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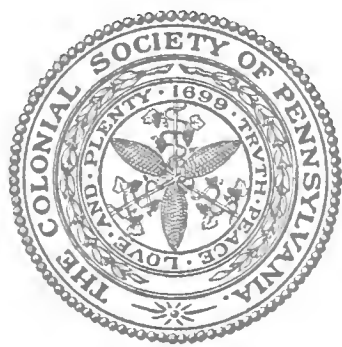
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THE
AMERICAN
WEEKLY MERCURY

VOLUME II

1720-1721



PHILADELPHIA

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April, 1900.

No. *158*

NEGATIVES AND REPRODUCTION

BY

JULIUS F. SACHSE

PHILADELPHIA



THE
AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From TUESDAY December 13th, to TUESDAY December 20th, 1720.

From the London Gazette, October 1st.

Constantinople, August 19.

IT is said that the second Turkish Plenipotentiary at Passarowitz is actually preparing to go to France, and will embark in about 20 Days on Board a French Merchant Ship which is to carry him to Marseilles; he takes with him a Retinue of 50 Persons. Some Days ago Sig Emo, the Venetian Bailo arrived here, whereupon Sig. Ruzzini the Ambassadour Extraordinary is preparing to return home, and proposes to embark by the End of next Month.

Genoa, September 24.

On the 21st Instant arrived a Brigantine from Port Mahon, by which the British Consul here received a Letter from Lieutenant Governour Kane dated the 23d past, O. S. advising, that on the first Notice he had received of the Plague's being broke out at Marseilles, he had caused such Care to be taken by Guards kept at the Ports and round the whole Island, that no kind of Vessel from the Coast of France had been admitted into any Part of Minorca, but obliged to retire from that Coast; particularly the Packet-Boat of that Island, employed to carry Letters to and from Marseilles, arriving from Marseilles on the 16th of August, O. S. was obliged to anchor without the Port, no Person was permitted to go aboard her or to come from her; and she was forced to put to Sea again. Letters from the Consul of this State at Marseilles of the 8th Instant advice, that from the 5th to the 6th Instant there died 214 Persons, from the 6th to the 7th 230, and, to the 8th in the Morning 86; and that the Officers of the Town with 40 Grenadiers of the Gallies and 200 Slaves, had gone about the City, and taken away all the dead Bodies which for some time had lain in the Streets and increased the Infection; the Number of the dead of the Plague in that Town and Neighbourhood to the 8th Instant, was reckoned to be 18000. Last Night

arrived Letters from the forementioned Consul dated the 12th, advising, that the Fevers which till then had brought on the Mortality, were turned into large Tumours breaking out on the Shoulders, Arms and Neck; that some so affected had been cured; that from the 8th Instant to the 9th there died 208 from the 9th to the 10th 165, from the 10th to the 11th 121, and from the 11th to the 12th in the Morning 73; that the Duke Regent had nominated M. de la Geran Commander of the Gallies, Governour of Marseilles; and that they were in hopes of better Government and stricter Observance of Orders, from the ample Commission given him. This Republick has interdicted all Correspondence with Tuscany, the great Duke having done the same some time ago with Respect to this state, without any known Reason. We do not hear that the Plague is got as yet into any Part of Italy.

London, September 30.

This Day a General Court of the South-Sea Company was held at Merchant-Taylors-Hall, wherein the Agreements with the Bank for the circulating a large Sum of the Company's Bonds or Bank-sealed Bills, for the Use and service of the South-Sea-Company, and for the Benefit of Publick Credit; and also the Agreement with the Bank for their redeemable Fund of 3775000^l. to be paid in the Stock of the South-Sea Company at 400 per Cent, adding the Midsummer Dividend of 10 per Cent in Stock, and the Bank to receive the Interest of those Funds to the 29th Instant, was unanimously agreed to by the General Court.

And likewise, that the Proprietors of the Redeemable Dehts taken in on the last Subscriptions to the Company, should be allowed for their several Interests in the said Funds, the same Terms in all respects as the Bank, and that the last Subscription of the long Annuities be valued at 23 Years Purchase.

And the 9 per Cents, and the Tickets of Lottery 1710, be valued at 17 Years Purchase, all which

which to be paid for in Stock of the Company at 400 per Cent, and be entitled to an Addition of 10 per Cent in Stock for the last Midsummer Dividend; and that the Proprietors of the long Annuities and 9 per Cents be intitled to their Annuities due the 29th Instant.

N. B. A great Number of the most considerable Proprietors in those Annuities and redeemable Debts in the said last Subscriptions appeared at the General Court, and declared themselves well satisfied with the said Terms.

And it was also agreed, that the 3d Subscription which was taken at 1000 per Cent, be reduced to 400 per Cent, and the Subscription Receipts give out accordingly.

That the 100 per Cent. already paid be taken in part of the said Payment, and that the remaining 300 per Cent. be paid in 9 Payments, whereof the three next Payments to be at 40 per Cent. each, and the other 6 Payments at 30 per Cent. at 6 Months distance from each other, the first Payment of 40 per Cent to be the 2nd of July 1721.

It was also agreed that the 4th Subscription which was taken at 10 per Cent, whereof 200 per Cent. is paid down be also Reduced to 400 per Cent, and the Subscription Receipts to be given out accordingly, and that remaining 200 per Cent. be paid in 8 equal Payments of 25 per Cent. each, the first of which is to be the 26th of September, 1721, and the remaining Payments, each at 3 months Distance from each other.

That interest is to be allowed to the Company from Michaelmas 1720 after the Rate of 5 per Cent. per Annum, to the respective Times of Payment of the 3d and 4th Subscriptions.

And that the 10 per Cent. Dividend at Midsummer be also allowed on the said 3d and 4th Subscriptions.

N. B. It has been already declared by the Court of Directors that the Proprietors of the Receipts of all the Money Subscriptions will be allowed in part of their Payments, the several Dividends that shall be made on the Stock of the said Company, until their Payments are completed.

It was also agreed, that 5 per Cent. Interest be allowed on all the Company's Bonds, from the 29th Instant, until they shall become due, and that any of the Company's Bonds will be taken as Money in the 4th Payment of the First Subscription, which becomes due the 14th of October next, and there is no Doubt they will be taken in all future Payments.

Since the General Court, Stock is considerably advanced.

Philadelphia, Decem. 20:

Since our last is only arrived the Sloop Unity, William Wade, from Jamaica; and by him we have a further Confirmation of the Pirates increasing in the West Indies. They are now said to be Thirty Two Sail. The Jamaica Planters are fitting out two Sloops of Fifty Men each, to scour their Coast; and 'tis thought the other Islands will follow their Example; the Captains of the Men of War stationed there being unwilling to hazard the King's Ships against such desperate Fellows, as the Pirates are reported to be.

Our River is very full of Ice, and the Ship Prince of Orange, who is going with a Flag of Truce and Spanish Prisoners to St. Augustine, is in great Danger, being caught in it; but it is hoped they will get her into some Creek till the River is clear.

Entered Out. Sloop Sarah and Mary for North, and Sloop Ascadia, David Abbot, for th Carolina.

Cleared Out. Ship Prince of Orange, Edw^d Sparks for St. Augustine; Sloop Charles, Jos. Arthur for Antigua; Ship Illustrious, Hen. Vir, for Jamaica; Sloop May-Flower, Tho. Ainsworth for Barbadoes.

N. B. This Paper, No. 53. begins the First Quarter for the Year 1721. Those Gentlemen and others that are in Arrears, are desired to payit, as in our last. And it is humbly desired, that all Gentleman who receive any Prints or written Advices, either from Europe or the West Indies, which may be publick, that they will please to communicate it to the Publishers hereof, and it shall be very thankfully acknowledged.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

Philadelphia, Dec. 20:

VHEREAS some Persons have falsely and maliciously reported, That Anthony Ward of this City, Clockmaker, is indebted considerably, particularly in one Debt Seven Hundred Pounds. Which scandalous and false Report, being very injurious to the said Ward, he doth therefore require all Persons to whom he is any ways indebted, to come and receive their just Demands before the First of January next; and all Persons indebted to him are desired to ballance their Accounts, and such shall have three Months time after the Date hereof allowed for Payment.

RUN away from the City of Annapolis the 17th of November last, one Samuel Mervin, a Servant belonging to Notley Roxer, Esq; of Prince George's-County in Maryland. He is of middle Stature, ruddy Complexion, pitted with the small Pox, wears a Wig, and is a Plaisterer by Trade; was well clad, and of a merry Disposition. Whoever secures the said Mervin, and gives Notice thereof to Mr. Evan Jones, Postmaster at Annapolis, shall have two Guineas Reward, beside reasonable Charges.

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THE
AMERICAN



Weekly Mercury,

From TUESDAY December 20th, to TUESDAY December 27th, 1720.

Rome, Septem. 14.

LAST Saturday it was resolved, in a Congregation held at the Quirinal, to wall up 6 of the 16 Gates of this City, accordingly it was put in Execution on Wednesday last. Conferences have also been held on the Account of the Provisions demanded by the Germans for the Troops of their Nation, who are to march from the Kingdom of Naples to the Dutchy of Milan.

Leghorn, Sept. 14.

Three Thousand six Hundred Foot, and a Hundred Thirty four Horse lately arrived from Sicily, sail'd Yesterday for Lavenza, from whence they are to march to the Milaneze.

Altena, Octob. 1.

It appears by our Letters from Stockholm, that the great Hopes they had conceiv'd of an approaching Peace with the Czar begins to abate, the Proposals brought by the Adjutant General Romanzow consisting only in general Terms. However Count Leliensted was ready to set out for Aland with the Character of first Plenipotentiary, to hear what the Czar's ultimate Resolution is concerning Peace.

Several Persons of Distinction, in Sweden, are still very much in the Interest of the Duke of Holstein.

From the Hague Courant, Oct. 4.

Lisbon, Aug. 31. An English Man of War forced two Corsairs of Sallee to run a-Ground and retook from them two English Prizes.

From the Amsterdam Courant, Oct. 5.

Copenhagen, Sept 28 This Day arrived here an English Major, who as we hear was dispatched by Admiral Norris to acquaint the Lord Carteret, that he designs to come to our Road as soon as the Wind will permit.

Paris, Octob. 5.

