uncle the Duke of *Chartres*, first Prince of our Blood; and of our most dear and most beloved Cousin the Duke of *Bourbon*; of our most dear and most beloved Cousin the Prince of *Conti*, Princes of our Blood, of our most dear and most beloved Uncle, Count de *Toulouse*, legitimated Prince, and other Peers of *France* we do by these presents signed with our Hand pronounce, declare, and ordain, and our Will and Pleasure is, that the former Declaration shall be executed according to their Form and Tenour. and conformably to them we do most expressly forbid those of our Subjects who have professed the pretended Reformed Religion, to sell during the Space of 3 Years, to be reckoned from the 12th of *March* next, the immoveable Estates belonging to them, or the Bulk of their moveable Goods and Effects, without having first obtained our Permission by a Warrant to be made out by one of our Secretaries of State, for Sums of 3000 Livres and upwards; or without the Permission of the Intendants or Commissaries of the Generality or Province in which they dwell, for Sums under 3000 Livres; We likewise forbid our said Subjects to dispose of their immoveable Estates, or of the Bulk of their moveable Effects, by immediate Deeds of Gift, unless it be upon Contracts for the Marriages of their Children or Grand Children, or of their presumptive Heirs dwelling in the Kingdom, on Failure of lineal Descendants. We declare null all Deeds by which our said Subjects may dispose in their Lifetime of their immoveable Estates in whole or in Part, or of the Bulk of their immoveable Effects; as also all Contracts or other Conveyances for the same purpose during the said 3 Years in Breach and fraudulent Elusion of these Presents. We also declare null the Contracts of Barter or Exchange which our said Subjects might make during the said Term, in case they should depart our Kingdom, and

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that it should be found that what they took in Exchange was one Third less in Value than what they gave. And our will is, that in Case where the Effects of our said Subjects shall come to be sold and distributed according to the legal Forms, for Payment of their Debts during the said 3 Years, their Creditors shall not receive any Part of the Benefit of such Distribution, till they have produced just Accompts, and affirmed previously and in Person before the Judge who shall have the ordering of the said Distribution, that their Debts are real, and actually due to them; the whole on the Penalty of Confiscation of the Sums which shall be by them received, or of the immoveable Estates or Effects which shall be adjudged to them, in case the Accompts by them produced, and the Affirmations by them made shall not be found true. For such is our Pleasure. Given at *Paris* the 13th of February in the Year of Grace 1720, and of our Reign the Fifth.

Signed LEWIS, &c.

Registered in Parliament at *Paris* the 9th of March 1720.

*Hamburg, March 19.* Our last Advice from *Stockholm* tell us, that the States have been desired, on the part of the Queen, to consider that the time of opening the Campaign drawing nigh, the Interest of their Country requires they shou'd dispatch with all possible speed, the Important Affairs before them, and namely those relating to the Operations of War, that no time be lost for putting the Kingdom into a Posture of Defence 'Tis hoped this Message will have the desired effect, and that we shall hear by our next Advices, that they have settled the Funds for the next Campaign. The Hereditary Prince of *Hesse Cassel*, has ordered the Troops to be in a readiness to march, and designs to form an Army near *Stockholm*, to secure that Capital against any sudden Invasion on the part of the *Muscovites*. The Baron de *Kniphausen*, Minister of the King of *Prussia*, having finished his Negotiations at *Stockholm* by the Mediation of the *British* Ambassador, is shortly expected here, in his return to *Berlin*, from whence 'tis confirm'd that several Regiments are to march for *Coningberg*. Letters from *Copenhagen*, of the 5th Instant tell us, that an Express being arrived there the Day before, with Dispatches from *Stockholm* for the *British* and *Prussian* Ministers, they held a Conference the same Day with those of the King of *Denmark*, and they tell us, that the Suspension of Arms between *Sweden* and *Denmark* is prolong'd for 6 Months. General *Lewenhock* having received his last Instructions the 5th, was to set out the next Day for *Stockholm*, as Plenipotentiary of his *Danish* Majesty, to adjust the Difficulties which have hitherto retarded the Conclusion of the Treaty between the Two

*Crowns*. According to our Advice from *Warsaw*, the King of *Poland* had summon'd a General Council to concert proper Measures for preventing the Designs of the Malecontents, who talk of forming a new Confederacy. The Palatine of *Mazovia* was shortly expected from *Petersburg*, and they write that the King of *Poland* will not return to *Dresden*, till the Arrival of that Minister.

*New-York, July 18th*

On the 15th Capt. *Tannatt* Sayled from hence for *Bristol* but not out of *Sandy Hook* till Yesterday Morning. On the 16th Arrived here the Sloop *Three Brothers* Henry Rowe Master in five weeks from *Madeira* where three Ships from *London* were Arrived with the News of an Entire Reconciliation between the King and Prince, and that the Peace with *Spain* was Very near Concluded.

On the same day Arrived the Sloop *Abigail* William Farratt Master in — days from *Curaçoa* where a New Governour is Arrived from *Holland*.

Yesterday Arrived Capt ——— in a Sloop in fourteen days from *Nevis* who says that two days before he Sayled a *Spanish* Privateer took a Ship a Brigantine and two Sloops and that they pay no Regard to the Cessation of Arms.

Capt. *Moulton* in the Ship *Mary* will sayle for *London* in a Fortnight at farthest.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop *Mary James Coden* for *Rhode Island* Snow *Unity Robert Leonard* and Ship *Elizabeth* and *Anne John Meredith* for *Barbadoes*, Sloop *Success Percinet Spoforth* for *Jamaica*, Sloop *Elizabeth William Carlisle* for *South Carolina*, Brigantine *Elizabeth Phillip Rawlings* for *Boston*, and Sloop *Adventure George Tomz* for *North Carolina*,

Cleared Outwards.

Sloop *Port Royall John Fred* for *Curacoa*, and Sloop *Mary James Coden* for *Rhode Island*.

The General Assembly of *New York* is adjourned to the Third Tuesday in September.

*Philadelpdia, July 21.*

On the 14th The Sloop *Charles, Joseph Arthur* Arrived here from *Antegus*, and the next day the Sloop *Olive Branch, Thomas Stocking* from *Barbadoes*; On the 19 came in Sloop *Sarah, Shadlock Rivers* from *St. Kitts* who brings advice that the *Spaniards* have taken a Brigantine Capt. *Baily* bound for this place, The same day came in a small Sloop *Thomas Terril* Master from *Providence* who brings Advice that two Sloop's are sailed out from *Providence* upon the old Account having signed their own Commissions.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop *Lydia Peter Peters* for *North Carolina* Sloop *Ann Samuel Story* for *South Caroli*.

Cleared Outwards.

Sloop *Betty Anthony Peel* for *Suren*



Ship *Fortune Richard Stevens* for Boston,  
Sloop *Lydia Peter Peters* for North Carolina,  
Sloop *Nightingal Anthony Atwood* for St.  
Kitts. Sloop *John and Thomas Henry White*  
for Providence,

### Price Currant at New York.

Flower 13s. 6d. to 14s. 6d. C.	Logwood — 12 l. per Ton.
White Bread 18 s. to 19 s.	Rum 2s 6d. to 2s 9d. per Gallon
Midling Bread 13 s. to 14 s.	Molasses 1s. 6d. to 1s 8 p. Gallo.
Brown Bread .to .s. C.	Muscovado Sugar 36s to 40 C.
Wheat 4s. to 4-6d. Bushell.	Madera Wine 24 l. to 25 Pipe
Indian Corn 22d. per Bushell.	Pitch 15 s. to 16 per Barril
Pease. — 5 s. per Bushell.	Tar. — 10 s. per Barrel
Beef. — 40 s per Barrel.	Indigo, — 7 s. per Pound
Pork 55 — s. to 3 L. Barrel.	Oyle, — 3- l. per Barre

### Price Currant at Philadelphia.

Flower 9s d to 10sp. Hundred.	High coloured Malt 3s 3d to
White Bread 16s pr Hundred.	3s. 6d. per bushel.
Midling Bread 13 s. pr C.	Indian Corn 1s 8. to 1 s 10d.
Brown Bread 11 s per C.	Bohea Tea 30s p. l
Salt — 0 s per Bushell.	Madera Wine 16 to 20 l. Pipe
Tobacco 13 to 14 s. per Hund.	Pitch 12 s. to 13s per Barrel.
Muscovado Sugar 30 to 45 C.	Tar. 10 s. per Barril.
Pork 45 s to 50 per Barrell.	Turpentine 8 s. per Hundred
Beef 30 s per Barrell.	Rice none
Rum 2s 2. to 2s 4d. per Gallon.	Pipe Staves 3 l. per Thousand.
Molasses 15 to 16. per Gall.	Hogthead Stav. 45 s. per Th.
Wheat 3 s. to 3s. 3d. per Bush.	Barrel Stav 22 s. 6 d. per Th
Barly s. per bushel.	Gum Powder 7l. 10s. p. Barrei
Pale Malt 3s. 9d. per bushel.	Br Ozenb 14 to 16 d. pr. Ell

## ADVERTISEMENTS

**R**UN away from the Sloop *Neptune*, *Thomas Cheestman* Master. a Negro Man Named *Jack* a short well set fellow, Red Eyes, several Marks on his Back given with a Horse Whip, he had on a brown Jacket with Hearts sewed on the skirts, and a pair of Ozingbrigs Trowsers. Whoever can take up and secure said Negro, and give Notice to Mr. *Joseph Redman* Merchant in Philadelphia shall receive a Pistole a Reward, and reasonable Charges.

**B**ROKE Out of Cecil County Goal in Maryland, on the 2d of this Instant July, *Alexander Hopkins*, a middle Sized Man aged 25 Years, long Visage fair Complexion, short Dark hair, quick Speech and somewhat shrill, had on when he made his Escape an Old pair of Leather Breeches, an Old Coat Cinnamon Colour he pretends to be a Sawyer. Any Person that can secure the said *Hopkins*, shall have a Reward of Four Pounds, and Reasonable Charges, paid by Mr. *James Van Bebber* High Sheriff of the said County.

**R**UN away on the Second of this Instant July, from *Griffeth Jones*, High Sheriff of Kent County upon Delaware, a Servant Man Named *Marmaduke Coulton*, of a short stature, thin pale Visage, light Hair, redish Beard, short thick legs, something lame in his Hipps aged between forty and fifty, had on an Old Gray Duroy Coat, trimmed with black, white linnen Vest, Ozenbriggs Shirt and Breeches, Carry'd away with him a Small Boat, and was accompany'd with three or four Servants, or Sailors unknown. whoever can Secure him shall receive as a Reward the Sum of Forty Shillings, with Reasonable Charges.

**L**ately Imported from England a choice parcell of very good fowling Peices, and Chamber'd Bullets Gunns, to be sold wholesale or Retail by *John Copson* in Philadelphia.

**R**UN away on the 26th of June last from *Col. Ludwell* at Green Spring and *Thomas Ravenscroft* in James City County Virginia, three Servant Men viz. *Alexander Taylor*, by Trade a Joiner, a lusty fresh cut-out Irishman with a dark coloured grey Coat Trimmed with black, a black Vest and Ozingbrigg Breeches his Head shaved and wears a light coloured old periwig. *Thomas Walker*, by Trade a Black Smith, a short well set Man, black Eyes and short black Hair with an old greasy Coat and Breeches of dark coloured Kerley newly Turn'd, a red and white stripe Vest and a black and white Silk Handkercheiff about his Neck. *Richard Passow*, about the size of the black Smith light brown short Hair a long sharp Nose and gray Eyes almost as swarthy as a Malatto, Vest and Breeches of coloured Linnen, and a Sailors Jacket a knit Cap striped red and white.

Whosoever shall apprehend the said three Servants of any of them and deliver them to *John Willson* Keeper of the Goal in Philadelphia, shall receive as a Reward for each of them so apprehended and delivered from *George Barclay* Secretary to the Honourable the Governor of Pennsylvania, Forty Shillings, or if delivered to the said *Colonel Ludwell* or *Thomas Ravenscroft* at their Houses in Virginia, there will be paid for each delivered the Sum of five Pounds by their said Masters or either of them.

**A** Servant Lads Time to be disposed of for the Term of Seven Years; Inquire of *Andrew Bradford* in Philadelphia.

**R**UN away the 10th of July, from *John Pemberton* *James Pemberton* and *Benjamin Pemberton* of Queen Anne's County in Maryland, three Servant Men. *John Pemberton's* Servant Named *James Grigg*, of a Middle Stature, long black hair, thin Visage, his face full of pock holes, clothed with a Yellowish Druggert Coat, a Vest the fore part Tickin and the back part tustian, Light Coloured hose, is a Taylor by Trade, about 23 Years of age.

*James Pemberton's* Servant Named *Archabald Douglass*, aged about 25 Years of large Stature, and a very likely Man, black hair, and has been lately shaved, and is a little Pock freeten, clothed with a Dark Coloured frise Coat, and Breeches of the same, flannel Vest, with Hooks and Eyes; white Roped Stockins, has a sort of Sham Shirts.

*Benjamin Pemberton's* Servant Named *William Willson*; aged about 25 Years, a very tall well set Man, black hair, Clownish behavior, of a Tawney Complexion, clothed with a blewish Mixt Vest, and Breeches of the same, and Roped Stockins, Commonly wears his Garters below the Knees, are all Scotch men. They have feloniously taken with them one Large bay Mare with a Switch Tail branded on the Near Shoulder and Buttock K. also one black Coloured Gelding with a Star in his forehead, has a fore back and a blotted brand on one of his buttocks, also one Stoned Horse, a Dark bay and Gray hairs Mixt, has a Gray face, his tail part white and part bay, branded on the Near Shoulder, and Buttocks with H also one Light Gray Gelding, low but well sett, Can pace a little, branded with T on the Near buttock; It is thought that one *John Willson* who lately Came from Pennsylvania or the Jerseys into those parts is their Guide, he is of a Middle Stature well set black bushy hair is in Mean habit. Any Person that can take them up and Secure them so as their said Masters may have them again (and give them Notice thereof or to *Israel Pemberton* of Philadelphia.) shall have 40 Shillings for each as a Reward with Reasonable Charges.

**T**his is to give Notice to all Gentlemen, Merchants or others that have Occasion to send a Messenger to any part of the British Continent; that *William Hill* of Philadelphia, is ready to serve them as such, on Reasonable terms, and will give Sufficient Security for his Fidelity, He may be spoke with at the Post-Office.

PHILADELPHIA Printed and Sold by *Andrew Bradford* at the Bible the second Street, and also by *John Copson* in High Street, and *William Bradford* in New York, where Advertisements are taken in.









# THE AMERICAN Weekly Mercury,

THURSDAY July 28th 1720.

Rome, April 5.

**O**N the 1st the Pope held here a Congregation of Cardinals, summon'd at his own Motion, where, among other Things, it was debated, whether they could find sufficient Cause to proceed Caprally against Cardinal *Alberoni*, and to deprive him of the Purple; the Debate held a great while, and upon the whole, nine Cardinals were for the Affirmative, there being 15 Cardinals present; by which extraordinary Step 'tis easy to see how the Holy Father is provok'd against that Cardinal, and that he will leave no stone unturn'd to have him degraded and ruined.

They have publish'd here a List of the Names of the Foreign Ministers and Agents who have push'd this Matter against the Cardinal to this Extremity, whether by order of their Principals or not we cannot tell; but the Cardinal has still some considerable Friends in the Pope's Court, whether they think fit to declare themselves at this Juncture or not we cannot learn. The Pope has given Orders to all his Officers, Civil and Military, to apprehend the Cardinal, or any of his Retinue, if they offer to set their Foot in the Ecclesiastick State.

Genoa, April 6

Upon the Menaces and Importunities of several Foreign Ministers in this Court, and especially of Father *Melionere*, the Pope's Agent, our Senate have been so far intimidated on the Account of their having set the Cardinal at Liberty, that they were prevail'd with to give secret Orders to arrest the said Cardinal a Second Time, and accordingly two Officers were dispatch'd in the Night without any Soldiers, Men having been appointed to follow them with the utmost Secrecy to *Sestri de Levante*, with Orders to surround the House where the Cardinal lodg'd, seize upon his Person, and to prevent any further Applications that may be made in his Behalf, to carry him directly to Rome. This however, could not be done with such Privacy, but that his vigilant Friend, Signior

*Grimaldi*, got Intelligence of it, time enough to send three trusty Men on Horseback, who it is said, stopp'd the two Officers on the Road, while another Messenger rode on to acquaint the Cardinal of his Danger, who immediately provided for his Security by retiring out of the Territories of this State.

Some Letters write that the Cardinal had timely Notice of this Design, and that he had receiv'd Advice of it three Days before; that taking no Notice of his Apprehensions, or of any Information that he had from this Place, he gave it out publicly, that he intended to depart from *Sestri* either by Land or by Sea, and to this purpose he prepared Post-Horses on the one Side, and a Felucca on the other Side, that he might seem to make use of one or the other as he should have Occasion; but that in the mean Time both these attending openly, he made Use of neither of them, but that having disguis'd himself in the Habit of a Pilgrim, retired some other Way, and had made his Escape attended only by one Servant on Foot.

Vienna, April 28.

We have receiv'd Advice, that the Affair of *Gibraltar* is referr'd to the General Congress.

They write from *Stockholm* that all the Sea being clear of Ice, the whole Swedish Fleet is sail'd, in order to join the British Squadron.

London, May 5.

Tuesday Night the Journeymen in *Spittle Fields* assembled themselves in a considerable Body, threatening the Weavers and Venders of Callicoes in *Bishopsgate Street*, *Alac-gate Street*, &c. and Yesterday in the afternoon some Hundreds of them went to the Parliament House, but on the appearance of some Horse-Guards they dispers'd. Last Night a Party of Horse Guards, and of the City Train Bands, were sent to *Spittle Fields* and *White-Chappel* to prevent Mischiefs that might ensue from the said Weavers.

This Day a Centinel was shot in *Hide Park* for Desertion, and three more whipt for the same Crime.



This Day at Noon South Sea Stock was  
226, 335  $\frac{1}{2}$ , 336  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 336. Bank 158 to 159  
India 242, to 238. African 62.

Paris, May 11.

Our Lieut. General of the Police has given Orders for all Trudelmens to give Certificates to their Journey men and Apprentices, to protect them from being impressed for the Service of the *Mississippi* Company, and to renew the same every Week, or else they'll be sent away. Abundance of Women are likewise forcibly sent away, to whom are given, a Bed, 4 Sheets, 6 Plates, and other Household Furniture in Proportion. It being reported, that the Ships sent by the *Mississippi* Company in February last are all cast away, the more Severity is used in pressing both Sexes to send away more.

New York, July 21.

On the 19th Instant Arrived here Capt. Masse in a Sloop from *Jamaica* who styled from thence the—day of *June* last being one of 23 Sayle under Convoy of his Majesties Ship the *Maremaid* (most of them bound for *Great Britain*.) that off the West End of *Cuba* a Boat came to them, and Acquainted them with the Loss of the Homeward bound *London* Fleet some days before; on which they stood in saw the Wrecks and the shore cover'd with Dead Bodies. They went on shore where they found about fifty Souls that were saved who told them about 100 more that were saved were gone by Land to the *Havana*. That fleet Consisting of Twelve Ships for *Great Britain*, a Schooner belonging to *Bermuda*, and the Sloop *Pearte* of *New York* *Samuel Boardett* Jun. Master under Convoy of his Majesties Ship the *Alford* Capt. *Peter Chamberlain* Commander; in all fifteen Sayle who styled from *Jamaica* the—day of *June* and on the 18th of the same Month about three a Clock in the Morning in a storm were all drove ashore on the West End of *Cuba* and Every Vessel lost, about 150 Souls got ashore alive and between two and three hundred (by Computation) were drowned. Thirty four men and the Purser of the Man of War were saved and not one other Officer but the Cook who was blind. Twenty were lost in the *Pearl* not one saved, two Ships of that fleet Remained whole Jam'd among the Rocks, The People that were saved were taken on Board this last fleet, and Just before they Sayled three Vessels were sent from the *Havana* by Mr *Farrell* (the *Affiento* Factor) to save what they could of the Wrecks, tis said most of the Ships that were lost were great Ships and very Rich

This day arrived here the *Hamilton* Snow in 71 days from *Barbadoes*, Coll. *Louther* Governour of that Island Sayled at the same time for *Great Britain*. The same day Arrived

a Sloop in 19 days from *Curacao*, *Jacob Phenix* Master.

New-York, July 25. Yesterday a Sloop Arrived here in 20 days from *St. Thomas* who lay a *Spanish* Privateer brought in thither as prize the ship *Five Sisters* *Joseph Borworth* Master belonging to *Boston* bound to the *Leward Islands*, Laden with Lumber Fish. Oyle &c. and the Brigantine *Two Friends* *Walter Stuart* Master belonging to *St. Christophers* bound to *Philadelphia* laden with Sugar &c. the Governor of *St. Thomas* Acquainted the Privateers with the Cessation of Arms to which they paid no Regard but Carried away their prizes having first Landed part of the Cargoes in the Night.

By Letters from *London* (*Via Boston*) Dated in May we have Certain Advice that his Excellency *William Barnett* Esq; was to set out for his Government of *New-York*, the Middle of June, (we have many different accounts but a Governour will come at last.)

Entered Outwards.

Sloop *Mary Vincent* *Bodin* for *St. Christophers* sloop *Hamilton* *James Hester* for *Nevis* and Brigantine *Albany* *Isaac Johnson* for *Maderia*.

Cleared Outwards.

Sloop *Adventure* *George Tomlin* for *North Carolina*, sloop *Elizabeth* *William Carlisle* for *South Carolina*, Brigantine *Elizabeth* *Philip Rawlings* to *Boston*, Sloop *Success* *Percint* *Spofforth* for *Jamaica* and Sloop *Hunter* *John Adlin* for *Surreham*.

Philadelphia, July 28.

On the 21st Arrived here the Scooner *Mayflower* *Phillip Barger* from *North Carolina* but last from *Lewis Town*. On the 25th Arrived the Sloop *Endeavour* *Alexander Gordon* from *Annapolis* in *Maryland*, On the 26th arrived Sloop *Grayhound* *Edward Bayley*, Sloop *Endeavour* *Thomas Wright* and Sloop *John Henry Friend* from *St. Christophers*.

We have Advice that Capt. *Noiton* in a Sloop from *St. Thomas*. Bound for *Sinne Puxen*, touched at *Cape May* for a Pilot, and reports, that the *Spaniards*, having brought three *English* Vessels (one of which is the Briganteen mentioned to be taken by them in Our last) to that Island, as Prizes, the the *Danes* Obligated the *Spaniards* to relinquish their Claims, and comply with the Cessation of Arms.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop *Charles* *Joseph Arthur* for *Antigua*, Sloop *Glasgow* *William Warden* for *Medeira*, Sloop *John & Sarah* *James Peartree* for *Antigua*, Sloop *Susanna* *William Drayon* for *Barbadoes*.

Cleared Outwards.

Sloop *Unity* *William Way* for *Antegua*, Sloop *Neptune* *Thomas Cheesman* for *Barbadoes*, Ship *Philadelphia* *John Hopkins* for *Virginia*.



## ADVERTISEMENTS

**L**OST on Saturday night last, between Mr. *Carpenters* wharff and the Coffee House, An Oval Snuff-box Terroisshell top and bottom, inlaid with Gold, a Bird on the top and 3 small ones on the bottom a Picture within side, and silver rims and linage. Whoever will bring or send the said box to *Andrew Bradford* in the Second Street shall have half a Pistol reward, and no Questions ask'd.

**A** Near Pocket-Piece or MEDAL, struck upon a new and fine Metal and beautiful even as Gold. Whereon are described (it being no broader than a Crown Piece) Tables and Lines, whereby to find the Day of the Week, and Day of the Month for Ever, the Rising and Setting of the Sun, the Southing and Age of the Moon, the Beginning and Ending of the Terms, the fixt and moveable Feasts, and other Remarkables of the Year for Ever. Price 3s. each. Sold by *John Copson* in High Street Philadelphia.

**R**UN away on the Second of this Instant *July*, from *Griffeth Jones*, High Sheriff of *Kent County* upon *Delaware*, a Servant Man Named *Marmaduke Coulton*, of a short stature, thin pale Visage, light Hair, redish Beard, short thick legs, something lame in his Hips aged between forty and fifty, had on an Old Gray Dury Coat, trimmed with black, white linnen Vest, Ozenbriggs Shirt and Breeches, Carr'd away with him a Small Boat, and was accompany'd with three or four Servants, or Sailors unknown. whoever can Secure him shall receive as a Reward the Sum of Forty Shillings, with Reasonable Charges.

**R**UN away from the Sloop *Neptune*. *Thomas Cheesman* last cr. a Negro Man Named *Jack* a short well set fellow, Red Eyes, several Marks on his Back given with a Horse Whip, he had on a brown jacket with Hears sowed on the skirts, and a pair of Ozenbriggs Trowsers. Whoever can take up and secure said Negro, and give Notice to Mr. *Joseph Redman* Merchant in Philadelphia shall receive a Pistole a Reward, and reasonable Charges.

**R**UN away the 10th of *July*, from *John Pemberton* *James Pemberton* and *Benjamin Pemberton* of *Queen Anns County* in *Maryland*, three Servant Men. *John Pemberton's* Servant Named *James Grigg*, of a Middle Stature, long black hair, thin Visage, his face full of pock holes, clothed with a Yellow sh Druggat Coat, a Vest the fore part Tickin and the back part sullivan, Light Colliered hose, is a Taylor by Trade, about 23 Years of age.

*James Pemberton's* Servant Named *Archibald English*, aged about 25 Years of large Stature, and a very likely Man, black hair, and has been lately shaved, and is a little Pock fretten, clothed with a Dark Colliered frise Coat, and Breeches of the same, flannel Vest, with Hooks and Eyes; white Roled Stockins, has a sort of Sham Shirts.

*Benjamin Pemberton's* Servant Named *William Willson*, aged about 25 Years, a very tall well set Man, black hair, Clownish behavior, of a Tawney Complexion, clothed with a blewish Mixt Vest, and Breeches of the same, and Roled Stockins, Commonly wears his Garters below the Knees, are all Scotch men. They have feloniously taken with them one Large bay Mare with a Switch Tail branded on the Near Shoulder and Buttock IC also one black Coloured Gelding with a Star in his forehead, has a fore back and a blotted brand on one of his buttocks, also one Stoned Horse, a Dark bay and Gray hairs Mixt, has a Gray face, his tail part white and part bay, branded on the Near Shoulder, and Buttocks with a also one light Gray Gelding, low, but well set Can pace a little, branded with F on the Near Buttock, It is thought that one *John Willson* who lat Came from *Pennsylvania* or the *Jerseys* into those parts is their Guide, he is of a Middle Stature well set black bushey hair is in Mean habit. Any Person that can

take them up and Secure them to as their said Masters may have them again (nd give them Notice thereof or to *Israel Pemberton* of *Philadelphia*) shall have 40 Shillings for each as a Reward with Reasonable Charges.

**B**ROKE Out of Cecil County Goal in *Maryland*, on the 3d of this Instant *July*, *Alexander Hopkins*, a Middle Sized Man aged 25 Years, long Village fair Complexion, short Dark hair, quick Speech and somewhat shril, had on when he made his Escape an Old pair of Leather Breeches, an Old Coat Cinnamon Colour he pretends to be a Sawyer. Any Person that can secure the said *Hopkins*, shall have a Reward of Four Pounds, and Reasonable Charges, paid by Mr. *James Van Beller* High Sheriff of the said County.

**R**UN away on the 26th of *June* last from Col. *Ludwell* at *Green Spring* and *Thomas Ravenscroft* in *James City County Virginia*, three Servant Men viz.

*Alexander Taylor*, by Trade a Joiner, a lusty fresh coloured Irishman with a dark coloured prev Coat Trimmed with black, a black Vest and Ozenbrigg Breeches his Head shaved and wears a light coloured old periwig.

*Thomas Walker*, by Trade a Black Smith, a short well set Man, black Eyes and short black Hair with an old greasy Coat and Breeches of dark coloured Kersey newly Turn'd a red and white stripe Vest and a black and white Silk Handkercheiff about his Neck

*Richard Passon*, about the size of the black Smith light brown short Hair a long sharp Nose and gray Eyes almost as swarthy as a Mulatto, Vest and Breeches of coloured Linnen, and a Sailors Jacket a knit Cap striped red and white.

Whosoever shall apprehend the said three Servants of any of them and deliver them to *John Willson* Keeper of the Goal in *Philadelphia*, shall receive as a Reward for each of them so apprehended and delivered from *George Barclay* Secretary to the Honourable the Governor of *Pennsylvania*, Forty Shillings, or if delivered to the said Colonel *Ludwell* or *Thomas Ravenscroft* at their Houses in *Virginia*, there will be paid for each delivered the Sum of five Pounds by their said Masters or either of them.

**R**UN away from *John Hyatt* of *Philadelphia*, a Servant Man named *John Fenton* (but since his Departure Calls himself *John Steel*) He's about 22 Years of Age, of a Middle Stature, pretty well set, of a Darkish complexion, his Haire cut close, had no Coat with him but a Striped Woollen Jacket, a pair of Breeches and a pair of Worsted Stockings of a Dirty gray Colour, a pair of Brass Buckels in a pair of Round Toe Shoes. He went from hence the 4th of this Instant *July*, he gave out he design'd for *New York*, and *New-England*, per the way of *Delaware Falls*. Whosoever takes up said Runaway and Secures him so that his said Master may have him again, If taken within 20 Miles of this place Twenty Shillings, but if further Forty Shillings and Reasonable Charges.

### Price Currant at Philadelphia.

Flower ss 4 to 10 sp. Hundred.	High coloured Malt 3s 3d to 2s. 6d. per bushel.
White Bread 15s pr Hundred.	Indian Corn 1s 8. to 1 s 10d.
Midling Bread 13 s. pr C.	Bohea Tea 30s p. l
Brown Bread 11 s. per C.	Madera Wine. 15 to 20 l. Pipe
Salt — 0 s. per Bushell.	Pitch. 2 s. to 1 25 per Barrel.
Tobacco 13 to 14 s. per Hund.	Tar 10 s. per Barril.
Muscovado Sugar 30 to 45 C.	Turpentine 8 s. per Hundred
ork 45 s to 50 per Barrell.	Rice none
Beef 20 s per Barrell.	Pipe Staves 3 l. per Thousand.
Rum 22. to 25 4d. per Gallon.	Hoghead Stav. 4 s. per Th.
Mollossies 15 to 16. per Gall.	Barrel Stav 22 s. 6 d. per Th
Wheat 3 s. to 3s. 3d. per Bush.	Gunn Powder 7l. 10s. p. Barrel
Barly s. per bushel.	Br Ozenb 14 to 16 d. p. Ell
Pale Malt 3s. 9d. per bushel.	

**PHILADELPHIA** Printed and Sold by *Andrew Bradford* at the Bible the second Street, and also by *John Copson* in High Street, and *William Bradford* in *New York*, where Advertisements are taken in.









# THE AMERICAN Weekly Mercury,

THURSDAY August 4th 1720.

LONDON, May 4.

**B**Y Letters from *Ratisbon*, we have Advice of a New Inturrection at *Ulm*, the Magistrates of which City, having received A gross abuse from a Cloyster of Capuchin Monks. Expelled the Heads thereof, took possession of the same, and are pulling it Down in order to Inlarge that City; The Emperour having received Advice of their proceedings, Ordered forthwith several Troops to March thither, and Use Military Execution for obtaining satisfaction for their Expelling the Monks, and force them to Rebuild that Cloyster, and Reinstate them therein; on the other Hand the Magistrates have sent to the Protestant Swiss Cantons for Assistance; so that this is like to be as troublesome a business as the late Tumult at *Hamburg*.

Jamaica June 1

From on board the *Devonshire* Sloop now lying at *Port-Royal*, *Francis Lindy* Commander, belonging to *Bermudas*. On Thursday May 11 about seven a Clock in the Morning being off *Cape Rose* on *Hispaniola*, we saw 2 Sail standing without us, upon which we immediately stood for them, and they for us; and coming near each other, we found that they were Spanish Cruisers. or Privateers; But we then having a small Privateer Sloop in Our Possession, which we had taken but a little Time before, who belonged to *Porto-Rico*, quitted her for a Decoy; upon which One of them gave Chase to her, and the other made towards us, whose Captain's Name was *Bloss Hodezcoust*, belonging to *Trinidad*, and about six in the Evening we began to Engage each other at the Expence of a great Quantity of Ammunition, which continued untill the Hour of Eleven at Night, in which Time we Boarded them three Times, they had 25 of their Men killed and several others have since died of their Wounds, We had Four men killed and Nineteen Wounded; No sooner had I taken Possession of the Sloop we Engaged (which was the Biggest of the two) but the other immediately came up with us; I gave her two Broad sides, and then she made the Best of her way for the shoar, and they set her on Fire in Our sight.

Port Royal June 14.

On Thursday last His Majesty's Ship the *Mary*, Capt *Edward Vernon* Commander

the *Ruby*, Capt *Joseph Barnes* Master, who was taken by the Spaniards in her passage from this place to *Bristol*, and the other was the *Revenge* Sloop, which was formerly sent out on the Countrys Account, and Commanded by Capt. *Oxbury*, in which Vessells there was three subjects of *Great Britain*, who were Employed in their Service. We have also an Account, That His Majesty's Ship Above-mentioned, in Company with the *Ludlow Castle*, Capt. *Whitworth* Commander, had an Engagement the 19th April last, about three a Clock in the afternoon, off the *Havana*, with three Spanish Men of War, One of 70, One of 60, and the other of 30 Guns which lasted from that Time, till near sunset, but the *Ludlow Castle* losing her Fore-top Mast, obliged the *Mary* to bear down to her Relief, which gave the Spaniard an Opportunity to make the best of their way into the *Havanna*.

New York, August 1.