As the Chancellor did not go on Tuesday

last to the Assembly of the Sorborne, that Body was order'd to sit again as Yesterday, but that Order having also been countermanded, People conjecture that the Court is sensible that what was to be propos'd there by the Chancellor would meet with too much Opposition. By a Courier who arrived here on the 30th of the last Month we received Advice that the Princess of Modena the Duke Regent's Daughter is in a Manner recovered, but the eldest Princess Daughter of the Duke of Modena, is ill of the Small Pox. Though the Contagion has spread to some Villages in the Neighbourhood of Marseilles, and even as far as Apt, the Mortality visibly abates at Marseilles, inasmuch that tis thought if we had any Frost the Distemper would entirely cease. We have received Advice, that the Plenipotentiaries of the King of Spain are on their Journey hither, from whence they are to proceed to Cambray, at which Place several Houses have been hired for foreign Ministers; but notwithstanding all these Dispositions, tis thought the Congress will not be opened so soon as was expected.

Baron Hop, Ambassador Extraordinary of the States General, had Yesterday a private Audience of the King and Duke Regent, he will set out in a few Days for the Hague, where he designs to stay about two Months, and then return to this Court. Since the late Arret for calling in the Money and recoinag it, the Discount upon Bank Notes daily encreases; and Yesterday they gave but 24 Livres in Specie for a Bill of a Hundred.

London, October 1.

There was again Yesterday a very numerous Court of the South-Sea Company, when the Resolutions, mentioned in our last, for the Reducing the subscribed Annuities and Redeemables to the Foot of 400 per Cent. as also the 3d and 4th Subscriptions were declared and approved of, and the Payments made more easy; particularly that in respect they will take their Bonds, which have been at 20 per Cent Discount, instead of Money, and likewise in respect to Time, The

The Receipts of the two last Subscriptions were agreed to be delivered out on the Foot of 400 instead of 1000, by which Means all Bargains for the said Subscriptions at high Prices, are supposed to be made void.

There was a great deal said on this Head, because of the Ruine which seemed to threaten so many People. Two of the Directors expressed themselves in this manner; namely, one, That he had sold none, but if he had, he thought in Conscience he ought to relinquish his Bargain. And the other, That he had sold only 1000 l. Subscription, and that he was ready to make the Bargain void.

Mr. Cragg, Sen. whose Speech was much approved of, said on this Subject, That he thought it would be requisite, to appoint a Commission to determine those Differences, in the same manner as after the Fire of London; and observed, That he thought it incumbent on all those who had got great Sums of Money, to lay it all out in the Support of the Publick Credit: And added, That for his own Part he would do it, if he reduced himself only to what would amount to the Weekly Expence of his Family.

Sir Gilbert Heathcote said, He was an old Man, and had lived to see many Storms, and all of them passed over; and he doubted not but to see the like with respect to this, as soon as People are rid of this Infatuation. To which Cause, he imputed this present calamity.

There were divers Clamours against the Directors, and one Person was so hot as to move for a Resolution to address the Parliament to enquire into the Matter, and to bring to Justice the Betrayers of their Country, as he expressed it. But several of the Directors said, they were ready to submit to any Examination; and others said, It was an improper Place, and hereafter there might be an Opportunity; but for the present it was more consistent to be unanimous in their Proceedings. And the Earl of May spoke so well on this Head as to qualify all Heats among them; and the Resolution being agreed to, the Court adjourned.

We had this Day a Holland Mail, which mentions That the Plague is still very mortal at Marseilles, and had reached as far as Aix, and some Accounts say, to several Towns on the Frontiers of Spain.

The afore mentioned Proceedings of the South Sea Company has very much pacified the Minds of the People, and considerably revived publick Credit, and we hope to see them attended with more and more good Effect. The

Prince of Wales subscribed this Day 50000 l. in the Bank, towards supporting Publick Credit, which has set a noble Example to others to imitate. South Sea is about 300. Bank 200. India 200.

New York, Decem. 19.

On the 8th Instant Capt. Bloodworth arrived here in the Snow Sea-Nymph from Anguila, and the same Day Capt. Studley in a Sloop from London (which Place he left the 24th of July last) arrived at the Hook, where he run aground; but is since got off and come up here. Bonyott in a Sloop from Maryland is arrived here.

Entered Outwards. Brig. Expedition, Sam. Larrance for Barbadoes; Sloop Mary and Hannah, Jacob Phenix, for North Carolina; Sloop Rubie, Peter Law, for Curacoa.

Cleared. Hamilton Gally, Andrew Bisset; Sloop Mary, Vinc. Bodin; Sloop Phenix, Rob. Rivers; Brig. Eagle, Ja. Eustace; Sloop Suttannah, Jehof. Welman, and Brig. French Merchant, Thomas Hopper, to Barbadoes; Sloop Huntington, John Vanbrugh, to Madera; Sloop Expedition, Peter Bedlow, and Sloop Success, Jam. Whippo to St. Thomas; Ship Beaver, Tho. Smith, to London; Sloop Mary and Hannah, Jacob Phenix, to North Carolina; Brig. Albany, Isaac Johnson, and Sloop Anne, Daniel Masse, to Jamaica.

Philadelphia, Decem. 27.

There has been no Vessel arrived here since our last, and our River being now clear, the following Vessels are falling down. From a Ship in Herring-Bay in Maryland, we have 30 odd Men Servants arrived here, upon Account of the Hemp Manufacture, which is intended to be settled hereabouts.

Cleared Out. Ship Betty, John Richmond; Sloop Clemmel, Nathan. Owen, and Sloop Adventure. Jos. Smith, for Jamaica; Sloop Arcadia, David Abbot, and the Sloop Margaret, Rob. Codd, for South Carolina; the Sloop Sarah and Mary, Sam. Northey for N. Carolina.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

Philadelphia, Dec. 20.

V Hereas some Persons have falsely and maliciously reported, That Anthony Ward of this City, Clockmaker, is indebted considerably, particularly in one Debt Seven Hundred Pounds: Which scandalous and false Report, being very injurious to the said Ward, he doth therefore require all Persons to whom he is any ways indebted, to come and receive their just Demands before the First of January next; and all Persons indebted to him are desired to ballance their Accounts, and such shall have three Months time after the Date hereof allowed for Payment.

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THE
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Weekly Mercury,

From TUESDAY December 27th, to TUESDAY January 3d, 1721.

Madrid, September 16.

THE Court continues at the Escorial, and the King, the Queen, who is as tis said, six Months gone with Child, as also the Prince of the Austrias, and the Infantes, are in perfect Health. The Marquis de Lede, who arrived there the 7th, made only one Days Stay at Court, and his Majesty conferred on him the Command in chief of the Forces which are to be employed in the Expedition designed, as tis said, against Africa, and gave him the Nomination of all the General Officers who are to serve under him. The next Day the said Marquis returned hither, and has been two Days in Conferences with the Secretary at War, and went the 12th for Cadiz, whither also Signior Patino is to go to Morrow to have the Direction of the Fleet designed for the Enterprize. The Preparations made for it are so surprizing, that many People doubt its being intended against Africa, but rather that this Court has some other Design in view.

Turin, Sept. 11.

The 7th Instant the Anniversary of the Raising of the Siege of this City was observed with great Solemnity, and the King of Sardinia and the Prince assisted at the Procession which was made on that Occasion, as did also the Knights of the Annunciation. The 8th the King and the Prince set out for the Frontiers by the way of Pignerol, being accompanied by the Generals Rhebinder and Schu lemburgh, who are to assist in the Review that is to be made of the Troops, and Fortifications on the Frontiers.

Vienna, Sept. 18.

The Vicechancellor of the Empire Count Schonborn, went on Monday last for Saltzburgh, with the Minister of the Elector of Bavaria, where they are to meet Count Schlick, Chancellor of Bohemia, and as the Electoral

Prince of Bavaria is expected here in a few Days. People believe they are to treat about the Marriage of that Prince with one of the Archdutchesses; and it is said they are to remain there about three Weeks. Prince Alexander of Wirtemberg having obtained the Place of President of the Imperial Council of Servia, which includes the Counties of Temeswaer and Belgrade, and also the chief Command over all the Imperial Forces in those Counties, is to set out in two or three Days, the Ships which are to transport his Servants and Baggage lying ready for that Service in the Danube. That Prince is to repair the Fortifications of Belgrade with all speed, this Court having received several Advices from Turkey, intimating, that the Turks are desirous of a Change, and are in general weary of this Peace, which they say has been concluded on dishonourable Terms. Several Spies have been sent thither, and also several Expresses, to enquire into the Truth of these Reports. This Court has also resolved, seeing General Steinvill, who is very infirm, and has desired to be dismissed, to fill his Government of Transylvania with an experienced and active Officer, and have, as tis said, given that Government to Count Mercy. The Affairs of Religion will tis hoped be amicably adjusted, the rather because the Court of Bavaria has declared they will not intermeddle therewith; and that the Saxon Minister has Orders to join with the Protestants, to insist upon a full Redress of their Grievances. A Company of Insurance is going to be set up in this City, to be added to the Bank, which is to consist of 1000 Actions, at 1000 Rixdollars each. The Markgravine Dowager of Baden is expected here in few Days, in order to propose a Marriage between the Prince her Son and a Princess at this Court.

Brunswick, Sept. 24.

On the 22d Count Welling, first Plenipotentiary of Sweden, arrived here, and went Yesterday,

Yesterday to Saltzdahl to wait on his Highness our Duke, who continues to reside there.

Copenhagen, Septem. 24.

The King having been detained two Days by Storms and contrary Winds at Corfoer, set out on Tuesday last from Odensee to Coldingen, where his Majesty reviewed some Regiments in the Presence of the Prince of Heise Cassel and the Swedish General Taube. His Majesty presented the said Prince with a fine Set of Horses: He designs shortly to review his Forces in Jutland. The Russian Minister, Prince Dolhorucky is not yet set out from hence.

Hannover, Septem. 24.

We have received the Ratification of the Crown of France, with Relation to the Treaty of Guaranty, about the Dukedom of Sleswick; and as the Guaranty of his Britannick Majesty has been delivered some time ago, there is no Difficulty remaining in the Execution of the Treaty between Sweden and Denmark. The Duke of Holstein who is thordy to come to these Parts in order to take Possession of his Dominions, is expected here in Ten or Twelve Days.

Rotterdam, Octob. 1.

The Price of the Dutch Stocks is as follows, viz, East India Company 1050 Guilders, West India 290, First Subscription of 250 to 175 Advance, second Subscription of 450 from 70 to 80, Middleburg 27, Vlaerdigen from 17 to 18, Terveer 3, Dort 11, Schedam from 15 to 16, Rotterdam 86, Gouda from 19 to 20, Delft 28, Hague 14, Utrecht from 40 to 45, Hoorn 6, and all the other Insurances from 2 to a Quarter. This Evening our Stock is 85, the subscriptions 30 per Cent Advance, Delft 27, Gouda 19 and a half, Schedam from 16 and a half to 17, and Vlaerdigen from 16 to 17.

Bristol, September 24,

Yesterday arrived the following Ships, Dolphin Capt, Hudson from Virginia, Little Henry and Sarah Sloop both from New England.

London, Sept, 29.

On Tuesday their Excellencies the Lords of the Regency met at the Cockpit, and there was a long Hearing before the General Council, concerning the Grant of Carolina, between the Crown and the Lords Craven, Cartwright, &c. The King's Council were the Attorney and Solicitor General, and Mr. Serjeant Cheshire: Those for the Proprietors were Mr. Serjeant

Dinnall and Dr. Strahan; the former pleaded the Charter was forfeited by the Proprietors, for enacting some Laws contrary to the Tenor of it; by not providing for the Administration of Justice, there being but one Judge for all the Courts in that Country, and by not providing for the Security of the Colony against the Indians, &c. it is said the Proprietors will submit, and the Crown is to reassume the Grant upon the Non-performance of the Conditions; and we hear General Nicholson will be sent over as Governor of that Country.

Yesterday Sir George Carlswall and William Billers, Esq; were sworn sheriffs of the City of London and County of Middlesex for the Year ensuing.

Whereas in Pursuance of a Warrant from his Majesty, the Government of Ireland have lately erected a Light-House at Loop-Head, at the Mouth of the River Shannon, on the Western Coast of that Kingdom; it is thought proper to advertise the Publick thereof, that the Merchants of these and other Parts may give Notice of it to the Commanders of their Ships which may come on that Coast by Night, in order to prevent the ill Consequences of their being surprized, or thinking themselves on any other Coast.

Philadelphia, January 3,

Since our last, Davis in a Scooner is arrived from London, which Place he left the last of September, and the Isle of Wight three Weeks after. Owen in a Ship from Holland sailed from Cows twelve Weeks ago for this Place: Combs in a Sloop bound from London to this Port parted Company with Davis about Nine Weeks ago in the British Channel.

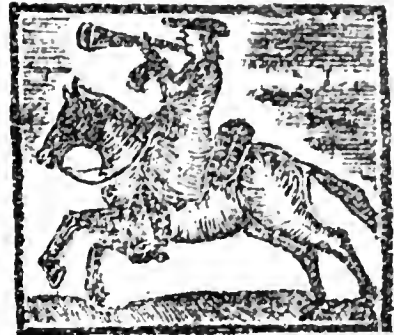
The prodigious Fall of South Sea Stock has ruined Thousands: several Gentlemen who kept their Coaches before they dipt into South Sea, are now forced to walk on Foot. By the same Turn of Fortunes Wheel, Footmen and Cook Maids loil in their gilded Chariots and smile at the Fate of their quondam Masters.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

RUN away from Shadrach Walley of New-Town in Bucks County, a Servant Man named Samuel Huff, an indifferent lusty young Man about Eighteen Years of Age, wore short brown Hair, but is supposed to have cut it off: He has with him two Suits of Cloths, the one a light coloured Kersey, and the other something darker. Whosoever takes up the said Servant, secures him, and gives Notice to his said Master, shall have Forty Shillings as a Reward.

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From TUESDAY January 3d, to TUESDAY January 10th, 1721.

Malaga, Sept. 26.

SO impetuous have the Winds been on these Seas, that several Vessels have been wreck'd on our Coasts, and all the Men in them have been lost. A large Corfair having been cast on Shore, the Crew got safe ashore, but were taken by the Peasants in the Neighbourhood, who have brought them hither, to the Number of 200 Men, among whom is the Commander of the Vessel, who proves to be a Venetian Renegade, and ten other Renegades of several Nations. Two Frigats have been lately launch'd here, and a Vessel of 188 Pieces of Cannon lies ready to be launched. This Vessel came from the Indies and has been new built. We have Orders likewise to rebuild two Men of War that are returned from Sicily; and to rebuild three Gallies to augment the Number of a New Squadron, in the room of that which has continued in Sicily, in the service of the Emperor.

Lerida, Sept. 18.

There are arrived here 280 new raised Men, to recruit the new Regiments of Foot of Leon and Auftrias; as are likewise 1400 Men for the Foot Regiments of the two Castilles; and 1600 for the Regiments of Infantry, Horse and Dragoons of Galicia and Estremadura; and we still expect 1000 more for the Regiments of Andaloufia and Seville. The Governor of this Place is making great Preparations for the Reception of the Marquis de Lede, who is daily expected here: and who, after he has staid some Days in this City, will go to Gironne, and the other Towns of this Province, to visit the Fortifications.

Paris, October 5.

There is no other Talk in this City but of the Refusal the Cardinal de Noailles has made of publishing his Mandate, who excuses himself from that Publication, till the Parliament

has Register'd the Declaration and Letters Patents relating thereto; he having acquiesced to his Majesty's Pleasure but on that Condition. The last Arrest of the Council, ordaining all the King's Subjects to bring to the Mints two Thirds in Money, and the other Third in Bank-Bills, of which the whole Value is to be received in Specie, is another subject of publick Discourse, and which few People relish, by reason the Money they are to carry into the Mint, is worth a great deal more than what they are to receive; however they must submit to it. The Actions fill'd up is at 7400, the not fill'd, at 5100, the Subscription loses two, the Bills of 100 Livres lose 79 for ready Money, the Bills of 1000 for those of 100 lose 200, the Account in Bank loses six.

Petersburg, Sept. 9.

Last Friday the Birth-Day of Princess Nathalia, the second Daughter of their Majesty's, was celebrated here. 'Tis said, the Czar has not yet accepted any Mediation for the Peace with Sweden.

Stockholm, Sept. 18.

This Day the King, accompanied by M. Finch, the English Envoy, set out for the British Fleet, in order to dine on board Admiral Norris's Ship. The Peace with Denmark will shortly be proclaimed in all Parts of this Country.

Schafhausen, Sept. 26.

The 18th Instant there fell such a great Quantity of Snow at Tokkenburg, as never was known at this Season of the Year: And last Sunday it hailed very hard at Lichtenberg: The same Night it was so cold, that all the Waters were frozen up. The Snow is since dissolved on the Plain, but not on the Alps.

Hannover

Hannover, Sept. 27.

'Tis said, the Ministers of the King of Great Britain have told the Ministers of Holstein, that in three Days an Answer shall be returned to their Proposals. If the intended Negotiation in Ahland be not renewed, Count Gyllenberg is to continue provisionally in Bremen. In the mean time, the Potentates engaged in the Northern War, are required by the Emperor to send Plenipotentiaries before November next. The Hereditary Prince William of Hesse-Cassel is daily expected here, as is also the Swedish Senator Talbe, who, 'tis said, has a Commission to solicit the Continuance of eight English Men of War, on the Coast of Sweden. 'Tis rumoured, that the King of Denmark is expected at Gohre to have an Interview with the King of Great Britain.

London, Septem. 29.

The Lord Nassau Pawlet, Son to the Duke of Bolton, has obtained a Reversionary Grant of the Office of Auditor-General of Ireland, on the Death of — Deering, Esq;

There are now nine Men of War of the Line, and two Frigats, in the Downs.

We have an Account that some Sailors were set on shore at Bristol, who belonged to the Tyger Galley, of 250 Tons, homeward bound from Jamaica, which having on board 35 Men besides Passengers, took Fire upon the Coast of Ireland, by the Negligence of a Boy, who threw the snuff of a Candle into a Rum-Burrel; the ship was in a short time consumed; the Captain and nine Men saved themselves upon a Raft, and were taken up by a Fishing Boat, the rest were either burnt or drowned.

Custom-House Boston, Decem. 17.

Entered Inwards. Henry Tamberlake from St. Christophers, Simon Plutter from Bristol, James Nichols from North Carolina, Thomas Mosfall from Virginia, Joseph Johnson from New York, William Mason from Maryland.

Cleared Outwards. Job Chamberlain for North Carolina, Eben. Allen for St. Thomas, John Francis for Exeter, John Henderson for St. Kits, James Godman for London, Daniel Jackson, and Manwa. Beal for North Hampshire, Robert Allen for Virginia, and George Mede for London,

Outward Bound. Lem. Drew, samuel Ruch, and John Bullfinch for Barbadoes, Rob. Allen,

and Robert Miers for Virginia, John More for Jamaica, John Pitts and James Fulker for the West Indies, Nath. Lathrop and James Nichols for North Carolina, Walter Baker for surranam, and Abraham Lamp, ship Betty-Gally for Antigua.

New York, January 2.

Not any Vessel is arrived here since last Post, but Coden in a Sloop from Rhode-Island.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Speedwell, Alexander Phenix for Curacoa; Sloop Mary, James Coden, for Rhode-Island; Scooner Thomas, Richard van Dam for South Carolina.

Cleared.

Sloop Tryall, Joseph Rhode; Sloop Friendship, Richard Vivian; Brig. Expedition, Samuel Laurence, to Barbadoes; sloop Mary, James Coden, to Rhode Island, and Snow Sea-Nymph, Joseph Bloodworth to Curacoa.

Capt. Pearle, in his Majesty's Ship Phenix, failed on the 23d past for the West-Indies.

Philadelphia, January 10.

No Vessel has either arrived or gone out since our last.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

RUN away from the City of Annapolis the 17th of November last, one Samuel Merwin, a Servant belonging to Notley Rorer, Esq; of Prince George's-County in Maryland. He is of middle Stature, ruddy Complexion, pitted with the small Pox, wears a Wig, and is a Plasterer by Trade; was well clad, and of a merry Disposition. Whoever secures the said Merwin, and gives Notice thereof to Mr. Evan Jones, Postmaster at Annapolis, shall have two Guineas Reward, beside reasonable Charges.