On the 29th past Arrived here the Ship *John Isaac Butler* Master from *Madeira*, and on the 31st the Sloop *Huntington* John *Vanbrough* Master in twenty days from *Barbados* and the sloop — *Burch* Master from *Nevis* but last in Eight days from *Bermuda* where he was Chased in by a Privateer or a Pyrate sloop of Twelve Guns and there Embargoed fifteen days till the Return of 2 sloops that were there fitted out after that Privateer or Pyrate but did not meet with them.

This day being the Anniversary of his Majesties happy Accession to the throne, the Garrison and Militia were under Arms, At Noon the Artillery of the Fort, his Majesties ships of War, and of several Merchant men, were fired. The Honourable the President of the Council, the Mayor and Corporation of *New York*, and most of the Gentlemen of the City met at his Majesties Garrison Fort *George* where they Drank King *George's* the Prince, Royall Family, and many other Loyall healths, at night there will be a fine Bonfire and Wine thereat at the Charge of the Corporation, and the City will be finely Illuminated.

His Majesties ship *Kingsale* will Sayle for *Breat Britain* 24th of this Instant, and the ship *Mary* for *London* in about a Fortnight.

Piladeipbia, August 4.

Yesterday Arrived here the Sloop *Three*



On Monday last Arrived here the Sloop *Little Ann* Samuel Bignall Commander in 35 Days from *Jamaica*, by whom we have the following particulars of the loss of the Fleet, as given him by the Pilot of the Man of War, Friday the 17th *June* last being on board His Majesty's Ship *Milford*, Captain *Peter Chamberlain* Commander, having under Our Convoy Thirteen Sail bound for *England* and a Sloop belonging to *New York*, at three of the Clock in the Afternoon made *Cape Corantis* on the *Ile of Cuba*, at six the same Evening it began to blow hard at *E. N. E.* with Rain, at Eight a Clock the Wind still Encreasing we brought to, at twelve that night the Wind Veer'd to *S.* blowing a very hard Storm, which drove us on shore on the said Cape at half an hour past Four the next Morning; We had on board One hundred Sixty four Souls of which but thirty five was saved of which Number one dyed quickly after he got on shore, some of our People that was least hurt went to look out that Morning and returned to us about four in the Afternoon with the melancholy account of the loss of the whole fleet with the greatest part of the men, the Account of the loss of each Vessell is as follows.

The *Milford* Man of War of Thirty six Guns and One Hundred sixty four, Men of which the Purser, Cook and thirty three more saved.

The Ship *Prouse* of *Bristol* Capt. *Isaac Edwards*, the Captain and men all saved the Vessell being drove high on the Rocks.

The *James Galley* of *Bristol* Capt. *Jacob Smith* lost five men.

The Ship *Asia* of *London* Capt. *William Dormer*, none saved.

The Ship *Sunderland*, none saved,

The Ship *Prince George* of *Bristol* Capt. *Barwell*, none saved.

The ship *Hannah* of *Bristol*, Capt. *Robert Knowles*, lost the Mate and one Boy.

The ship *Dragon* the Capt. and three men saved, the rest lost.

The ship *Lewis* of *London* Capt. *Roger Lanning* the Men all saved the Capt. dyed presently after he came on shore.

The *African* Brigantine of *Bristol* Capt. *Thomas Griffith*, all lost.

A *Liverpool* ship all lost.

The ship *Diamond* of *Bristol* Capt. *Richard Cleather*, all but two Men lost.

The *Pearl* Sloop of *New-York*, all lost. and two Ships more the Names not known.

#### Entered Out.

Snow *Benadventure* Samuel Naylor for *London* Sloop *Sarah Shadlock Rivers* for *Jamaica*

#### Cleared Out.

Ship *London Hope* John Annis for *London* Sloop *Ann Samuel Storey* for *South Carolina* Sloop *Margaret Thomas Read* and Sloop *Charles Joseph Arthur* for *Antigua*.

## ADVERTISEMENTS

**R**UN away from his Master Samuel Peirson, of *Queen Ann's County* in *Maryland*, a Servant Man Named *John Robinson*, about 24 years of Age he Run away 27th of *July* last, he is a Proper well set fellow, and a Scotch Man which may be discerned by his Speech, long Dark Hair, a Felt hat almost New, Striped Tickin Jacket almost White an Ozenbrigs Shirt and a pair of Bew Linnin Breeches. Whosoever shall take up said Servant and bring him to his said Master in *Maryland*, shall have four Pounds as a reward, but if they secure him and give Notice thereof to his Master shall have forty Shillings with reasonable Charges.

**L**OST *July* 23 last, between Mr. *Carpenters* wharff and the *Coffee House*, An Oval Snuff-box Tortoiseshell top and bottom, inlaid with Gold, a Bird on the top and 3 small ones on the bottom a Picture within side, and silver rims and hinge. Whoever will bring or send the said box to *Andrew Bradford* in the second street shall have half a Pistoll reward, and no Questions ask'd.

**W**illiam Hill of *Philadelphia* Publisheth that he is willing to serve any Gentlemen, as a Swift and Trusty Messenger on Foot or Horse, to any of the Kings Colonies on the Continent upon reasonable terms, and is to be spoke with at the Post-Office; Undeniable Security if Required for the true Performance.

**R**UN away the 10th of *July* last, from *John Pemberton* *James Pemberton* and *Benjamin Pemberton* of *Queen Anns County* in *Maryland*, three Servant Men. *John Pemberton's* Servant Named *James Grigg*, of a Middle Stature, long black hair, thin Vizege, his face full of pock holes, Clothed with a Yellowish Druggert Coat, a Vest the fore part Tickin and the back part fustian, Light Collered hose, is a Tayler by Trade, about 23 Yearsof age.

*James Pemberton's* Servant Named *Archibald Douglass*, aged about 24 Years of large Stature, and a very likely Man, black hair, and has been lately shaved is a true Pock-tretten, Clothed with a Dark Collered frise Coat, and Breeches of the same, flannel Vest, with Hooks and Eyes; white Ruled Stockins, has a sort of Sham Shirts.

*Benjamin Pemberton's* Servant Named *William Willson* aged about 25 Years, a very tall well set Man, black hair, Clownish behavior, of a Tawney Complexion, Cloathed with a blewish Mixt Vest, and Breeches of the same, and R led Stockins, Commonly weares his Garters below the Knees, are all Scotch men. They have feloniously taken with them one Large bay Mare with a Switch Tail branded on the Near Shoulder and Buttock & also one black Coloured Gelding with a Star in his forehead, has a fore back and a blotted brand on one of his buttocks, also one Stoned Horse, a dark Bay and Gray hairs Mixt, has a Gray face, his tail part white and part bay, branded on the Near Shoulder and Buttocks with *F* also one Light Gray Gelding, low, but well set. can pace a little, branded with *F* on the Near Buttock, It is thought that one *John Willson* who lately Came from *Pennsylvania* or the *Jerseys* into those parts is their Guide, he is of a Middle Stature well set black bushy hair is in Mean habit. Any Person that can take them up and Secure them so as their said Master may have them again (and give them Notice thereof to *Israel Pemberton* of *Philadelphia*.) shall have for Shillings for each as a Reward with Reasonable Charge.

#### Price Currant at *New York*.

Flower 13s. od. to 14s. cd. C.	Logwood ——— 12 l. per T
White Bread. 18 s. to 19 s.	Rum 2s 6d. to 2s 9per Gal
Midling Bread. 13 s. to 14 s.	Molosses 1s. 6d. to 1 s 8 p. Ga.
Brown Bread. . to . s. C.	Muscovado Sugar 36sto 40
Wheat. 4s. to 4-6d. Bushell.	Madiera Wine 24l. to 25 l
Indian Corn. 22d. per Bushell.	Pitch. 15 s. to 16 per Ba
Pease. ——— 5 s. per Bushell.	Tar. ——— 10 s. per Ba
Beef. ——— 40 s per Barrel.	Indigo, ——— 7 s. per Pt
Pork 55 —s. to. 3 l. Barrel.	Oyle, ——— 3- l. per Bd
Cotton Wool — 13d. half d.	

*PHILADELPHIA* Printed and Sold by *Andrew Bradford* at the Bible the second Street and also by *John Copson* in High Street, and *William Bradford* in *New York* where Adertisements are taken in.





# THE AMERICAN Weekly Mercury,

THURSDAY August 11th 1720.

Hamburg, April 8.

**L**ETTERS from Petersburg, advise, that Prince Galleczin, Governour of Finland having timely Notice of the Enterprize of the Swedes had posted in an Ambuscade 1000 Horse and 600 Foot, so that 'tis no wonder the 800 Swedish Dragoons were worsted. Tho' 'tis thought the Czar will so far comply with the pressing Instances of his Imperial Majesty, as to send Plenipotentiaries to the Congress of Brunswick; 'tis most certain he is preparing with all possible Expedition to invade Sweden as soon as the Seas are open. All our Letters from Stockholm agree in the Accounts they give of the Deliberations of the Assembly of the States of the Kingdom viz. that having now finish'd the most important Affairs they will shortly elect the Hereditary Prince of Hesse Cassel King, and Proclaim him accordingly. The Swedish Admiral Taube has already lifted 1000 able Sailors whom he has sent to Sweden, the Court of Denmark having granted him Passports for it.

The Court of Sweden is not willing to give any Equivalent to the King of Denmark for Stralsund and the Isle of Ruger, but 'tis said, that they offer one for Marstrand, viz. to yield to the said King all Duties in the Sound, even without exempting Swedish Ships. Twelve Men of war are fitting out at Carelskroon, and Five at Gottemburg which are to join the British Squadron.

Paris, April 16.

Subscriptions are now at 1130. 'Tis said that the Commissioners appointed to search Houses, went some Days ago to that of Mr. Nicholas, first President of the King's Chamber of Accounts, who upon their coming in told them, they need not give themselves the Trouble to search his House for either Gold or Silver, for he was ready to declare to them what Sum he had by him, viz. 500000 Livres in Gold, of which they might make their verbal Process if they thought fit; but that for his Part he has accountable to none but the King when at Age. This last Expression being so derogatory from the Authority of the Regent, those who are best acquainted with the Maxims of the Court.

PARIS.

The King has issued a Declaration dated the 11th Instant.

**L**EWIS, &c. In order to procure to our Subjects the lessening of the Price of Goods, to support the publick Credit to facilitate the Circulation, to augment Commerce, and to favour the Manufactures, we have judged convenient to lower the Value of the Species, to abolish the Use of the Gold Species, and to convert the Crowns into Species more convenient for Trade: For these Reasons we ordain, That

I. The Gold Species shall remain current, and be taken at the Bank upon the Foot expressed in the Arret of our Council of the 5th Instant, till the 20th Instant for Paris and the 1st of May next for the Provinces, and they shall be received during the said Time by the Mark at the Mint Offices, &c.

II. We for ever forbid all our Subjects or Strangers being in our Kingdom to keep after the 1st of May next, any Gold Species of France or Foreign or even any Bullion of Gold, on Penalty of Confiscation for the Profit of the India Company, together with all the Moveables of Private Persons and Communities, who shall be found to have in their Possession of the said Gold Species and Bullion.

3. We permit however to the Goldsmiths to have Gold in their Houses proportionable to their Works, provided they take it from the India Company, and from no where else, &c.

4. We likewise forbid for ever all our Subjects, or Foreigners, on the same Penalty to keep after the 1st of December next, any Silver Bullion or Species of France, or Foreign except Sixths and Twelfths of Crowns, and Livres of Silver, &c.

5. It is not our Intention however to prohibit to our Subjects the Use of Silver works, Counters, and Plate that has been permitted.

6. We forbid all manner of Persons to give Assistance for hiding the Species and Bullion prohibited by the present Declaration on Pain of exemplary Punishment, even against Convents and Communities if they offend, of a Fine of 10000 Livres, and of being deprived of all their Privileges and Immunities.

7. We enjoin all our Officers &c. to give



Court of the Mint, &c. of all prohibited Species or Bullion they shall discover on occasion of any of any Act of Justice or whatsoever else, on pain of being deprived of their Employments, of being Sentenced in their own Name, and of the Quadruple of the Fine, &c.

8 We will that in case any such Officer be informed against, the Moiety of the Confiscation shall be paid to the Informer, &c.

9. We order all our Judges Royal and other Officers upon Information to repair to such Places where there are Species or Bullion kept contrary to the Declaration, to draw up a verbal Process, and adjudge the Confiscation to the Informers or if there are none, to the India Company.

10. We forbid our Officers of the Mint, &c. to suffer ever for the future any Gold Species to be coined, &c. on pain of losing their Employments.

11. We likewise forbid them to suffer Crowns or other Silver Species to be coined of more Weight then go in the Mark.

12. We ordain, that to begin on the 20th Instant, the Value of all Gold Species be lowered one eighth part at Paris only, &c. That the said Species and Bullion, shall be received at the Mint Office at Paris in Weight and at the Rate of 1050 the Mark, &c. at 22 Livres &c. That to begin on the 1st of May next, the said Species shall not be current in the Kingdom otherwise then the Lewis d'Ors of 25 in the Mark at 36 Livres, &c. and shall not be paid for at the Mint Offices otherwise then for the Weight at the Rate of 900 Livres the Mark, &c. That the said Gold Species shall be absolutely prohibited, beginning from the 1st of May, except that they shall be paid for at the Mint Offices at the Rate of 750 Livres the Mark, &c. after which time and to begin on the 1st of June next, they shall no longer be received in the Mint Offices, nor offered in payment, on Penalty of Confiscation of the said Species, together with the Moveables that shall be found in the Possession of the Offenders;

13. That to begin from the 1st of May next the Silver Species current, except Sixths and Twelfths of Crowns and Livres in Silver shall be lowered in all our Kingdom the Crowns of 10 in the Mark to 7 Livres and the said Silver Species and Bullion shall not be received at the Mint Offices but at the Rate of 70 Livres the Mark Silver of 11 deniers Fineness, &c. We ordain, that to begin from the 1st of May the said Species shall not be current but the Crowns of 10 in the Mark at 6 Livres 10 Sols, &c. and be taken at the Mint, as also the Silver Bullion, at the Rate of 65 Livres the Mark, On the 1st of June the Species shall be current the Crowns of 10 in the Mark at 6 Livres, and be taken at the Mint Offices at Rate of 60 Livres the Mark. On the 1st of July, the Crowns of 10 in the Mark at 5 Livres 10 Sols; 55 Livres the Mark, &c. We ordain, that to begin the 1st of January 1721, the said Species shall be no more received at the Mint Offices, or offered in Payment, &c.

14. It is our Intention, that the Livres of Silver, and the Sixths of Crowns, now current at 30 Sols, shall be reduced, viz. the 1st of May next, to 27 Sols 6 Deniers; the first of June to 25 sols; the 1st of July to 22 sols 6 Deniers; the 1st of August, to 20 sols; the 1st of September, to 17 sols 6 Deniers, the 1st of October to 15 sols the 1st of November, to 12 sols 6 Deniers; the 1st of December to 10 sols and the half in in Proportion, &c. Given at Paris the 11th of April 1720, of our Reign the 5th.

New-York, August 8. On the 2d Instant Capt. Scuse Arrived in a sloop from North Carolina, And on the 5th Capt Billop in a sloop from Jamaica, and Yesterday Capt. Larrance in a Brigantine from Barbadoes.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Jolly George Webb for Rhode-Island, sloop Elizabeth Edward Evans for Nevis, sloop Mary and Han-

nah Jacob Phenix for Antigua, sloop Easter John Hall for South Carolina, sloop Speedwell John Beckman for Boston, and sloop Abigail William Jarrat for Jamaica.

Cleared Outwards.

Sloop Hamilton James Hester for Nevis, sloop Margaret Peter Simmons for Madeira, and sloop Jolly George Webb for Rhode-Island.

### Philadelphia August 11.

On the 6th Arrived here the Sloop three Brothers, John Hodge from Spanish Town. On the 8th the sloop Love, Francis Saltus from Turks Island, and Yesterday came in the sloop Margaret, John Kirtle from South Carolina in ten days, and the sloop Exchange, David Tines from Bermudas,

Capt. Kirtle brings Advice that the day before he sailed, a Flag of Truce came to Charles Town from St. Augustine with several English Prisoners among whom was Capt. Palmer who sailed from this Place in June last, for South Carolina, but in his Passage theither was taken by a Spanish sloop of 4 Guns Commanded by one Richard Holland an Irish Renegade, who has taken lately several English Vessels and carried them into St. Augustine, particularly that sloop of Palmers, a ship from Glasgow and a ship from Barbadoes both bound for Virginia, and a sloop from Providence bound for New-York, the Capt. of the Man of War, stationed at Charles Town had sent to the Governour of St. Augustine the Proclamation for the Cessation of Arms but he refuses to call in his Privateers until he has Orders from Old Spain, the said Capt. Holland designs when he cant act as a Privateer, to fit out a ship of 24 Guns as a Guard De la Coast, in which he may be as prejudicial to our Trade in time of Peace, as he is now. Tho' the Snake changes his Skin he keeps his Teeth. There is at Charles Town two sloops bound for New-York, Farber and Sipekins, the first was to sail the Day after Kirtle.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Olive Branch Thomas Stockin, and sloop Three Sisters Nicholas Webb for Barbadoes, sloop Gray Hound Edward Bayley for St. Christophers, ship Dorothy William Bull for Virginia, sloop Endeavour Thomas Terrell for Providence.

Cleared Outwards.

Sloop Glasgow William Warden for Madeira, sloop John and Sarah James Peartree for Antigua.

### ADVERTISEMENTS

**R**UN away in Aprill last, from Richard Tilghman of Queen Anns County in Maryland a Mullata slave, Named Richard Mofson, of Middle stature, about forty Years old, and has had the small Pox, he is in Company with a White Woman named Mary, who 'tis suppos'd now goes for his wife, and a white Man Named Garrett Choise, and Jane his Wife, which said White People are servants to some Neighbors of the said Richard Tilghmans, The said fugatives are Supposed to be gone to Carolina or some other of his Majestys Plantations in America. Whoever shall apprehend the said Fugatives and cause them to be committed into safe custody, and give Notice thereof to their Owners shall be well rewarded. The white man has one of his fore fingers disabled, Whoever shall convey them to the Sheriff of Philadelphia shall have Twenty Pounds current mony paid him or them or whoever shall convey the Mollata to the said Sheriff shall have Tenn Pounds, or whoever shall convey the Mollata to the said Richard Tilghman shall have Fifteen Pounds, reward.

**R**UN away the 10th of June last from his Master Benjamin Denhall, of Concord in the County of Chester in the Province of Pennsylvania, a Servant Man Named Thomas Hardman, about 40 Years of age, full Faced, thick Bodyed, Black Hair somewhat Curled, he had an old Gray Kersey Vest, a New Black hat, an Ozenbrigs shirt, apair Leather Breeches and Gray Stockings. Whosoever shall take up said Servant and give Notice to his said Master, or the Sheriff of Philadelphia shall have forty shillings as a Reward.





No. 35



THE  
AMERICAN  
Weekly Mercury,

THURSDAY August 18<sup>th</sup> 1720.

By William Keith Esq;  
Governour of the Province of Pennsylvania, and Counties of New-Castle, Kent and Suffex upon Delaware.

## A Proclamation,

**W**HEREAS Complaint has been made, That Courts of Chancery or Equity, tho' absolutely necessary in the Administration of Justice, for mitigating in many cases the Rigour of the Laws, whose Judgments are tied down to fixed and unalterable Rules: and for opening a way to the Right and Equity of a Cause, for which the Law cannot in all cases make a Sufficient Provision, have notwithstanding been too seldom regularly held in this Province, in such a manner as the aggrieved Subjects might obtain the Relief, which by such Courts ought to be granted. And Whereas the Representatives of the Freemen of this Province, taking the same into Consideration, did at their last Meeting in Assembly request me, that I would with the Assistance of the Council, open and hold such a Court of Equity for this Province: To the End therefore that his Majesty's Good Subjects may no longer labour under those Inconveniencies which are now complained of. I have thought fit by and with the Advice of the Council; hereby to publish and declare, That with their Assistance I purpose [God willing] to open and hold a court of Chancery or Equity, for this Province of Pennsylvania, at the Court-House of Philadelphia, on Thursday the Twenty Fifth Day of this Instant August: From which Date the said Court will be and remain always open for the Relief of the Subject, to hear and determine all such matters arising within the Province aforesaid, as are regularly cognizable before any Court of Chancery, according to the Laws and Constitutions of that part of Great Britain, called England. And his Majesty's Judges of his Supream Courts, as well as the Justices of the inferior Courts, and all others whom it may concern, are required to take Notice hereof and to govern themselves accordingly.

Given at Philadelphia the Tenth Day of August, in the Seventh Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George King of Great Britain, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith &c. Annoq; Domini, 1720.

W. Keith.

God Save the KING.

Hague, May 7.

There is no farther talk about the Affairs of Spain, which depends upon the Earl of Cadogan's Negotiations at the Court of Vienna. In the many Arguments, so many difficulties are started about the evacuation of Sicily, that we have reason to fear, the War will be renewed there with greater fierceness than formerly. The Marquis de Beretti Landi, has afresh declared to the Deputies of State that the King his Master will not consent to the Evacuation of Sicily and Sardinia, till that Affair be discussed in the approaching Congress of Peace. On the other hand, the Emperor insists upon the Evacuation, as a preliminary point of Peace, because King Philip has accepted the Quadruple Alliance, which yields Sicily to his Imperial Majesty, and Sardinia to the Duke of Savoy. Count Windisgratz, the Imperial Envoy, has complained of the Author of the Amsterdam Courant about some passages mentioned there about the Affairs of Religion, which as he suggests, are injurious to his Imperial Majesty, and proper to kindle the Fire of Division.

Rhode-Island, August 4.

Capt. John Scrogham in Brigantine Elizabeth in 23 days from Martinico is Just Arrived who Informs that the Publick Prints there gave an Account of a very great Insurrection in France, that there were Eighty Thousand men in Arms, from three Provinces who had Revolted from the King and Regent, and were Marching against the City of Paris; and that there had been a pitch'd Battle fought near the City of Lions between the Kings Forces and his other Subjects wherein he had Five hundred men Kill'd and but few of the other side who got the Victory whilst the Kings Forces were beat and lost the day. There are great Confusions and Distractions



in France about their Paper Money restricting of People from Trading above Ten pieces of Eight in Specie, so that most of the Shopkeepers are obliged to shut up their Shops.

New-York, August 15.

On the — Instant *Coden* Arrived here in a Sloop from *Rhode Island*, and on the 12. *Furbar* in a Sloop from *South Carolina*, and *Beekman* in a Sloop from *Boston*; A privateer Sloop belonging to *Jamaica*, Capt. *Jennings* Commander is Arrived at *Sandy Hook*, with three Spanish prizes which he took off *St. La Vere De Crux* two of which are Brigantines, and were Bound from the said Port to the Bay of *Campechea*, and the other a Sloop Bound from the *Havana* to *St. La Vere De Crux*, their Lading Consists of Snuff, Sugar, Oyle Soap and European Goods.

Capt. *Chadwick* in his Majesties Ship *King-Sale* and Capt. *Moulton* in the Ship *Mary* will Sayle for *England* the 24th of this Instant. Entered Outwards.

Sloop *Huntington* *John Vanbrugh* and Brigantine *Expedition* *Samuell Laurance* for *Barbadoes*, Sloop *Mary James Coden* for *Rhode Island*, Sloop *John* and *Elizabeth Mathew Furbar* for *South Carolina*, Sloop *Three Brothers* *Jacob Kiersted* for *Antigua*.

Cleared Out.

Sloop *Three Brothers* *Henry Rowe* for *Jamaica*, Sloop *Hope* *Robert Hood* for *Maderia* and Sloop *Easter* *John Hall* for *South Carolina*.

Philadelphia, August 18.

On the 11th Arrived the Sloop *Exchange* *David Tynes* and On the 13 arrived the Scooner *Tryall*, *Aster Sharp* from *Bermudas*. on the 14 the Brigantine *Abigail* *William Clunn* from *Antegua* and *Barbadoes*, and on the 16th the Sloop *Elizabeth* and *Hannah Elias Wiar* from *Boston*. On the 18 arrived the Sloop *Rebeca*, *Joseph Parker* from *Antigua*.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop *Endeavour* *Thomas Wright* for *St. Kitts*, Sloop *Three Brothers* *John Hodge* for *Spanish Town*.

Cleared Outwards.

Sloop *Endeavour* *John Searle* for *Providence* Sloop *Adventure* *Joseph Smith*, Sloop *Susanna* *William Drason*, Sloop *Three sisters* *Nicholas Webb* and Sloop *Olive Branch* *Thomas Stockin* for *Barbadoes*, Ship *Dorothy* *William Bull* for *Virginia*.

## ADVERTISEMENTS

These are to give Notice to all persons, That there are to be disposed of by way of Lottery, A Large new Brick house on the East side of the Third Street in Philadelphia, Fifteen foot front and Six and Twenty foot back with large Sash Windows and two nine foot stories, with two good Rooms on a floor,

and two good Cellars and Garrets; Carpenter's Brick layer's Plasterer's and Glazier's work whereof shall be well finished by the next fall Fair, Which is the time prefix'd to draw the said Lottery if then full. There is also belonging to the said House a Lott of Ground of One hundred foot in Length from the said Third Street with one half of a brick necessary house thirty foot deep, and the Use of One hundred foot more back of the same breadth with the front for the term of Eight years; The whole being under the yearly Rent of Two Pounds, Ten Shillings payable to the Ground Landlord yearly for ever. There is also to be in like manner Exposed to sale Eighty foot of Ground out of the South End of *Rachel Whitforecraft's* Lott on the West side of the aforesaid Third Street, of the same breadth with the same Lott at the Corner on *Mulberry Street* which said Eighty foot of Ground being divided into five sixteen foot Lots will with the aforesaid House and Lott make up in the whole six benefic Tickets. The Condition of the said Lottery are thus; The house and Lott being valued at Two hundred and fifty Pounds, and the other Eighty foot of Ground at Ninety Pounds, The whole to be divided into three hundred and Forty Tickets, and to be disposed of at Twenty Shillings every Ticket. And as soon as the said Number of Tickets are disposed of the said Lottery shall be drawn sooner or later and when said Lottery is full; Notice shall be given in the *Weekly News* a fortnight at least before drawing. All persons that are disposed to venture may be supplied with Tickets by Mr. *John Read* in High Street and Mr. *Henry Frogly* in Chestnut Street: And if the said Lottery is not full in a Reasonable time what is inserted in the said Tickets is presumed to be satisfactory to all Concerned: For the True performance of the Conditions of which said Lottery, The aforesaid *John Read* and *Henry Frogly* now stand bound unto the Mayor of Philadelphia in the Penal Sum of Five hundred Pounds to see that the said Lottery be drawn Fairly and Legally, and that Every Winner shall have a good and lawful Title, Witness the said *John Reads* and *Henry Froglys* hands put hereto dated the 16th of August 1720.

*John Read. Henry Frogly.*

LOST July 23 last, between Mr. Carpenters wharf and the Coffee House, An Oval Snuff-box Tortoiseshell top and bottom, inlaid with Gold; a Bird on the top and 3 small ones on the bottom a Picture within side, and silver rim and hinge. Whoever will bring or send the said box to *Andrew Bradford* in the Second Street shall have half a Pistol reward, and no Questions ask'd.

*William Hill* of Philadelphia Publisheth that he is willing to serve any Gentlemen, as a swift and Trusty Messenger on Foot or Horse, to any of the Kings Colonies on the Continent upon reasonable terms, and is to be spoke with at the Post-Office; Undeniable Security if Required for the true Performance.

## Price Currant at Philadelphia.

Flower 9s to 9s 6dp. Hundred.	High coloured Malt 3s 3d to 3s 6d. per bushel.
White Bread 16s pr Hundred.	Indian Corn 1s 8. to 1 s 10d.
Midling Bread 13 s. pr C.	Bohea Tea 30s p. l
Brown Bread 11 s. per C.	Madera Wine. 16 to 20 l. Pipe.
Salt — 0 s. per Bushell.	Pitch. 12 s. to 13s per Barrel
Tobacco 13 to 14 s. per Hund.	Tar. 10 s. per Barrell.
Muscovado Sugar 29 to 35 C.	Turpentine 8 s. per Hundred
Pork 45 s to 50 per Barrell.	Rice 18s. per C.
Beef 30 s per Barrell.	Pipe Staves 3 l. per Thousand
Rum 22. to 25 4d. per Gallon.	Hoggshhead Stav. 45 s. per Th
Mollosses 15 to 16. per Gall.	Barrel Stav 22 s. 6 d. per Th
Wheat 3 s. to 0s. 0d. per Bush.	Gunn Powder 7l. 10s. p. Barrel
Barly s. per bushell.	Br Ozenb 14 to 16 d. pr. EU
Pale Malt 3s. 9d. per bushell.	

PHILADELPHIA Printed and Sold by *Andrew Bradford* at the Bible the second Street; and also by *John Copson* in High Street and *William Bradford* in New York, where Advertisements are taken in.





# THE AMERICAN Weekly Mercury,

THURSDAY August 25<sup>th</sup> 1720.

LONDON, May 3.

**T**His Day the House of Lord's sat again on the Subject of the Callicoe Bill, when Mr. Gurney the Famous *Norwich* Quaker who had before in part Represented to their Lordship's in an Eloquent Speech, the Greivances of the Poor Weavers and the other Manufacturers of Wool, further Observed to their Lordships that the Fashion of weating Callicoos in *England*, made it the Fashion for Wearing them in the *West Indies*, but that formerly when he served a *West India* Merchant, there was nothing but our own Manufactures Exported thither. He further Represented to their Lordships, that the Commissioners of Trade, upon Examining the several patterns of Callicoos and Woolen stuffs with their different prices had made a Report to the Council, that we can Cloath our selves half as cheap again with our own Manufactures as with Callicoos that have paid the Duties; As to the Running of Callicoos, he produced several Letters from *Exeter*, signifying that they have been sold there for little above the Kings Duty and even at *Norwich* for 16 pence per Yard the same Callicoos that are commonly sold at three shillings; That the like had been done in several other places, and that it 'twas well known that the Drapers sent their Coaches on Sundays to their Country houses and brought back what would maintain both Coach and Horses, namely Run Callicoos, That 'tho his friend *John Eggleston* and the rest of the Drapers had told their Lordships that they knew nothing of the Clandestine Running of Callicoos he appealed to Friend *Egglestone* whether he had not in Conversation told him more than once, That it was not worth while for the Drapers to carry on the Trade in Callicoos if they Dealt not in Run Goods.

That as to the Price of Wool rising, and the hindrance accruing thereby to the Exportation of our Manufactures if the Callicoos is supressed, there was nothing to purpose in that Argument, for should wool Rise two Pence per Pound which would be very Extraordinary, Yet that would not advance the price when worked up into Stuffs above a farthing a Yard: That since the Prohibition of 1688

the Exportation of our Woolen Stuffs was Increased to 400000 l. He further observed to their Lordships, that tho' the *East India* Company were Obliged by their Charter to Export Annually 100000 Pound Sterling in Woolen Manufactures, Yet they seldom exceeded 50000 Pounds, but Reckoned their Masts, Yards, Rigging and Provisions of their ships, towards making up the 100000 Pounds Mr. Gurney on this Head Humbly submitted to their Lordships, whether they had not by this Forfeited their Charter.

The Lords after a Debate, Deferred the Callicoe Bill to this Day six weeks, on a Division 39, against 27, But Voted an Address to His Majesty, to Order the Commissioners of Trade, to Consider of, and prepare against next Session of Parliament, a Scheme for the effectual Preventing the Wearing and Use of Callicoos which are so Detrimental to our Manufactures, and also to Consider of the Difficultyes the *East India* Trade lye under, and to secure the said Trade.

The Commons passed this Day the poor Debtors Bill.

On Sunday last at 11 at night a Fire broke out at the lower End of *Fleet Ditch* next the River *Thames* which burnt Down two Houses a Large Wood Yard and did a great Deal of Damage.

The *Marlborough* from the *East Indies* is Arrived in the *Downes* richly laden. The last Subscriptions of the *South sea stock*, fell already to a very great Advantage, Namely 200 Pounds in Every Thousand, their Old Stock is at 338. Bank 157. India 245.

Hague, May 7.

The New King of *Sweden* having by his Ambassador notified to the States, his Accession to the Crown, their High Mightinesses have returned a very Obliging Letter of Congratulation, which they have Order'd Monsieur *Burmania* their Ambassador at *Stockholm*, to deliver in their Name to his *Swedish* Majesty. This Day the States General came to a Resolution, to Banish all Jesuites out of their Dominions in Regard that the Persecution of the Protestants in the *Palatinate* is not redressed according to their High Mightinesses Representations, to his Electoral Highness; in that Resolution the Jesuits are commanded to depart their Territories by the



first of *June* next, and all the Majistrates are strictly enjoined to see their Commands performed.

*Paris, June 1.*

The several Alterations we have had of late concerning our Bank and *India* Company, have occasioned great Variations in Stock. Last Monday Shares were Sold for 10000 Livres Tuesday 4000, Wednesday 6000, and Yesterday 4500.

Ten Commissioners have been appointed to inspect the Accounts of Mr. *Law*, who as 'tis confidently Reported is to be remov'd from his Place of Comptroler General of the Finances and succeeded by the Keeper of the Seals. On the 29th of last Month in the Evening the said Mr. *Law* waited upon the Regent to thank him for the Place of Comptroler General of the Finances; the next Day two *Switzers* were order'd to attend him as a Guard, but whether for the security of his Person, or to watch his Motions, is a Question.

*New York, August 22.*

On the 15th of this Instant Capt *Vivian* and on the 16th Capt. *Moore* Arrived here in two Sloops from *Curacao*, On the 17th Capt *Sanbury* Arrived in a Sloop from *South Carolina*, and On the 19th Capt. *Boston* in a Sloop in 10 days from *Bermuda*, who says that about 10 days before he Sayled a Sloop Arrived therein about a Months passage from *London*, but brings no other News (that he heard) then that all was Peaceable and quiet in *England*, and that the King was gone to *Hanover*, Last Night Capt. *Smith* Arrived in a Sloop from *Curacao*.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop *Mary William Beckman* for *Boston*, Sloop *Peter Middleton Billop* and Sloop *Friend*, ship *Richard Vivian* for *Curacao*, Sloop *Samuel Joseph Vesey* for *St. Christophers*,

Cleared Outwards.

Snow *Unity Robert Leonard*, and Ship *Phillipsburgh. Michael Thedy* for *Barbadoes*, Sloop *Elizabeth Edward Evans* for *Nevis*, Sloop *Mary James Coeden* for *Rhode Island*, Sloop *Anne Terret Lester* for *Jamaica*, Sloop *Mary and Hannah Jacob Phenix* for *Antigua*, Sloop *Speedwell Alexander Phenix* for *St. Christophers*, Sloop *Seaflower Adrian Erasmus* for *Curacao*, and Ship *Mary John Moulton* for *London*.

*Philadelphia, August 25.*

On Friday last Arrived here *David Abbot* in the Sloop *Arcadia* from *South Carolina*.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop *Love Francis Saltus* and Sloop *Ez,* change *David Tyne*, for *Bermuda*, Sloop *Mar-*

*garet John Kirle* for *South Carolina*, Sloop *Elizabeth and Hannah Elias Wiar* for *Boston*.  
Cleared Outwards.

Sloop *Graybenud Edward Bayley* for *St Kitts*, Sloop *Three Brothers John Hodge* for *Spanish Town*, Sloop *Sarah Shadlock Rivers* for *Jamaica*, Sloop *Love Francis Saltus* for *Bermuda*, Sloop *John Henry Friend* for *Jamaica*.

#### Price Currant at *Boston*.

Pitch, 9 to 56 per Hundred.	Dito Indian Derfs, 5 s. per l
Tar.—15 to 17 s 6d. p Barrel.	Dito in the Hair, 1 s. 8 d.
Turpentine, 10 s per Hund.	Pine Boards, 45 to 50s. The
Train Oyl, 31 l. per Tun.	Flower, 24 to 25s. Hundred.
Fish Merchantable, 26s Quin.	Bread Courte,—23 to 24 s.
Dito Jamaica, 20 s. Quintal.	Wheat, ———— 6 s per Bushl
Dito Barbadoes, 16 s. Quin.	Beef. ———— s. p Barrell
Barbadoes Rum, 34d Gallon.	Pork, ———— s per Barrell.
Molasses, —1 s. 10 d. Gallon.	Indian Corn 2s 2d to 3s bushl
Cocoa 5 l. to 7 l per Hundred	Hops 5 pence per pound
Beaver Skin, 2s. 10d. Pound.	Isle of May Salt, 20 s Hog
Buck and Doe Skin Oyl,	Mackeril,—20 s. per Barrell.
——— 7 s. 6 d. per Pound.	Whalebone, 4s. to 5s. per l.

#### Price Currant at *Philadelphia*.

Flower 9s to 9s 6d. Hundred.	High coloured Malt 3s 3d. to
White Bread 16s pr Hundred.	3s. 6d. per bushel.
Midling Bread 13 s. pr C.	Indian Corn 1s 8. to 1 s 10d.
Brown Bread 11 s. per C.	Bohea Tea 30s p. l
Salt — 0 s. per Bushell.	Madera Wine. 15 to 20 l. Pipe
Tobacco 13 to 14 s. per Hund.	Pitch. 12 s. to 13s per Barrell.
Muscovado Sugar 29 to 35 C.	Tar. 10 s. per Barrell.
Pork 45 s to 50 per Barrell.	Turpentine 8 s. per Hundred
Beef 30 s per Barrell.	Rice 18s. per C.
Rum 21. to 25 4d. per Gallon.	Pipe Staves 3 l. per Thousand.
Molasses 15 to 16. per Gall.	Hoghead Stav. 45 s. per Th.
Wheat 3 s. to 0s. 0d. per Bush.	Barrel Stav 22 s. 6 d. per Th
Barly s. per bushel.	Gum Powder 7l. 10s. p. Barrell
Pale Malt 3s. 9d. per bushel.	Br Ozenb 14 to 16 d. pr. Ell

#### ADVERTISEMENT

**R**UN away in April last, from *Richard Tilghman* of *Queen Anns* County in *Maryland* a Mullata slave, Named *Richard Melfon*, of Middle stature, about forty Years old, and has had the small Pox, he is in Company with a White Woman named *Mary*, who 'tis suppos'd now goes for his wife, and a white Man Named *Garrett Chase*, and *Jane* his Wife, which said White People are servants to some Neighbors of the said *Richard Tilghmans*. The said fugitives are Supposed to be gone to *Carolina* or some other of his Majestys Plantations in *America*. Whoever shall apprehend the said Fugitives and cause them to be committed into safe custody, and give Notice thereof to their Owners shall be well rewarded. The white man has one of his fore fingers disabled; Whoever shall convey them to the Sheriff of *Philadelphia* shall have Twenty Pounds current mony paid him or them or whoever shall convey the Mollata to the said Sheriff shall have Tenn Pounds, or whoever shall convey the Mollata to the said *Richard Tilghman* shall have Fifteen Pounds, reward.

**R**UN away the 10th of *June* last from his Master *Benjamin Denhall*, of *Concord* in the County of *Chester* in the Province of *Pennsilvania*, a Servant Man Named *Thomas Hardman*, about 40 Years of age, full Faced, thick Bodied, Black Hair somewhat Curled, he had an old Gray Kersey Vest, a New Black hat, an Ozenbrigs shirt, apair Leather Breeches and Gray Stockings. Whosoever shall take up said Servant and give Notice to his said Master, or the Sheriff of *Philadelphia* shall have forty shillings as a Reward.





THE  
AMERICAN  
Weekly Mercury,

THURSDAY September 1<sup>st</sup> 1720.

Paris, May 14. N. S.

**T**He Duke de la Force is going upon an Extraordinary Embassy for England. As he is a Favourite, we question not he is to treat an Affair of Importance, and to complement the King upon the accomodation with the Prince. On the other hand, the Duke de S. Simon is going on extraordinary Embassy to Madrid. Men talk of a match between the Duke of Bourbon and the Princess Sobieski, half Sister to the Consort of the Chevalier de St. George.

Philadelphia, August 31.

By a Private Letter from Boston to a Merchant here. We have an Account of the Arrival there, of a Ship from London, which had the Misfortune off the Banks of Newfoundland to meet with a Pirate Ship and Sloop, being the same as took the Samuel and Sarah of this place, at which time they had only the Sloop, but since have taken a Ship and mounted her with 26 Guns and Men Answerable, the said Pirates took out of the Boston Ship Bale Goods to the value of near Ten Thousand Pounds Sterling, great part of which they flung over Board.

There is also a Report that the Pirates have taken the Fort of St. John in Newfoundland and Destroyed all the Ships and fishing boats they found there; what Inducement they have for this we know not, but certainly it is too Cold a Climate for them to settle in.

The account of the Kings being gone to Hanover is confirmed, and that the Regency is left in the same Hands it was last Year. The Prince was to have been one of the Regency but declined it. Our Stock Jobbers are playing the same Game with the South Sea stock as they did with the French Bubble making it rise and fall as they think fit, from 350 they rise it to 900 and odd, from thence it fell to 550, then mounted to 800 and odd, where it was when the ship left London.

Governour Burnett is Expected every Tide at New York, the man of War which was Ordered to Attend him being on the 4th of June lying at Spithead ready to receive him.

London, June 25.

His Majesty left St. James's the 14th in the Evening, and going by Land to Greenwich, went on Board the Carolina Yacht, Capt. Walpole Commander, and lay on Board all Night. In the Morning about Two a Clock the Yachts weigh'd, the wind being very fair and a fresh Gale, so that by Eight they made the Nore, where Sir John Jennings, with a Squadron of Men of War, lay unmoor'd and ready to joyn them. About Nine the Men of War were all under sail, the King, as Admiral, carrying the Royal Standard at the Topmast Head of the Carolina Yacht.

The Gale held all Day and the Night following, and they might have been on Shore by Midnight, but that the Fleet slacken'd Sail in the Night that they might have Daylight to go into the Maze. So about Four a Clock in the Morning the Men of War coming to an Anchor at a Distance, the Yacht entered the Maze, and the King landed at Helvoetsluys about Ten in the Morning after which his Majesty went on Board the States's Yacht appointed to carry him up to Utrecht, from whence, after an Interview with the King of Prussia, which we are told will be at Loo, the King resolves to go directly to Hanover.

The Prince not being either sole Regent or named in the Commission as we understand by the List published, went soon after to Richmond to pass the Summer.

The Commission of Regency is as follows:

His Grace William Lord Archbishop of Canterbury.

Thomas Lord Parker, Lord High Chancellor,

Charles Lord Viscount Townshend, Lord President,

Evelyn Duke of Kingston, Lord Privy Seal,

John Duke of Argyll, Lord Steward,

Thomas Duke of Newcastle, Lord Chamberlain,

Charles Duke of Grafton Lord Lieutenant of Ireland,

Charles Duke of Bolton,

William Duke of Devonshire,

John Duke of Marlborough, Captain General,

John



*John Duke of Roxburgh*, one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State,  
*Charles Earl of Sunderland*, first Commissioner of the Treasury,

*James Earl of Beikley*, first Commissioner of the Admiralty,

*James Earl Stanhope*, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State,

And *James Craggs Esq*: also one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State,

To be Lords Justices for the Administration of the Government during his Majesty's Absence.

London, July 7.

The Honourable *Simon Harcourt Esq*; only Son of the Lord *Harcourt* is lately dead.

*William Penn Esq* Proprietor and Governour of the Province of *Pennsylvania* in *North America* died lately at *Leige*, of a Consumption and Imposthume in his Lungs, after six months sickness. He was Grandson of Admiral *Penn*, and son of *William Penn Esq*;

*Rowland Tryon Esq*; a *Barbadoes* Merchant is dead.

Yesterday South sea was for the Opening of the Books 950 1st subs 564. 2d subs 534. 3d subs 195 to 200. Bank 243, East India 400 Lottery ann. 112 African Old 140 Ditto New 120 Insurance on ships 150 Rams Ditto 80.

New York August. 29

On the 27 Capt. Davis Arrived here in a Sloop from *St. Christophers* and last night Capt. St. L. in a sloop from *Bermuda*. Capt. Wh. in a sloop is just now arrived in 20 days from *Antega*.

Entered Out.

Sloop *Lucretia*, John Moore for *Maryland*, sloop *Thomas*, Thomas Ellison to *North Carolina*, Snow *Clean*, *Fandine* for *Bristol*, Ship *John Gally*, Samuel Lancelot for *Jamaica*.

Cleared Out.

Sloop *Huntington* John Vanbrugh, Brigantine Expedition Samuel Lavance to *Barbadoes*, sloop *Thomas*, Thomas Ellison to *North Carolina*, sloop *Friendship*, Richard Vivian, sloop *Peter*, Middleton Billop to *Curacao*, sloop *Abigail*, William Farns to *Jamaica*, sloop *John* and *Elizabeth*, John Rail to *South Carolina*, sloop *Speedwell*, John Beckman to *Boston*, and the Foreigner sloops, *Phoenix* and *Teang Addrian* for *Curacao*.

Yesterday his Majesties ship *Kingstale* and the ship *Mary Gally* layled for *Great Britain*.

Philadelphia, September 1,

On the 26 Arrived the sloop *Fisher*, Richard Simms from *Barbadoes*, and the sloop *Modena* from *Providence* and *St. Martins*. On the 27 the sloop *William Thomas* Joel from *Bermuda*. On the 28 the sloop *Ann*, Isaac Howarth from *Barbadoes*, and the ship *Laurel* John Coppel from *Liverpool* and *Cork*, with 240 odd Palatine Passengers come here to settle, and on the 21 Arrived here the Brigantine *Casler*, David Burch from *London*, which place he left about the 8th of July, His Majesty's ship *sea Horse* which is appointed to bring Over His Excellency *William Burnett Esq*; was at *Spithead* when they came by there, and Expected to sail in 8 Days.

Entered Out.

Sloop *Tryal* Asfer Sharp for *Bermuda*, sloop *Arcadia* David Abbott for *South Carolina*.

Cleared Out.

Sloop *Endeavour* Thomas Wright for *St. Kitts*.

Price Current at Philadelphia.

Flower 9s to 9s 6d. Hundred.	High coloured Malt 3s 3d. to 3s 6d. per bushel.
White Bread 16s pr Hundred.	Indian Corn 1s 8. to 1 s 10d.
Middling Bread 13 s. pr C.	Borhea Tea 30s p. l
Brown Bread 11 s. per C.	Madera Wine. 15 to 20 l. Pipe
Salt — 2 s. per bushell.	Pitch. 12 s. to 13 s. per Barrel.
Tobacco 12 to 13 s. per Hund.	Tar 10 s. per Barrel.
Muscovado Sugar 29 to 35 C.	Turpentine 8 s. per Hundred
Pork 4 s. to 50 per Barrel.	Rice 18s. per C.
Beef 20 s. per Barrel.	Pipe Staves 2 l. per Thousand.
Rum 22. to 25 4d. per Gallen.	Hogghead Stave. 5 s per Tb.
Mollies 15 to 16. per Gall.	Barrel Stave 22 s. 6 d per Tb
Wheat 3 s. to 05.0d. per Bush.	Gunn Powder 7l. 10s. p. Barrel
Barly 1. per bushell.	Br Ozenb 14 to 16 d. pr. Ell
Fale Malt 3s. 9d. per bushell.	

## ADVERTISEMENTS

Whereas some time in April last there broke out o Salem Goal Reyner Johnson a Tall Thin Man six foot six inches high, about Twenty Two Years of Age, had then on a Cinnamon Coloured Coat, Vest and Breeches, Short black hair. he has been seen in *Virginia* and *Maryland* and now goes by the name of *John Lee*. Whoever can secure the said Reyner Johnson alias Lee and give Notice to the Sheriffs of *Philadelphia* or *Salem* shall have Forty Shillings and Reasonably Charges.

A Servant W wants Time to be sold by Andrew Bradford in *Philadelphia*.

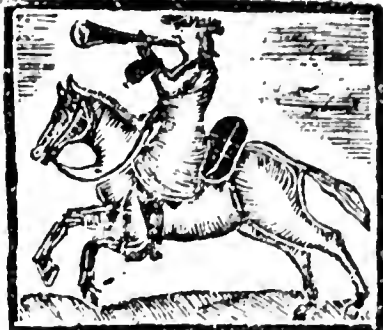
R UN away from his Master Samuel Pearson, of Queen Ann's County in *Maryland*, a Servant Man Named John Robinsch, about 24 years of Age he Run away 27th of July last, he is a Proper well set fellow, and a Scotch Man which may be discerned by his Speech, long Dark Hair, a Felt hat almost New, Striped Tickin Jacket almost White an Ozenbrigs Shire and a pair of Brew Linnin Breeches. Wh seever shall take up said Servant and bring him to his said Master in *Maryland*, shall have four Pounds as a reward, but if they secure him and give Notice thereof to his Master shall have forty shillings with reasonable Charges.

R UN away in April last, from Richard Tilghman of Queen Anns County in *Maryland* a Mullata slave, Named Richard Mosen, of Middle stature, about forty Years old, and has had the small Pox, he is in Company with a White Woman named Mary, who is supposed now goes for his wife, and a white Man Named Garrett Choise, and Jane his Wife, which said White People are servants to same Neighbors of the said Richard Tilghmans. The said fugitives are Supposed to be gone to *Carolina* or some other f his Majestys Plantations in *America* Whoever shall apprehend the said Fugitives and cause them to be committed into safe custody, and give Notice thereof to their Owners shall be well rewarded. The white man has one of his fore fingers disabled,

Whoever shall convey them to the Sheriff of *Philadelphia* shall have Twenty Pounds current money paid him or them or whoever shall convey the Mullata to the said Sheriff shall have Tenn Pounds, or whoever shall convey the Mullata to the said Richard Tilghman shall have Fifteen Pounds, reward.

Lately Imported from *England* a choice parcell of very good fowling Peices, and Chamber'd Bailes Gunns, to be Sold wholesale or Retail by John Copson in *Philadelphia*.





# THE AMERICAN Weekly Mercury,

THURSDAY September 8th 1720.

## From the NORTH

*Humburg, June 4*

**L**ETTERS from *Petersburg* of the 16th of last Month advise, that a *Swedish* Adjutant General was arriv'd there, to notify to the *Czar* the Accession of the Hereditary Prince of *Hesse Cassel* to the Crown, but had not been admitted yet to an Audience by his *Czarish* Majesty. The same Letters add, that 6 *Czarish* Men of War and 4 *Fregats* sail'd; but 'twas not known upon what Design the Commodore's Orders being seal'd up, and not to be open'd till he was got a pretty way at Sea. According to our Advices from *Germany*, the Landgrave of *Hesse-Cassel* is augmenting considerably his Forces.

## ITALY.

*Rome*. May 18. The *Pope* has Order'd the blessed swaddling Cloths to be got ready against the Lying in of the Consort of the *Chevalier de St. George*.

*Geneva*, May 28. The *Earl of Mar* has been heard to say, that he expects to be shortly set at Liberty. Great Preparations of War are making, both in *Piemont* and *France*; but the *French* give out that the fortifying *Seissel* is with no other View then to awe the City of *Lyons*, which seems inclin'd to revolt.

## SWEDEN.

*Stockholm*, May 24. The *British* Squadron is come into our *Dulders*, and *Admiral Norris* is already in this City. Our Squadron is in a Sailing Posture, nay some say they are sail'd. Here is Advice that some *Russian* Men of War have been out of *Revel*, but return'd thither again; and also that all the Ships and Gallies of that Nation which sail'd from *Petersburg*, are all gone in again, and that the *Russian* Troops are marching from *Finland* and *East Botmin* towards *Petersburg*.

*Petersburg*, May 23.

The *Swedish* Adjutant had the 20th Instant Audience of the *Czar*, and deliver'd a Letter from the King his Master and the Queen

to our Monarch, and signified, in a Speech his Master's being advanc'd to the Throne, by the consent of the Queen, and the States and his desire of making Peace, &c. to which he answer'd; he wish'd him Prosperity on his Throne from his Heart, thank'd him for acquainting him of his being advanced to the Crown; adding, that he was never averse to Peace, and at present was more then ever inclin'd to it, in case his *Swedish* Majesty would come to any fixt Resolution.

*Hanover*, June 7. Yesterday the King of *Prussia* arriv'd here from *Berlin*, and was complimented by *Prince Frederick*, the Ministers, and afterwards pursued his Journey to *Cleves*.

*Hemburg*, June 7. Some Letters from *Stockholm* advise, that *Admiral Norris* was to cruize before *Revel*, and block up the *Czar's* Fleet in that Harbour, while the King of *Sweden* makes a Descent on the side of *Abo* in *Finland*; they assure us that the *Czar* has repeated his assurances to the *English* Merchants that they shall be secure in their Properties let what will happen with respect to any Enterprize of the *British* Fleet, however some of them are Seeking out for a Retreat. Some Letters add, that the *Czar* had resolv'd to go to Sea with his whole Fleet, with intention to make a visit to the King of *Sweden*, by the landing of some thousand Men about *Stockholm*.

*Copenhagen*, June 4. On Thursday Evening arriv'd here the Prince of *Hesse*, and after being well entertained at Court, set out this Day for *Elsinure*, in his way for *Stockholm*. 'Tis assur'd that the *British* and *Swedish* Fleets will block up *Revel*.

*Hague*, June 11. They write by way of *B. st.* that the Imperialists have taken Possession of *Palermo*. and that the *Savoy* Troops were imbarcking for *Sardinia*. Forty Battalions of *French* Forces are come about *Dunkirk*, to be employed in fortifying *Gravelyn*, *Fort Lewis*, and *Wynxburg*.

## LONDON, June 4.

Last Sunday the Marchioness *Annandale* was brought to Bed of a Son.

We here, that *Captain Steward*, Commander of a Man of War, and Brother to the Lord Viscount



Viscount Montjoy, of *Ireland*, is appointed his Majesty's Envoy-Extraordinary to the Emperor of *Fez* and *Meerocco*.

Sir William Strikland, Bart. is appointed Commissary General, in the room of *Michael Hide*, Esq; deceased.

His Grace the Duke of *Wharton* has discharged his Company of *Italian* Musick, and given each Man twenty Pistoles to carry him back to *Italy*.

'Tis said that Captain *Calvert* is appointed Governor of *Maryland*.

One Mr. *Etheridge*, a Tide Surveyor, having seiz'd in the River some Brass Cannons, on board a Ship from *Venice*, as being unlawfully imported, to the Value of 2007 l. The Legality of the Seizure was disputed by the Proprietor, who brought his Action against the King; and last Saturday the Matter was try'd in the Court of Exchequer, when the Captain proving he had mounted the Cannon, and made Use of 'em against the *Spaniards*, in his Voyage from *Venice*: The Jury gave their Verdict for the Proprietor to the no small Mortification of the Custom House Officer, who expected 1000 l. to his own Share.

'Twas observ'd that on the King's Birth-Day, Mr. *Cunningham*, of *Leicester Fields*, who marry'd Mrs. *Middleton*, the Lord *Onslow's* Niece, and is Heir to the Estate of Mr. *Connolly*, Speaker of the *Irish* House of Commons, made the most splendid Appearance at Court.

We are inform'd, that Mr. *Secretary Craggs* having laid out 2000 l. in South Sea Stock when it was at about 200, intends to distribute the Profits that shall arise therefrom among the Servants of his Family. And that the Dutchess of *Shrewsbury* has bought 900 l. South Sea Stock to do the like generous Action.

*New-York, September 5.*

*Sipkins* in a Sloop from *South Carolina*, and *Webb* in a Sloop from *Rhode-Island*, are Arrived here.

Entered Outwards.

Brigantine *Elizabeth* and *Catharin*, *Isaiah Overy* for *London*, Sloop *Mary*, *Abel Churchill* for *Rhode Island*, Sloop *Boneta* *James Banbury* for *South Carolina*, Sloop *Diamond* *Benjamin Dill* for *Jamaica* and Sloop *Success* *James Whippo* for *New Providence*.

Cleared Outwards.

Sloop *Samuel Joseph Vezey* for *St. Christophers*, Sloop *Mary Abel Churchill* for *Rhode Island* and Sloop *Three Brothers* *Jacobus Keirstede* for *Antigua*.

*Philadelphia, September 8.*

On the 5th Arrived the Ship *Neptune* *Abraham Vinning* from *Barbadoes*, and on the 6 the Snow *Nancy* *John Bedford* from *Bristol* which Place he left the 10th of *July*.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop *Fisher* *Richard Sims*, and Sloop *William* *Thomas Joel* for *Barbadoes*.

Cleared Outwards.

Sloop *Arcadia* *David Abbott* for *South Carolina*, Sloop *Elizabeth* and *Hannah* *Elias Wiar* for *Boston*, Sloop *Exchange* *David Tynes* for *Bermuda*.

## ADVERTISEMENT

BROKE out of Custody at *Salem* in *West Jersey* on Sunday the 28 of *August* last *Henry Brown* a lusty Tall Man aged 30 Years light brown short curled Hair; quick of Speech, he had before broke open the House of *Benjamin Holm's* of *Salem*, and took feloniously from thence upwards of 100 pounds in Cash, which he carried with him, and is suposed to be gone to *Maryland*, Whoever secures him so that he may be brought to Justice shall have Five Pounds Reward paid by *Benjamin Holm's* aforesaid with Reasonable Charges.

## POSTSCRIPT.

*Boston, August 27.*

Yesterday Arrived here Capt. *Thomas Whitney* in His Majesty's Ship *Rose*, and Capt. *George Pomroy* in His Majesty's Sloop *Shark* from the *West Indies*.

*Portsmouth New-Hampshire, August 25,*

Arrived here Capt. *Humphry Hutchings* in a Mast Ship, in eight Weeks from *England*.

The Eastern Indians continue to insult the People in killing their Cattle and robbing their Houses: They are all in Garrison as far as *York*.

*Salem Aug 27.* The 22 Currant arrived here the Brigantine *Essex* in 8 weeks from *Ireland*, Capt. *Robert Peate*, who in his Voyage hither on the 17 of *July* last, at 4 in the Morning in the Latitude of 43 degrees, and 40 m. about 60 Leagues East from the Banks of *Newfoundland* was taken by 2 Pirates, one a French Built Ship of about 220 Tons, 25 Guns mounted, and 100 Men, Commanded by

one *Roberts*, the other a Sloop of about 80 Tons, 10 Guns mounted, and — Men; who did him considerable Damages, and abused several Women that was Passengers on Board. The said Pirates had just before taken a Ship for *Bristol*; they took out all the Men, and put on Board Nine of Capt. *Peate's* Servants to carry the Ship home. The Pirates declared that they would have sunk Capt. *Peate's* Brigantine if they could have known what to have done with his Servants and Passengers, the next Day being the 18 about Two a clock they parted with him and said they designed for *Madera*.

Entered Inwards.

*Robert Peate* Brigantine *Essex* from *Dublin*.

Cleared Outwards.

*John Hughes* Ship *John* for *Piscataqua*,

Outwards Bound.

*Richard Stevens* Ship *Fortune* for *Spain*, and *Luke Stafford* Ship *Margaret* for *Cales*.

PHILADELPHIA Printed and Sold by *Andrew Bradford* at the Bible the second Street, and also by *John Copson* in High Street and *William Bradford* in *New York*, where Advertisements are taken in.





THE  
AMERICAN  
Weekly Mercury,

THURSDAY September 15th 1720.

LONDON, June 26

**O**N the 11th the King came to the House of Lords to close the Session. The Publick Bills pass'd were as follows:

An Act for laying a Duty upon Wrought Plate, and for applying Money arising from the clear produce by Sale of the Forfeited Estates, towards answering his Majesty's supply, and for taking off the Drawbacks upon Hops exported from *Ireland*, and for Payment of Annuities to be purchased after the Rate of four Pounds *per Cent per Ann.* at the *Exchequer* redemable by Parliament and for appropriating Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament, and to prevent counterfeiting Receipts and Warrants the Officers of the South Sea Company and for explaining a late Act concerning foreign Salt cellared and locked up before the 24th of *June*, 1719. and to give a further time for paying Duties on certain Apprentices Indentures, and for Relief of *Thomas Vernon Esq;* in relation to a Parcel of *Senna* imported in the Year 1716.

An Act for better securing certain Powers and Privileges intended to be granted by his Majesty by two Charters for Assurances of Ships and Merchandize at Sea, and for lending Money on Bottomtee, and for restraining several extravagant and unwarrantable Practices therein mentioned.

An Act for the better explaining the Nature of Conveyances to be made to the Purchasers of the Forfeited Estates, by the Commissioners and Trustees acting in *Scotland*, and for preventing Difficulties in determining Claims on the said Estates, and to enable the Judges in *Ireland* to examine Witnesses relating to Claims on Forfeited Estates there, and for enabling such Corporations as shall purchase any of the said Estates, to grant Annuities not exceeding the Yearly Value of the said Estates, and for relieving the Widow and Daughters of the late *Sir Donald Mac Donald*.

An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in the publick Revenues of Excise, Customs, Stamps, Duties, Post Office and House Money.

An Act for appointing Commissioners to examine, state determine the Debts due to the Army, and to examine and state the Demands of several Foreign Princes and States for Subsidies during the late War.

An Act for preventing of Frauds and Abuses in the Allowance on Damaged Wine, and for lengthening the time for the Drawbacks on the Importation of Wines.

An Act for prohibiting the Importation of Raw Silk and Mohair Yarn of the Product or Manufacture of *Asia*, from any Ports or Places in the *Streights* or *Levant* Seas, except such Ports and Places as are within the Dominions of the *Grand Signior*,

An Act for the further preventing of Robbery, Burglary, and other Felonies, and for the more effectual Transportation of Felons.

An Act for making perpetual so much of an Act made in the 10 Year of the Reign of Queen *Anne*, for the reviving and continuing several Acts therein mention'd, as relates to the building and repairing County Goals; and also an Act of the eleventh and twelfth Year of the Reign of King *William* the Third for the more effectual Suppression of Pyraty; and for making more effectual the Act of the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, entituled An Act for establishing Articles and Orders for the regulating and better Government of his Majesty's Ships of War, and Forces by Sea.

An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, and for the more easy Discharge of Bankrupts out of Execution after their Certificates allowed.

An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the first Year of his Majesty's Reign entituled, An Act to encourage the planting of Timber Trees, Fruit Trees and others Trees for Ornament, Shelter or Profit, and for the better Preservation of the same, and for the preventing the burning of Woods, and for the better Preservation of the Fences of such Woods.

An Act to repeal so much of the Act, entituled, An Act for preventing Frauds and regulating Abuses in his Majesty's Customs, passed in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of King *Charles* the Second, relates to the Prohibiting



prohibiting the Importation of Deal Boards and Fir Timber from *Germany*

An Act for ascertaining the Breadths, and preventing Frauds and Abuses in manufacturing Serges, Pladings, and Fingrums, and for regulating the Manufactures of Stockings in that part of *Great Britain* call'd *Scotland*.

An Act for enlarging the Term granted by an Act in the fourth Year of his Majesty's Reign, entituled, An Act for repairing the Highways leading from the Stones End in *Kent* street to the Lime Kiln in *East Green wich*, near *Black Heath*, and to *Lewisham Church*, being the *Turnbridge Road* in the County of *Kent*, and for repairing and amending the Highways and Roads leading from *Westminster Ferry*, in the Parish of *Lambeth* in the County of *Surrey*, to *New-croft* in the Parish of *Deptford* in the County of *Kent*, and for enlarging the Term granted by an Act passed in the fourth Year of his Majesty's Reign, entituled, an Act for amending the Roads from the City of *London* to the Town of *East Greenstead* in the County of *Suffex*, and to *Sutton* and *Kingston* in the County of *Surrey*, and for explaining and amending the same Act.

And to several private Acts.

After which his Majesty made a Speech to both Houses, and then the Lord Chancellor, by his Majesty's Command, pronounced them prorogued as usual

The Speech is as follows:

*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

I Am now come to put an End to this Session, which though it hath advanced so far into the Summer, cannot be thought a tedious one, when we consider how much Business hath been done, and the great Advantages that may expected from it.

Your seasonable Vigour and Perseverance to support me in the Measures I have taken with my Allies, for restoring the Tranquillity of *Europe*, have produced most of the Effect I could desire. Much the greatest Part of Christendom is already freed from the Calamities of War, and by what hath happened both Abroad and at Home, my People must be convinced, that their Welfare is inseparable from the Strength and Security of my Government

*Gentlemen of the House of Commons,*

I return you my Thanks for the Supplies you have raised for the Service of the current Year, and it is a particular Satisfaction to me, that a Method has been found out for making good the Deficiencies of my Civil List, without laying any new Burthen upon my

Subjects. The good Foundation you have prepared this Session for the Payment of the National Debts, and the Discharge of a great Part of them, without the least Violation of the Publick Faith, will, I hope, strengthen more the Union I desire to see amongst all my Subjects, and make our Friendship yet more valuable to all Foreign Powers.

*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

You all see the good Effects which our Steadiness hath produced; there remains but little on our Part to satisfy the World, that more Credit, Security and Greatness, is to be acquired by following the Views of Peace and adhering strictly to just Engagements than by depending on the Advantages of War, or by pursuing the Measures of Ambition. To compleat what remains unfinished, I propose very speedily to visit my Dominions in *Germany*, hoping to put an End to those Troubles in the North, which are now reduced to a very narrow Compass. I flatter my self, that my Presence this Summer in those Parts will prove useful to our poor Protestant Brethren, for whom you have expressed such seasonable and charitable Sentiments.

I doubt not but to meet you again next Winter disposed to put a finishing Hand to all those good Works, which by your Assistance I have brought so near to Perfection. I could wish, that all my Subjects, convinced by Time and Experience, would lay aside those Partialities and Animosities which prevent them from living quietly, and enjoying the Happiness of a mild legal Government; it is what I chuse to recommend at this time, when I am sensible that all Opposition to it is become vain and useless, and can only end unfortunately for those who shall still persist in struggling against it. I am persuaded, that, during my Absence, every one of you will take particular Care to preserve the Peace in your several Countries, and that I shall find you at my Return, in such a State of Tranquillity, as will shew Mankind how firmly my Government is established, which I chiefly desire, because I think the Security and Preservation of my People, and of this happy Constitution depends entirely upon it.

From on Board the *Barfleur* in the Mole of *Palermo*, May 15 1720.

THE Convention for the Evacuation of the Kingdom of *Sardinia*, having been sign'd the 8th instant, the Imperial and Spanish Armies have decamp'd. The Spaniards are canton'd about *Termini*, Twenty five Miles from hence, and the Imperialists in the Vil-



lages of this Neighbourhood; the latter having  
out Garrisons in the Castle and Works on the  
Mole of Palermo, the Magistrates of which  
City took Yesterday the Oaths of Obedience and  
Fidelity to the Emperor; and there is perfect  
Peace throughout the Island. The Transports  
are getting ready with all Diligence, for taking  
on Board the Spanish Forces. Admiral Byng  
has resolved to send Home this and some  
others of the largest Men of War, keeping only  
the lesser for conveying the Troops.

New-York, September 12,

Not any thing is Arrived here since last  
Post but Coden in a Sloop from Rhode Island,  
Entered Outwards.

Sloop Anne Isaac Bedlow for Jamaica,  
Sloop Maremaid Burger Sipkins for South  
Carolina, Snow William and Mary Richard  
Stephenson Grimston, Sloop Mary Far es Coden  
and Sloop Anne Justus Borch for Rhode Island,  
Sloop William John Seymour for Virginia,  
Sloop Martha and Jane Charles Strahan and  
Snow Sea Nymph Joseph Bloodworth for  
Antigua.