Philadelphia, Dec. 20.

VHereas some Persons have falsely and maliciously reported, That Anthony Ward of this City, Clockmaker, is indebted considerably, particularly in one Debt Seven Hundred Pounds: Which scandalous and false Report, being very injurious to the said Ward, he doth therefore require all Persons to whom he is any ways indebted, to come and receive their just Demands before the First of January next; and all Persons indebted to him are desired to ballance their Accounts, and such shall have three Months time after the Date hereof allowed for Payment.

RUN away from Shadrach Walley of New Town in Bucks County, a Servant Man named Samuel Huff, an indifferent lusty young Man about Eighteen Years of Age, wore short brown Hair, but is supposed to have cut it off: He has with him two Suits of Cloths, the one a light coloured Kersey, and the other something darker. Whosoever takes up the said Servant, secures him, and gives Notice to his said Master, shall have Forty Shillings as a Reward.

A Servant Maids Time for Four Years, 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,

From TUESDAY January 10th, to TUESDAY January 17th, 1721.

THIS being a dead Time for News, no Vessel having arrived here since our last. Our Readers must not expect Impossibilities, or that we can entertain them with fresher

Advices from England, Spain, France, &c. than those already published by us in our preceding Papers: We shall therefore beg leave to recapitulate on those Heads, with some modest Reflections on the present mysterious Conduct of the European Powers. And first to begin with.

S P A I N.

This Kingdom has really amused us a long time by her fine Politicks, When she was reduced to the Necessity of begging for a Cessation of Arms, and her King obliged to sign the Quadruple Alliance, what could be expected, but that an immediate Peace, attended with all the Advantages usually granted to Superior Powers, would have ensued. But on the contrary, we find a whole Summer is spent, and nothing done; except appointing a Place of Congress. And all our last Advices are filled with long Accounts of their Military Preparations, and it is often repeated that they are compleating their Troops, Filling their Magazines, Strengthening their Fortresses, building of Ships, and doing all that is in their Power to render themselves formidable both by Sea and Land.

How these Proceedings may be Indications of that so much talk'd of Thing called P E A C E, we cannot readily conceive. It is true, the Spaniards give out Reports, That these Preparations are designed against the Emperor of Morocco, that their King, filled with Heroic Thoughts, will make that proud Prince feel the just Resentment of the Chri-

stian Arms, and nothing less is designed than the total Subversion of the Tawney Empire.

Were these Resolutions sincere they would be truly Noble, and we ought heartily to wish, for the Good of Christendom in general, they may be real. An Expedition against Africa, would be such a laudable War in the Eye of all Christian Princes, that it would rather be encouraged with united Force, than any ways oppos'd. The growing Power of the Moors at this present Time is so great, and their Defence in Arms so strong, that they seem already to be able to grapple with any single European Power; and by their continual Ravages on the Christians, they not any thing perceivable diminish their own Strength, being so numerous, but daily lessen ours, by their Taking so many Vessels, which are immediately fitted out for New Corsairs and fresh Rovers: This very much augments their Riches in Goods and Christian Slaves, which are more accounted of by them there, than the Negroes here; and if it were only for the Relief of so many Christians in perpetual barbarous and unmerciful Slavery, if they were moved to it only by their Cries and Distresses, a War commenced upon no other Foot would certainly be liked. But the Reports spread by the Spaniards for their Armament in the Beginning of the late War, is too fresh in every Ones Memory to take all for Gospel they say on that Head.

I could expatiate more upon this particular, but perhaps shall see more Occasion to do it in another Paper.

Philadelphia, January 17.

Our former Papers have given some Account of several English Vessels taken by a pretended Spanish Briganteen Privateer, assuming a Commission from the Governor of St. Augustin:

gustin: She cruiz'd off of the Capes of Virginia and took a great many Vessels, most of which we may conclude are wreck'd from the Spaniards Ignorance in Navigation and the Bearings of Land.

The Privateer Brigantine and Jacobs Sloop at last arriving safe into St. Augustin Harbour, we have this further Account from Jacobs's Mate, who was carried in there.

That Capt. Sipkins was left on the Bar of Metanlis, and that the Capt. of the Privateer was taken up, imprisoned and condemned to die for counterfeiting a Commission from the Governor, the Prizes being delivered up to the English, Hulk and Cargo; but no Restitution of small Plunder.

That Capt. Spicer in a Pink was taken the 23d of September in Cheseapeak Bay, Virginia. Some Spaniards being ordered on board to navigate her to St. Augustin, proceeding on their way- was at last chac'd by the same Privateer Brig. that took her; the Spaniards being as much mistaken, thinking her an English Vessel, run the Pink ashore on the Bar of St. John's, 12 Leagues to the Northward of Augustin. All the Men were saved, and part of the Cargo, excepting a Boy belonging to Capt. Spicer.

Capt. S ymour in a Vessel from New York, loaded with Bread and Flour, was also taken; which being manned with Spaniards, bound for St. Augustin, took in their way a Sloop of 4 Carriage and 4 Swivel Guns, with small Arms and Amunit. on fit for Engagement, and an equal Number of Men with the Spaniards. But the Englishmen declining to fight, they struck immediately to them.

The Reason of this Cowardice in the English, frequently found in our Merchant Vessels of Force, is not to be attributed to their Want of Spirit, but the Inhospitallity they meet with from us; having no Retaliation made for their Loss of Limbs or Wounds sustained, and a certain Knowledge that their being taken cannot equalize the Loss of Leg or Arm. Whereas in the King's Service in Men of War, in the Casualties of Fight, Men are sure of some Recompence and Smart-Money, which some way gratefully makes up the Damage sustained by those who escape with Life, encourages to fight for Plunder and Pension, and at least keeps them from Misery. It would be well if our Merchants would have a Thought of this, and make some Provision as a Gratuity for those who are maimed and lose Limbs in their Service, venturing their Lives to preserve Ship

and Cargo; and this in the End would certainly tend to their great Advantage, as well as cause a thankful Return from their Navigators, if either a War with France or Spain be renew'd, or if there is still such Difficulty of escaping Pirates.

This Vessel of 8 Guns belonged to Capt. Martin, Master of a Flag of Truce Sloop; but what became of her is very uncertain, it is easy to imagine, from the Unskilfulness of the Spaniards, she is run a-ground and lost.

After Capt. Jacobs's Sloop had been some time at Augustin, she was delivered up to the Mate; there was also an English Ship lying there delivered up. And Capt. Martin in the Ranger sloop Flag of Truce being ready to sail, they all three weighed Anchors on the 26th of November, Wind Westerly. The Flag of Truce weighed first, and a Boat going on board, the Men striving to catch the Tow Rope, there being a great Head sea they stemmed the Boat against the Vessel, and lost three Men, one being the Captain of the Ship which was coming out. Another Boat with 4 Men going to help, was overset and two drowned, the other two riding on the Boats Keel was drove over the Bar in great Distress, by the impetuous Force and chopping of the Waves, the Boat was turned again, and the Men taken up two Hours afterwards sitting on the Thauts almost perished.

The Flag of Truce was lost on the Bar, having no Wind nor Boat to keep her a head, but all the Men sav'd. The ship drop'd Anchor again, and did not come out till next Day. Capt. Jacobs was brought to by her Anchor out of the Bar. They rode not long here, before they stretched away to Sea, Course N. E. and in about an Hour and Halfs Time they lost their Mast, 7 or 8 Leagues from the Bar; but by God's Providence they brought the Sloop safe into Hawkins's Hole in Virginia, with the stump of a Mast, making it happily in 15 Days.

Custom-House, Philadelphia, Jan. 17:

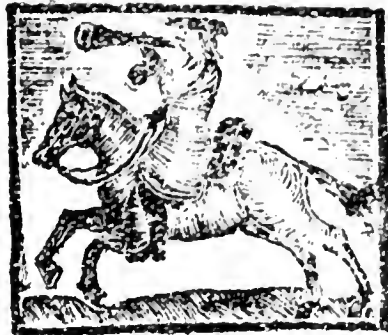
Entered Out.

Sloop Richard and Mary, Miles Harden for Bristol; Snow Sarah, Joseph Prichard for Maryland; Sloop Francis and Mary, John Scutt for St. Kitts; Sloop Susannah, William Dracon for Suranam; Sloop Olive Branch, Thomas Stocken for Barbadoes.

Cleared Out.

Joseph Prichard for Maryland;

P H I L A D E L P H I A, 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,

From TUESDAY January 17th, to TUESDAY January 24th, 1721.

London, Novem. 1.

WE have now certain Advice, That the Embarkation which was getting ready to sail from the Bay of Cadiz, is for Africa; viz. A Man of War of 80 Guns, another of 74, and a third of 64, two small Frigets, 6 Galleys, 40 Transports, and 400 open Boats to carry the Stores, Ammunition and Provisions. On this Expedition are employed the Marquis de Lede, Capt. General, Don Joseph Patina, Commissary General of the Stores, 18000 Foot and 4000 Horse, having with them 600 Mules for the Train of Artillery, 84 Pieces of Brass Cannon for Battery, 25 lesser Pieces, 36 Mortars, 400 Waggon, 10000 Spades and 10000 Fascines. These Preparations are designed to form the Siege of Tetuan.

Our Letters this Week from France give us reason to believe, that upon the Arrival of these 15 Spanish Battalions at Ceuta, the Moors presently drew off their Cannon, and quitted the Siege of that Place.

The Lords Justices have published another Proclamation, for requiring Quarentine to be performed by Ships coming from the Mediterranean Bourdeaux, or any of the Ports and Places on the Coast of France in the Bay of Biscay, or from the Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man.

Tis said that James Smith, Esq; late Advocate General of New-England, is appointed Judge of the Admiralty of Carolina, and Judge Advocate of the Forces there.

Yesterday Afternoon the Earl of Sunderland and Sir George Byng arrived here from the Hague. This Day at Noon South Sea Stock was 210. Bank 140. India 160. African 47. Royal Exchange Assurance 20. London Assurance 20. York Buildings 18.