Cleared Outwards.

Boat Mary Abel Churchil for Rhode Island,  
Sloop Success James Whippo for New Provi-  
dence, Sloop Boneta James Banbury for South  
Carolina, Sloop William and Mary Richard  
Stephenson Grimston for Rhode Island, Snow  
Sea Nymph Joseph Bloodworth for Antigua,  
Sloop Lueretia Mathew Furber for Mary-  
land, and Ship Elizabeth and Anne John  
Meredith for Barbadoes,

Philadelphia, September 15.

Yesterday arrived here Capt. Hust in a  
small Sloop from Jamaica, who in her passage  
took five Men from of Crooked Island which  
were saved out of the Sloop Philadelphia  
Capt. Jonathan Cropper Master which said  
Sloop the beginning of last March was in  
the Night wrackt on the said Island the  
Master, Mate and 12 Men more were drowned  
the five Men got on shore on several peices  
of the Wrack, and lived in that Desolate  
place five Months on some provisions which  
floated on shore from the Broken Vessel.

Just now is arrived Capt. Edward Styles  
in a Sloop from Monserat.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Mary, Samuel Jacobs for Barbadoes  
Ship Laurell John Coppel for Maryland.

Cleared Outwards.

Sloop Ann Henry Stevens for Antigua, Scooner  
Tryal Affer Sharp for Bermuda Sloop Mary  
Samuel Jacobs for Barbadoes, Ship Lawrill  
John Coppel for Maryland.

### Price Currant at New-York

Flower 13s. 6d. to 14s. 6d. C.	Rum 25 6d. to 25 9d. per Gallon
White Bre d. 13 s. to 19 s.	Molasses 1 s. 6d. p. Gallon
Midling Bread. -- 15 s. s.	Muscovado Sugar 35 s. C.
Brown Bread. -- 10 s. C.	Madera Wine 24 l. to 25 Pipe
Wheat. -- 4s. Bushell.	Pitch. 10 s. to per Barrel
Indian Corn. 25. to 25. 3d. p. B.	Tar. -- 3 s. per Barrel
Pease. -- 5 s. per Bushell.	Rice -- 22 to 24 per C.
Beef. -- 45 s. per Barrel.	Cocoa -- 5 l. per Hudd.
Pork -- 3 l. Barrel.	Turpentine -- 8 s. per C.
Cotton Wool 12 d. to 13 d.	Salt -- 3 s. per Bush.
Logwood -- 14 l. for Ten	Beaver Skins
Indigo. -- 7 s. per Pound.	Raccoon Skins
Whalebone out -- 55. 6d. l.	Fox Skins
Linsced Oyle, 8 s. p. Gallon	Train Oyle, -- 3 l. per Barre

### Price Currant at Philadelphia

Flower 9s. to 10 s. p. Hundred.	High coloured Malt 35 3d. to
White Bread 10s. p. Hundred.	35. 6d. per bushell.
Midling Bread 13 s. p. C.	Indian Corn 15 8. to 1 s. 10d.
Brown Bread 11 s. per C.	Bohea Tea 30 s. p. l.
Salt -- 2 s. per Bushell.	Madera Wine. 16 to 20 l. Pipe
Tobacco 12 to 13 s. per Hudd.	Pitch. 12 s. to 12 s. per Barrel.
Muscovado Sugar 29 to 35 C.	Tar. 10 s. per Barrel.
Pork 45 s. to 50 per Barrel.	Turpentine. 8 s. per Hundred
Beef 30 s. per Barrell.	Rice 18s. per C.
Rum 22. to 25 3d. per Gallon.	Pipe Staves 2 l. per Thousand.
Molasses 15 to 16. per Gall.	Hogghead Stave. 4 s. 5 per Th.
Wheat 3 s. to 3s. 6d. per Bush.	Barrel Stave 22 s. 6 & per Th.
Barly 3s. per bushell.	Gunn Powder 7 l. 10s. 6d. Barrel
Pale Malt 3s. 9d. per bushell.	Br Ozenb 14 to 16 s. p. Ell

### ADVERTISEMENT

RUN away from Doctor. William Lock, of Anne-  
rindel County, in the Province of Maryland, five  
Servant Men viz.

William Fox a Little Man, he wears a White Wigg  
and has a New Suit of Cloathes, a Smith by trade.

William Gaugh somewhat bigger then the other, well  
Clothed wears a brown Wigg and is by Trade a  
Joyner.

John Ashwood a pretty Lusty tall Man, with black  
Hair and is a Cooper.

Benjamin Cornele of a Middle Stature by Occupation a  
Gardiner.

Thomas Fiez Likewise of a Middle size. Each of them  
well Clothed.

The abovenamed Servants absented from their said  
Master on the thirteenth of August last any Person who  
shall apprehend the said servants, and give Notice thereof  
so that thay may be Convoy'd to their Masters shall  
have for each Servant forty Shillings with all Reasonable  
Charges.

THIS Paper No. 39 Ends the third Quar-  
ter those Gentlemen that have promoted  
it, are desired to send in their Payments  
to the Printer.

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

Custom-House Boston, September 3. Entered Inwards.

John Royal and Thomas Armstrong from N. Carolina  
Joseph Johnson, and John Eliot Ship Frederick from  
Thecera, Edward Cooper, and Joseph Richards snow Phoenix  
from Bristol, Joseph Prince Brigantine Elizabeth from  
Barbadoes, William Everden from St. Thomas's, Nath.  
Jarvis from Ireland, Nahemiah Doane, Ship Rebecca  
from Maryland, Wm. Alden & Wm. Winter from An-  
napolis-Royal, John Atkinson ship Willing-mind from  
London, Samuel Epps, & John Inman snow Fidelity  
from Plymouth and St. Martins.

Cleared Outwards. John Stubbs for Antigua, Joshua  
Norman Ship Hopewell for Canfo, Geo. Barwick for South  
Carolina, Phipps for W. Indies, Eleaz. Johnson, Brigg  
Susannah for Newfoundland.

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# THE AMERICAN Weekly Mercury,

THURSDAY September 22d 1720.

LONDON, July 2.

**Y**esterday, the Persons concern'd in the late Riot at *Kensington*, were examined before one of the Secretaries of State; and 'tis said two of the Ringleaders will go very near to be hang'd

In the mean time, strict Search is made after several other Persons concerned therein.

The same Day Sir *Jonathan Trelawney*, Bishop of *Winchester*, gave a noble Entertainment at his House in *Chelsea* to Abundance of Quality, &c it being the Anniversary of his Deliverance out of the Tower, in the Reign of King *James II.*

'Tis said, the South Sea Company are about making a Proposal to the Government, for rendering the Port of *London* a free Port for all Shipping, like that of *Leghorn*.

The Lords *Chetwynd* and *Londonderry*, who have obtained a Grant of the Island of *Providence*, upon Condition of putting the same into a posture of Defence against the *Spaniards* and others, are agreeing with near 100 Persons of several Callings, or Employments, to go and settle there, as also with about 1000 others, who are willing to serve as Soldiers there, paying them 40 s. per Man before they go on board, and 5 s. per week during their Service. Great Encouragement is offer'd to such as are inclinable to settle with their Families in the *Bahama Islands*; a considerable Trade having been proposed to be carried on thither, in which the Lord *Craven* is chiefly concern'd.

'Tis said, that their Royal Highnesses, the Prince and Princess, after a Month's stay at the Bath, designs to make a further Progress into *Wales*.

This Day, 200 Warrants were issu'd out by the Lords of the Admiralty, for the impressing about 2000 Seamen for the equipping the Squadron, to be commanded by Sir *Charles Wager*; who, as we hear, hoists his Flag on board the *Torbay*.

Three Commissioners of the Victualling Office are gone down to *Portsmouth*, to inspect the Stores there, and Pay off the Yard.

The Lord *Craven* and his Brother are return'd Home from their Travels.

The two Ships, which are building at *Limehouse Dock*, for the *French Mississippi Company*, will be launched in a few Days; and we hear the said Company have contracted for the building four more in the River, one of 300, two 700, and the other of 1000 Tun.

A Baker in *Drury-Lane*, riding lately to *Finchley*, to see his Wife, was met on the Common by three Highwaymen, who robb'd him of 30 s. and then commanded him off his Horse, bound and threw him into a Ditch with a Neck of Mutton he brought with him tied about his Neck.

We hear, that a Treaty of Marriage is on Foot, and will soon be Consummated, betwixt *Thomas Trotman*, Esq; Nephew to the late *Samuel Trotman*, Esq; a Member of Parliament for the Bath, and succeeded in the greatest Part of his Estate, and a Merchant's Daughter of *Bristol*, who has a Fortune of 10000 L.

The *African Company* are fitting out 10 Ships, and the Lords Justices have order'd that they shall have two Men of War for their Convoy.

Yesterday South-Sea Stock was 950. 1st Subscription 545. 2d Subscription 525. 3d Subscription 190. Bank 238. East India 420. Lottery Annuities 135. African Old 145. Ditto New 120. Insurance on Ships 130. Rams Ditto 64.

This Day South Sea Stock was 940. Bank 238 India 400 Blanks 1710, 11 L. 10 s.

PARIS, July 10.

They write from *Malaga*, that a Man of War of sixty Guns, and a Frigate, which sail'd from that Port in quest of three *Algerines* had come up with them, sunk one, and taken the other two: And from *Madrid*, that Col. *Stanhope* arrived there the 19th of *June*, and went the 22d to wait upon the Court at the *Escorial*. The Garison of *Ceuta* has made a successful Salley. On the 6th Instant, the King went in his Coach to take Airing in the *Elysian Fields*, where he mounted one of the little Horses presented to him by the Prince of *Asturias*, and rode into the City for



for, the first time, having the Marshal *de Villoroy* and other Lords about him. The Publick in general will have it, that we shall soon see three Arrets; the first to make it Death to refuse Bank Notes; the second to inflict the same Punishment upon such as keep above five hundred Livres in Specie by them and the third, to oblige Private Persons to carry their Plate to the Mint; But tis certain that none of these is yet in the Press. The Prince *de Rohan*, Brother of the Cardinal of that Name, is admitted into the Council of Regency, which meets every day, to settle Affairs upon a good foot.

*Stockholm, July 26.* The two Admirals, *Norris* and *Spar*, are expected here to Assist at a great Council of War in which Measures are to be concerted for the intended Expedition. The Embargo on all Shipping continues still, in order to get a sufficient Number of Transports for the Troops design'd for an Expedition; but before that Project is put in Execution, the King will review his whole Army, which consists of 45000 Men, including the Troops encamp'd near this City and *Geste*. We have no certain Account of the Troops who have been ravaging our Coast, whether they are return'd Home or not: But the Cruelties they have committed are such, that our Soldiers are resolv'd to give no Quarter to such of that Nation as shall fall into their Hands. Our Diet is to sit a Fortnight longer.

*Amsterdam, July 8.* Letters from *Cadix* of the 12th of last Month advise, that the Cessation of Arms between the Crown of *Spain* and the Emperor was proclaim'd there lately.

*Hanover, July 5.* The King of *Great Britain* who arrived at *Herrenhausen* on the first Instant, designs to go next Monday to *Pyrmont*, and the Conferences between his Majesty's Ministers and those of other Potentates, are not to begin before he hath done drinking the Waters.

*Vienna, June 26.* Don *Joseph de Medicis* of *Tuscany*, a Grandee of *Spain*, set out Yesterday for *Sardinia*, being sent by the Emperor to receive the Submission and Oaths of the Inhabitants of that Island, and then deliver that Kingdom to the Plenipotentiaries appointed for that Purpose by the Duke of *Savoy*. The Exchange of the Ambassadors having been perform'd on the 16th Instant and Count *Virmond* being permitted to come hither without making any *Quarantaine*, we expect he will be here about 3 weeks hence.

*Hamburg, July 5.* Letters from *Copenhagen*

of the 3d Instant import, that since the Arrival of the Lord *Cartaret* and General *Lewenohr* from *Sweden*, divers Conferences have been held at *Fredericksburg*, where the King of *Denmark* is, but what has been transacted there is kept very Secret.

*Copenhagen, July 6.*

The Lord *Cartaret*, who arriv'd on Wednesday last at *Fredericksburg*, brought with him the Treaty of Peace to the King of *Denmark*, who sign'd it with great Satisfaction. The Preliminary Points agreed upon, and of which *Great Britain* and *France* are Guaranties, are; That *Denmark* shall receive all the Duties paid in the *Sound* from *Sweden* as well as other Nations; That *Sweden* shall pay to *Denmark* 600,000 Crowns, and That *Denmark* shall keep the Dutchy of *Sleswick*, and restore to *Sweden* the Dutchy of *Pomerania* Principality of *Rugen*, and also *Marstrand*.

*Genoa, June 22.* By the arrival of a Vessel in 11 Days from *Barcelona* we have Advice, that the first Transport of *Spanish* Troops are arriv'd there from *Cagliari*.

*Paris, July 13, N. S.* They write from *Cadiz*, that they are embarking Troops for *Barbary*; and from *Cartagena*, that they are making Military Preparations, as though a new War was just upon breaking out. The 9th they began to pay again at the Bank, but no more than ten Livres to each Person; and to get that, People were forc'd to wait half a Day and run the Hazard of being crowd'd to death, or shot by the Archers as two Men were last Wednesday Morning.

The Letters from *Vienna* intimate, That according to their Advices from *Constantinople*, a General Divan had been held there the Sultan assisting in Person wherein it was resolv'd, That Orders should be sent to the *Chaim of Tartary*, for assembling a powerful Army on their Frontiers, which are to march towards the *Ukraine*. It was also resolv'd to fit out 12 Sultana's, or Men of War, and 14 light Frigats, against the Czar of *Muscovy*. Advices from *Joolland* confirm the said Account and say, that the *Tartars* have receiv'd the said Orders, and were preparing to march with a strong Army into that part of the *Ukraine* belonging to the Czar,

*New York, September 19.*

On the 12th Instant Capt. *White* Arrived here in a Sloop in five weeks from *Madeira*. On the 16th instant his Majesties Ship *Sea Horse* Capt. *Durell* Commander Arrived at *Sandy Hook* with his Excellency *William Burnett Esq;* Governour of *New York*, and *New Jersey &c.* who came to Town about



10 a Clock the same Night in the Man of Wars pinnace and the Next Day the Garrison and Militia being under Arms his Commission was published with the usual Ceremonies under the Discharge of the Cannon of the Fort &c. They had Eight weeks passage from *Portsmouth* here, but touch'd at *Madeira* where they stay'd a week, Wee dont hear that any Place of Congress is yet Appointed nor of any Action that has been in the Baltick.

His Majesties Ship *Sea horse* will Sayle in about a week for *Boston* her Station.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Sweet Fancy James Davis for St. Christophers.

Cleared Outwards,

Sloop Diamond Benjamin Dill and Sloop Anne Isaac Bedlow for Jamaica, Sloop Mary James Coden and Sloop Anne Justus Bosch for Rhode Island, Sloop William John Seymour for Virginia, Sloop Martha and Jane Charles Strachan for Antigua, and the Foreign Sloop Fortune Cornelius Erasmus Holst taken by the Hunter Privateer from New Spain and since Discharged in the *Vice Admiralty* here for Curacoa.

*Philadelphia* September 22.

On the 18th Arrived here the Brigantine *Montross* David Lindsey from *Madeira* and the Ship *Priscilla* and *Martin John Richards* from *Barbadoes*.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop *Modena* Samuel Harvey for Jamaica.

We have Advice from *Maryland* that his Excellency — *Calvert* Esq; Governour of that Province Arrived on Fryday last there.

By a Ship from *Newfoundland*, to *Boston* we have the following Advice,

*St Lawrence*, June 28.

**M**R. William Tofach Merchant spoke with Three Jersey Men that came from *Trepassy*, belonging to John Belthash, Master of a Fishing Ship, who gave an Account that a Pirate in a small Sloop of 12 Guns and 160 Men, Entered *Trepassy* on Tuesday the 21st Instant, and made himself Master of the said Harbour, and all the Ships there, being 22 Sail, and 250 Shallops. He made the Masters all Prisoners, and beat some of them heartily for their Cowardice in not making any Resistance. The Admiral one Babidge in the Bideford Merchant suffered most because he and all his Hands left their Ship with Jack, Ensign and Pendent flying, his Guns all loaded in order to Defend themselves; But the Pirate went close along side of him, struck his Colours, hoisted their own, and fired all his Guns, They cut his Masts

and several others close by the Deck. He cut all the other Ships Cables in Junks and their Shrouds. He seiz'd on one *Caplesston*,s Ship for himself, and set all the Ships Carpenters to work to fit her for his purpose; he threaten'd to burn all the rest, and to hang one of the Masters at least for their Uncivility to him in not waiting upon him to make him Welcome at his Entrance; He destroy'd about 30 Sail *French* and *English* on the Banks: He was the Week before at *Ferryland*, burnt the Admiral there and another Vessel; He told them he was bound to *Trepassy*; And they had notice of his coming a day or two before his Arrival, but were so Confounded that they could not put themselves in a posture of Defence; notwithstanding they had above 1200 Men in the Harbour, and above 40 Guns on Board the several ships there; He gives out that he is bound to *St. Mary's* in order to get a good ship there belonging to one Hall, from thence designs to *St. Peters* as they say themselves. The Capt never was on shoar himself but 40 or 50 of his Men go on shoar at a time, and gets all Hands Drunk along with such Fishermen as remains in the Harbour. He Fires his Evening and Morning Gun at which last all the Masters are obliged to go on Board to receive their Orders for the Day, one was that no House, Chest, or Locker &c. should be locked while he remains there, under Pain of severe punishment. this is all the Account those Men could give them, only that when they were off of *Cape Pine* on Saturday last the 25th the day they came away, they saw a great smock in the Harbour, which they beleived was occasioned by the burning of the Ships, which the Pirats had threatned to set on Fire, &c.

## ADVERTISEMENT

**R**UNaway from *Israel Pemberton's* Plantation in the County of *Bucks* in the Province of *Pennsylvania* the 20th of this Instant September, A Servant Man named *Thomas Jones* of Middle Stature well set; aged about 21 Years, short dark hair not Long Enough to Cover his Eares, his face full of small pimples, and a dimple in one of his Checks, which appears pretty much when he smiles or Laughs: has taken with him in Cloths one Light Collered Sagathy Coat one Drupet Coat of a Brownish Collour, and Vest of the same [both Coats without pockets] a pretty good Carrelina Hat, but not New: one ozinbrig Jacket, and one pair of Leather one pair of Duroy and one pair of ozinbrigs britches; and two ozinbrigs shirts, one pair of yara stock- ings, of dark Colours and shoes almost New, whosoever can take him up and Deliver to *Samuel Banting* at the aforesaid Plantation or to *Israel Pemberton* in *Philadelphia* shall have forty Shillings as a Reward, with reasonable Charges.

**A** Large New Brick House in Third Street *Philadelphia* two Story high and Garrets, with one lot of ground on the back thereof one hundred foot Deep, and the use of one hundred foot more for Eight Years; To be Sold by *Barnaby Talbot*.

**A** Servant Womans Time to be sold by *Andrew Bradford* in *Philadelphia*.

**PHILADELPHIA** Printed and Sold by *Andrew Bradford* at the Bible the second Street; and also by *John Copson* in High Street and *William Bradford* in *New York*, where Advertisements are taken in.









THE  
AMERICAN  
Weekly Mercury,

THURSDAY September 29th 1720.

Rome, June 15.

**A** German Officer went thro' this Place last Saturday in his way to Vienna, with the News that the Convention for the Evacuation of Sicily is already begun to be executed, for the Spanish Troops are to sail on the 10th Instant, and the Duke of Monteleone Pignatelli, who is appointed by the Emperor Viceroy of that Island, arrived on the 6th at Palermo from Messina. Some of the Pope's Gallies have in their Passage from Civita Vecchia to Nettuno, surpris'd the Castle Pain, belonging to the Duke of Monte Rotondo, and carried off 12 Men and a Minister of that Duke. This was done by way of Reprisal, because some Days ago the Commandant of that Place fir'd 14 Guns at some Officers of the Apostolick Chamber, and forced them to release a Neapolitan Vessel they had arrested there by Order of the said Chamber, on Pretence of Fraud. We hear Cardinal dei Guidice had a long Audience of the Pope on that Account, to whom he made very great Complaints of that way of proceeding.

Those of the Sicilian Nation who reside in this City, sung *Te Deum* last Saturday in their National Church by way of Thanksgiving for the Conclusion of the War in that Island. The same Day the Abbot Saragenina was dispatch'd away with a Mandate from the Pope, commanding Cardinal Alberoni to come and answer before his Holiness the Charge laid against him and threatening him with all possible Severity in Case of Disobedience. If the said Abbot can't find out where the Cardinal is, he is order'd to publish the said Mandate in the most authentick Manner, in all the Places he passes thro', and at his Return hither, that Mandate is to be affix'd, as usual, in the like Cases.

They write also from Rome, That there is so much Double-Dealing in the Infallible Pope, that tho' he has of late publicly very much resented the Proceedings of Cardinal Alberoni; when he was prime Minister of State at the Court of Madrid, yet he privately approves of the same; and 'tis now known, that the War with the Emperor was chiefly begun and

founded by the Intimation of his Holiness. 'Tis also reported here for certain, that the Marquis de Lede will be appointed Chief Plenipotentiary of King Philip at the ensuing Congress.

Hamburg, July 2. They write from Petersburg the 12th ult, That the Czar had sent a considerable Number of Gallies to reinforce those he has already on the Coast of Sweden, and commit greater Ravages; also 3 Regiments of his Dragoons were marching towards that Kingdom. 'Tis said besides, that the Czar is gone incognito to Abo, to put himself at the Head of an Army of 60000 Men to march into Sweden, whilst his Gallies by their several Landings keep the Forces of that Kingdom divided.

Brussels, July 2. The Sales of the Cargoes of two Ships which arrived on the 4th past from China, are to be on the 18th and 23d Instant. Captain Nash, Commander of the Ship called the *House of Austria*, reports, that off the Coast of Brazil he met Captain La Merveille, Junior, on his Return to Osend after two-Years Voyage: who told him, that he had concluded a Treaty with the Great Mogul who had allowed him Liberty of building a Fort for his Commerce, and promised Admittance to all Ships with Imperial Colours, that accordingly he had set up the Imperial Flag on the Coast, and left four of his Officers with some Men to maintain themselves there, till he had made Report to the Government here of his Negotiation.

From Vienna we have an Account, That the Earl of Cadogan is daily in Conference with Prince Eugene, and other Ministers of State, touching the Religious Affairs in the *Palatinare*; and has represented their Injuries and Grievances in so pressing and reasonable a Manner, as has gained the Approbation of all the Emperor's Privy-Counsellors, and especially Prince Eugene, who has promised his Excellency, that nothing in his Power should be wanting for bringing those unhappy Affairs to a Friendly Accommodation; and that the aforesaid Earl will shortly set out for Hanover. 'Tis talk'd, as also the Duke of Holstein would like.



likewise set out for that Place, to have an Interview with his *Britannick* Majesty.

From *Stockholm*. That the *Muscovites*, who lately abandoned the Isle of *Aland* upon the Approach of the *Swedes*, were attempting to return thither again; but 'tis thought their Design would prove ineffectual, by reason of the *Swedes* great Advantage of being assisted by Admiral *Norris's* Squadron; and in the mean time such Care is taken, that great part of the *Russian* Gallies, which landed several Thousand Men near *Uma*, will, in their Retreat, be intercepted by the *Swedish* Frigates and Frigats, which are sailed on that Expedition. According to the Advices from *Petersburg*, the Czar was actually set out privately for *Abo* in *Finland*, in order, as it was reported, to form an Army of 60000 Men, who are, upon an Attempt by the *Swedes*, to fall out of a great Wood upon them; and that 30 New Gallies are ordered to sail forthwith, in order to join those who made a Descent in *Sweden*; but 'tis believed they will come too late. We hear from *Copenhagen*, that by a *Danish* Vessel arrived there from the East Sea, they have certain Advice, that Admiral *Norris* having left 4 Ships of his Squadron, and 8 of the *Swedish* before *Revel*, was come into the Road of *Riga*, which had put the *Muscovites* into a very unusual Consternation.

From *Vienna* of the 22d. That the Dutchess of *Hanover*, Mother of the Empress *Amelia*, is expected near *Lintz*, and after a short Stay there, designs to go to *France*, to spend the Remainder of her Life in that Country. The Emperor designs to confer the Government of *Transylvania* on Count *Virmont*, but he will rather live retiredly, when he returns from *Turkey*.

From the *Hague*, *July* the 2d. That the Landgrave of *Hesse Cassel* having fully recruited his Forces, has gave them Orders to hold themselves in a Readiness to march at an Hours Warning.

*Madrid*, *June* 18,

We have received Advice from *Couta*, by Letters of the 22d of *May*, that a few Days before, several Gallies, 2 Gallies, and several other Vessels, advanced to the Mouth of the River *Tetuan*; that upon their Approach, about 2000 *Moor*s drew down to the Shore to oppose their Landing; that the said Ships drawing close to the Shore, had cannonaded them for 12 Hours together, and had killed 250 of them, whereof of the *Spaniards* one Soldier was killed and four wounded, though the Enemy made a great Fire of small Arms. The same Day they took a Merchant Ship, on board which were some Jews of *Leghorn*, with

a rich Lading of Cloth and other Goods, besides 4000 Pieces of Eight in Money. The *Moor*s had reinforced their Camp with 500 Blacks, and thrown up several Works, which the Governor designed to attack next Salley.

*London*, *June* 30.

We have here a List handed about of 18 Men of War of the Line, who, as some report, are to proceed forthwith for the *Mediterranean*, to relieve Sir *George Byng*; and as those People suggest, are to secure the Kingdom of *Sicily* from any Insult of the *Spaniards*, in Case they should disagree or break off the Treaty.

Yesterday South Sea Stock was 1000, with the Dividend. Bank 250 to 245. India 445 to 440, with the Dividend. Lottery Annuity 100 1 qr. African 155. 1st Subscription 565, 2d Subscription 570, 3d Subscription 230.

This Day at Noon South Sea no Transfer. Bank 250. India 432. Blanks 1710, 111. 10s.

Custom House, *Boston*, *Septem.* 10.

*Isaiah* Tay, Ship *Rebeckah*, and *Richard* Stanney from *Antigua*, *Arthur* Rawlings Brig. *Daniel*, and *Ebenezer* Fisher, Brig. *John* and *Kathrine* from *Suranam*, *Daniel* Cole, *James* Nichols and *Richard* Langdon from *North Carolina*, *John* Steel Ship *Neptune* from *Barbadoes*, *Elias* Wair from *Philadelphia*, and *Francis* Fowle Snow *George* from *Barbadoes*.

Cleared Outwards.

*William* Cross for *New Hampshire*, *William* Everden for *St. Thomas*, *Powel* Haywood Brig. *Eliz.* for *South Carolina*, *William* Winner for *Anapolis Royal*, *James* Trench Ship *Francis* and *Eliz.* for *St. Christophers*, *John* Jackson for *New York*, *John* Royal for *North Carolina*, and *William* Webber Ship *Eagle* for *Antigua*.

Outward Bound

*Joseph* Allen and *Barnabas* Tutbill for *Connecticut*, *Freegift* Coggeshall for *Rhode Island* and *Connecticut*, *John* Beekman for *New York*, *Matthias* Bant Brig. *Benjamin*, and *Ed.* Cooper for *West Indies*, *John* Bartlet for *Philadelphia*, *William* Pitman for *St. Christophers*, *Joseph* Farrington Ship *John* and *Mary* for *Leeward Islands*, and *Richard* Stanney for *Madera*.

*Portsmouth*, *Sept.* 16.

Col. *Shedrack* Walton set out from hence Yesterday for *Casco*, to take the Command of the Forces sent to the Eastward.

Custom House, *Salem* *Sept.* 17.

Cleared Out.

*Joseph* Huseil Master of the Ship *Richard* and *Mary* of *Bristol* for *Gibraltar*, *Peter* Blackstone Master of the Ship *Lawrence* of *London* for *Hispaniola*. New



New-York, September 26.

On Wednesday last His Excellency William Burnett, Esq; Governor of New-York and New-Jersey, &c. went to Perth-Amboy, where his Commission for Governor, &c. of that Province was published: And on Friday returned again to this his Government of New-York.

Last Week the Sloop John and Elizabeth, Charles Phelps, and Sloop Mary, Stephen Doick arrived here from Rhode-Island.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Sea Flower, William March for Antigua, and Sloop John and Elizabeth, Charles Phelps for Rhode Island.

Cleared.

Pink Charlotte, John Mutlaw, to Holland, and Sloop Sweet Fancy, Isa. Davis to St. Christophers.

Philadelphia, Sept. 29.

No Vessel arrived here since our last.

Entered Outwards.

Snow Nancy, John Bedford for Bristol. Ship Neptune, Abraham Vining for London.

Cleared Outwards.

Sloop Fisher Richard Simms for Barbadoes, Sloop Modena, Samuel Hurvey for Jamaica, Sloop William Thomas Joell for Barbadoes, Snow Bonaventure, Samuel Nayler for London.

Price Currant at New-York.

Flower 13s. 6d. to 14s. 6d. C	Rum 3s 6d. to 3s 9d per Gallon
White Bread. 18 s. to 19 s.	Molasses 1 s. 6d. p. Gallon
Midling Bread. — 15 s. s.	Muscovado Sugar 35 s. C.
Brown Bread. — to s. C.	Madera Wine 24l. to 25 Pipe
Wheat. — 4s. Bushell.	Pitch. 10 s. per Barril
Indian Corn. 2s. 6d. to 2s. 3d. p. B.	Tar. — 8 s. per Barrel
Pease. — 5 s. per Bushell.	Rice — 22 to 24 per C.
Beef. — 45 s. per Barrel.	Cocoa — 6 l. per Hund.
Pork — 3 l. Barrel.	Turpentine — 8 s. per C.
Cotton Wool 12 d. to 13 d.	Salt. — 3 s. per Bush.
Logwood — 14 l. per Ton	Beaver Skins — — — —
Indigo. — 7 s. per Pound.	Raccoon Skins — — — —
Whalebone cut — 5s. 6d. l.	Fox Skins — — — —
Liafeed Oyle, 8 s p. Gallon	Train Oyle, — 3 l. per Barrel

Price Currant at Philadelphia.

Flower 9s to 10 s. p. Hundred.	High coloured Malt 3s 3d. to 3s 6d. per bushel.
White Bread 16s p. Hundred.	Indian Corn 1s 8. to 1 s. 10d.
Midling Bread 13 s. p. C.	Bohea Tea 30s. p. l.
Brown Bread 11 s. per C.	Madera Wine. 15 to 20 l. Pipe
Salt — 2 s. per Bushell.	Pitch, 12 s. to 13s per Barrel.
Tobacco 14 s. per Hund.	Tar. 10 s. per Barril.
Muscovado Sugar 29 to 35 C.	Turpentine 8 s. per Hundred
Pork 45 s to 50 per Barrel.	Rice 18s. per C.
Beef 30 s per Barrel.	Ripe Staves 3 l. per Thousand.
Rum 2s. 2. to 2s 3d. per Gallon.	Hogghead Stav. 45 s. per Th.
Molasses 15 to 16. per Gall.	Barrel Stav 22 s. 6 d. per Th.
Wheat 3 s. to 4s. 6d. per Bush.	Gunn Powder 7l. 10s. p. Barrel
Barly 3s. per bushel.	Br Ozenb 14 to 16 d. pr. Ell
Pale Malt 3s. 9d. per bushel.	

## ADVERTISEMENT S.

RUN away from Israel Pemberton's Plantation in the County of Bucks in the Province of Pennsylvania the 20th of this Instant September, A Servant Man named

Thomas Jones of Middle Stature well set; aged about 21 Years, short dark hair not Long Enough to Cover his Eares, his face full of small pimples, and a dimple in one of his Checks, which appears pretty much when he smiles or Laughs: has taken with him in Cloths one Light Coloured Sagathy Coat one Druggert Coat of a Brownish Colour, and Vest of the same [both Coats without pocketts] a pretty good Carolina Hat, but not New: one ozenbrig Jacket, and one pair of Leather one pair of Duroy and one pair of ozenbrigs britches; and two ozenbrigs shirts, one pair of vana stockings, of dark Colour and shies a most New, whosoever can take him up and Deliver to Samuel Bunting at the aforesaid Plantation or to Israel Pemberton in Philadelphia shall have forty Shillings as a Reward, with reasonable Charges.

A Large New Brick House in Third Street Philadelphia two Story high and Garrets, with one lot of ground on the back thereof one hundred foot Deep, and the use of one hundred foot more for Eight Years; To be Sold by Barnaby Talbot.

RUN away from Doctor William Lock, of Annandul County, in the Province of Maryland, five Servant Men viz.

William Fox a Little Man, he wears a White Wigg and has a New Suit of Cloathes, a Smith by trade.

William Gough somewhat bigger then the other, well clothed wears a brown Wigg and is by Trade a Joyner.

John Ashwood a pretty Lusty tall Man, with black Hair and is a Cooper.

Benjamin Cornele of a Middle Stature by Occupation a Gardiner.

Thomas Fiez Likewise of a Middle size. Each of them well clothed.

The abovenamed Servants absented from their said Master on the thirteenth of August last any Person who shall apprehend the said servants, and give Notice thereof so that they may be Convey'd to their Masters shall have for each Servant forty Shillings with all Reasonable Charges.

I Do hereby certify that I will pay ten pounds Current money and reasonable charges to any Person that shall take up and bring home, my slave named John who was my Coachman, and ran away from Green Spring July the 4th 1719, he is a Lusty young man aged about 23 years, is as white as any Englishman, has very broad teeth, a Small bump on the Small of his left legg and a Small hole made in the upper part of each Ear; made with a short punch when he ran away before. Or if any person shall give me certain intelligence where he is, so as I may take him I will give such person five pounds Current money reward: given under my hand in Virginia the 16th day of June 1720. Phil. Ludwell.

BROKE out of Custody at Salem in West Jersey on Sunday the 28 of August last Henry Brown a Lusty Tall Man aged 30 Years light brown short curled Hair; quick of Speech, he had before broke open the House of Benjamin Holm's of Salem, and took feloniously from thence upwards of 200 pounds in Cash, which he carried with him, and is supposed to be gone to Maryland, Whoever secures him so that he may be brought to Justice shall have Five Pounds Reward paid by Benjamin Holm's aforesaid with Reasonable Charges

ALL Persons that have any Claim upon John Davis in the second street in Philadelphia, may come to his House and receive the same; and all Persons that are indebted to the said John Davis are desired forthwith to come and make up their Accounts, he designing to leave this Province and go to London in a Fortnight or three Weeks time.

PHILADELPHIA Printed and Sold by Andrew Braaford at the Bible the second Street, and also by John Copson in High Street and William Bradford in New-York; where Advertisements are taken in.









# THE AMERICAN Weekly Mercury,

THURSDAY October 6th 1720.

Hamburgh, July 9.

**W**E received certain Advice this Day, that on the 2d Instant the King of Denmark sign'd at Fredericksburg the Treaty with Sweden; which was sent by an Express to Stockholm, for his Swedish Majesty's Ratification. The same consists of eight Articles, by the 1. of which Denmark is to keep the Duchy of Schleswick, with the Islands dependent thereon. 2. The Swedes are to pay Toll in the Sound, as well as other Nations. 3. Fempterland in Norway is yielded to Denmark. 4. Likewise the Isle of Hulin, which his Danish Majesty hath presented to General Lewenhof. 5. Wismar is yielded with its Bailiwicks. 6. Maesterland is restored to Sweden. 7. Likewise Pomerania and the Island of Rugen. 8. Sweden is to pay Denmark six Hundred Thousand Rixdollars; for which the King of Great Britain is Guarantee.— We have begun to erect a Company of Assurers in this Town; the Capital to consist of eight Millions of Lubeck Marks, each Share of four Thousand Marks; and each Subscriber to pay down 10 per Cent. of the Sum he subscribes.

Hague, July 16. Yesterday Mynheer Van Borselen, Envoy Extraordinary of this State at the Court of Great Britain, arrived here from London; and on the other hand, Monsieur d'Ayrolles, Resident of the said Court, is waiting at the Briel for a fair Wind to make a Tour to England.— The Landgrave of Hesse Cassel is come to his Daughter the Princess of Nassau (who is better) at Soesdyk.

Hague, July 14. The Baron Van Ulmer, Minister of the Elector Palatine, arrived here this Afternoon.— All our Conversation turns at present upon the Projects of Assurance communicated to the States-General and to the States of Holland. Among the rest, is a Scheme form'd by this Province for a Hundred Millions of Florins, the Draught whereof is actually printed and published. We hear farther, that there is another Proposal delivered, or ready to be delivered, to the States of Holland, tending very much to the Advantage of the Publick, and especially of Commerce,

in the Nature of the Bank, or South Sea, in England, comprehending Land and Sea Affairs, the Conditions whereof (which are very beneficial) will soon be divulged in Print.

Paris, July 17. On Saturday last, two Extraordinary Councils were holden at the Regent's Palace on the present Juncture of Affairs. The same Day the Parliament sent some of their Members to the Chancellor's, whence they did not return till Nine at Night: The Occasion we do not know. On Sunday Morning at six o' Clock, the Chancellor, the Marquis de la Vrilliere Secretary of State, Monsieur Pelletier des Forts, and several other Members of the Council of Regency, waited on the Regent. On the 1st Instant, they began to give the King Gold for Pocket-Money, whereas before he had only Bank Bills. This Morning there was such a Croud at the Bank, that above twenty Persons were stifled; and three of the dead Bodies being carried into the Court before the Regent's Palace, where the People gather'd about them, to prevent any Disturbance which might happen, the French and Swiss Guards, and the Officers of the *Prouost des Marchands* and of the *Marshalsea* were sent for.

New York, October 2.

The Addresses and Congratulations that were made here to our new Governor are as follow.

To His Excellency William Burnett, Esq; Capt, General and Governor of the Provinces of New-York and New Jersey, &c.

The Humble Address of the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church in the City of New-York in America.

May it please your Excellency,

**W**E, the Rector, Church-Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church, do appear before your Excellency, with sincere Joy to congratulate your safe and happy Arrival to your Government of New-York, assuring your Excellency, That we, in our respective Stations, will evidence our Affection and Duty to His Majesty's Person and Government, and to your Excellency appointed to rule over us.

It



It is with Pleasure and Gratitude we reflect on the early Instances of his Majesties Paternal Care to the established Church at his first Accession to the Throne, and which he has been graciously pleased to continue to our Infant Church here in your Excellency, whose Descent from an eminent Prelate of our own Church, and your Excellency's pious Education and Virtues, give us the greatest Expectations of Protection and Countenance in the Enjoyment of all our Religious Rights, under your auspicious Administration.

*May Almighty God direct and prosper your Government for the Advancement of his Glory, and the Welfare of these Provinces: And may you, Excellent Sir, be bless'd with Health and Happiness in this World, and finally inherit eternal Life; which are the fervent Prayers of*

Your Excellency's most Obedient  
Humble Servants, &c.

*To His Excellency William Burnett, Esq. Capt. General and Governor in Chief of the Provinces of New York and New Jersey, and the Territories depending on them in America, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c.*

*The Humble Address of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of this his Majesties most ancient City and Corporation of New York in the Province of New York in America.*

*May it please your Excellency,*

**W**E do with Hearts full of Sincerity and Affection congratulate your Excellency's Arrival in this your Government of New York: And we do assure your Excellency, That we take it to be a manifest Demonstration of his Majesties most tender Affection and Care of his Subjects in these Parts, to have appointed a Person of your great Character, Prudence and other eminent Virtues, to govern us: And that we will not only support and maintain with our Lives and Fortunes, his Majesties Royal Person and Government, and the Succession as now by Law established to the utmost of our Power. But as a Testimony of our Duty, study and pursue the best Methods we can conceive, cheerfully to support your Excellency's Dignity in the Administration of your Government so as to make the same to you easy, pleasant and happy in all Respects.

We doubt not, but that as it is now both in your Power and Will to do us good, you will exert your self in a conspicuous Manner to make us a happy People. And that this City will flourish in its Wealth, Buildings and Number of Inhabitants under your Administration. And therefore humbly beg your Excel-

lency will be favourably pleased to do us the Honour to become a Member of our Corporation and participate of our Happiness.

*That His Majesties most auspicious Reign may be attended with all Blessings, and the Succession continued to his Royal Issue throughout all Ages, and your Excellency be ever happy in your Government over us, are the fervent Prayer of,*

May it please your Excellency,  
Your Excellency's most Dutiful and  
Most Obedient Servants, &c.

On the 28th past, Capt. Fred arrived here in a Sloop from Curacao, and — Styles in a Sloop from Turks Island, and the same Day Capt. Wilson and Capt. Louw arrived in two Sloops in 28 Days Passage from Jamaica; they came out with the homeward bound London Fleet, under Convoy of his Majesties Ship Ludlow-Castle: They came the windward Passage and bring no News. On the 1st Instant Capt. Hooke arrived here in a Sloop from Jamaica.

*Entered Outwards.*

Sloop Mary and Martha, John Tatem, for Barbadoes.

*Cleared*

The Sloop John and Elizabeth, Charles Phelps for Rhode Island. Sloop Matemaid, Burger Sipkins to South Carolina. Ship John Gally, Samuel Lancelot, to Jamaica. Snow Crean, Owen Carty, to Bristol, and Sloop Mary, William Beckman, to Boston.

*Philadelphia, Oct. 6.*

On the third Arrived the sloop Benjamin, Epharim Gilbert from Jamaica, On the 5th the ship Teney, Thomas Tudor from Barbadoes and the Snow Britannia, Cap. Holiman from London but last from Maderia.

*Entered Out.*

Sloop Mary Hope, John Cassly for Virginia, Sloop little Ann, Samuel Bignell for Suranah, Sloop Vine George King for Maderia, Brig. Abigail, William Clint for Barbadoes.

Cleared Out, Sloop Margret, John Kirl for South Carolina.

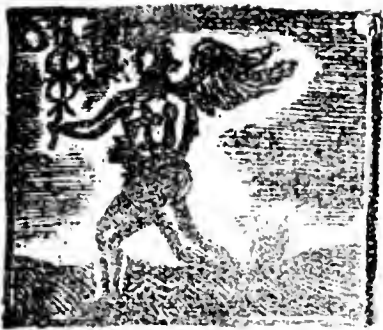
The Snow Nancy for Bristol, and the Ship Neptune for London, will Sail in three Weeks.

## ADVERTISEMENT S.

**S**everal Barrells of Pork, Pitch and half the Scooner May-Flower to be Sold by John Copson.

**R**UN away from Edward Farmer of Whitmarsh an English Servant Boy named John Cowley Aged about Seventeen Years, very short of Stature, fair hair, fresh Complexion a coarse Dark collured Cloath Coat and Jacket the Coat has Large brass Buttons the Jacket lined with Yellow half thicks, Leather Britches and good Shoes and Stockings a black felt Hat. Whoever shall take him up shall have 20 s. as a Reward.





THE  
AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

THURSDAY October 13th 1720.

Hamburgh, June 28.

**L**ETTERS from Stockholm say, that the *Muscovites* have not done quite so much Damage, near *Uma*, as was reported; but other Advices from *Copenhagen* say, that they have marched 7 Miles into the Country, putting to the Sword all Men and Women above 60 Years of Age, and carry away all the rest on board their Gallies, to work at the Oar: That they have receiv'd no Express from Sir *John Norris* since his Arrival before *Revel*; by which 'twas concluded, that no Action has happened there. The King of *Prussia* has ordered the Payment of 600,000 Crowns to the *Swedish* Agents at *Berlin* on Account of the Cession of *Stettin* and its Dependencies to his *Prussian* Majesty.

*Lisbon*, June 11. It has been discovered, that the *Algerines* had projected to surprize one of our Islands, but were disappointed in the Execution. Commadore *Cavendish*, who lately retok from a Corsair of *Algiers* a Dutch Ship, and is come in here with her, has received Orders to return to *London*.

*Madrid*, June 11. It is not believed that any Plenipotentiary from his *Portuguese* Majesty, nor from any other Powers, who have not entered into the Quadruple Alliance, will be admitted at the ensuing Treaty of Peace.

*Brussels*, July 1. The Ship called the *House of Austria*, lately arrived at *Ostend* from *China*, was in her Passage Home taken by a Pyrate of 28 Guns and 280 Men, and detained 7 Days: but the Captain, whose Name is *Nesh*, having discovered to the Captain of the Pyrate a Parcel of Gold, which was concealed in some secret Part of the Ship, the Pyrate took that, and some few of the Goods, and then let the Ship go. The said Pyrate Ship took also another Ship belonging to *Ostend*, called the *Prince Eugene*.

*Hague*, June 28. Such have been the Eager-ness of People to get into the New Company of *Assurers* formed at *Rotterdam* by leave of the Magistracy there, that the Subscriptions were sold since our last at above 90 per Cent.

Advance; but upon a Report spread on *Wednesday* the 26th, that the States of *Holland*, who are now assembled, would by no means consent to their Establishment, nor grant the License which is absolutely necessary to their Sanction and Solidity, they fell that Day as low as Fifty. However they are now pretty well recovered; which hath put some of the chief Bankers at *Amsterdam* upon trying once more the *Burgomasters* there, and opening another Box to make in Subscriptions of the like Nature, which was immediately full; but the said Magistrates no sooner heard of it, than they seiz'd the Box, as they had done before, and threatened the utmost Rigour to any that should go forward with an Undertaking they judge to be so prejudicial to the Trade and Quiet of the City. Mean while the States of *Holland* have under Consideration a Project of General Concern, after the Example of the *Mississippi* Company in *France*, and the *South Sea* in *England*, grounded (according to universal Expectation) upon the Union of our *East* and *West India* Companies, and calculated for the Advantage of all the Seven Provinces; which Project is not yet brought to Maturity. The Notion of erecting a New Company of the like Tendency in *Spain*, which hath been propagated upon a very uncertain Foot, is now cleared up also; and because it is a serious Affair the *Marquises Beretti Landi* and *de Monteleone* having by express Order of their Court consulted the chief *Portuguese* Merchants in the Count-ries about it, who are distinguished by their great Skill and Address in Matters of this kind: But we cannot say what Advice those Merchants have given in an Affair that spreads it self thus by Degrees into all the Kingdoms and States of *Europe*.

*Vienna*, June 13. The Duke of *Mecklenburg* had lately a very long Conference with Prince *Eugene*. Baron *d'Albottin* his Minister, confers also with Count *Schomberg*, Vice-Chancellor of the Empire; but the Baron *de Sibra*, who is one of the Deputies of the Nobility of *Mecklenburg*, is at the same time no less intent to recommend the Interest of his Principals, both by Memorials and Word of Mouth.



Mouth. What was spoken at the Audience the Duke of *Holftein* had of the Emperor, is kept very secret; but the Ministers of that Duke have been observed to say in Conversation, that if any thing should be done in respect to the Investiture of the Dutchies of *Bremen* and *Weerden* on the Part of the King of Great Britain, as Elector of *Brunswick Lunenburg*, and of *Pomerania* on the Part of the King of *Prussia*, the Duke will protest against it; pretending, that the Crown of *Sweden* has no lawful Power to alienate any Lands which have been yielded to it by a solemn Treaty of Peace. Here is Advice from *Belgrade*, that at the Exchange of the 17 Instant of the *Janissaries*, who during the Stay of the Ambassador of the *Porte* in this City, revolted against his Authority, 5 of them have been strangled, and several others are still under Confinement.

London, July 5.

The Governors and Directors appointed by his Majesty for the Corporation of the Royal Exchange Insurance on the 24th of June, are, The Rt. Hon. *Tho. Lord Onslow*, Governor, Sir *John Williams*, Kt Sub Governor, Sir *Randolph Knipe*, Deputy Governor, Sir *Justus Beck*, Bart. Mr. *Hen. Bernard*, Mr. *John Bourne*, Mr. *James Bradley*, Sir *Alex. Cairns*, Bart. *Thomas Cook*, Esq; *Christian Cole*, Esq; Mr. *Abraham Crop*, *Will. Dunster*, Esq; Mr. *Philip Dikes*, Mr. *John Emmet*, *Charles Goodfellow*, Esq; *John Hanbury*, Esq; Mr. *George Jackson*, *John London*, Esq; *Richard Lockwood*, Esq; Mr. *Hen. March*, Mr. *Tho. Newman*, *John Philips*, Esq; Capt. *Tho. Panuwell*, Sir *Isaac Rebow*, Kt. Mr. *Jos. Travers*, Mr. *Will. Tryon*, Sir *Charles Vernon*, Kt.

New-York, Octob. 10.

Not any Vessel is arrived here since last Post, but — *Edison* in a Sloop from *Antigua*. We have an Account from *Curocoa*, that there were two *Jamaica* Privateers that have taken a *Spanish* Ship upon the Coast of *Crocos*, which had on board one Hundred and Thirty Thousand Pound Weight of *Cocoa*, and Thirty Thousand Pieces of Eight. As for the Pieces of Eight, they shar'd them on board the said Ship, and are now gone to *Jamaica*. This Account came by a *Dutch* Trader, which was going upon the Coast a Trading, who was on board the said *Spanish* Ship, and saw the Privateers share the Money.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop *John* and *Mary*, *John Clarke* for *Boston*, Sloop *Bersheba*, *William Manning* for *Barbadoes*, Sloop *Three Brothers*, *John Styles* for *Antigua*.

Cleared.

Sloop *Sea Flower*, *William White* to *Antigua*, and Sloop *Mary* and *Martha*, *John Tatem* to *Barbadoes*.

Philadelphia, Octob. 13.

On the 7th arrived the Sloop *William*, *William Spafford*, from *Antigua*; and on the 8th the Sloop *Jane*, *John Phripp*, and the Sloop *Philadelphia*, *Nicholas Roach*, from *North-Carolina*, and the 10th the Sloop *Susanna*, *Tho. Glentworth* from *South Carolina*.

Entered Out.

Sloop *Little Betty*, *Matthew Wooton* for *North-Carolina*; Sloop *Endeavour*, *William Wallace* for *Virginia*.

Cleared Out.

Sloop *William*, *Edward Styles*, for *Barbadoes*, Sloop *Mary Hope*, *John Casely*, for *Virginia*.

### Price Currant at Philadelphia.

Flower 9s to 10 s. p. Hundred.	High coloured Malt 3s 3d. to 3s. 6d. per bushel.
White Bread 15s pr Hundred.	Indian Corn 15 8. to 1 s 10d.
Midling Bread 13 s. pr C.	Bohea Tea 30s p. l
Brown Bread 11 s. per C.	Madera Wine. 16 to 20 l. Pipe
Salt — 2 s. 3 d. per Bushell.	Pitch. 12 s. to 13s per Barrel.
Tobacco 14 s. per Hund.	Tar. 10 s. per Barril.
Muscovado Sugar 29 to 35 C.	Turpentine 8 s. per Hundred
Pork 45 s to 50 per Barrel.	Rice 18s. per C.
Beef 20 s per Barrel.	Pipe Staves 3 l. per Thousand.
Rum 22. to 25 3d. per Gallon.	Hoggshhead Stav. 45 s. per Th.
Molasses 14 to 15. per Gall.	Barrel Stav 22 s. 6 d. per Th.
Wheat 3 s. to 05.0d. per Bush.	Gunn Powder 7l. 10s. p. Barrel
Barly 25. per bushel.	Br Ozenb 14 to 16 Ell d. pr.
Pale Malt 3s. 9d. per bushel.	

### ADVERTISEMENT S.

**R**UN away the 11th of this Instant October, from his Master *Peter Dicks* of *Upper Providence* in the County of *Chester*, a servant Man named *Richard Skelton*, of a middle Stature, whitely favoured, aged about 18 Years, straight brown Hair, a black sharp Eye, an old Hat, a light coloured Cloth Coat with cross Pockets, a brown Jacket, Linen Drawers, coarse Yarn Stockings and good Shoes. He rode away upon a dark brown Horse with a bald Face, foar white Feet, a Wart on one of his Eyes; he has Bridle and Saddle. Whoever shall take up the said Servant and bring him to his said Master, or secure him and give Notice thereof, so that his said Master may have him again. shall have three Pounds as a Reward, with reasonable Charges.

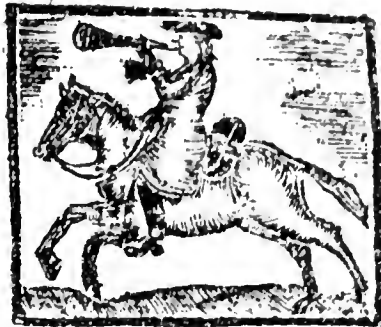
**R**UN away from *Edward Farmer*, of *Whitemarsh* an English Servant Boy named *John Cowley* Aged about Seventeen Years, very short of Stature, fair hair, fresh Complexion a coarse Dark collured Cloth Coat and Jacket the Coat has Large brass Buttons the Jacket lined with Yellow half thicks, Leather Britches and good Shoes and Stockings a black felt Hat. Whoever shall take him up shall have 20 s. as a Reward.

**A**LL Persons that have any Claim upon *John Davis* in the second Street in *Philadelphia*, may come to his House and receive the same: and all Persons that are indebted to the said *John Davis* are desired forthwith to come and make up their Accounts, he designing to leave this Province and go to *London* in a Fortnight or three Weeks time.

**S**everal Barrell's of Pork Pitch and half the Scooner *May-Flower* to be Sold by *John Copson*.

PHILADELPHIA Printed and Sold by *Andrew Bradford* at the Bible the second Street, and also by *John Copson* in High Street and *William Bradford* in New York, where Advertisements are taken in.





# THE AMERICAN

## Weekly Mercury,

THURSDAY. October 20th 1720.

*Pennsylvania, October 20.*

**O**N the 14th of this instant, the General Assembly of the Province of *Pennsylvania* met, and chose their Speaker, and on the 15th the Honourable *William Keith*, Esq; our Governor made to them the following Speech.

*Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Assembly,*

**T**H<sup>O</sup> the Constitution of the Government of this Province, gives me frequent Opportunities of meeting new Assemblies, which Privilege in other Places has often bred Animosities and Disputes; yet to the Honour and just Praise of the good People of *Pennsylvania*, it has, I thank God, during my Time had a quite different Effect here. For the Blessings of Peace, Unanimity and Contentment, have hitherto attended every Season of our meeting together. So that I am fully perswaded, all those who have the Wisdom to chuse, or Goodness enough to relish, the Advantages of an orderly and quiet Government, will cheerfully lay hold of every Opportunity, to express their good Will and Desire to support and maintain that which is so necessary to continue the Enjoyment of their present happy Condition.

You will doubtless observe, That most of the Acts of Assembly, upon which the Revenue for the Support of Government depend, do expire this Year: So that it will be proper for you to meet upon the necessary Dispatch of the publick Business as soon as conveniently you can. And in Raising (as I may justly call it, with respect to the growing Strength and Ability of this Colony) that small Supply which the Exigencies of the Government either require, or is expected from you. I hope you will endeavour, that it be done with as much Equality, Justice and Ease to the Subject as may be; and also with such a due Regard to our happy Dependence upon the Favour and Protection of *Great Britain*, as that there may not be any Occasion given for the least Complaint there.

*Gentlemen,*

You may be assured, That I cannot even wish to be employed in any thing so much to my Satisfaction, as that of promoting the Happiness and Prosperity of this Province: But although I do actually apply my whole Time and Thoughts to that Service, yet I find, that both you and I must frequently expect to be disappointed, without the Assistance of an Agent at Home: Wherefore I must earnestly recommend to you the speedy Establishment of so necessary an Officer.

I shall conclude with observing to you, That too many Sessions in one Year, and repeated Delays in entering upon Business, do but add to your Trouble and the publick Charge: An Evil which is altogether in your own Powers to redress.

*New York, Octob. 13.*

The General Assembly of this Province met and his Excellency, *William Burnet*, Esq; Capt. General and Governor of the said Province &c. made the following Speech to the said General Assembly, *viz*

*Gentlemen,*

**I** Am fully sensible of my Unfitness to fill the Room of my incomparable Predecessor, and to meet Gentlemen who have, for some Years, been such near Witnesses of his wise and worthy Administration. I could not recover my Uneasiness on this Head, were there not many happy Circumstances to relieve me.

I serve the best Prince that ever was, from whom I may depend on the most gracious Acceptance of my unworthy Services.

I succeed a Gentleman who left this Province in a flourishing State, and is still ready to take Care of its Interests, which his Majesty's Favour, and the general Regard shewn him at Home, will give him great Opportunities of doing, and which in the most affectionate Terms to this People, and to my self he has heartily undertaken.



I meet a Council and Assembly who concurred with him, and assisted him in those great and good Measures, that are now completely confirmed by his Majesty, which have been so effectual to settle the Peace and publick Credit of this Province, and are so much of the same Nature with those glorious and successful Methods lately taken by the Legislature of *Great Britain*, for Payment of all the publick Debts, by increasing the Circulation of Paper Credit.

Upon the whole, When I consider the present State of Affairs, and compare it with the distracted and unsettled Posture in which my Predecessor found them, I begin to flatter myself, that my Task will be much easier, and my Assistance much greater from you, than he met with at his first Coming.

*Gentlemen of the Assembly*, After such Proofs of your Care of Credit, and the Support of Government, I have no Room left to doubt of your finding an immediate and effectual Remedy for the great Deficiency of the present Revenue.

I leave it to you to judge, if it is not time to make a farther Provision for the Support of Government, since the present Act will expire in *July* next; and this I am commanded by his Majesty to recommend to your earnest Consideration.

In providing a Revenue for a reasonable Term, you will shew your Opinion of those employed by his Majesty among you: and above all, give the best Proof of your Thankfulness to his Majesty for his most gracious Care of your Continuance, by his late Commands signified by Mr. Secretary Craggs, to the President of the Council, *That you be not dissolved, nor suffered to dissolve for want of due Prorogation.*

I come now to an Affair of the last Importance to your selves, and the Safety of the Country, and what I thought it my Duty to recommend to your Care, without Loss of Time, the present Condition of the Frontier. I must believe, that whilst you approve your selves Loyal to his Majesty, and just to one another in paying the publick Debts, you will not neglect that first Principle of Nature, *Self Preservation*. It is no less that comes now before you, than whether you will suffer the Province to lie open to the first Attempts the *French* shall think fit to make against it? This must be the Case, if we look on patiently, and see them advancing every Day farther into our Country, building Trading Houses in the main Passes belonging to it, seducing Numbers of our *Indians* to live among them, letting others on Expeditions against those who depend on a Neighbouring *British* Colony, and

spreading false and scandalous Reports among the *Five Nations*, in order to draw them off from their Allegiance to the Crown of *Great Britain*.

This is the Substance of our best and freshest Advices from those Parts, and what the most trusty of our *Indians* have communicated to us, imploring our immediate Help, to prevent their Nations from falling entirely into the Hands of the *French*, of which we know the fatal Consequence. Now, is in a Time of profound Peace we find the *French* are using such Arts, and by their New Settlements on *Mississippi* give us just Reason to apprehend, a dangerous Encrease of their Power, Can we be so much wanting to our selves, as to lose a Moment in providing for our own Security? We may yet do what I hope will be effectual, by Repairing our Forts, which are now in a total Decay, building New Ones where it shall be found necessary, putting our Militia in the best Condition for Service, using our utmost Endeavours to re-establish our Interest with the *Indians*, and preventing any Trade on this Side, that may be destructive to the Publick.

Thus, without any Imputation of violating the Peace with *France*, on our Part, we may be secure in all Events, against a Nation whose Practices among us have had a constant View to their own Ambition and our Ruin.

*Gentlemen.*

We live in the happiest of Times: Our Mother Country, *Great Britain*, flourishes beyond what was ever known before in Wealth, Power and Glory. We may ascribe it to a Blessing that attends such National Virtues, as *Publick Spirit* and *Publick Faith*, in which she has outshined all her Neighbours.

The Glorious Revolution, begun by King *William*, (of Immortal Memory) has now, after many Struggles and Dangers, receiv'd its finishing Stroke and utmost Perfection, and seems now secured beyond the Reach of any thing but Envy. The present Age cannot be happier, than under a Prince so admired and beloved as his Majesty, nor Posterity have a fairer Prospect than from the next Heir to the Crown, and the whole Illustrious Line after him.

These Blessings reach us, though in a lower and remoter Sphere; and as *Great Britain* is an Example to other Nations, we have Advantages, that if we improve, will make us a Pattern to other Colonies.

*W. Burnett.*

The following Address was made by the Grand Jurors for the City and County of *New York*, to his Excellency *W. Burnett*.

To



To his Excellency William Burnet, Esq; Capt. General and Governor in Chief of his Majesty's Provinces of New-York and New-Jersey, and the Territories thereon depending in America, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

The humble Address of the Grand Jurors for the City and County of New York, met at the Supreme Court held at the City Hall of the City of New York, on Tuesday the 11th of October, in the Seventh Year of his Majesty's Reign.

May it please your Excellency,

**W**E now wait on you, to give you a publick Assurance of that true and sincere Esteem for your Person, which long before your Arrival was express'd in our most fervent Wishes for your safe and speedy Voyage to this Place.

We always hoped, that our constant and unshaken Loyalty and Affection to his Majesty King George, and the Protestant Succession to the Crown of Great Britain in his illustrious House, would entitle us to his Royal Favour; a most gracious Instance of which we have now received, in that he has been pleased to send your Excellency to rule over us: For we esteem it our greatest Happiness to be governed by a Gentleman, whose Affection for his Royal Master, and Zeal for the Liberties of Mankind have formed in him the true Character of a Patriot.

Your Excellency inherits, and long may you live to exercise those Virtues which descended to you from that eminent Prelate, your Father, whose Councils animated that Revolution, which restored to Great Britain its Religious and Civil Rights, a Protestant Church and a free Parliament.

We beg leave to assure your Excellency, That we have nothing nearer to our Hearts than your Honour and Interest: In our private Capacities we shall always, with Hearts and Hands unanimously join'd, endeavour the Support of both. And if at any time we are called by our Country to a more publick Station, we shall have the Joy and Satisfaction to shew your Excellency, that we know an Honourable Support of Government, and the Interest, Happiness and Safety of the Subject, to be inseparable.

That your Excellency's Administration may be long and happy over us, and that all things may conspire with our Wishes, to make you desirous to continue amongst us, are the most zealous and sincere Wishes of,

Your Excellency's most humble,  
and most obedient Servants,

Richard

Richard Ashfield,  
Joseph Reade,  
John Walter,  
Cornelius Viorne,  
Henry Cuyler,  
Abraham Boelen,  
Paul Richards,  
Joseph Robinson,

Abraham Journeau,  
P. Fauconnier,  
P. Valler,  
William Smith,  
William Dugdale,  
William Provost,  
Jo. Lloyd,  
John Sprat,

Stephen de Lancy,  
R. Hooper,  
Rob. Lutting,  
Henry Lane,  
E. Reyniers,  
William Walton,  
Peter Barbette.

On the 11th Instant, Beckman arrived here in a Sloop from New Providence; Minvielle in a Brig. and Churchill in a Sloop from Rhode Island. The 15th Spofforth in a Sloop from Curacao; and on the 16th Dickinson in a Sloop from Turks Island and Bermuda, and Caden in a Sloop from Rhode Island.

Entered Out.

Brigt. Rachel, Andrew Law; and Sloop Samuel and Elizabeth, James Camerford for Jamaica.

Cleared.

Sloop John and Mary, John Clarke, to Boston.

Philadelphia, October 20.

On the 17th, 18th and 19th, a Court of Oyer and Terminer and Goal-Delivery for this City and County was held here, before the Honourable David Lloyd, Richard Hill and William Trent, Esquires, His Majesty's Justices for the Province of Pennsylvania.

Edward Hunt of this City, White-Smith, was indicted for Counterfeiting the Spanish Silver Coin current here.

Martha Hunt, his Wife, was indicted for uttering the said Money, knowing it to be Counterfeit.

Anne Hufon of this City, Single-Woman, was indicted for Felony and Burglary, in the House of Mary Green of this City, Widow, and taking from thence Twenty Pistoles, and Four Dollars, the Goods of the said Mary Green, to which Indictment she pleaded guilty.

Edward Hunt and his Wife pleaded not guilty; but the Fact being fully proved upon them, and the Stamps and false Coin found in their Possession, the Jury brought them in both guilty: According to which Verdict the Chief Justice David Lloyd, Esq; pronounced Sentence of Death against Edward Hunt and Anne Hufon, and that Martha Hunt be fined Five Hundred Pounds, and Imprisonment during Life.

On the 17th the Sloop Endeavour, John Seale, arrived here from Providence, and just now in Sight is Elias Wier in a Sloop from Boston.

Entered Out.

Brigt. Caesar, John Moorecraft, for Wye River in Maryland.

Cleared.

Ship Jenny, Thomas Tudor for Barbadoes.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

**T**O be Sold, a very likely young Negro Man. Enquire of John Copson.

**R**UN away from Edward Farmer of Whitemarsh an English Servant Boy named John Cowley Aged about Seventeen Years, very short of Stature, fair hair, fresh Complexion a coarse Dark coloured Cloth Coat and Jacket the Coat has Large brass Buttons the Jacket lined with Yellow half thick, Leather Britches and good Shoes and Stockings a black felt Hat. Whoever shall take him up shall have 20 s. as a Reward.

**T**Hese are to desire all Persons that are indebted to John Davis in the second street in Philadelphia, forthwith to send or pay in the same as his House aforesaid, as they would avoid further Trouble or Charge, he designing to leave this Province and go to London in a Fortnight or three Weeks time.

**S**everal Barrells of Pork Pitch and half the Dooner May-Flower to be Sold by John Copson.

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THE  
AMERICAN  
Weekly Mercury,

THURSDAY October 27th 1720.

By a Gally lately arrived from the Streights of Gibraltar, we had the following News in a private Letter, writ to a Friend in these Parts. August 22 1720.

Mr. B. E.

**W**HEN you hear that I have touch'd upon a Shore so near the Place where you are at present, I know you will hardly pardon me if I neglect writing you a Letter; and we both coming from *England* almost at one Time, you know I was bound up the *Streights*; and if I write to you now, you will also expect that I send you some News from *Italy* and *Spain*, those famous and active Parts of the World. In this I doubt I shall be barren; for what would you have, my Friend? I have no Storms to tell you of, but what you felt as well as I, I mean that in *Ramsgate-Roads*; and I am no Statesman, so pray excuse me that way; to give you any Account of *Amours* with the beautiful *Spanish* and *Sardian* Women is a Subject too light: But our common Danger of the *Moors* making us vigilant, I'll give you all I hear about them, and some small News of the Island of *Sardinia*, where we lay 5 Days. I conclude, my Account of this Isle will be something new, and what no News have yet touch'd upon: I had my Account of the Ravages from a *Spanish* Officer in *Cagliari*, told me in a Bravado way.

The Bay of *Cagliari* in *Sardinia* is very large, and the Town built on a Rock, fenc'd round with double Walls, on the highest Part and Brow of which Rock is the Citadel, very large and seemingly impregnable. But this Citadel, as well as the Town, is very much demolish'd by the *Spaniards*, in their Bombarding and taking it, and the whole Island, in their beginning of the last War, about three Years ago, and is still kept by them in a poor Condition. The Natives are now mightily kept under by the *Spanish* Soldiery, the Officers having seiz'd for their own Use their chief Effects, and turn'd several credible Persons out of their Habitations, for no other Crime, but only having too good Houses and Furniture, which they live

in and use themselves, and leave the right Owners to the Extremities of Poverty.