The Count de S. Istevan, first Plenipotentiary of the King of Spain at the ensuing Congress, is gone from Paris towards Cambray, to wait the Arrival of the other Plenipotentiaries

Poland is still distressed on every Side by a most raging Pestilence, by their Civil Dissentions, and by their Apprehensions from the Muscovites, who with a powerful Army still hover about their Frontiers.

The Affairs between Muscovy and Sweden continue as they were, both Fleets and Armies are drawn off on either side, the one are laid up, the other gone into Quarters of Refreshment.

On Tuesday there was another Hearing before the General Council at Whitehall, of some more Complaints against Robert Lowther, Esq; Governor of Barbadoes, in Relation to his committing into the Custody of the Provost Marshal, and there detaining two of his Majesty's Ships, viz. Capt. Smart of the Squirrel, and Capt. Wheelerwood of the Rye-Galley, to the great Prejudice of the King's Service, the Detriment of Trade, and the Encouragement of Pyrates; which was made good against him: Whereupon their Excellencies have ordered the said Governor into the Custody of Mr. Turner, one of the King's Messengers. But we hear he is since admitted to Bail.

Hague, Novem. 5.

The Actions (or Stocks) of the Companies which have been set up in this Province and at Utrecht have fallen extreamly. The Actions here, which were up at 18, bear now no Price, those of North Holland, the Brille, Schiedam and other Towns and Villages of this Province, are in the like Condition, those of Rotterdam which were up at 85, are sunk to 22, and those of Utrecht from 55 to 3.

Paris,

Paris, Novem. 6.

There is no likelihood of an Accommodation between the King and Parliament, the latter refusing to register several Edicts, Mandates, &c. As for the Accommodation of the Popes Constitution, we are assured it is every Day more and more embroiled. Actions are fallen since our last, and are now at 5400 Bank. Bank Bills of 100 Livres, fell for no more than 19 ready Money, and other in Proportion, those of 1000 to be cut lose 240, the Mark of Gold is at 600.

Extrall of a Letter from an Eminent Physician at Aix in Provence, Dated October 25, 1720.

' The contagious Distemper which has become the Reproach of our Faculty here, for above a Month past, is more violent than that at Marseilles: It breakes out in Carbuncles, Buboës, livid Blisters and purple Spots. The first Symptoms are grievous Pains in the Head, Conternations, wild Looks, a trembling Voice, a cadaverous Face, a Coldness in all the extreme Parts, a low unequal Pulse, great Pains in the Stomach, Reachings to vomit; and these are followed by Sleepiness, Deliriums, Convulsions or Fluxes of Blood, the Forerunners of suddain Death. In the Bodies that are opened we find gangrenous Inflammations in all the lower Parts of the Belly, Breast and Neck. Above 50 Persons have died every Day for three Weeks past in the Town and Hospitals. Most of them fell into a dreadful Phrenzy, so that we were forced to tie them. We hear that the Distemper is so much abated at Marseilles that the Inhabitants begin to return thither from their Country Houses.

A Report was in England, that the Plague was at St. Malo, and also reported at Brussels, that it was discovered at Lorain.

New York, January 16.

On the 12th Instant the Snow Royal Prince, Capt. Samuel Payton Commander, arrived here from Cows, from whence she sailed the 5th of November, and brings News, that the King was at Rotterdam, and was expected in England the Day he sailed. That South-Sea Stock was from 200 to 210, 212, and 213. And that Abundance of Merchants and Bankers, both in England and Holland, several of the first

Rank, and Thousands undone by the Falling of Stocks.

Entered Outwards. None.

Cleared Outwards. Scooner Thomas, Rich. van Dam, to South Carolina and Bermuda, and Sloop Speedwell, Alexander Phenix to Curacoa.

Since last Post Burrough arrived in a Sloop from Boston.

On the Fall of South Sea Stock.

When Moses and Isr'el had cross'd the red Sea,
Nor Dangers nor Fears th' Egyptians dismay:
How rashly they ventur'd, till Waves them
surrounded,

And all the proud Troops in an Instant was
drowned.

Thus Thousands of late have pass'd the South-
Seas,

As safe as in Water not up to their Knees;
Whilst those that came after, without Wit or
Fear,

Like Pharaoh's great Host, are now nick'd in
the Rear.

Philadelphia, January 24.

Since our last no Vessels have either arrived, entered out, or been cleared.

Price Currant at Philadelphia.

Flower, 8s. to 8s. 6d. per C.	Indian CORN,
Rum, 2s. 4d. to 2s. 6d. p. Gal.	Salt, 2s. 6d.
Melasses, 1s. 5d. per Gall.	Pork, 45s. per Barrel.
White-bread, 15s. 6d. per C.	Beef, 30s.
Middling, ditto 13s.	Pitch, 12s.
Brown, ditto 11s.	Tar, 8s.
Wheat, 3s. per Bushel.	Madera Wine, 20 l. per Pipe

ADVERTISEMENT S.

There is now published and sold by Andrew Bradford, the long-expected Ephemeris, or Almanack, of Jacob Taylor, which has been very much desir'd to be continued, and is greatly serviceable, by reason of the exact Calculations which he is always found to make.

M^{R.} Joseph Sedman, Merchant in Philadelphia, gives this publick Notice, That he will, in all Payments, receive the Dollars, commonly called Lyon Dollars, at Five Shillings each, Proclamation Money.

R^{UN} away from her Master, Thomas Shute, of the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, a She Bear, aged about six Months, an Indian born, but understands English a little, of a grim Aspect and ill-humoured: She is one of few Words, but very quarrelsome, having on a fear-nothing Coat, her Neck wore with a Collar, and the inner Side of her fore Paws were with leaping over her Chain. Whoever takes up the said Bear, and brings her unhurt to her said Master, shall have 10 s. Reward.

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THE
AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From TUESDAY January 24th, to TUESDAY January 31th, 1721.

Hague, November 2.



Ambray is now accommodated to receive the different Plenipotentiaries from the European Powers, and the Congress will be opened there this Month. A Detachment of the Guards are ordered to Schoonhoven

to wait on the King of Great-Britain. In the last Assembly of the States several salutiferous Resolutions have been taken to prevent the Contagion in the Low Countries.

We have Advice from Diepe, that a Ship from Marseilles, which would have put in there, is not suffered by the Inhabitants to come within a League of the Shore, being infected with the Plague, of which Distemper most of her Crew are already dead: And that at Paris People begin to be very much afraid they shall not be able to prevent the Infection's reaching them, notwithstanding the Diligence of the Intendants of the several Provinces to prevent the same.

London, October 29.

We hear, That the Lords of the Treasury have appointed Mess. Edwards, Barton and Dives, Commissioners to sit with three others of the South-Sea Company, and cause the Exchequer Notes to circulate more orderly; and they have ordered an Apartment to be got ready for that purpose. They have pasted up Advertisements upon the Royal Exchange, that in order to make the Circulation the easier, henceforth shall be given two Pence instead of one Penny per Diem, of every Pound Sterling, except those which are brought into the Exchequer, or in the Hands of the Receivers.

The said Company have resolved, that they will pay their Proportion thereunto.

The Lords of the Treasury have also ordered an exact Account to be given in of the Funds and Finances of the last Year, and how far they have reached, to know what is still in Arrears. It is supposed, that in a little Time others will be appointed Lords Treasurers. The Fourth Payment of the First Subscription of the South Sea Company, which was appointed the 18th Instant, is put off till the 14th of next Month, on Condition that 5 per Cent. shall be paid of the Money.

In the Beginning of the extravagant Assembly of those interested in the Annuities, and of the South Sea Company, Mess. Budget, Girdler, and others, made several Speeches to demonstrate, that the Managers had transgressed on the Act of Parliament and the Grants, that they both contain, That 9 of the Participants of the Company being agreed, have a Power to call a general Assembly of the Participants, with or against the Consent of the Managers: Also that the Act of Parliament binds the Company to perform the Conditions on which the Owners of the Annuities should underwrite, beforehand to give them Notice thereof; which not being done the Subscriptions were unlawful. This had more Influence because it was spoke by Mr. Girdler, a great and learned Lawyer, and therefore his Followers desired, That they might by Letter request of the Managers, to call a general Assembly of the Participants; that so the Annuitants Grievances might be heard; but Theodore Eccleston, a famous Quaker, said, That they first had blindly underwrit, and would now run as blindly to the Managers. Thereupon Mr. Walker replied that they had the Legislative Powers to address to, who had made the Act and given the Grant. Those therefore would not suffer, that the Letter of
Mr. Budget

Mr. Badgel, which he had ready, should be read. Some said, That such Payments of the Annuities, to be taken at 400, when they could be bought for 200, was not Payment but Composition, which would not only lessen the Parliamentary Credit, but go near to break it. After they began to speak so gross and quarrelsome, the Sheriff Belliers took the Proclamation against Riotous Assembling out of his Pocket, and threatened to read it, if they did not instantly depart; whereupon they separated.

This Difference will without doubt cause a great Trouble to the Parliament, who will sit in November, because great part of the Members are interessed in either the Annuities, or in the Actions of the Company.

The Case of the Governor of Barbadoes is found so foul and base, that Viscount Townshend told him, he had need of an Act of Grace.

Yesterday Mr. Ambrose Page, one of the Managers of the South Sea Company, was lamentably beaten by an Officer, who had sold his real and personal Estate, and lost all in the South Sea Stock, that if some good People had not step'd between he would have killed him on the Spot.

On the News of the King's being soon expected here, the Actions of Annuities and South Sea are considerably raised.

They write from Bristol, that a Captain of a Ship from the Straights, who was ordered to perform Quarentine, was shot at and wounded, as he was coming towards that City in a Boat; upon which he returned back to his Ship, and tis not known whether his Wound be mortal or not.

We have an Account from Lisbon, that his Majesty's Ship the Winchelsea is sailed from thence to Gibraltar.

Last Saturday two new Ships of 400 Tons each, designed for the Service of the East India Company, were launched out at Capt. Kirby's Dock at Shadwell, the other at Deptford, at which Place his Majesties Ship the Prince George, a 2d Rate of 90 Guns, is put on the Stocks to be rebuilt, and a 4th Rate of 60 Guns is near rebuilt, which will be very soon launched.

Philade'phia, January 31.