They have by their Avarice very much weakened the Fortifications of this Place, by carrying away Ninety Pieces of Brass Cannon, a great Number of Iron Guns, two Thousand Barrels of Powder, and a suitable Quantity of Ball, and other Military Stores.

This Island is not only reduced to this low Ebb of Fortune, but is daily more and more impoverish'd by the continual Ravages of the Soldiers, in their patrolling about the Island in select Numbers, under Pretence to prevent the Mutiny of the *Sardinians* among which their itinerant Villanies, they prey upon the Natives Fowl, Cattle and other Provisions, living profusely upon whatever they find, and spoiling more than they devour; lie with the Natives Wives and Daughters, even before their Husbands and Fathers Faces, bearing them if they any ways oppose their lawless Proceedings. They have none to complain to for this Injustice and Oppression, and are only left to pray for their Deliverance from such unmerciful and mean-spirited Conquerors; and their Hopes was revived, when they had the News of the Island's being intended to be delivered into the Hands of the Duke of *Savoy*. This Island is very fruitful in Corn, Wine, Oyl, Fowl, Cattle, and all Provisions for the Belly; but very scarce of Money and Cloths, by reason of this *Spanish* War, which has cut off most of their foreign Traffick; and our Ship is the first *English* Vessel that has touch'd here these three Years.

Near our Landing-Place at *Cagliari*, lay a Half Gally belonging to the *Moors*, which carried 36 Men, Patereroes and small Arms. We were told she was brought in here two or three Days ago, by a *Genoese* Vessel: It seems they had made an Incursion upon the Island, and were repuls'd by the Countrymen of the Places near, who kill'd several, and drove the rest to their Boat, which lay near the Shore. But their putting off was more fatal than their Landing: for they were soon met by the *Genoese*, several more kill'd; the rest taken, brought in here, and sold for Slaves. It was a Merchant who bought them all, and keeps them



them in a Stable and Chaise House in the Town, where I happened to see them, as they were dressing themselves some Victuals. Several of them speak good *Italian*; but their Native Language is the *Arabic* corrupted. They seemed no ways dejected at their bad Fortune; and indeed the *Turks* and *Moors* are assured of such good Treatment in most of these Christian Countries, under the frightful Names of *Slaves*, that I verily believe they scarcely liv'd better in their Native Land.

On *June 21* we sailed from *Sardinia*, staying there but 5 Days, and on the 31st we made the Land of *Cape de Gate*; we husk'd the Seas off of this Place 8 Days, with a strong West Wind and Current, without gaining any Way to the Westward, by our tacking about from the *Spanish* to the *African* Shore near *Oran*. The Wind at last proved more favourable, and carried us along the *Spanish* Shore, over against *Marabella*, where we lay becalmed several Days. From which Place we heard the Report of several great Guns, but knew not the meaning of them till we came to *Gibraltar*, *July 12*, where we were informed, that a great many small Vessels which came out of *Almeria* Bay, fired at a *Tetuan* or *Moors* Row Boat or Half Gally, which they saw near the Shore.

*Tetuan* is a Harbour belonging to the *Moors* within the *Streights* Mouth, from which Place in Summer Time they send out Half-Gallies, filled with Men and Arms, to cruise along the *Spanish* Shore, for the taking of the *English*, *Spanish*, *French*, or *Portugese* small Vessels, such as small Ships, Sloopers, Tartans, Barka-longa's, &c. or make Incursions in the Night Time on the Shore, plundering and taking whole Families off for Slaves, whom they esteem very much for their servile Uses, the *Africans* being naturally a very idle People. This Half Gally I just now told you the Vessels fired at, failing in any Attempt on the Sea, (there being too many in Company) made an Inroad upon Land; but it was the most fatal they ever found: For a Party of *Spanish* Dragoons got between the Shore and them, circumvented them in their Escape, and killed them all, excepting two or three who kept in the Boat at Anchor, leaving them alone to go back, and tell the News of their desperate and unhappy Enterprize. It was very good Fortune to us, that we met not this Vessel whilst we were becalmed in the Offing over against *Marabella*, for if we had, we had in all Likelihood been taken; because we have not Arms nor Men to have maintained a fight with them, having no close Quarters, only two Swivel Guns on the Quarter-Deck, and two Muskets in the Cabin; with which we could no wise have held out against 10 many Men, (about 40

or 50) small Arms, Paterero's, &c. which they always carry.

We were informed here at *Gibraltar*, that a Ship of 16 Guns, that went from this Place not many Days ago, was taken by a *Sallee* man, Besides one of our King's Victualling Ships of 20 Guns, and a Ship from *Newfoundland*, laden with Fish.

These *Sallee* Rovers are few in Number, and belong to the Emperor of *Morocco*: They have not above 5 or 6 Ships of War, and those from 12 to 24 Guns, and every Ship crowded with Men, by which they maintain a stronger Flight than otherwise they could do. More of our Ships than I have mentioned have had the ill-fortune to become their Prey, and they are the most intolerable Enemies of any in the World to fall into the Hands of, because whoever are taken, are carried to perpetual and wretched Slavery, without any Hope of Redemption, except when there shall be a Peace concluded between us and the *Moors*, at which time the Slaves are returned. They despise Money for the Ransom of any, and will only accept of Arms and warlike Stores, which, as the importation of them are prohibited by our Laws, so it is almost impossible to convey them with Safety and Effect to their Harbours.

Here are a great many *Moors* Prisoners in this Place, who were taken by the *Hind* Man of War, they have Liberty to trade and sell things, and live as well as any, far better than the Soldiers. Being accounted the King's Prisoners, they are not made as Slaves, and have Provisions allowed out of the common Store. But when I consider the vast different Treatment the Slaves of our own and other Nations meet with from them, as it moves me to pity, so I think it a sad thing, that we do not gain by Force, or get a Peace with them.

It is reported here, That the Emperor of *Morocco* takes it in great Disdain, that he is not vouchsafed the common Honour of other Nations, of a Nobleman Ambassador to sue for a Peace when we send one, but only the Captain of a Man of War. It was related to me, that he should say, *He would have one of our King's Brothers* (meaning, I suppose, one of our *English* Lords or Courtiers) to come to him, if he made a Peace, and then every Slave should be set at Liberty, and return Home. When I consider his vast Dominions, and the Grandeur he is now arrived to, I wonder it is not thought proper by our King and Legislators, to send a Nobleman Ambassador to him; if it were only for that laudable Act, of setting so many *Englishmen* at Liberty, who are now in such miserable Slavery, among such black and barbarous Infidels, incapable whatever Friends they have, of being redeemed otherwise.



A *Jew* was lately taken by the *Spaniards* in a Vessel near *Ceuta* in *Africa*, under Suspicion of having Goods to Traffick with their Enemies at *Tetuan*. They searched his Bills of Freight, and found about him Contracts for a large Quantity of Bombs, supposed to be embelished out of the Kings Stores in this Place, designed to be delivered to the *Moors*, to assist them in their attacking of *Ceuta*, which is a strong garrison'd Place and Point of Land almost overagainst *Gibraltar* Hill, and is kept by the *Spaniards* at a great Expence, as *Gibraltar* is by us, as some Security for their Trade and Shipping; and this *Jew* being found trading with the *Moors* in such a dangerous way, they have condemned him to be imprisoned under Ground during Life.

The same Day we came in here, the *Trial*, an *English* Man of War Sloop arrived here from *Lisbon*. She had left when she went from hence about 70 Men sick in the Hospital, and now took them on board again, in order to cruise after the *Tetuan* and *Sallee* Vessels.

We staid not full three Days at *Gibraltar*, for having got our Water in, on *July* 15, we left this Place, in Company with 3 Ships and 2 Snows bound for *Old England*. We kept Company but a Day or two with these Vessels, they hauling more to the Northward, leaving us alone to pursue our Western Course for *America*.—

— I have nothing more now, but only to tell you that we are safely arrived in these Parts, —

I remain yours, &c.

*New-Castle, Octob. 24.*

The Speech of his Excellency *William Keith*, Esq; Governor of the Counties of *New-Castle, Kent* and *Sussex* on *Delaware*, and Province of *Pennsylvania*, *Octob. 21. 1720.*

To the Representatives of the Freemen of the said Counties in Assembly met.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Assembly,

I Have found by Experience, That it is in vain to trouble my self or you with many Words, or indeed to use any Arguments at all with a New Assembly, until I can truly learn, whether you have brought a hearty Disposition along with you to serve your Country.

I, for my Part, am come down at the Risque of my Health purely to serve you, and those who sent you hither: I look upon it to be my Duty, and I heartily wish that you may all of you duly consider, that it is also yours. I know no Difference in the Conscientious Part of the Obligation upon either of us; and although former Assemblies have taken Care to secure a very

handsome Provision in good and ready Pay for your Trouble; yet I hope my Services are not to be the worse liked, nor ought they to be slighted, on'y because they are offered to the Country freely, and upon Trust.

Gentlemen,

I am glad to see some of my Acquaintance upon former Assemblies amongst you; Please to reflect on past Times, and consider how Providence has once more put a favourable Opportunity into your Hands. I am sure, I have on every Occasion shewed a most sincere Concern for the Welfare of these Counties, and you must all bear Witness, that I am not accountable for other Peoples Neglect.

The Address of the Representatives of the Freemen of the Counties of *New Castle, Kent*, and *Sussex* upon *Delaware*, in Assembly met this 22d. of *October*, 1720.

To His Excellency *William Keith*, Esq,  
Governor of the said Counties, &c. in  
Answer to his Speech of the 21st Instant.

May it please the Governor,

WE thankfully acknowledge the Goodness of God for your safe Recovery from your late Indisposition, and shall always value your Health and Continuance amongst us a peculiar Blessing to the People of this Government. We indeed esteem your Meeting this House at a time when you are so unfit for Travel, as a Testimony of the Continuance of your Care for the Welfare and Prosperity of the People of this Place.

We have with all due Regard deliberately considered of the Governor's favourable speech to this House, and do assure you, we have nothing more at Heart, than the true Interest of the People whom we represent, which we apprehend to be so interwoven, and so much the same with the Governor's, that we do not think we can effectually serve the one, without a due regard to the other. And we cannot but believe the former Assembly were of the same sentiments, whom we observe made a ready and generous Provision (the Circumstances of the People considered) for the support of Government, without the least Mistrust or Apprehension of the Governor's Readiness to do what might afterwards be judged of real Advantage to the People of these Counties.

Upon Consideration of our present Circumstances, we find a very great Necessity of Revising many of our Laws: But forasmuch as long sessions of Assembly are very burthensome to the People, though such a Practice may seem to promise some small Gains to the Members of Assembly. We propose, with the Governors Approbation and Concurrence,



to appoint a Committee of our own Members to revise our Laws, and have them ready to lay before this House at our next Meeting which we conceive will very much lessen the Charge, that would unavoidably attend our continuing here. And as it will be a great satisfaction to this House at all times, to have a good Understanding with the Governor. We should be wanting to our selves, if we did not say, That we hope, notwithstanding any Attempts that may have been made to give Evil Impressions of us, yet we truly and sincerely have a very honourable Esteem of your Person and Government over us, and shall give Demonstrations of our Gratitude for the same, by shewing we have a true Regard for your Interest.

*New York, October 24.*

On the 21st Instant Capt. Boline Arrived here in a Sloop in 22 Days passage from St. Christophers who Says That a Day or two before he Sayled a Pyrate ship of 20 Guns and 170 men Comanded by a *Welshman*, and a Sloop of 60 Guns Came into Back Bay Road in that Island and Burnt one Ship, set fire to a Second and Carried out a third with them. That they sent word to the Governour of Sandy-Point that they would be there the Next Night and to the Governour of Nevis that they would Come and Burn the Town abut his Ears for hanging the Pyrates there.

On Thursday last being the Anniversary of his Majesties Coronation the Garrison and Militia of this City were under Arms at noon the Council Assembly, Corporation and other Principal Inhabitants of this City waited upon his Excellency our Governour at Fort George where they Drank Health to his Majesty under the discharge of the Cannon of the Fort, the Man of Warr and other Vessels in the Road fired their Great Guns, at Night there was a Bonfire with Wine where his Majesties the Prince and Royal Family and Diverse other Loyal healths were Drank the houses were finely Illuminated and the whole was Concluded with great Demonstrations of Joy.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop *Mary Joseph Wilson* for *Jamaica*, Sloop *Mary Stephen* Drick and Sloop *Goodwill Joseph Johnson* for *Boston*, Sloop *Catherine* and *Mary John Lawrence* for *Maderas*, Sloop *Mary James Coden* for *Rhode Island*.

Cleared Outwards.

Sloop *Three Brothers John Styles* for *Antigua*.

*Philade'phia, Octob. 27.*

On the 2nd arrived here the *William, Samuel Cooper* from *Bermuda*, and on the 24th the *Sloop* ——— Capt. *Smith* from *Bermuda*, who left a Briganteen from *London* 7 at our Capes, with about Ninety Passengers, who were bound for this Port.

Entered Out.

Sloop *Little Betty* for *Jamaica*, Sloop *Endeavour, Thomas Zerrel*, for *New Providence*, Sloop *Elizabeth* and *Hannah, Elias Wink*, for *Boston*.

Cleared Out.

Sloop *Benjamin, Ephraim Gilbert*, for *Barbadoes*, Sloop *John, John Philip* for *North Carolina*, Briganteen *Caesar, John Moore* for *Wye River in Maryland*.

## Price Currant at New York.

Flower 13 s. 6d. to 14 s. 6d. C	Rum 35 6d. to 35 9d. per Gallon
White Bread. 18 s. to 19 s.	Molasses 1 s. 6d. p. Gallon
Midling Bread. — 15 s. s.	Muscovado Sugar 35 s. C.
Brown Bread .to s. C.	Madera Wine 24 l. to 25 Pipe
Wheat. — 45 s. Bushell.	Pitch. 10 s. per Barril
Indian Corn. 25 s. to 25 3d. p. B.	Tar. — 8 s. per Barril
Pease. — 5 s. per Bushell.	Rice — 22 to 24 per C.
Beef. — 45 s. per Barrel.	Cocoa — 6 l. per Hund.
Pork — 3 l. Barrel.	Turpentine — 8 s. per C.
Cotton Wool 12 d. to 13 d.	Salt — 3 s. per Bush.
Logwood — 14 l. per Ton	Beaver Skins — — — —
Indigo, — 7 s. per Pound.	Raccoon Skins — — — —
Whalebone cut — 55. 6d. l.	Fox Skins — — — —
Linseed Oyle, 8 s p. Gallon	Train Oy, — 3 s. 6d. l. Barrel

## Price Currant at Philadelphia.

Flower 9s to 10 s. p. Hundred.	High coloured Malt 35 3d. to 35. 6d. per bushel.
White Bread 16s pr Hundred.	Indian Corn 15 8. to 15 10d.
Midling Bread 13 s. pr C.	Bohea Tea 30s p. l
Brown Bread 11 s. per C.	Madera Wine. 15 to 20 l Pipe
Salt — 2 s. 0d per Bushell.	Pitch. 12 s. to 13s per Barrel.
Tobacco 14 s. per Hund.	Tar. 10 s. per Barril.
Muscovado Sugar 29 to 35 C.	Turpentine. 8 s. per Hundred
Pork 45 s to 50 per Barrel.	Rice 18s. per C.
Beef 30 s per Barrel.	Pipe Staves 3 l. per Thousand.
Rum 22. to 25 3 l. per Gallon.	Hogghead Stav. 45 s. per Th
Molasses 14 to 15. per Gall.	Barrel Stav 22 s. 6 d. per Th.
Wheat 3 s. to 35. 1d. per Bush.	Gunn Powder 7 l. 10s. p. Barrel
Barly 35. per bushel.	Br Ozenb 14 to 16 Ell d. pr
Pale Malt 35. 5d. per bushel.	

## ADVERTISEMENT S.

TO be Sold, a very likely young Negro Man: Enquire of John Copson.

I Do hereby certify that I will pay ten pounds Current money and reasonable charges to any Person that shall take up and bring home, my slave named John who was my Coachman, and ran away from Green Spring July the 4th 1719, he is a Lusty young man aged about 23 years, is as white as any Englishman, has very broad teeth, a Small bump on the Small of his left legg and a Small hole made in the upper part of each Ear, made with a short punch when he ran away before. Or if any person shall give me certain, intelligence where he is, so as I may take him I will give such person five pounds Current money reward, given under my hand in Virginia the 16th day of June 1720. Phil. Ludwell.

There is a Negro Boy taken up in Cecil County in Maryland, about Twelve Years of Age. He speaks poor English, very hard to be understood. He intimates that his Master is in Philadelphia, and is a Ship Carpenter by Trade, his Name, as the Boy says, is Daniel James. If the Owner of the said Boy will repair to Andrew Bradford in Philadelphia, he may hear where to have the said Boy.

RUN away from his Master John Williams Taylor, a Servant Lad Named John Precock aged about 17 Years, a thick well set Lad, short black curled hair, has a light coloured Loose and a Dark Coloured close bodied Coats lined with read, a pair of Tickin and Leather Breeches, he has lost a joynt of one of his Fingers of his right Hand. Who-soever shall take up said Servant and bring him to his Master or secure him and give notice shall have Twenty shillings as a Reward

PHILADELPHIA Printed and Sold by Andrew Bradford at the Bible the second Street, and also by John Copson in High Street and William Bradford in New York, where Advertisements are taken in.



THE  
AMERICAN

## Weekly Mercury,

THURSDAY November 3d. 1720.

London, July 2.

THEY write from the *Groyne* (in *Spain*) That great Stores of Corn and Forrage are providing there, as well as at *St. Lucar* and *Santander*, for 12000 Men that are expected. A Man of War of 70 Guns and two Frigats, are to be built there with all Speed. They write also, That all the Officers who commanded in the Forts, Intrenchments, and other fortified Places along the Coast, have been put under Arrest, for Neglect, in disobeying the King's Orders.

They write also from *Paris*, That on the 4th Instant, the Parliament sent a Deputation to the Regent. to make a Representation upon the great Scarcity of Money, and the Discount of the Bank Notes, which is advanced to about 40 per Cent. His Royal Highness received very favourably those Deputies, and told them, that all possible Care should be taken to remedy these Inconveniencies. As soon as the Deputies of the Parliament had taken their Leave, Summons were sent to all the Members of the Council of Regency, to come in the Afternoon to the Palace Royal, which they did accordingly. The Council of State has issued an Arrêt, dated the 1st Instant, forbidding the Wearing, and Importation into the Kingdom, of Diamonds, Pearls, and other Jewels, and revoking the Permissions that have been granted for wearing the same, without any Exception. His Majesty forbids all his Subjects, of what Quality or Condition soever they be, to wear, buy; or keep by them, any Diamonds, &c. and such as have any in their Possession, are to cause the same to be sold without the Kingdom within a Month after the Publication of the said Arrêt, upon the Penalty of 10000 Livres. Goldsmiths, Jewellers and other Merchants trading in Diamonds and other Jewels, are obliged, 3 Days after the Publication of the said Arrêt, to deliver to their respective Companies, an exact Account of the Diamonds, Pearls, &c. they have in their Possession, upon Penalty of 10000 Livres, and Confiscation of the Jewels which shall not be specified in their Accounts. The said Jewellers

and other his Majesty's Subjects, may freely, and without any Duty, send the said Jewels into foreign Countries; but when they have sold the same, the Money arising from the Sale thereof is to be brought into the Kingdom, on the Penalty mentioned in the Arrêt of the 20th of *June*. which is to be executed according to its Form and Tenor. We have received Advice from *Modena*, by Letters dated the 22d past, that the Duke of *Modena*, with the Hereditary Prince his Brother, went to the Borders of *Regio*; to meet the Princess of *Modena*: They were attended by two Regiments of Horse, one of Carabiniers, and one Cuirassiers, in all about 4000. All the Nobility on Horseback, and 16 Coaches with 6 Horses each. The Princess arriv'd at *Modena* the 21st in the Evening, where there were illuminations in every Street, and the Citadel saluted her with several Discharges of the Artillery; the Streets through which she passed as far as the Palace, being lined with the Garison, who was drawn out upon that Occasion, and gave several Volleys of their Arms. At Night, The Prince and Princess received the Nuptial Blessing of the Bishop of *Modena*; the next Day the new married Couple rode to the Cathedral of the City, with the Princess of *Brunswick*, and the 3 Princesses Daughters of the Duke, where *Mafs* was said, and *Te Deum* sung. After Divine Service, there was a splendid Dinner at Court, and at Night a great Ball, at which several Foreigners were present. The Marshal de *Villeroy* has been so ill with the Gout in the Stomach, that we had a Report that he was dead; however, he was once so far recovered, that he attended the King to the Castle de *la Muette*, but is now relapsed again. 'Tis thought the two Candidates for the said Marshal's Place, if he dies, are the Marshal de *Tesse*, and the Duke de *St. Simon*.

We have an Account from *Madrid*, That the Merchants and Rich Men of the Kingdom of *Spain*, are raising a Stock of Money, and forming themselves into a Company, for the carrying on of the Trade to the *South Seas* with greater Advantage.

New



New York, Octob. 21.

*An Abstract of the VOTES of Assembly.*

The 17th Day of October, The House resolved into a Committee of the whole House, to consider of his Excellency's Speech. After some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and Col. Morris reported from the said Committee, that they had resolved, That *this House do address his Excellency, and thank him for his kind Expressions to this House, and acknowledge his just Sentiments of the good Administration of Brigadier Hunter.* And that *the Treasurer do lay before this House an Account of the State of the Revenue.*

The 18th Day, A Bill was brought in and read, to revive and continue the Militia Act. The 20th Day the said Act was passed, and sent up to the Council for their Concurrence.

The 22d, An Act for continuing an Act for laying out and regulating publick High-ways, was brought in, and read the first time.

The same Day the House was informed, That the Farmers of Excise declined to farm the same any longer; and according to the Act of Assembly, had laid before the Governor an Account of the Amount of the said Excise. Ordered, That the said Account be laid before this House.

The 24th, The Farmers of the Excise on Strong Liquors declining to hold the said Excise, a Bill was brought into the House to appoint Commissioners to manage the said Excise. The 25th, The House resolved, *Nemine Contradicente*, That an honourable and ample Support of Government be raised, and continued for five Years. The 26th, Capt. Mulford, making Objections to the Legality of the House, and persisting in the same, was expelled the House. The same Day the engrossed Address to his Excellency was presented to the House, read, agreed to and signed; which is as followeth, viz.

*To his Excellency William Burnet, Esq; Capt. General and Governour in Chief of the Provinces of New York, New Jersey, and Territories depending thereon in America, and Vice-Admiral of the same.*

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

*May It Please Your Excellency;*

**A**Lmost a Ten Years Experience of the Just and Steady, but Mild Administration of Brigadier Hunter, which Endear'd him to the Generality of His Majesties Subjects here, and to all such who Esteem'd the late Happy Revolution as an Extraordinary Instance of the Favour of Heaven to the *British Nation* and this Province. Gave us Reason to Desire his Return to this Place.

WE Thank your Excellency for the Just Observes you have made on his Conduct. and the Kind Notice you are pleas'd to take of Our Endeavours to Settle the Peace and Pub-

lick Credit of this Colony, which we hope will not fail of having the desired Success.

However Difficult Our Demeanour may have been to some Mistaken (though otherwise Well meaning) Men, yet since His Majesty has been Graciously Pleased to approve of It, and think it Necessary for his Service that We be Continued, We have abundant Reason to Regulate Our Conduct in such manner that His Majesty may retain his Favourable Sentiments of Us.

TO Answer the Expectations His Majesty and your Excellency have from Us. We have Resolved to raise an *Ample and Honourable Support* for His Majesty's Government here, and to Continue the same for *Five Years*. And while We have the Honour to Continue in this Publick Station, Our Care shall be, that such a Support shall Never be wanted, and to make up any Deficiency that by Unforeseen Accidents may happen in it.

EVERY other Thing Recommended by your Excellency shall be duly Considered of by Us, and such Suitable remedy Provided as the shortness of the Time, Nature of the Thing, and Circumstances of the Province will admit.

WE believe that the Son of that Worthy Prelate, so Eminently Instrumental under our Glorious Monarch, *William the Third*, in Delivering Us from *Arbitrary Power*, and its Concomitants, *Popery, Superstition and Slavery*, has been Educated in and Possesses those Principles that so Justly Recommended his Father to the Councils and Confidence of *Protestant Princes*, and Succeeds our former Governour, not only in Power, but Inclinations to do Us Good.

As We desire that your Administration may prove Happy to Us, Easy and Beneficial to your Self, so We shall Contribute Our utmost Endeavours to make it So, and, We hope, prove Successful, Notwithstanding any Machinations of weak Men, Combin'd to make it Other wise.

David Provoost,  
Jacobus Kipp,  
Andries Coeymans,  
John Cuyler,  
William Willet,  
Peter Haringh,  
John Terbos,  
Caril Hanse,  
Abrah. Lakerman,  
Cornel. Cuyper,  
Hen. Hanson.  
A. Gaasbeck Chambers.

R. Livingston, Speaker,  
Lewis Morris,  
Sam. Gerretsen,  
Jacob Rutsen,  
Corn. Seberingh,  
Jan. Jansen.  
Garrit Van Horne,  
Isaac Hicks,  
Joseph Budd,  
John Stillwell,  
Leonard Lewis,  
Tho. Willet,

The 27th, Mr Speaker acquainted the House, That they had waited on the Governor with the Address, which he received very kindly, and thank'd the House for their Address, and was very happy on his first Entrance on the Government, to find in them so much Loyalty to his Majesty, so good a Disposition to him, and so much Unanimity among themselves.



To His Excellency William Burnet, Esq; Capt. General and Governor in Chief of the Province of New York, &c. in America.

The Humble Address of the Ministers of the Presbytery of New-York and Long Island.

S I R,

Permit Us, with proper Marks of Loyal Subjects to his Majesty King George, and the just and dutiful Regard we owe to your Excellency, His Representative, to congratulate with all sincere Affection, your safe and happy Accession to the Government of this Province.

We bless God for the conspicuous Wisdom that appears in his Majesty in all his Measures, for the Honour of God, the Good of Mankind, the Weal and Happiness of his own Subjects, both in their Sacred and Civil Interests.

We have Confidence, that the same Fountain of Light, which has so richly furnished his Royal Breast with Wisdom, and Paternal Regard to his Subjects Prosperity and Settlement at Home, has directed him to a discreet and prudent Choice of One, whose Merit and Capacity qualifies him to serve his Majesty's most pious and noble Ends, in the Government of this Colony.

As in all other things, the King's Heart is great and deep, so we are persuaded the Subjects of this Province will, in time, be joyful Witnesses, how wise and gracious his Majesty has been, in intrusting the Government thereof into your Hands.

It cannot fail of adding to the particular Joy we feel, that happy Times abide us, under your auspicious Administration, when we reflect on the Virtuous Example set your Excellency, by that eminent and truly excellent Man your Father, whose Praises, for great Learning, primitive Piety, exact Moderation, and extensive Charity, are in all the Churches. Under the Influence and Advantages of these rare Qualities, in a Parent, your Excellency had a most polite and liberal Education: All which have a promising and happy Aspect on the peaceable and flourishing Condition of this Province, under your Government.

We pray your Excellency to be assured, That according to our Capacity, and the Stations we bear, as Ministers in the Church of God, as it has been, and ever shall be our Endeavour, to serve our God, show our selves dutiful and loyal Subjects to the King, truly observant of the Christian Duties we owe to you, our Governor, and studious of Peace with all Men; So we doubt not but your Excellency will Honour us with the Marks of your Countenance and Protection in all our Sacred and Civil Rights and Privileges.

That the Supreme Governor of the Universe may richly endue you with a Spirit of Wisdom and Government, and direct you in all your Ways, to his Glory, your own Good, and the Good of his Church and People under your Charge; that your Government, over us, may abound with Exemplary Justice, Mercy and Clemency, and that Languishing Religion may flourish in your Time, and an effectual Stop may be put to abounding Prophanity and Immorality; particularly to the abominable Prophanation of God's Holy Name and Day, and it shall be the ardent Prayer of, &c.

New York, October 31

Yesterday Morning Capt. Furber Arrived here in a Sloop in 12 days from Virginia, with Advice, That a Spanish Privateer Brigantine of 4 Guns, and 140 Men, within and Near the Capes of Virginia, had taken five Ships; a Pink laden, bound from Barbadoes to Virginia, and some Sloops: That the Privateers Maund a Sloop they had taken, and made a Privateer of her; That two Sloops were fitted out

of Virginia after them, who retook one Ship with nine Spaniards and an Irish-Man on Board, with a Copy of the Privateers Commission, which has Dated at St. Augustine, the 2d of September last. Last Night Capt. Enslace in the Eagle Brigantine Arrived here from Bristol, which he left the 20 of August. The Ship *Illustrious* for Philadelphia, and the Ship *Boston Merchant* for Boston, were loading at Bristol, and would sail about the middle of September. He brings no later News then what we have *Via Boston* (which is) That the King was in good Health at Hanover, and had a Magnificent Court there; That the Czar has Accepted his Majesty's Mediation for a Peace with Sweden That the Plague Rages Terribly at Constantinople, and is brought to *Marsailles* by a Ship from the *Levant*, and has swept away Multitudes: So that France, Italy, Genoa, Savoy, &c. are taking all Imaginable Precaution to Prevent the Infection Spreading. That *Cambray* is Appointed the Place of Congress which were to meet in October. That Spain Offers an Equivalent for Gibraltar. That the Ship *Beaver* from hence Arrived at London about the twentyfourth or twentyfifth of July, and is daily Expected here again.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Success, Percent Spofforth, Sloop Deborah, John Dickenson for Barbadoes, and Sloop Port Royal John Deane for Curacao.

Cleared Outwards.

Sloop Mary, Stephen Dock, to Boston, Sloop Mary, James Coden, to Rhode Island, Sloop Bernaba, William Manning, to Barbadoes, and Sloop Mary Joseph Wilson, to Jamaica.

Custom-House, Boston, Octob. 22.

Entered Inwards.

Jacob Boarnman and Bartholomew Cheever, Ship Britannia from Newfoundland, Thaddeus Maccarry Brig. Success, and Thomas Gros Ship St. George from Barbadoes, Philip Bass Ship St. Joseph from Ireland, Joseph Deer from Maranico, George Lynham, John Alden, William Walter, Joseph Bissel and William Bhu from Anapolis Royal, John Osborn Ship Patience and Judith, and William Brown Ship Five Sisters from London.

Cleared Outwards.

William Pitman for Leeward Islands, Joseph Lloyd Ship Sarah, and John Steel Ship Neptune for Barbadoes, Richard James for St. Christophers, John Hubbard Brig. Union for Surranam, and Hopkin Richardson Ship Dolphin for Jamaica.

Outward Bound.

John Bolderfon Ship Prince of Wales, Robert Luist Ship Mary Gally and Joseph Smithurst Ship King George for Barbadoes, Joseph Balch for West-Indies, John Compton for Bermuda, Brig. Return for Great Britain, Wm. Walter for Anapolis Royal, Elias Jervis Brig. George for Jamaica, Arch. Blackadder Ship Phoenix for London.

Philadelphia, Novemb. 3.

Entered Out.

Briganteen Montross, David Lindley, for Madera, Sloop Samuel and Sarah, Matthew Philips, for Madera. Snow Britannia, John Read, for London. Sloop William, Samuel Cooper, for Mountserrat.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

To be Sold, a very likely young Negro Man: Enquire of John Copson.

There is a Negro Boy taken up in Cecil County in Maryland, about Twelve Years of Age. He speaks poor English, very hard to be understood. He intimates that his Master is in Philadelphia, and is a Ship Carpenter by Trade, his Name, as the Boy says, is Daniel James. If the Owner of the said Boy will repair to Andrew Bradford in Philadelphia, he may hear where to have the said Boy.

PHILADELPHIA Printed and Sold by Andrew Bradford at the Bible the second Street, and also by John Copson in High Street and William Bradford in New York, where Advertisements are taken in.









# THE AMERICAN Weekly Mercury.

THURSDAY November 10th 1720.

Rome, July 27.

**I**T is reported, That the Pretender having touched a Neice of Cardinal Taurara for the Evil, she is as good as cured.

Berlin, Aug. 10.

Letters from Petersburg advise, That M. Romanzow, an Adjutant-General of the Czar's, had Orders to set out for Stockholm, to Compliment the King of Sweden on his Accession to the Throne.

Hague, Aug. 16.

The French Ambassador, M. Morville, has been appointed by his Court, to assist as third Plenipotentiary of France at the Congress of Cambray, with the Arch-Bishop of Cambray and M. de St. Contest; but an Alteration is made in the King of Spain's Nomination of his, for the Marquiss de Majorada having excused himself from being first Ambassador and Plenipotentiary, the Count de St. Esteran de las Navas is appointed in his Place, with the Marquiss Berretti Landi.

London, Aug. 11.

Last Fryday Night the Lady Mary Bennet, youngest Daughter of the Earl of Tankerville, was married to William Wilmer, Esq; Member of Parliament for Northampton. This Day Se' night the Earl of Sunderland designs to set out for Hanover. The Palatine Envoy is not yet gone Home, as it was said, he only went to Greenwich, which occasioned that Report. The Dead Warrant is come to Newgate for executing on Monday next, Morrice Fitzgerald, for the Murder of a Watchman, Matthew Tomkins for Robbery on the Highway, and David Lezenby for Burglary.

Yesterday South Sea was 890, to 900. Bank 225, to 233. India 380. African 138. Insurance on Ships 195, to 200. Rams ditto 110. This Day South Sea was 900. Bank 225. India 375.

Geneva, Aug. 6.