Entered Outwards. Sloop Margaret, Tho. Read, for Barbadoes; Sloop Sarah, Shadlock Rivers, for Antigua; Sloop Unity, William

Way, for Virginia. and Ship Priscilla and Meriam, John Richards, for Barbadoes.

Price Current in Philadelphia.

Flower, 8s. to 8s. 6d. per C.	Indian Corn, 22d.
Rum, 2s. 4d. to 2s. 6d. p. Gall.	Salt, 2s. 6d.
Melasses, 1s. d. per Gall.	Pork, 45s. per Barrel.
White bread, 15s. 6d. per C.	Beef, 30s.
Middling, ditto 12s.	Puck, 12s.
Brown, ditto 11s.	Tar, 8s.
Wheat, 3s. per Bushel.	Madera Wine, 20 l. per Pipe.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

Philadelphia, Jan. 31, 1721.

WE, whose Names are hereunto subscribed, do, for the Encouragement of Trade and Commerce, promise to receive in Payments for all Goods, sold after the Date hereof, Dollars called Lyon Dollars, at the Rate of Five Shillings, The English Crown at Seven Shillings and Six Pence, The Half Crown at Three Shillings and Nine Pence, The English Shilling at Eighteen Pence, and the English Sixpence at Nine Pence, Proclamation Money.

John Cadwalader,	Richard Clymar,
Henry Hodge,	John Hyatt,
Edward Roberts,	Thomas Tresse,
Andrew Bradford,	Oliver Gallery,
John Copson,	William Bowell,
Robert Ellis,	George Calvert,
Charles Read,	John Brooks,
David Breintnall,	Benjamin Paschal.

N. B. Any other Traders who are willing thus to encourage Trade, may have their Names inserted in next Paper.

RUN away from Austin Paris of Philadelphia, Founder, on the 22d of this Instant, a Negro Boy called Bedford or Ducko, aged about Sixteen or Seventeen Years; speaks very good English wears a dark brown coloured Coat and Jacket, a Pair of white Fustian Breeches, a grey mill'd Cap with a red Border, a Pair of new Yarn Stockings, with a Pair of brown worsted under them, or in his Pockets. Whoever brings him to his said Master, or informs him of him, so that he may be secured, shall be satisfied for their Pains, by me *Austin Paris.*

MR. Joseph Redman, Merchant in Philadelphia, gives this publick Notice, That he will, in all Payments, receive the Dollars, commonly called Lyon Dollars, at Five Shillings each, Proclamation Money.



There is now published and sold by Andrew Bradford, at the Bible in Philadelphia, the long-expected Ephemeris, or Almanack, of Job Taylor, which has been very much desired to be continued, and is greatly serviceable, by reason of the exact Calculations which he is always found to make.

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THE
AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From TUESDAY January 31st, to TUESDAY February 7th, 1721.

Governour Spotswood's Speech to the Assembly of Virginia, Novem. 3. 1720.

Gentlemen of the Council and House of Burgesses,

AFTER the signal Proofs that I have given of my Disposition to Peace and Union, I may with a good Grace recommend to you Moderation and Concord; and whoever shall make a just Estimate of what the Colony has gained by the late Contentions, cannot but reckon themselves Enemies to the Country who shall endeavour to divide us again or will contrive to create groundless Jealousies of my Administration.

If we meet to consult and agree, General Assemblies undoubtedly are a most wholesome Part of the Constitution; but if some vulgar Notions are to prevail, as if the Body ought to thwart and oppose the Head, our Sessions must prove nothing better than a Burthen to the People, and that invidious Distinction of *Country and Governor's Friends*, which I am sorry to observe some Men have been industrious still to keep up, must prove a Poison to your Proceedings, if you suffer it to take Place in your Consultations. To consider the Stake I have among you, and the free Choice I've made to fix it under this Government, you have not surely any Grounds to suspect me of injurious Designs against the Welfare of this Colony: for if a conscientious Discharge of our Duty engages us Governors to be specially mindful of *Great Britain's* Interest, yet I cannot see why that may not go Hand in Hand with the Prosperity of the Plantations; and I will frankly declare to you the political Creed which I profess on this Point.

I look upon *Virginia* as a Rib taken from *Britain's* Side, and believe that while they both proceed as living under the Marriage Compact, this *Eve* must thrive, so long as her *Adam* flourishes; and I am perswaded that whatever Serpent shall tempt her to go astray, and meddle with forbidden Matters, will but

multiply her Sorrow, and quicken her Husband to rule more strictly over her.

If your Proceedings be duly temper'd with this Perswasion, I hardly imagine any thing that can urge us to differ this Session; for (praised be God) this Government is at present under more happy Circumstances than to need any pressing you for Supplies; and as we of the Administration are upon better Establishments than to become troublesome to you for our Salaries, so my own Desires are more bounded than to be anxious or solicitous for your Bounties.

Besides, my Purpose is to offer nothing to you at the Opening of this Session, but what you may be as forward to enact as I to pass, and therefore shall no more than barely hint what I think fit to propose, assuring you, that if the Needfulness thereof be not as obvious to you as me, I will acquiesce with all Indifference that is consistent with my Duty.

And so I remark, The naked State of both your Harbours and Frontiers: The disarmed Condition of your Militia; The inconvenient Length of many of your Counties: And I leave it to your Considerations, Whether the giving Encouragement for extending your Out-Settlements to the high Ridge of Mountains, will not be laying hold of the best Barrier that Nature could form to secure this Colony from the Incurfions of the *Indians*, and more dangerous Incroachments of the *French*.

And lastly, I shall lay before you the Sentiments of the Lords Commissioners of Trade and Plantations with respect to a Treaty with the Five Nations of Northern *Indians*.

London, October 29.

Tuesday Morning several of the King's Coaches and Carriages set out for Margate, to wait his Arrival from Holland, whether tis expected his Majesty came as Yesterday; the Guards are likewise gone to lie on the Kentish Roads; and it is reported, that as soon as the Prince and the Lords Justices are assured

assured by an Express that his Majesty is landed, they will set forward to meet and Complement him on his safe Arrival from Holland.

Thursday Morning at four of the Clock 92 Malstacters were carried from Newgate and put into covered Lighters at Black Friars Stairs in order to go on board a Ship waiting in Long Reach to transport them to his Majesties Plantations in America; among them is William Wrigglesden, the Person that formerly robbed the Kings Chappel at Whitehall, who has carried with him a great Cargo of Cutlers Ware to Traffick. At the same time several were sent also on board from the Marthalsea.

Long-Island, Jan. 29.

We have taken upwards of 20 Whales off this Island, and are in Hopes of taking many more this Season; but we have lost 11 Boats, one Man killed, and some wounded in that Service.

New York, January 31.

On the 19th Instant arrived here the Ship John, Capt. Samuel Lancelott Commander from Jamaica, which Island he left the 19th of December, and brings News, That Capt. Rackum, a Pyrate, and Ten of his Men were executed for Piracy and hung in Chains; two Women who were taken with him were condemned, but pleaded their Bellies, and nine Men who joined Rackum just before he was taken were to be tried also for Piracy.

As Capt. Lancelott came out, he met a Pilot Boat going in, with the Captain of a 24 Gun Ship from Guinea on board, who told him That the Winchelsea Man of War upon the Coast of Guinea, had taken a Pyrate Ship of 40 Guns, and hung up 150 Pirates the next Morning, and hoped soon to clear the Seas of those Vermin. He also told him, That two Days before he was chased by three large Ships with Spanish Colours, which he took for Men of War; that the smallest came up with him, and offering to board him lost his Bow-sprit and Foretopmast, on which he (the Guinea Man) got away, outailing the other two.

Entered Outwards. Sloop Endeavour, James Studley, and Sloop three Brothers, Ezekiel Ronyott, for Barbadoes; Sloop Mary, James Coden, for Rhode Island.

Cleared. Sloop Rubie, Peter Low, to Curacao.

Philadelphia, Feb. 7.

Entered Outwards. Sloop Dolphin, Robert Palmer, for Barbadoes.

Cleared Out. Sloop Olive Branch, Thomas Stockin, for Barbadoes.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

Philadelphia, Jan. 31, 1721.

WE, whose Names are hereunto subscribed, do, for the Encouragement of Trade and Commerce, promise to receive in Payments for all Goods, sold after the Date hereof, Dollars called Lyon Dollars, at the Rate of Five Shillings, The English Crown at Seven Shillings and Six Pence, The Half Crown at Three Shillings and Nine Pence, The English Shilling at Eighteen Pence, and the English Sixpence at Nine Pence, Proclamation Money.

John Cadwalader,	Richard Clymar,
Henry Hodge,	John Hyatt,
Edward Roberts,	Thomas Tresse,
Andrew Bradford,	Oliver Gallery,
John Copson,	William Bowell,
Robert Ellis,	George Calvert,
Charles Read,	John Brooks,
David Breintnall,	Benjamin Paschal.
Anthony Morris,	Thomas Nickson,
William Bantoffe,	William Branfon.

N. B. Any other Traders who are willing thus to encourage Trade, may have their Names inserted in next Paper.

RUN away from his Master Samuel Kerk of the City of Philadelphia, Absalom Ayres, a Servant Lad about 18 Years of Age, he has a Face pox-broken, and pretends to be a Penman, wears a loose great Coat, Cinnamon coloured Druggert Jacket, Leather Breeches, and a worsted striped Cap. Whoever takes up the said Servant, or secures him and gives Notice to his said Master, shall have 30 s. Reward.

A Brick House in Chestnut Street, and 17 Acres of Land in the Town Bounds of Burlington, to be sold by Ebenezer Robinson, Brazier, in the second Street, Philadelphia. The said Robinson will sell at a very reasonable Price all Sorts of Brass, Copper, Pewter and Tin Ware, with a Set of Braziers Tools and a Stock of Brass to work on, he designing to go to England this Spring.

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These are therefore to give Publick Notice,

That if any apprehend and secure the said Persons, and give Notice thereof to the Owners of the sloop and Negroes at New-York, or to Andrew Bradford in Philadelphia, shall have ample satisfaction made by the said Owners.

MR. Joseph Redman, Merchant in Philadelphia, gives this publick Notice, That he will, in all Payments, receive the Dollars, commonly called Lyon Dollars, at Five Shillings each. Proclamation Money.

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,

From TUESDAY February 7th, to TUESDAY February 14th, 1721.

London, Novem. 1.

Philadelphia, February 14.



Errain Advice from Poland intimates, That notwithstanding they are distressed on every Side; by the Pestilence, which threatens to overrun the Country; by their civil Dissentions, which are almost come to the greatest Height amongst themselves, and by the Muscovites without, who with a powerful Army still hover about their Frontiers, there is no Likelihood yet of bringing their Diet to a better Temper. Our last Letters say, That had not the Grandees interposed, and used their utmost Art and Perswasion to pacify them, they had attempted e're this to cut one another to Pieces. They have now met seven times, but without making any Progress or chusing their Marschal or Speaker, in order to proceed: for they continue to insist upon it, That the Crown General shall be restored, and Velt Marschal Count Fleming be obliged to lay down his Commission in the Army, before they stir a Step towards that Election, or in any other Affair whatsoever. If they insist still on this, it must inevitably be complied with, unless the Government can pitch upon some speedy Expedient to prevent it, or will run the Risque of the publick Safety, and oblige them by the Sword to come into them, which all their peaceful Measures and good Management have not hitherto been able to make them submit to.

Twenty Sail of New Castle Colliers are missing, which, its feared, perished in the late Tempest, on Account of which the Merchants are in Pain for several Ships laden with Timber from Norway.

Those Malefactors mentioned in our last as sent from Newgate and the Marshalsea to be transported into the Plantations, are now arrived in Maryland, to the Number of above 180.

The Punishment of hard Service these Criminals are sentenced to in the Plantations, is now cunningly eluded, if they can muster a small Parcel of Money, as a Gratuity or ——— to the Merchant, for Trouble and their Passage, they are set at Liberty as soon as they set their Feet on this Shore, and are made equal with Freemen in these Parts, to settle and traffick, and may in a small time claim a Liberty above 'em.

Instances of this are in this last transported Gang, among whom is the Person we particularly mentioned with a Cargo, who is come over in Pomp, instead of the abject Condition of a Slave for some time. He has brought his Mistress too along with him, who wears, 'tis said, rich Silk Cloaths and a Gold striking Watch. He lives in great Splendor at Annapolis, jollily carrousing with some of his Associates, who have had equal Fortune with him of getting Money to buy off their Servitude. There is now with them only this Part of their Sentence to be answered, that they must not return to England in so many Years.

We may expect some of these wild Creatures, who were untamable and not to be brought to any civil Manners in England, to take their Traverses into our Province, and strive perhaps to settle here, and so we could do no less than give this publick Notice of them; nay, we have positive Advice that some intend to be here in a short time.

When the flourishing Condition of his Majesties Plantations in America is considered, it is a sad Case that they cannot be ordered to be better

better peopled than by such absolute Villains and loose Women, as these are proved to be by their wretched Lives and criminal Actions; and if they settle any where in these Parts can only by a natural Consequence leave bad Seeds amongst us; for never doubt the Proverb, *What's bred in the Bone will never out of the Flesh.* Our only Hope must be, that those who are not likely to be reclaimed, are very likely to be tip'd off here, and find their *Ne plus* with us, though they have escaped *Tyburn*.

Spain and other Kingdoms have their particular Islands for the Banishment of Criminals, which they reserve on purpose for such, in which small Confines and Spots of Land they are obliged to get a living by painful and forced Industry: Or else they find a fate *Limbo* and *Purgatory* in the Gallies, where they are always chained and drove to servile Business by Force. In which Places they may be sure of getting no better Company than themselves, and so are unable to debase the honest Natures and Manners of Mankind; and its great Pity England has no such Islands, Gallies or Mines to dispose of and confine such untameable Persons in.

In these Western Parts, as it is the Desire of our Legislators, so all possible Care is taken to cultivate and encourage Morality and Industry, that our Sovereign King *George* may find a plentiful Territory and ample Strength and Happiness from our Colonies, and He or his Successors by these Parts may have a noble Addition to Great Britain for Empire, when our Lands shall be improved and accounted rich in Competition with very ancient-inhabited Kingdoms. But by these Ways of transporting Villains amongst such a flourishing People, is to lessen our Improvements and Industry, by filling the Vacancies of honest Men with tricking, thieving and designing Rogues, who will hardly be brought to get their Livelihood by such labourious and settled Means; the ill Consequences of which would without doubt be remedied in Great Britain, were they as sensible of them as we who are made so by living amongst them.

No Vessel has arrived here since our last; but the *Hannover Gally* is daily expected from *Holland*, and *Capt. Combs* in a Sloop from *London*.

Cleared Out.

Sloop *Sufannah*, *William Drafon*, for *Suranam*; Sloop *Unity*, *William Way* for *Virginia*.

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Flower, 8s. 6d. to 9s. per C.	Barley, 3s.
White-bread, 15s. per C.	Pale Malt, 3s. 6d.
Middling, ditto 13s.	Ditto, high colour'd, 3s.
Brown, ditto 11s.	
Tobacco, 10s.	Pork, 45s. per Barrel.
Muscovado Sugar 30s. to 40s.	Beef, 30s.
Turpentine, 8s.	Pitch, 12s.
Rice, 17s. to 18s.	Tar, 8s.
Ginger, 34s. to 35s.	Gun-Powder, 8 l.
Rum, 2s. 4d. to 2s. 6d. p. Gal.	Madera Wine, 20 l. per Pipe
Melassies, 15d. per Gall.	Bohea Tea, 30s. per Pound.
Salt fine, 2s. 6d. per Bushel.	Pipe Staves, 3 l. per Thouf.
Ditto, coarse, 2s. 4d.	Hogshead, ditto, 45s.
Whear, 3s. to 3s. 3d.	Barrel, ditto, 22s. 6d.
Rye, 2s. 3d.	Pine Boards, 3 l.
Indian Corn, 2s.	

ADVERTISEMENT S.

RUN away from his Master Samuel Kerk of the City of Philadelphia, Absalom Ayres, a Servant Lad about 18 Years of Age, he has a Face pox-broken, and pretends to be a Penman, wears a loose great Coat, Cinnamon coloured Druggert Jacket, Leather Breeches, and a worked striped Cap. Whoever takes up the said Servant, or secures him and gives Notice to his said Master, shall have 20 s. Reward.

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FINE Swedish Bar Iron, both Flats and Squares, to be Sold by John Copson in High-Street, Philadelphia.



THE
AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From TUESDAY February 14th, to TUESDAY February 21st, 1721.

Hague, September. 20.

THE Affair of the East India Trade is now very perplexing to this State; as it is the Darling of this Country, and is the chief Branch of our whole Commerce and Wealth, it must in a particular manner affect us, to see it invaded by France on one Hand, and the new Company in Flanders on the other: And this the more, because the Imperial Court is said to countenance and encourage the latter; and as their Stock is supported from other Merchants, not only from a neighbouring Kingdom, but even from among our selves, and that they encrease their Trade to a prodigious Degree, we have just Apprehensions that our Trade must, first or last, feel the Consequences of it in a sensible Decay. We have another Discouragement in that Part of our Trade also, and that is, The New French East India Company begin to encroach upon our Colonies: They have obtained a Liberty of Trading to the Phillipines, and other Islands in the Possession of Spain; and have made a kind of Settlement upon Giholo and Ternate Islands, adjacent to our Spice Islands, and are partly Spice Islands themselves. To confirm this, a Ship laden with Cloves, and other Spices and Drugs, arrived lately at St. Malo's in France. Our Merchants are so provoked at this, that they are eager to be allowed to fit out Ships of War from Batavia to preserve that Trade; but the States are not willing to let Things come to that Length.

Hague, Septem. 29.

We have been long expecting a Conclusion of the Differences in the Upper Quarter of Guelderland, and the more, because Commissioners were now sent from the States Ge-

neral, with more particular Instructions than ever in the long depending Case; and the States of Guilder were exhorted earnestly to put an End to it; or that otherwise the States General would take it particularly upon themselves, do it by their Sovereignty, and oblige all Sides to agree. Which warm way of working had good Effect, it seems, and they are all come to an Adjustment of their Quota's, or Proportions of Taxes, which was the main Thing that was in Dispute, and which had made a Breach among those People for almost 100 Years past.

Paris, September 26.

Our Want of Money continues, or rather encreases; and what little the Bank pays, is far from being a Supply, but rather whets the Appetite of People to crowd to the Office to receive the Money, and to encrease the Misery and compleat the Ruin of our Trade. The Money which we were in Hopes should fall by Degrees, as the King's former Arrers had intimated, till it should be at a Par with our Neighbours, is now raised higher than ever, infomuch that the New Species of Silver is a Kind of a new Monster, the Crown Piece being very little bigger than an English Shilling, and weighing no more than Thirteen Pence Sterling; and our Bank Bills continue at an extravagant Discount, viz. from 36 to 50 per Cent.

New-York, February 13.

Yesterday arrived here the Ship Mary of Glascow, Alexander Mayne, Master, from Barbadoes; from whence he has been upwards of six Weeks, and upwards of Sixteen from Glascow in Scotland. The News is, That Mr. Cox is President of the Council of Barbadoes, by Commission or Warrant from St.

St. James's, and that Col. Fryer, the late President, is ordered Home. That several of the late Council of Barbadoes are turned out, and others appointed, and that there is a mighty Change of Officers in that Island.

Tis said, Martinico admits of a Trade from Barbadoes. Several Sloops were at Barbadoes that were blown off this Coast; one bound hither from the Bay of Handoras with Log-Wood; one bound for Philadelphia from London, and a Scooner bound for New-England.

Entered Outwards.

Ship Philipsburgh, Machael Thody for Barbadoes; Sloop Speedwell, John Beekman, for Boston; Sloop Hemstead, Thomas Randall, and the Sunderland Frigot, Thomas Hopkins, for Jamaica; Sloop Mary, John Kiersted for Boston, and Sloop Hope, Abraham Santford, for St. Christophers.

Cleared.

Sloop Mary, James Coden, to Rhode-Island, and Sloop Three Brothers, Ezekiel Bonyott, to Barbadoes.

Philadelphia, February 21.

On the 20th Instant arrived here his Excellency William Burnett, Esq; Governor of New-York, with several Gentlemen of that Colony.