Letters from the Frontiers of France advise, That great Precautions are taken there to prevent the Infection broke out at *Marseilles* from spreading farther into the Country, and the Government have set Guards round that City, and in the Roads to Lyons and other Towns; so that the Merchants and Merchandizes, tho' they come but from *Beauchaire*, are obliged to perform their *Quarantaine* Proclamation has been also made here to prohibit all Communication with Persons coming from France, since which 3 *Marseillan* Merchants, who have been at *Beauchaire*, and were coming hither, have been ordered, on Pain of Death, to remain 40 Days at a certain Place without this City, and our Magistrates are taking all Precautions imaginable to preserve this Town from that Infection; and we hear from *Venice*, *Genoa*, and other Places, that they use the like Precaution.

Portsmouth, New England, Octob. 8.

We have Advice from the Eastward, that the *Indians* begin to draw down to the Place appointed in order to meet our Commissioners; and 'tis said they talk as if they were disposed to make up all Differences amicably.

Capt. Coleman in a Snow, and Capt. Sloop in a Ship are arrived from *Barbadoes*, and Capt. Atkinson in a Brig. from *Boston*.

Boston, October 10.

On Fryday last arrived here Capt. Turril, in Eleven Weeks from France, who brings Advice That the Coach of Mr. Laws was insulted, the Coachman and Horses shot, but upon Examination, he not being found in it, only Four other Gentlemen, they were allowed to pass without further Hatm.

New York, Novemb. 7.

On the 2d Instant *Jarret* arrived here in a Sloop from *Curacao*, *Vanbrugh* in a Sloop from *Barbadoes*, and *Leacraft* in a Sloop from *Bermuda*. On the 4th *Jacobs* arrived in a Sloop from



from *Surrenam*, who brings News that there is a great Mortality at that Place, and that the Governor is dead. The same Day *Birch* arrived in a Sloop from *Bermuda*, *Phœnix* in a Sloop from *Antigua*, and *Unran* in a Sloop from *Curaçoa*, who brings Advice that the Governor of that Place is dead.

*Entered Outwards.*

Sloop *Revenge* John Yeats for Rhode Island, Brig. *Hopewell* Walter Kippen for *Surrenam*.

*Cleared.*

Sloop *Catharine* and *Mary* John Larrance to *Madera*.

The Brig *Elisabeth* and *Catharine* will sail for *London* next Week. The *Phœnix* brings Advice from *Antigua*, That a Pyrate came in to the Road, and cut out a Ship and carried her off.

*Philadelphia*, Nov. 10.

On Tuesday last a Court of Admiralty was held before the Honourable William Asheton, Esq; Judge of that Court for the Province of *Pennsylvania*, &c. where Moses Shepherd, Master, Robert Kearton, Nicholas Fuller, and Joseph Woodroe, Mariners, lately belonging to the Schooner *May Flower*, were tried and found guilty of Mutiny; for that they on the 1st of May last, about 4 Leagues off of the Bar of *North Carolina*, did barbarously misuse, bind, and turn a-drift in a small Boat, Mr. Edward Gregory, Owner of the said Schooner, Benjamin Myon, Mate, and Robert Sutcliff, a Boy, Son in Law to Mr. Gregory; in which Boat they remained all that Night, and with much Hazard of their Lives got on Shore in *Carolina* the next Morning. The Fact being fully proved against them, the Judge pronounc'd them guilty; and after he had made some Observations upon the Crime, he said, Tho' it would not amount to Piracy, yet it was committed with such Excess of Cruelty, and was a Fact of so horrid and black a Nature, as would justify the greatest Severity which could be us'd upon them: And since it was not in his Power to go farther than to inflict a Corporal Punishment, he thought it a mild Judgment, to pronounce, That Moses Shepherd, Nicholas Fuller, Joseph Woodroe and Robert Kearton, and every of them, stand in the Pillory, with their Ears nail'd thereto in this Market Place, for the Space of two Hours, on two Market Days; and afterwards, on the said Days, the said Moses Shepherd, Nicholas Fuller and Robert Kearton, be whipp'd on their bare Backs, and have Twenty One Lashes at Eight several Places of this City, where he should direct.

On the 7th the Sloop *Dolphin*, Henry Taylor, arrived here from *Barbadoes*, and the Sloop *Sarah*, Aaron Harding, from *Antigua*.

The Spanish Privateer mentioned in our last, took off of our Capes the Sloop *Mary*, Samuel Jacobs, Master, bound from this Port for *Barbadoes*; after they had unloaden her Cargo into the Brigantine, they mann'd the Sloop with 25 of their own Gang, and sent her a Cruising. The said Sloop met off of the Capes of *Virginia* the Sloop *Deborah*, — Sipkins, Master; bound from *Virginia* to *Eermudas* with Pitch and Tar, which they took, and put 7 of their Hands on board, to carry her to *St Augustine*: They left likewise in the Prize the Mate, 2 Foremast Men, the Supercargo and a Passenget, who sometime after, having lost sight of the Privateer, surprized the 7 Spaniards, and have brought the Sloop and them into this Port.

Last Night the *Prince of Orange*, Capt. sparks, Matter, arrived here from *Antigua*.

*Entered Out.*

Sloop *Hastings*, Alexander Gordon for *Petuxon* in *Maryland*. Sloop *Prosperous*, Christopher Smith for *Barbadoes*. Sloop *Beginning*, William Goddard for *Bermuda*.

*Cleared Out.*

Brigantine *Abigail*, Isaac Howarth, for *Barbadoes*. Sloop *Endeavour*, Thomas Terril for *New Providence*. Sloop *Elizabeth* and *Hannah*, Elias Wiar for *Boston*.

*Price Currant at Philadelphia.*

Flower 9s to 10 s. p. Hundred.	High coloured Malt 3s 3d. to 3s. 6d. per bushel.
White Bread 16s pr Hundred.	Indian Corn 1s 8. to 1 s 10d.
Midling Bread 13 s. pr C.	Bohea Tea 30s p l
Brown Bread 11 s. per C.	Madera Wine. 16 to 20 l. Pipe
Salt — 2 s. 0 d. per Bushell.	Pitch. 12 s. to 12s per Barrel.
Tobacco 24 s. per Hund.	Tar. 10 s. per Barril.
Muscovado Sugar 29 to 35 C.	Turpentine 8 s. per Hundred
Pork 45 s to 50 per Barrel.	Rice 18s. per C.
Beef 20 s per Barrel.	Pipe Staves 3 l. per Thousand.
Rum 2. 2. to 25 3 l. per Gallon.	Hogshead Staves 4 s per Tb
Molasses 14 to 15. per Gall.	Barrel Stave 22 s. 6 d. per Tb
Wheat 3 s. to 3s. 1d. per Bush.	Gunn Powder 7l. 10s. p. Barrel
Barly 3s. per bushel.	Br Ozenb 14 to 16 Ell d. pr.
Pale Malt 3s. 9d. per bushel.	

**ADVERTISEMENT S.**

**T**o be Sold, a very likely young Negro Man: Enquire of John Copson.

**S**tolen or Stray'd away from Mr. Joshua Carpenter, a Light brown horse of about 12 or 14 hands high 3, or 4 White Feet, a blaze of White down his face, branded with a Horse-shoe. Whoever shall take up the said horse or give Notice thereof to Mr. Joshua Carpenter in *Philadelphia* shall be very well Rewarded for their Pains.

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# THE AMERICAN

## Weekly Mercury,

THURSDAY November 17th 1730.

*Madrid, Aug. 6.*

**P**roper Instructions are drawing up in Writing for the Plenipotentiaries of the King at the ensuing Congress at *Cambrai*. His Majesty seems mightily pleased, that the Marquis d' *Acunha* waits only the last Orders from the King his Master to go forthwith to *Paris*, and from thence to *Cambrai*, in Quality of Plenipotentiary from his Portuguese Majesty. Abundance of Troops are marching towards *Cadiz* and *Malaga*, and 'tis said they are to make a Descent in *Africa*, in order to form two Sieges at once, viz. *Oran* and *Tetuan*; it is also rumour'd, that towards the Beginning of next Month a new Fort is to be built between *Malaga* and *Gibraltar*.

*Cadiz, Aug. 8.*

On the 31st of last Month the Fleet for *New Spain* set sail, to the Number of 3 Men of War and 17 Merchant Ships, but they were obliged to cast Anchor almost as soon as they were got out of the Port, by reason of contrary Winds, where they remained till 6 in the Evening before the Wind was favourable, and next Morning they put to Sea and soon lost sight of the Port.

*Stockholm, Aug. 14.*

There is a Report that the Propositions of Peace which the Czar of *Muscovy* has made to our King are the same with those made at the last Congress at *Ahlund* on the Part of his Czarish Majesty.

*Brunswick, Aug. 20.*

The Duke Administrator of *Holstein*, the Dutchess his Spouse, the Princess their Daughter, the Princess of *Julinsberg*, and the Prince of *Rudelsdorf*, are arrived in this City, and were splendidly treated at Court, after which there was an Opera and a Masquerade.

*Dresden, Aug. 20.*

Our last Letters from *Warsaw* give an Account, that the Palatine of *Mazovia*, Ambassador of *Poland*, has had Audience of Leave of the Czar, without having succeeded so well

in his Commission as he could have desired. We are assured, that the Swedish Adjutant General *Merks* has had very good Success, the Czar having notified to him, that if the King his Master desired Peace, he was in the same Disposition, complimenting him at the same time upon the Accession of the King his Master to the Throne. The Sicknels begins to decrease in *Podolia* and *Russia*.

*Hannover, Aug. 22.*

Yesterday about Two in the Afternoon, their *Britannick* and *Prussian* Majesties, and the Duke of *York*, arrived in this City, and did my Lord *Stanhope* the Honour of Dining with him; They were all three in a fine Coach, drawn by six of the finest Horses that were

and Valers on Foot, followed by 14 Lifeguard and three Officers. The King of *Prussia* sat on the Right, his *Britannick* Majesty on the Left, and the Duke of *York* overagainst them. The Coach was followed by two others, drawn also by six fine Horses, in which were Lieutenant *Schulenburg*, the Chamberlain de *Bouch*, and several other Gentlemen. As soon as Earl *Stanhope* saw the Royal Coach advance, he went to meet it, and complimented their Majesties, and his Royal Highness; he conducted them to Dinner. The King of *Prussia* enter'd first, and afterwards his *Britannick* Majesty, the Duke of *York*, and the Lords of their Retinue. Their Majesties had the good Nature to expose themselves at the Window, to satisfy the Curiosity of the Populace, who crouded thither, and shew'd extraordinary Demonstrations of Joy at a Sight so glorious. The Entertainment was very Splendid, and lasted till 6 a-Clock in the Evening; after which their Majesties return'd to *Herrenhausen*.

*Paris, Aug. 28.*

We are assured, that Cardinal *Gualtieri* has sent a Letter to the Regent, to inform him, that his Holiness the Pope lies at the Point of Death, a Copy of which, 'tis said, his Royal Highness has communicated to every Cardinal in *France*. In the Night between the 23d and 24th Instant, the Sieur *Berger*, the celebrated Poet



Poet. was found murder'd, being not only shot, but cut in several Parts of his Body. 'Tis somewhat surprizing what could induce any Body to commit such a barbarous Act, it not appearing to be a Design of Robbing his Watch and other valuable things being found in his Pocket. The Parliament is not yet come to a Resolution to register the Letters Patent relating to the Accommodation of the Affair of the Contitution. The Contagion which was thought to be entirely ceas'd at *Marseilles*, rages there more than ever, and the Government has sent three Physicians thither to endeavour to put a stop to the spreading Infection. Great Care is taken in all the Cities of *Languedoc* and other adjacent Places, to keep off the Infection; and they have made use of very severe and rigorous Means to prevent it at *Lyons*, having hang'd an Inhabitant of *Marseilles*, who came thither without a Bill of Health. Yesterday an Order was published at the *Hotel de Soissons*, agreeable to the former, which forbids all Paper Commerce before Nine in the Morning, and after One in the Afternoon. *India* Actions, which were the 26th at 4400, were Yesterday at 4700, Subscriptions one under par; Bills of 1000 Livres to be cut lost 130, those of 100 Livres for Money lost 34, and those of 10 Livres 40 Pence.

*White hall, Aug. 10.*

The Lords Justices having received a Memorial from the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, and thereupon taking into Consideration the great Trade now carrying on in the buying and selling of Stocks not warranted by Law, which must unavoidably tend to the Destruction of publick Credit, and to the Ruine of Trade, and of many private Families, who unadvisedly engage therein: Notwithstanding his Majesty, out of his tender Regard for the Good of his Subjects, had, by his Royal Proclamation of the 11th of *June* last, given sufficient Warning of the severe Penalties that would be incurred by such Practices; which are, *such Fines, Penalties and Punishments whereunto Persons convicted for common and publick Nuisances are by any of the Laws and Statutes of this Realm subject and liabl to: And moreover, such farther Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures as were ordained and provided by the Statute of Provision and Premunire, made in the 16th Year of King Richard II. viz. Forfeiture of Lands and Tenements, Goods and Chattels, and Imprisonment, and a Penalty of 500 l. for every Broker, or Person acting as a Broker, besides Inability and Incapacity to act as a Broker for the future one Moiety thereof to the Crown, and the other Moiety thereof to the Informer, or Person suing for the same in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record, with full Costs of Suit.* Their Excellencies being attended this Day by Mr. Attorney General according to Order, gave

him exprets Directions to bring Writs of *Scire Facias* against the Charters or Patents of the Companies following:

*York Building Company, English Copper, Lustring Company, Welsh Copper and Lead.*

And also against any other Charters or Patents which have been, or shall be, made use of, or acted under, contrary to the Intent and Meaning of an Act passed the last Session of Parliament, for restraining several extravagant and unwarrantable Practices therein mentioned, entitled, *An Act for the better securing certain powers and privileges intended to be granted by his Majesty by two Charters for Assurance of Ships and Merchandize at Sea, and for lending Money on Bottomree, and for restraining several extravagant and unwarrantable practices therein mentioned.* And likewise to prosecute with the utmost Severity all Persons who have opened or shall open any Books for publick Subscriptions, who have paid or received, or shall pay or receive any Money upon such Subscriptions, who Transfer, or pretended Transfer of any Share or Shares upon such Subscriptions, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act, or who have acted, or shall in any wise act or offend against the same. Of which their Excellencies have ordered publick Notice to be given in the Gazette, as a further Caution to prevent the drawing of unwary Persons for the future into Practices contrary to Law, and of which the Consequences may prove so grievous and fatal to the Offenders.

*London, Aug. 23.*

Sir *John Jennings* Admiral of the *White*, succeeds the Lord *Aylmer* in the Places of Master of *Greenwich* Hospital, and Ranger of the Park there.

On Friday Sir *Erasmus Norwich* died at *Edgworth*, and was Yesterday carried to be inter'd at his Seat in *Northamptonshire*.

The same Day a Highwayman was apprehended who robb'd Mr. *Blackston* in *Newgate* Market.

Yesterday the young Princesses went to visit their Royal Highness at *Richmond*.

This Day at Noon Stocks were as follows:

1. *South Sea* 810 to 820.
2. 1st subscrip. 5300 to 540.
3. 2d subscrip. 470 to 480.
4. 3d subscrip. 200 to 290.
5. *Bank* 220 to 225.
6. *India* 330 to 340.
7. *Old African* 130 to 135.
8. *New, Ditto* 110 to 115.
9. *R. E. Insuran.* 150 to 160.
10. *London Insuran.* 100 to 90.
11. *Million Bank* 410 to 415.



New-York, Novem. 14.

On the 8th Instant arrived here the Sloop *Peter* Capt. *Billog* in 21 Days from *Curacoa*, The Sloop *Hope* Capt. *Hoodin* five Weeks from *Madera*, Capt. *Whippo* in 25 Days from *Providence*, and Capt. *Smith* in the Ship *Beaver* from *London*, who sailed from the Downs the 12th of *September*, with Advice, That there was a great Prospect of Peace as well in the North as with *Spain*.

That the Earl of *Stanhope*, the Lord *Cartaret* and Sir *Robert Sutton* were appointed Plenipotentiaries for *Great Britain* at the Congress at *Cambray*, which was to meet the 15th of *October* last, And that Sir *John Leake* one of our late Admirals died at *Greenwich*.

That *South-Sea* Stock was fallen to 700 and 690.

That the Plague at *Marseilles* has been very terrible, but somewhat abated.

That Capt. *Studley* in a Sloop for *New York* sailed from *London* thirteen or fourteen Weeks ago, but is not yet arrived.

That Capt. *Brown* in the Ship *Swanwick* was to sail from *London* for this Port in 10 Days after the *Beaver*, some say in 3 Days.

That the States General have appointed *Baron Wassenaer* Lord of *Staremborg* to be Keeper of the Great Seal, and *M. Isaac van Hoornbeck* Pensionary of *Rotterdam* to be Grand Pensionary of *Holland* in the Room of *M. Hensius* lately deceased.

From *Providence* we have Advice that a Ship was arrived there with Soldiers from *England*, and that a new Governor was daily expected there.

On the 11th instant the Ship *Philipsburg* Capt. *Thody* arrived here from *Barbadoes*. *Conyards* it arrived in a Sloop from *Anguila* and *St. Thomas*, *Beckman* in a Sloop from *Boston*, and *Shadden* in a Shallop from *Pennsylvania*.

Entered Outwards.

*New York* Pink *William Clarke* for *Maryland*, Brig. *Eagle* *J Eustace* for *Barbadoes*, Sloop *Peter*, *Middleton Billog* for *Jamaica*, Sloop *Content*, *William Lyford* for *New-Providence*, Brig. *Tempest*, *William Tempest* for *Jamaica*. Sloop *South River* *Pacquet*, *Matibeto* *Furber* for *Maryland*.

Cleared.

Sloop *Revenge*, *John Teates* to *Rhode Island*, Sloop *Deborah*, *John Dickinson* and Sloop *Succes* *Percint Spofforth* to *Barbadoes*.

Capt. *Hopkins* in the Brig. *Elizabeth* and *Catharine*, says he will sail for *London* next Week.

Philadelphia, Novem. 17.

On the 13th the Ship *Illustrious*, Capt. *Henry Vir* arrived here from *Bristol*.

On the 15th the Sloop *Three Sisters* Capt. *Webb* arrived here, and the next Day the Sloop *Olive Branch*, *Tho Stockin* both from *Barbadoes*.

*Edward Hunt*, condemn'd for Counterfeiting the *Spanish Silver Coin* current in this Province, and *Anne Huson* condemned for Robbing the *Widow Green*, are to be Executed on *Saturday* next.

Entered Out. Sloop *Dolphin*, *Henry Tayler* for *Barbadoes*.

Cleared Out. Sloop *Endeavour* *William Wallace* for *York River*, Sloop *Little Betty*, *Mat. Wooten* for *Jamaica*, Sloop *Vine*, *George King*, for *Madera*. sloop *Hastings*, *John Rice* for *Petuxon* in *Maryland*.

### ADVERTISEMENT S.

R UN away from *Alexander Falconner* of the *Freshes* of *Petuxon* a Servant Man named *John Corbett* aged about 23 Years Middle Stature very pert and talkative freckled with the small pox little or no hair a Callicoe Cap a pretty good Hat with a Druggert Coat and Vest near Cinnamon coloured, with a pair of Leather Breeches Buttons of the same with a Worm Wrought along the Button-Holes, dark coloured Yarn Stockings, Wooden heel'd shoes with round Toes, a good Holland Shirt, a Silk Handkerchief about his Neck, having, when he went away, a Stone Ring on. Whoever takes up the said Servant and sends him to his said Master, or to *Clement Plumstead* in *Philadelphia*, shall have Forty Shillings for a reward, and Reasonable Charges.

R UN away from his Master *John Bromé* of *Colvert*, County in the Province of *Maryland* a Servant Man Named *John Pike* aged about 22 Years he is a West Country-Man of a middle Stature fresh Coloured black hair, a little beard, a husbandman by calling. Whoever shall take up the said Servant and bring or secure him so that his said Master may have him again shall have Ten Pounds as a Reward paid by *John Bromé*.

R UN away from *James Carroll* in *Maryland*, Three white Servant Men, all being of a New-gate Stamp, who have Committed divers Roberies and Thieveries at Times before their Departure. *Thomas Barns*, aged about 23 Years, Middling Stature Brown Hair, thin faced, down looked, and slow in Speech, a fear-nothing Coat, Cotton Jacket and Breeches, Ozenbrig Shirt, Grey Yarn Stockings, pair of plain Shoes, and old Hat, an *Oxfordshire* man, being bred to farming, As he pretends but knows nothing of it: He's a thieving Sly Fellow. *Edmund Lerner* aged about 23 Years, small Stature, freckled with the Small Pox, light Colour'd short Hair, and very pert and talkative, pretends to be a Carpenter, with a Kersey Coat, cotton Jacket and Breeches, Ozenbrig Shirt, a Pair of Gray Yarn Stockings and plain Shoes, an *Oxfordshire* Man: A thieving, drunken, ill-natur'd Fellow.

*Henry Goatly*, aged about Eighteen Years, large of his Age, pretty long light-coloured Hair, full-faced and very talkative, with a pretty good Felt Hat, cotton Jacket and Breeches, Ozenbrig Shirt, Gray Yarn Stockings, and a Pair of plain Shoes: A *Scotch-Irish*, thieving, lying, sawcy Fellow.

Whosoever brings the above Runaways to *Annapolis* shall have Thirty Shillings per Head and reasonable charge, from me *James Carroll*.

PHILADELPHIA Printed and Sold by *Andrew Bradford* at the Bible the second Street and also by *John Copson* in High Street and *William Bradford* in *New-York*, where Advertisements are taken in.









# THE AMERICAN Weekly Mercury,

THURSDAY November 24th 1720.

London, Aug. 25.

**O**n Monday last one of his Majesty's Messengers arrived from *Hannover*, where Sir *George Byng* was daily expected. Tuesday Morning there was a general Council at *Whitehall*, when the Governors and the Directors of the Four Companies, against whom Writs of *Scire Facias* were ordered, attended about their Affairs. We hear that the Directors of the *Royal Exchange* and *London Insurances* attended also, and were cautioned by the Lords Justices not to exceed their Charter, that so no Complaints might lie against them to his Majesty at his Return. In the Evening there was also a Committee of Council, and tis said a Proclamation will be issued, for obliging Ships and Persons to perform *Quarantain*, that come from Places infected with Pestilential Distempers.

Yesterday Morning the *South Sea Company* opened Books for a Subscription of One Million, and the same was compleated in a few Hours, and in the Afternoon this 4th Subscription was sold in the Alley at 20 per Cent. Profit.

Laneaster, Aug. 19.

This Day the *Love* of this Place, *John Thompson*, Master, arrived from *Virginia*. She met in her Passage on the 11th of *July*, in the Latitude of 43 Deg 41 Min. a Pyrate Ship of 28 Guns, and a Sloop of 16, who after plundering her forced away 6 of her Crew, viz. *Miles Saterwait*, Carpenter, *Michael Ashturn*, *Benjamin Woodburn*, *John Jamson*, *Thomas Waller* and *Roger Jackson*, Foremast Men.

Naples, Aug. 6.

Upon Advice of the Sickness at *Marseilles*, our Magistrates of Health have taken all necessary Precautions to hinder, as much as in them lies, the spreading of the Infection into this Kingdom. Last Saturday arrived here

390 Germans for recruiting the Imperial Troops in *Sicily*.

Lisbon, Aug 6.

The 31st ult. arrived the *Brasil Fleet* of 24 Sail; The Cargo consists of 45909 Gold Cru-sadoes in Specie, 119838 Octaves of Gold Dust, 6376 Chests of Sugar, 3441 Rolls of Tobacco, 44914 Half Skins, 50 Barrels of Syrrup, 276 Planks of *Brasil Wood*, 32 Pieces of *Sacredan Wood*, 183 Slaves, and a great Quantity of other *Indian Merchandize*.

Petersburg, Aug. 2.

His Czarish Majesty sailed Yesterday in a fine Yacht for *Wyburg* from *Constor*, where he had been detained by contrary Winds: But it is thought he will not proceed on his Journey to *Abo*, notwithstanding the Preparations that are made for it, by reason the Negotiations for a Cessation of Arms with *Sweden* are said to be in a good Forwardness.

Genoa, Aug. 10.

They write from *Leghorn*, that Admiral *Byng* is arrived at *Cagliari*, to be present at the Yeilding up the Kingdom to the Duke of *Savoy*, which is to be performed by Prince *Ottajano de Medices* in the Name of his Imperial Majesty. We have Advice by a Vessel from *Tetuan*, that the *Moors* have raised the Siege of *Ceuta*.

An Extrall of a Letter from *Marseilles*, dated August 16.

' — We are here in a very deplorable Condition, and no doubt you have had some Account of it already. We have been now above a Month under Suspicion of being infected with the Plague, which has occasioned a general Misery to this Place: People begin however to recover from this pannick Fear, and it has been found, that the Distempers which afflict us are *Malignant Feavers*, which hitherto have only seized the poorer Sort, who suffered for want of good Food. 'Tis true



' true, these Feavers are so malignant that few  
 ' recover. Our alarm'd Neighbours have cut  
 ' off all Communication with us, and secured  
 ' all the Passes, which had nigh brought a  
 ' Famine amongst us; but by the Vigilance  
 ' and good Orders of our Magistrates, and also  
 ' the Relief that is sent to us, we hope we  
 ' shall not want necessary Provisions; and that  
 ' by the Grace of God we shall be delivered  
 ' from these Calamities. God grant they may  
 ' soon cease, and that Health and Plenty may  
 ' soon be restored to us.

*Philadelphia, Novemb. 22.*

Though it is evident, that the following  
 Speech was intended to misrepresent the Ad-  
 ministration and Justice of this Government,  
 as well as to infuse both ill Principles and  
 Practices into the Minds of the People; yet  
 the Falshoods, Contradictions and silly Eva-  
 sions therein contained, will so plainly appear  
 to every impartial and honest Reader, that it  
 has been thought proper to publish this extra-  
 ordinary Piece here, from the Copy which  
 was this Morning delivered to the Governor  
 by the Reverend Mr. John Vicary, Minister, who  
 acknowledged. That the same had been com-  
 municated to him by the Criminal in Goal,  
 who afterwards read it publicly at the Place of  
 Execution, and then delivered the Paper to  
 the said Mr. Vicary, desiring it might be  
 printed.

*The Dying Speech of Edward Hunt formerly  
 taken in the Rebellion at Prellon and trans-  
 ported a bound Servant to the Island of An-  
 tigua, before his Execution upon the 19th  
 Instant, at Philadelphia, where he had been  
 legally convicted of High Treason, and most  
 justly condemn'd for his Counterfeiting Spa-  
 nish Silver Coin, made current by Act of  
 Parliament within all his Majesties Colonies  
 in America.*

**I**T may be expected, that I should say some  
 thing now concerning my Life and Conver-  
 sation; which I must with Sorrow own to  
 God and the World has not been according to  
 the Precepts and Principles of the Church, in  
 which I was bred and educated: But with a  
 sincere Repentance and hearty Sorrow I do  
 lament all the Errors of my past Life, firmly  
 believing in my Saviour Jesus Christ, in whose  
 Merits and ever flowing Mercy I do only trust  
 for Salvation and Pardon, who has promised  
 Eternal Life on no other Terms to the most  
 Righteous upon Earth.

As to the Crime that now I suffer for in  
 particular, I must own it is an Offence against  
 the Laws, which I hope God will pardon me,  
 since he knows that I did not do it with any  
 Design to cheat or defraud any one, or to

make a Practice of Coining; but being igno-  
 rant of the Breach of any Laws of God or  
 Man, I thought I might cut those Impressions  
 as innocently as any other, or the Stamps, that  
 the Gentlemen of this place employ'd me a-  
 bout, to make Farthings. I am an *English*  
 Subject, and desired to have the Privilege of  
 the Laws of *England*; but it was not granted  
 in any Point, except in Condemning me.

I am the first unhappy Instance of this kind  
 that ever suffered in the King's Dominions;  
 pray God it may be a Warning to all, not to  
 offend wilfully in the same that I did through  
 Ignorance: For if I had known it, I would  
 not have taken all the World to have done it.  
 God give me a patient Resignation to submit  
 to his blessed Will, in whatsoever he please.

I do heartily ask Forgiveness of all that I  
 have offended in any manner of way, and do  
 sincerely forgive all that have injured or of-  
 fended me; particularly Mr. *John Moore* and  
*Morris Birchfield*, and the Evidence that swore  
 against me in that Tryal. I do solemnly de-  
 clare, That I know not any thing, or have  
 been guilty of any one thing laid to my Charge  
 in that Matter, or any of the other things  
 laid to my Charge by *John Butler*, either in  
*England* or *Ireland*.

I did petition the Honourable Governor for  
 a Reprieve, until the King's Pleasure was  
 known concerning me, being I could not be  
 tried by the Laws of *England* in all Points, as  
 a *Church of England Man* ought to be: But  
 it was a Privilege too great for me to obtain  
 Pray God to forgive them all, and everyone  
 that takes a hand in taking away my Life any  
 manner of way, and that my Blood be not re-  
 quired at their Hands; for they know not  
 what they do. I am on Earth judged and  
 condemned to die for the Breach of a Law  
 of Man that was not duly published, which  
 for that Reason I transgress'd it ignorantly,  
 though the first that suffers for the Transgres-  
 sion of unknown Laws, or that was sentenced  
 according to the Laws of *England*, without  
 the Privilege of a Subject, which I desired of  
 the Judge, which I know was not qualified by  
 the same Laws to try me.

I do not know what Advantage there can be  
 to any in my Death, and that I could not ap-  
 peal to my King, neither before nor after my  
 Tryal. I do not speak this because I am not  
 in Charity with all the World, I do, from the  
 Bottom of my Heart, forgive all in Obedi-  
 ence to my Saviour's Command and Example,  
 who suffered more for me, being innocent,  
 and had not only done no Harm, but Good,  
 and pray'd even for his cruel Persecutors and  
 Murderers, and promised, That those that  
 follow his Examples in this World, by pati-  
 ently enduring the Cross, shall reign with him  
 to all Eternity: To Him therefore I commit  
 all,



all, and my poor Wife, beseeching him to help her, and be her Support and Comfort, and preserve her poor Soul free from the Pollution of the World, that through his precious Merits we may meet where we shall be both happy to all Eternity, in the merciful Arms of our dear Lord and Saviour Jesus, who I do beseech to receive my poor Soul.

Edward Hunt.

Novem. 19, 1720.

New-York, Novem. 21.

On Monday last the Brigantine *Albany*, Capt. Johnson, arrived here in Five Weeks from Madera, by Letters from thence of the 15th of October we are advised, That about a Month before two Portuguese Men of War, one of 80 the other 72 Guns, about 20 Leagues off *Tercera*, met one Conner or Condon, a Man with but one Hand, a Pyrate of about 40 Guns, whose Ship being very foul they came up with, and demanded what Ship and from whence. The Pyrates answered, an English Man of War from Guinea bound to Lisbon to careen; the Portuguese ordered the Commander on Board, which he refused to obey, on which they sent 2 Lieutenant on board, who made them a Visit without examining a Paper, and seeing them in a Readiness to engage, took his Leave and went on Board, and the Portuguese Men of War made the best of their way without engaging the Pyrate, who is thought to be the same that has done so much Damage in Brazil.

Our Assembly are up, and several Laws published, one for Raising *Lyon Dollars* to 6 s. For Settling the Revenue for five Years longer, with some Additions for the Support of Government, 2 d. a Gallon on *Melasses*, and 3 d. a Bushel on Salt imported, and 3 d. a Gallon on Rum distilled here; and several other Laws.

*Welmon* in a Sloop from *Bermudas*, *Bedlow* from *St. Thomas*, *Leonard* from *Barbadoes* and *Coden* and *Rhoades* from *Rhode-Island* arrived here last Week. Capt. Overy in the Brig. *Eliz.* and *Catharine* will sail on Wednesday next, and Capt. Smith in the Ship *Beaver* the Beginning of next Month for London.

Entered Outwards. Sloop *Overplus*, Benj. Conyers for *Eustatia*, Ship *Beaver* Tho. Smith for London, Sloop *Hope* Jacob Sarly, Sloop *Eliz.* Tho. Birch, *Hamilton Galley* And. Bisset, Brig. *French Merchant* Tho. Hopper for *Barbadoes*, Sloop *Huntington* John Vanbrugh for *Madera*, Sloop *Eliz. W.* Carlisle for *New Providence*, and Sloop *Ruby Rich.* Leacraft for *Jamaica*.

Cleared. Sloop *Content W.* Lyford to *New Providence*, *New York* *Pink W.* Clarke to *Maryland*, Sloop *Peter Middleton* Billop to *Jamaica*, Sloop *Good will* Jos. Johnson to *Boston*.

Philadelphia, Novem. 21.

On the 21st last arrived the *Susanna W. Drees* from *Barbadoes*, and the Sloop *Nightingale* Anth. Attwood from *Boston*. On the 22d the Sloop *John* and *Sarah*, James Peartree from *Antigua*, the 23d the *Charles*, Jos. Arthur from *Anguilla*, the *Dolphin* from *Jamaica*, and the *Margaret*, Tho. Read from *Antigua*; just now is arrived the Sloop *Adventure* Capt. Smith from *St. Christophers*, who brings Advice that the Pyrates were very thick in the *West Indies*, and have taken abundance of Vessels. On Monday at a Court of Admiralty, held before the Honourable William Asheton, Esq; two Men were tried for Words spoken on the River in Contempt of our Sovereign Lord King George. The Fact being fully proved, the Judge sentenced one to stand in the Pillory on Wednesday and Saturday next, and to be whip'd round two Squares of this City; the other to wear a Paper on his Breast on the same Days, and fined 20 Marks Sterling. Yesterday *Moses Shepherd* and *Robert Keirton*, 2 of the Pyrates, stood in the Pillory, and were whipp'd according to their Sentence.

Entered Out. The Sloops *Three Sisters*, Nicholas Webb, and *Sarah Aaron Harding* for *Barbadoes*; Sloop *Salamander*, Brinlaus de Haes for *S. Carolina*; Ship *Betty*, John Richmond for *Jamaica*; Sloop *William*, Tho. Hurst for *Curacao*, Sloop *Nightingale*, Anth. Attwood for *St. Kitts*; sloop *Clemmel*, Nath. Owen for *Jamaica*.

Cleared Out. Sloop *Prosperous*, Christ. Smith for *Barbadoes*; Sloop *Jane*, Matt. Philips for *Madera*, Sloop *William*, Sam. Cooper for *Montserrat*, and Sloop *Beginning*, William Goddard for *Bermuda*.

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

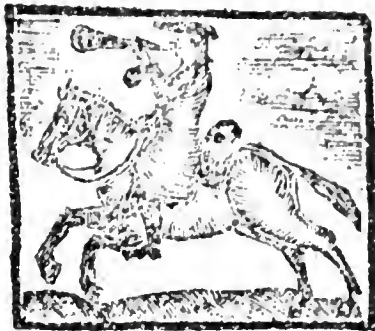
RUN away from *Frankford*, the 12th of this Month, Hugh Wilcox, aged 30 Years; about 5 Foot 7 Inches high, had on then a Gray Coat and Jacket, with 11 Buttons; took with him also a Gray Druggert Coat lined and trimmed with black, and is supposed to have Stolen and carried with him a black Horse, with a Star in his Forehead, the off hind foot white, and a Cross on the off shoulder. There are with him a Woman, called Grace Macward, and a little Girl about 2 Months old the Woman passes for his Wife, she has the Irish Brogue on her Tongue, of middle Stature and Black Complexion. Whoever secures him, and gives Notice to the Printer or Joseph Hawley of *Frankford*, shall have Forty Shillings Reward.

RUN away from *Alexander Falconner* of the Freshes of *Petuxon* a Servant Man named John Corbett aged about 23 Years Middle Stature very pert and talkative freckled with the small pox little or no hair a Callicoe Cap a pretty good Hat with a Druggert Coat and Vest near Cinnamon coloured, with a pair of Leather Breeches Buttons of the same with a Worm Wrought along the Button-Holes, dark coloured Yarn Stockings, Wooden heel'd shoes with round Toes, a good Holland Shirt, a Silk Handkerchief about his Neck, having, when he went away, a Stone Ring on. Whoever takes up the said Servant and sends him to his said Master, or to Clement Plumstead in *Philadelphia*, shall have Forty Shillings for a reward, and Reasonable Charges.









THE  
AMERICAN  
Weekly Mercury,

THURSDAY, December 1st. 1720.

Berne, Aug. 21.

**T**HE Commissaries for Health on the Part of this Canton finished their Conferences the 15th, relating to the Sickness at *Marseilles*; upon which they gave Orders, that the Frontiers should be guarded, and that no Person should come into the Country without a Bill of Health. They write from *Geneva*, that they have put Barriers on the Frontiers of *Savoy*, to cut off all Communication, till such time as the Sickness is ceased at *Marseilles*. The fine Hospital here will be finished out of hand, and they design shortly to build another, together with a Town House; to which Purpose they have allotted Part of the Profits which this State have got by South Sea Stock.

Hamburg, Aug. 23.

A Ship arrived from *Marseilles* has been forbid to land any Person or thing, till it fully appears she sailed from thence before the 15th, and that the Contagion did not break out till a Month after. The like Precautions are taken at *Frankfort*, they write from *Brunswick*, that the Duke Regent is determined to raise a Bank there, but that none but such will be permitted to subscribe who shall be possessed of Tickets in the *Brunswick* Lottery when drawn, whether Blanks or Prizes.

Paris, Aug. 23.

Nothing is done yet at *Pontois* in relation to the Registering the King's Letters Patent, for the Acceptation of the Constitution *Unigenitus*; but the Parliament of *Britanny* has registered them without any Opposition. On Sunday last four Persons, who had been at the Dutch Ambassador's Chappel, were seized at their coming out, and carried Prisoners to *Chatelet*. We have no Confirmation yet of the Popes being at the Point of Death: so 'tis thought his Holiness is much recovered since the Regent received the last Express.

Hague, Aug. 27.

The Earl of *Stair* is arrived here from *London*, together with Mr. *Schaub*, who continued his Journey to *Hanover*; but it is thought my Lord *Stair* will wait the Arrival of the Earl of *Sunderland*; and both set out for *Hanover* together. Saturday last the *Etres* General gave their Consents to the second Subscription of the *West India* Company; to consist of 1000 Actions at 3000 *Florins* Bank Money each, and the Subscription to be at 450 per Cent. on Condition no Person subscribe above 4 Shares. The old Actions are already risen upon it to 510. They write from *Rotterdam* that the Assurance Stock of that City is sold at 78 or 79 per Cent. above the Capital, and the New Subscriptions at 28 or 30, and that the Stock of the Assurance Company at *Delft* is at 14; that of *Goada* at 12 or 13, and that of *Schudam* at 6 per Cent. They write from *Hamburg* of the 27th, that they had a flying Report there, that the *Muscovites* had made another Descent into *Sweden* near *Gettle* without any Opposition; but as there is no Advice of it, but what the *Muscovites* pretend to have it meets with very little Credit.

Rome, Aug. 10.

Two English Lords are arrived here, who immediately waited on the Pretender, who received them with great Affection, and gave them Apartments in his Palace. His Party here hand about Letters, which they pretend were sent to the Faction in *England*; as also to the Parliament, in which he notifies his Spouse's being far gone with Child, that they may inform such Lords of *Great Britain* as he says have a Privilege to be present at her Delivery. Last Sunday a *Placaert* was fix'd up in all the usual Places, forbidding all Commerce with the City of *Marseilles*, and other Places in that Neighbourhood.

New York, Novem. 19.

His Excellency was pleased to give his Assent to the following Bills: 1. An Act for better settling the Militia. 2. An Act for the farther laying



laying out and clearing publick High ways. 3. An Act for appointing Persons to let to Farm the Excise on strong Liquors. 4. An Act appointing the Value Lyon Dollars shall pass current for. 5. An Act to impower the Justices of the Peace, to assign the Place whereon to build their Court House and Goal. 6. An Act for keeping in Repair the Post Road from *New York* to *Kingsbridge*. 7. An Act prohibiting all Persons but *Robert Lettice Hooper*, and his Assigns, to refine Sugar for a certain Time. 8. An Act for encouraging the *India Trade*, and prohibiting the Selling *Indian Goods* to the *French*. 9. An Act for continuing the Currency of Bills of Credit to the Value of 6000 Ounces of Plate. 10. An Act to enable *Garret van Horne* and his Son *Cornelius van Horne*, to sell a certain House and Ground in *New-York*. 11. An Act to enable *Isabella Davis* to sell four Lots of Ground in *New-York*. 12. An Act for a Supply to be granted to his Majesty for supporting his Government. 13. An Act to lay a Duty of 2 l. on every 100 l. Value prime Cost, on all *European Goods* imported into this Colony. 14. An Act for continuing an Act for the Encouragement of Whaling. 15. An Act for laying a Duty on Goods sold by Auction, Vendue or Outcry. After which the Assembly adjourn'd till the first *Tuesday* in *March* next.

*New-York, Novem. 28.*

On the 22d Instant the *Phoenix* arrived here in a Sloop from *St. Christophers* and *Tickle* and *Leicester* in two Sloops from *Jamaica*. On the 24th *Lawrence* arrived in a Brigantine from *Barbadoes*, *Rivers* in a Sloop from *Bermudas*, *Kierstead* in a Sloop from *Anguilla*, and *Clarke* in a Sloop from *Boston* and *Rhode Island*.

*Entered Outwards.*

Sloop *Mary*, *James Coden* for *Rhode Island*, Sloop *Joseph*, *William Ellison* for *N. Carolina*, Sloop *Abigail*, *William Farrat* for *Curacao*, Sloop *Mary*, *Vincent Bodin*, and Sloop *Friendship*, *Richard Vivian* for *Barbadoes*, and Brig. *Albany*, *Isaac Johnson* for *Jamaica*.

*Cleared.*

Sloop *Elizabeth*, *Tho. Birch*, Sloop *Hope*, *Jacob Sarly* to *Barbadoes*, Sloop *Samuel* and *Elizabeth*, *James Comerford*, and Brig. *Rachael*, *Andrew Law* to *Jamaica*, Sloop *Overplus*, *Benj. Conyers*, to *Eustathia*, Brig. *Eliz.* and *Catharine*, *Isaiah Overy* to *London*, Sloop *Elizabeth*, *William Carlisle* to *New Providence*, and Sloop *Port Royal*, *John Fred* to *Curacao*.

*Overy* for *London* will sail the first fair Wind.

*Philadelphia, Decemb. 1.*

On the 26th arrived here the Sloop *May*.

*Flower*, *Tho. Ainsworth* from *Jamaica*. On the 28th *Casely* from *Virginia*, and *Northy* from *North Carolina*.

*Entered Outwards.*

Ship *Illustrious*, *Henry Vir*, and the Sloop *John* and *Sarah*, *James Peartree*, for *Barbadoes*. Sloop *Mayflower*, *Thomas Ainsworth* for *Antigua*, Sloop *Fazackerly*, *George Wilkinson* for *Maryland*.

*Cleared Out.*

*Lindsy* for *Madera*, *Webb* for *Barbadoes*, and *De Haes* for *South Carolina*.

## ADVERTISEMENT S.

There is to be sold next Door to the Coffee-House in the Front-Street in *Philadelphia*, very good Chocolate, either by the Pound, or larger Quantities: Also you may have Chocolate ground, by M. P.

A Servant Maids Time for Four Years, to be sold by John Copson.

RUN away from *Frankford*, the 19th of this Month, *Hugh Wilcox*, aged 30 Years, about 5 Foot 7 Inches high, had on then a Gray Coat and Jacket, with horn Buttons; took with him also a Gray Druggert Coat lined and trimmed with black, and is supposed to have Stolen and carried with him a black Horse, with a Star in his Forehead, the off hind foot white, and a Cross on the off shoulder. There are with him a Woman, called *Grace Macward*, and a little Girl about 2 Months old the Woman passes for his Wife, she has the Irish Brogue on her Tongue, of middle Stature and Black Complexion. Whoever secures him, and gives Notice to the Printer or *Joseph Hawley* of *Frankford*, shall have Forty Shillings Reward.

RUN away from his Master *John Brome* of *Calvert*, County in the Province of *Maryland* a Servant Man Named *John Pike* aged about 22 Years, he is a West Country Man of a middle Stature fresh Coloured black hair, a little beard, a husbandman by calling. Whoever shall take up the said Servant and bring or secure him so that his said Master may have him again shall have Ten Pounds as a Reward paid by *John Brome*.

RUN away from *James Carroll* in *Maryland*, Three white Servant Men, all being of a New gate Stamp who have Committed divers Robberies and Theveries at Times before their Departure. *Thomas Barns*, aged about 23 Years, middling Stature Brown Hair, thin faced, down looked, and slow in Speech, a tear nothing Coat, Cotton Jacket and Breeches, Ozenbrig Shirt, Grey Yarn Stockings, pair of plain Shoes, and old Hat, an *Oxfordshire* man, being bred to farming, As he pretends but knows nothing of it: He's a chieving Sly Fellow. *Edmund Lerrer* aged about 23 Years, small Stature, freckled with the Small Pox, light Colour'd short Hair, and very pert and talkative, pretends to be a Carpenter, with a Kersey Coat, cotton Jacket and Breeches, Ozenbrig Shirt, a Pair of Gray Yarn Stockings and plain Shoes, an *Oxfordshire* Man: A chieving, drunken, ill-natur'd Fellow.

*Henry Gault*, aged about Eighteen Years, large of his Age, pretty long light-coloured Hair, full-faced and very talkative, with a pretty good Felt Hat, cotton Jacket and Breeches, Ozenbrig Shirt, Gray Yarn Stockings, and a Pair of plain Shoes: A *Scotch-Irish*, chieving, lying, sawcy Fellow.

Whoever brings the above Runaways to *Annapolis* shall have Thirty Shillings per Head and reasonable charges, from me *James Carroll*.

**PHILADELPHIA**, Printed and Sold by *Andrew Bradford* at the Bible the Second Street, and also by *John Copson* in High-Street, and *William Bradford* in *New-York*, where Advertisements are taken in.





THE  
AMERICAN  
Weekly Mercury,

THURSDAY, December 8th. 1720.

Paris, July 24.

**O**N the 19th Instant, six Battalions and a Regiment of Dragoons arrived in the Plain of *Charenton*, where they encamped, and are to be soon join'd by several other Regiments, the Court having resolved to have 45000 Men encamp'd in the Neighbourhood of *Paris*. The Troops incamp'd near *Charenton* have strict Orders to continue in their Posts, and even the Officers are forbidden to come into the City. On the 21st instant, at 3 in the Morning, the Mousquetaires, the Live-Guards, the *French* and *Switz* Guards, and the Archers of the *Marshall*, were in Arms, and a strong Detachment was sent to the Palace, where the Parliament meets, with Orders to suffer no Assembly there, and about the same time Letters de *Caschet* were sent by Mousquetaires to all the Presidents and Counsellors of the Parliament, requiring them to repair to *Pontoise* (a Place within 6 Leagues of this City) in Forty eight Hours. The Tenor of these Letters is as follows:

S I R,  
**H**AVING, upon good Considerations, resolved to transfer my Court of Parliament of *Paris* to the Town of *Pontoise*, I write to you this Letter, by the Advice of my Uncle the Duke of *Orleans*, Regent, to require and command you to repair thither in Forty eight Days without any further Delay, to administer Justice there, by Virtue of the Declaration which shall be sent thither; forbidding you in the mean time to meet and assemble in any other Place, upon any Pretence whatsoever, upon Pain of Disobedience, and of being deprived of your Office. This present being for no other Purpose, I pray God to take you into his holy Protection.

Paris, July 20.

Sign'd, LEWIS.  
and lower, Phelypeaux.

This Order was punctually obeyed, and the whole Parliament removed to *Pontoise*, within the Time appointed, where they are to hold their Assemblies in the Monasteries of the *Franciscan* Fryars. The Advocates, who have not received Orders to follow the Parliament, have resolved to continue here; but 'tis believed they will be obliged to follow the Example of the Attornies, and go with the Parliament to *Pontoise*. The Reason of the Removal of the Parliament, is reported to be their refusing to register an Edict, according to which the *India Company* oblige themselves to call in Bank Bills to the Value of 600 Millions within a Year, pretending to be informed beforehand with what Fraud the said Company would call in these Bills, there being a current Report, that 900 Millions of Actions were to be created for that purpose. The Court has ordered a Sum of Money in Specie to be given to all the Presidents and Counsellors of the Parliament. 'Tis said that 10 or 12000 Men are to encamp about *Pontoise*. Notwithstanding this unexpected Removal of the Parliament, every thing is quiet in this City, and it is observeable, that the Actions of the Company advanced Yesterday from 4400 to 5600; but the Bank Notes are at 50 per Cent. Discount. Mr. *Law* has not thought fit to stir out of the Palace Royal ever since the Affair of the 17th Instant, and on the 22d he appear'd at the Play that was acted there on the Theatre of the Opera, being placed on the Regent's Side, in the same Box with his Royal Highness. Mr. *Law's* Son is with the Duke of *Bourbon* at *Chantilly*.

Advices from Spain.

This Court has at last consented that *Cambray* be the Place of Congress, and it is certain that the Marquis *Beretti Landi* is to be one of the *Spanish* Plenipotentiaries therein. The Marquis *Patigno*, Intendant General of the Marine of *Spain*, and who had the chief Direction of the Expedition of *Sicily*, has desir'd Leave



Leave to retire to *Italy* where he is to purchase a great Estate with immense Riches he has acquired in *Spain*.

The Marquis *de Pozobuena* has been appointed Ambassador extraordinary to the Court of *Great Britain*; but 'tis said he is not to take that Character till the Conclusion of the Treaties. The Count *de Magny*, who was Introducer of the Ambassadors at the Court of *France*, and retired upon his Discovery of his Intrigue with the Prince *de Cellamare*, has been made Lord Steward or Major Domo of the Queens Household, in the Room of the Marquis *de Tarsconi*, an *Italian*, who has been removed from that Employment.

Part of the *Spanish* Troops are returned from *Sicily*, but they have lost so many Men through Sickness, or in the Actions which have hapned in that Kingdom, that the Re-establishing thereof must be the Work of many Years; which, together with the prodigious Expences that Court has been at, and the Loss of their Navy, will make the *Spaniards* remember a long time the Administration of Monsieur *Alberoni*. The last Advices from *Madrid* tell us, That the Friends of that Cardinal had conceived some Hopes that he would be recalled, upon the Arrival of the Gentleman sent from his Eminence to his Catholick Majesty, to communicate some important Things to that Prince.

They continue their Preparations in *Spain* to relieve *Centa*, and oblige the *Moors* to abandon the Siege of that Place. They design to send thither about 10000 Men, both Horse and Foot, and flatter themselves they will arrive there before the *Moors* can have Notice of their Imbarkation.

*London*, Sept. 15.

Yesterday South-Sea Stock was 575 1st Subscription, 350 2d Subl. 315 3d Subl. 20 per Cent. Disc. Bank 105. East India 280.

*Boston*, Novem. 21.

On Friday Night last Capt. *Barlow* in the *Hanover* Gally arrived here from *London*, by whom we hear that General *Nicholson* is appointed Governor of *South Carolina*.

*Daniel Star*, of this Place Mariner, reports, that on the 17th of *July* last he was taken in the Brigantine *Essex* of *Salem*, by *John Roberts* a Pyrate Ship and Sloop, near the Banks of *Newfoundland*, who forced him away, and steered for *Bravo*, but missing that Island, and being short of Water, supplied themselves at *Tobago*, where taking 3 *Frenchmen* and one *Indian*, gained an Account of their Sloop's being at *Martinico*, and that no Ships of War

were in the *West Indies*; upon this Encouragement they went to *Curacoa*, and there took 2 *French* Sloops, and one *English*, but released them all at leaving that Place, where 7 of their Men escaped in a small Sloop of 16 Tons, with about 800 *l.* in Gold.

The Ship proceeded for *Dominico*, and watered in Prince *Roberts* Bay, here they took a *French* Sloop, with Wine and Brandy, but *Starr* being ordered on Shore for Water, hid himself in the Bushes until the Pyrate failed, and submitting himself to the Inhabitants, continued 5 Weeks there, then gained his Passage to *Guadeloupe*, from thence to *Antigua* in a two Mast Boat, and hither in Capt. *Thomas Burston*.

*Philadelphia*, Decemb. 8.

On the second arrived Capt. *Stevens* from *Antigua*. On the 6th *Shedlock Rivers* from *Jamaica*, and Capt. *Scutt* from *St. Kitts*; and Yesterday came in *Abbot* from *South Carolina*: From which last Place we are advised, that the Bargain made by the three *Quakers* for that Province is off, the Lords Justices having interposed. From *Jamaica* we have Advice, That the Pyrates are very thick about that Island, few Vessels escaping them: but *Raccum* the Pyrate, who took *Palmer* and *Ainsworth*, lying in wait for a Sloop, *Jonathan Barnet*, Master, met with a Tartar, for *Barnet* took him and his Crew, which consisted of 26 Men and two Women, who were all carried into *Jamaica*.

Entered Out.

Ship *Prince of Orange*, *Edward Sparks*, and Sloop *Adventure*, *Joseph Smith* for *Barbadoes*, and *Aribur* for *Antigua*.

Cleared Out.

*Aaron Harden* for *Antigua*, Capt. *Vincing* in the *Neptune*, and Capt. *Read* for *London*, *Taylor* for *Barbadoes*, and *Attwood* for *St. Christopher's*.

## ADVERTISEMENT S.

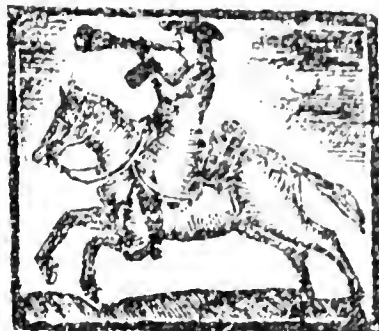
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THE  
AMERICAN  
Weekly Mercury,

TUESDAY, December 13th, 1720.

*Vienna, September 23.*

**T**HE Empress *Amelia* and the Archduchess her Daughter, returned hither on the 20th from *Aschau*, being very well pleas'd with the Interview she has had with the Dutchess of *Brunswick* her Mother, who, as some say, is to return to *Modena*; and others, that she will go directly to *France*: for it is certain, the Empress has not been able to persuade her to fix her Residence in the Imperial Hereditary Countries. The Emperor has by a *Placart* renewed the Old Ordinances, enjoining the Clergy to dispose or sell to the Laity, within 3 Months, all the Estates, &c. they have acquired or purchased since the Year 1669, on Pain of Nullity of all Bargains, Contracts, &c. The Earl of *Cadogan* is removed to the great Palace of *Staremburg* within this City, which makes People believe he will remain here some time. Prince *Eugene* is expected here in a few Days from *Tellsburg*, one of the Seats of Prince *Anthony of Lichtenstein*.

*Hamburg, October 1.*

Private Letters from *Sweden* tell us, that the *Russians* are again landed there; but as they do not mention in what Place, or what Numbers are landed, no Credit is given to that Report. The Court of *Sweden* wait impatiently for the Return of Baron *Spar* from *Hannover*, whither he has been sent with Dispatches of great Importance, relating, as tis said, to the approaching Treaty of Peace. Adjutant General *Remanshof*, who is expected here in two or three Days, does not bring any particular Proposals of Peace, as has been reported; but in general such, that our Court has given Orders to Count *Leliensted* to be ready to go for *Abland*, as first Plenipotentiary in that Treaty. This Day the King of *Denmark* was to be at *Gottorp*, from whence he is to go to *Pinnenburg*; and after some short Stay at that Place, to set out for the *Ghore*, to have an Interview with his *Britannick Majesty*.

*Wezel, October 2.*

They write from *Aix la Chapelle*, that the Marquis and Marchioness *de Prie* are gone from thence for *Brussels*. The Baron *de Heyde* our Governor, lies so dangerously ill, that there is no Hopes of his Recovery. Our Letters from *Vienna* tell us, that the Earl of *Cadogan* is to remain at that Court till the Affairs of Religion are entirely adjusted, which 'tis hoped will be soon composed, because the Kings of *Great-Britain* and *Prussia* have already given Orders, that all that has been taken by way of Reprizals in their Dominions be immediately restored to the *Roman Catholics*; but the Affair that will create the greatest Trouble, is, the Deputation of the Members of the Empire appointed by the Emperor, to adjust the ancient Grievances, as they now call the Outrages and Violences committed against the Protestants, from the Conclusion of the Treaties of *Westphalia*, to the signing of the Peace of *Ryswick*, and which the Protestant Powers insist to have redress'd by the Members of the Dyet of *Ratisbon* in a General Meeting between each respective Body.

*Hague, October 3.*

Our Letters from *Warsaw* intimate, that in case the Dyet of *Poland* does not agree to the Resolutions of that Court, the King and another Potentate will take such Measures as will oblige them to comply therewith. The Generality of the People of that Kingdom were apprehensive of new Disturbances. Letters from *Aix* of the 20th, confirm the Account we gave in some of our former, of the great Service done to that City by the Marines and Galley-Slaves, since which the Sickness was much abated; but that a Northerly Wind having blown for two or three Days, all the Persons who were in the least infected died, and most of those who were yet well were seized with the Distemper, which is now spread to several Villages round that City, and some say it has already reached the Town of *Apz*. Baron *Ulner*, the *Palatine* Envoy to this State, was this Morning in Conference with the President



sident of the States. Prince William of Hesse Cassel is expected here in a few Days from Hannover.

Orange, September 23.

We have Advice, That 50000 Persons have already perished at *Marseilles*; and that the Plague having spread itself to *Aix*, the Parliament and the principal Inhabitants are retired to *St. Rheimés*. 'Tis said the Contagion has reached a Town on the Frontiers of *Spain*.

Lisbon, Sept. 3.

The Plague continuing still at *Marseilles*, no foreign Ships must pass by our Castle, but must put to Sea again, if they come from *Marseilles*, or the neighbouring Harbours.

Cádiz, Sept. 7.

The Marquis de Lede, who is to command the Expedition against *Africa*, is to have under him the same Generals and Regiments who acted in *Sicily* and *Sardinia*; so that an Army of 30000 Men will be form'd. All Commerce is already forbid with *Barbary*. 'Tis designed first to raise the Siege of *Ceuta*, and afterwards to besiege *Oran*, and to conquer the Kingdom of *Fez*.

Warsaw, Sept. 20.

Abundance of Malecontents in the *Polish* and *Lithuanian* Armies are forming a new Confederacy, so that we are apprehensive of new Commotions.

Geneva, Sept. 27.

Letters from *Monpellier*, *Lions*, and other Places in *France*, say, that the Plague at *Marseilles* destroyed the 15th and 16th Instant 16000 Persons.

Hannover, October 4.

Last Tuesday about Eight in the Evening the King of Great Britain arrived here, being accompanied by his Brother, the Duke of York, and Prince Frederick, to see the Performance of an Opera. Two Days ago arrived here from London Gen. Lagnasco the Marquis of Winchester, and Brig. Honeywood.

Hamburg, Octob. 4.

Letters from *Stockholm* give an Account, that the King of Sweden sent 15 Courtiers, and six Coaches with six Horses each, to meet and conduct thither the *Muscovite* Adjutant-General *Romanzou*, and that a Guard of 80 Men of the Life-Guard was placed before the House where he lodged. He had not yet had Audience of his Swedish Majesty. 'Tis said his Britannick Majesty's Journey to *Gohre* will be laid aside this Year. The Queen of *Prussia*, with the Crown Prince and eldest Princess are shortly expected at *Herrenhausen*.

Yesterday the Burghers resolved to remit 50000 Florens to our Deputies at *Vienna*. The projected Company of Insurance here, which was almost suppressed, is renewed upon a good Foundation. The King of Denmark will celebrate the 8th Instant at *Gottorp*, a publick Thanksgiving for the Peace with Sweden, designing afterwards to go to *Pinnenburg*, a Place not far from this City, and then it will be known whether his Danish Majesty will go to *Herrenhausen*.

Hague, Octob. 8.

Count Taracca, the Portuguese Ambassador, is preparing to go to *Cambray*, where the Congress will be opened the 15th of next Month. Count Morville the French Ambassador expects the last Orders to go thither likewise. The Baggage of the Marquis de Beretti Landi, Ambassador of Spain, will be sent to *Cambray* by way of *Ghent* and *Doway*. M. Whitworth, who is appointed Plenipotentiary at the Congress at *Brunswick*, will be going thither in a few Days.

Bristol, Sept. 28.

This Day arrived here the *Eagle*, Capt. Rickets from *Antigua*.

Deal, Sept. 28.

Arrived the *Wingham*, Capt. Machanes from *Virginia*.

London, October 1.

We are informed, That the Lords Proprietors of *Carolina* are resolved to maintain their Rights and Properties to the utmost, if the same be called in Question in Courts of Justice.

It is said, their Excellencies the Lords Justices have been pleased to appoint Tuesday next at the Cock-pit for hearing the Complaints relating to the Affairs of *Barbadoes*.

On Thursday came on the Election of Lord Mayor for the Year ensuing; the Common-Hall returned Sir John Fryer and Sir William Stewart to the Court of Aldermen, who chose the former, and he was accordingly declared duly elected.

The Servants left here by the Marquis de Senneterre, Ambassador of France at this Court, are to return to France in a few Days, and we hear his Excellency will be succeeded by the Duke de la Force or the Duke de la Feuillade.

Yesterday at a General Court of the South-Sea, it was agreed to take in the Annuitants of 400 per Cent. and the two last Subscriptions at the same Price, and the Midsummer Dividend to be allowed them.

There is Advice from Geneva, that the Lord Rialton, Son of the Earl of Godolphin, is returned thither from *Berne* in *Switzerland* where, with several English Gentlemen,



had been splendidly treated, as well by a Deputation from the Magistrates of that Place, as by Mr. Manning the British Resident there. The Honourable Mr. Cholmondely, Son to the Lord Newborough, and Capt. Breval are still at Bern.

There is Advice that the Lord Glenorchy and his Lady are arrived at the Hague.

Yesterday Bank Stock was from 180 to 200. India, from 150 to 180.

South-Sea from 200, to 330, to 410.

Ditto, First Subscription from 20, to 150, to 130

Ditto, Second Subscription from 50 Discount, to 80 Premium, to 60 Premium.

Old African from 40 to 65.

New African from 30 to 55.

Royal Exchange Insurance, from 40 to 80, to 90.

London Insurance from 18, to 30, to 35.

York Buildings from 20 to 30.

New-York, Decem. 5.

On the 30th past *Ellison* arrived here in a Schooner from North Carolina, who says two Sloops were cast away there by bad Weather, one from *Jamaica*, and one from *Long Island* in this Government. The same Day *Ablin* arrived in a Sloop from *Surrenam*, and *Martin* in a Sloop from *Jamaica*.

Yesterday Morning Capt. Brown arrived in the Ship *Swanwick* from London, who left *Dartmouth* the 9th of October, and brings little News. South-Sea Stock had once been down at 110, but was up again at 300. The falling of that Stock has created great Confusion, and tis feared will be the Ruine of Thousands; but the South-Sea Company have held a General Council, and have made such Proposals as was believed would make People easy.

That the Yachts and Men of War were getting ready to wait on his Majesty on his Return Home.

We have no certain Advice, when the Peace in the North or that with Spain will be concluded.

*Entered Outwards.*

Sloop *Sufanna*, *Jehoshaphat Welton*, and Sloop *Phenix*, Robert Rivers for Barbadoes, Sloop *Success*, James Whippo for St. Thomas, Sloop *Anne*, Daniel Maffe for Jamaica.

*Cleared.*

Sloop *Mary*, James Coden to Rhode Island; Brig. *Hopewell*, Walter Kipin to *Surrenam*; Sloop *South River* Pacquet, Matthew Furber, to Maryland; Sloop *Rubie*, Richard Leacraft, to Jamaica, and Sloop *Joseph*, William Ellison to North Carolina.

Capt. Smith in the ship *Beaver* for London, talks of sailing on Saturday next. On Friday last the Brig. *Eliza* and *Catherine* sailed for London.

Philadelphia, Decemb. 13.

Since our last arrived the sloop *Betty*, *Anth Peel* from *Surrenam*; and on Friday the Brig. *Sarah*, *Joseph Pritchard*, from *Holland*; but last from *Plymouth*, from which last place he had 9 Weeks Passage.

Cleared Out. Sloop *John* and *Sarah*, *James Peartree*, for Barbadoes; *Attwood* for St. Christophers; *Hurst* for Curacao, and *Wilkinson* for Maryland.

N. B. Those Gentlemen, and others that have been pleased to encourage this Weekly Paper are desired to take Notice, that this No. 52. ends the Fourth Quarter thereof, and are desired to pay their Subscription-Money at the several Places where they entered their Names, in order to enable the Printer to continue the Undertaking the ensuing Year.

Price Currant at Philadelphia.

Flower 8s. to 8s. 6d. p. Hund.	High coloured Malt 3 s. to 3s. 6d. per bushel.
White Bread 15s pr Hundred.	Indian Corn 1s 8. to 1 s 10d.
Midling Bread 12 s. pr C.	Bohea Tea 30s p. l
Brown Bread 10 s. per C.	Madera Wine. 16 to 20 l. Pipe
Salt — 2 s. 4 d. per Bushell.	Pitch. 11 s. to 12s per Barrel.
Tobacco 14 s. per Hund.	Tar. 8 s. per Barril.
Muscovado Sugar 29 to 35 C.	Turpentine 8 s. per Hundred
Pork 45 s to 50 per Barrel.	Rice 18s. per C.
Beef 30 s per Barrel.	Pipe Staves 3 l. per Thousand.
Rum 2s 2. to 25 6d. per Gall.	Hogshead Stav. 45 s. per Th.
Mollosses 14 to 15. per Gall.	Barrel Stav 22 s. 6 d. per Th.
Wheat 3 s. to 3s. 1d. per Bush.	Gunn Powder 7l. 10s. p. Barrel
Barly 3s. per bushel.	Br Ozenb 14 to 16 Ell d. pr.
Pale Malt 3s. 9d. per bushel.	

## ADVERTISEMENT S.

**R**UN away about Two Years ago from Cecil County in Maryland, Nicholas Collings, small Stature, bushy Hair almost Grey: A Shoemaker by Trade. Whoever secures him, and gives Notice thereof to Mr. Abel van Burkeloo of the said County, shall have Ten Shillings Reward.

**T**Here is to be sold next Door to the Coffee-House in the Front-Street in Philadelphia, very good Chocolate, either by the Pound, or larger Quantities: Also you may have Chocolate ground, by M. P.

**R**UN away from Frankford, the 12th of this Month, Hugh Willcox, aged 30 Years, about 5 Foot 7 Inches high, had on then a Gray Coat and Jacket, with horn Buttons; took with him also a Gray Druggier Coat lined and trimmed with black, and is supposed to have Stolen and carried with him a black Horse, with a Star in his Forehead, the off hind foot white, and a Cross on the off shoulder. There are with him a Woman, called Grace Mac-ward, and a little Girl about 2 Months old the Woman passes for his Wife, she has the Irish Brogue on her Tongue, of middle Stature and Black Complexion. Whoever secures him, and gives Notice to the Printer or Joseph Hawley of Frankford, shall have Forty Shillings Reward.

PHILADELPHIA, Printed and Sold by Andrew Bradford at the Bible the Second Street and also by John Copson in High-Street, and William Bradford in New-York, where Advertisements are taken in.















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