As he is a Gentleman who deserves all the Deference imaginable from his Majesty's Subjects belonging to that Province, so we cannot look on him, though we are out of his Jurisdiction, but with Awe and Reverence. His Descent from such a worthy Prelate and Pillar of the Church and State of England, forces our Respect. His being chosen by our Sacred Majesty King GEORGE himself, as a Deputy over some Part of his Subjects here, augments that Affection; and his own bright Character merited justly in England, heightens our Estimation.

All these concurring Circumstances must of Necessity oblige his Colony particularly to be ruled by his wise Direction, and our selves to honour him.

No Vessels have arrived here since our last.

Several of those convict Malefactors we mentioned to be arrived in Maryland, passed through this City in their Way to New York, and from thence its said they design to go to Boston.

Cleared Out. Ship Priscilla and Meriam, Capt. Richards for Barbadoes.

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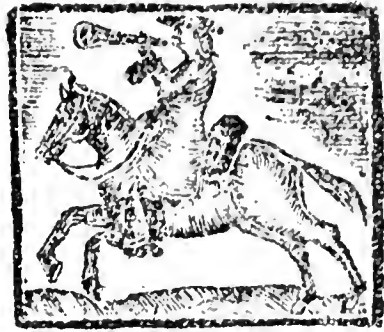
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AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From TUESDAY February 21st, to THURSDAY March 2d, 1721.

The Proceedings against Robert Lowther, Esq; the late Governor of Barbadoes, being a Subject of much Talk now in England, we insert the following Letter from the Reverend Dr. Gordon to his Friends in Barbadoes, which contains a particular Account of two Days Hearing before the Lords Justices.

GENTLEMEN,

WHEN Capt. Calder arrived the Day of Hearing all Complaints was fixed, (and I was apprehensive that my first Complaint before it could have been read, would have come to be last heard: And therefore, without preferring any Petition, a Letter was wrote by Mr. Alleyne to Mr. Secretary Craggs, inclosing Mr. Cox's Letter and Deposition, and a Deposition of Capt. Calder's proving Friere's Disobedience.

About the same time, Friere's Letter by Potts was sent to the Secretary by Mr. Lowther, in one of his own, undertaking to justify Friere's Conduct.

The Secretary laid all the Letters before the Lords Justices, who ordered them into the Council-Office to be heard with the other Complaints. The Council having late the same Day on my Hearing, my Lord President had the Goodness upon my telling him, We were ready with Mr. Cox's Affair, to order Sir Charles Cox's Petition for restoring his Brother to be next heard, though the last on the then List: And thereupon I took out a Summons for Mr. Lowther's attending, as last Tuesday on that particularly, and with a Copy of the Petition, sent him Copies of all the Letters annexed, thereby grafting Friere's Disobedience on Sir Charles's Petition, without a fresh Complaint. Mr. Lowther the very Day the Council sat, and not before, lodged a Petition for Ten Days time to prepare to make good his Charge, and instruct his Council against Mr. Cox's, and Sir Robert Raymond and Sir William Thompson spoke for him. But

the Solicitor General shewed, That as Mr. Lowther ought to have been prepared even before the Suspension of Mr. Cox, and to have transmitted his Proofs, as well as Reasons, to the Secretary and Lords of Trade under the Seal, he hoped the Crowd of Barbadoes Gentlemen, then attending their Excellencies for Justice, would not be delayed on unreasonable Suggestions. And so Mr. Lowther's Petition was over-ruled, and they proceeded to hear Sir Charles Cox's Petition.

When Sir Philip York had done speaking, who was that Day our only Counsel (Mr. Reeves having been taken ill) Mr. Lowther would speak for himself; which he did, so long, so confusedly and so excellently well (for Mr. Cox I mean) that Sir Robert Raymond and Sir William Thompson refused to speak for him, nor did they open their Mouths either of the Days.

He had the Folly to attempt to justify his Conduct, in holding the Government in the Queen's Time, after Receipt of the Order under the Sign Manuel, till my Lord President told him, He was amazed at his Daring to justify that Conduct before that Board.

That by the second Clause of the Patent, even Sign Manuel, as to the Execution of that Patent, was made a Broad Seal. That this refusing to deliver the Government was High Treason. That the only Defence he knew of he could make for his Conduct, was his Majesty's Act of Grace: and that it would be great Indulgence in that Board, if they did not order him to be arraigned as a Traytor, and put him under the Scandal of Pleading the Act at the Bar.

My Lord Chancellor spoke to the same Purpose, when he came to speak in Justification of Mr. Friere and his Conduct, about Mr. Secretary Craggs Letters of the 25th of March and the 11th of June. The Secretary stood up, and with great Mildness of Speech and Sharpness of Repentment, took notice of what was then said, and arraigned his Knowledge of his Duty. He observed, That when a Counsellor was suspended, he is as much a Counsellor as before, and only kept from acting till the King's Pleasure should be known.

That

That his Signification of the King's Pleasure by Letter, was a sufficient and undoubted Signification of it, in things of much greater Moment, than whether a Counsellor should act or not.

That Peace and War were never any other-wise signified, and whatever Service his Majesty had abroad was intimated by his Principal Secretary, that not only, but the whole Tenor of the Instructions, and particularly the last, directed the Governor to correspond with the Secretary; which could only be done by receiving as well as sending Intelligence. But however, he would say this in Excuse for Mr. Lowther, That *that* was not the First of many such Royal Commands, sent in the same individual Manner, he had ventured to disobey. Soon afterwards he withdrew, and appeared no more the next Day, although he was at the Council Office.

The First of the Six Reasons Mr. Lowther went about proving, was about the Custom-House Officers Representation, which he hung upon above two Hours, and was so indulged in his own way of Defence, that he cut himself down with advancing Falshoods, which he thought the Lords could not disprove him in, about the Practice and Custom of Barbadoes: But we had Evidences accidentally by, who explained and confuted every thing.

About half an Hour after Four the Hearing was adjourned till Ten next Morning, at which time the Lords met, and began with the Six Reasons as they lay in Order. Mr. Lowther was his own Counsel again, and Sir Robert Raymond would not speak for him.

The first Reason set the whole Council in Amazement; for when Mr. Cox's Paper, that he laid, reflected upon him and the Committee, was read, it was so full of Submission, Respect and good Manners. that the Duke of Argyle, my Lord Chancellor and my Lord Townsend, upbraided him with pretending to take Offence at such a modest Paper.

The Duke of Argyle told him, He believed that Board would not have resent'd it from the meanest Subject in Britain; for the Question was not, whether what Mr. Cox said was true or not; but whether it was mannerly or not: And desired him to let them know, what Notions he had of his own Almighty Power and Grandure, and of the State of those under his Command, that the very next Man in Authority to him durst not speak his Mind. My Lord Townsend said to him, That he found, who differed from him in Opinion must be oppressed, and by what he could observe (he said to him) that it was the unhappy Fate of most of the Gentlemen in the Island: And instead of proving that a Crime, the Lords would not let him go to the next, till they made him sensible, that it was Criminal in him to call it so.

The next, I think, was about discharging me out of Goal, which he had heard enough of,

one would have thought, at my Tryal, to have made him ashamed. However he faintly said, They discharged me without Bail, when there was an Information upon Oath. To which my Lord Chancellor answered, we have already told you, He did his Duty if there had been Twenty Informations on Oath, because the Thing informed of was not cognizable before a Justice of Peace

Then they went to the Third, which was about Disobeying a Warrant to deliver up Naval-Office Bonds, though the Warrant, when produced, mentioned only Certificates. And when Mr. Cox's Answer and Mr. Gouch's Examination on Oath were read, the Examination was so apparently partial and contradictory, that the Lord Chancellor called for Gouch two or three times, and long'd to have had the Examination of him and Lenoir, as they had of poor Laselles, who made himself, by his confuted Prevarications, appear blacker if possible than he is.

Mr. Cox's Answer was allowed sufficient, because he offered to swear to it; for there was only the Complainants Oath against him, and that was inconsistent with it self, as my Lord Hlay plainly made out. The asking Mr. Cox to swear about an Office he had held ever since 1698, was declared a Tyrannical Imposition, and with great Honour Mr. Cox was acquitted from that Reason also.

The Fourth had been argued the Day before on the three Counsellors Petition, as had also the Fifth about Pachécoes Annotto, and both over-ruled; and the Sixth about Cancelling Navy-Office Bonds, had no manner of Proof to support it, nor was Mr. Cox's Answer there-to ever required by the Governor. As he was forced at last to own to the Lord Chancellor; and when asked, why he did not demand Mr. Cox's Answer? He replied, Because the Crime was unanswerable. Upon which my Lord told him, He, who could prejudge a Cause, though seemingly never so clear, must have made a very partial Chancellor.

However the Solicitor, for the Honour of his Client, would not let that pass till he opened the Merits of it, and shewed by the Dates, That all the Bonds cancelled were in former Collectors Times when neither Laselles nor Gouch could know any thing of it, that the Commissioners of the Customs had given Directions to cancel Bonds on Proof without Certificate.

That a List of those Bonds, when cancelled, was actually sent Home by Mr. Lane (which I got Certificate of from the Office,) and the Commissioners never having found fault, was a sufficient Approbation. Upon the whole Mr. Cox was acquitted with Honour; The Reasons declared not only groundless, but the Signing of 'em arbitrary. He is restored to the Government, and Friere sent for Home to answer his Disobedience.

At last, when Lowther 'saw we had proved the Disobedience by Capt. Calder's Oath, which being a single Evidence we were afraid the Lords would have wanted a further Explanation of that Matter. But Mr. Lowther, who always helped us out at a Dead Lift, produced the Minutes of the Fifth of August, under the Seal of the Island, which cleared all Matters to fully, that we needed no further Proof. Mr. Lightfoot got a great deal of Reputation by his honest Opinion, there being no formal Complaint against the Rest of the Council, no Censure was put on them. And indeed, the great Regard of the Ministry to Justice, in sending for Friere Home to defend himself before they condemn him, is very conspicuous, especially in an Affair where his own Seal and Testimonial was Proof against him.

During every Days Tryal there were great Numbers of Spectators, who unanimously, when they came out, expressed an utter Detestation of so vile a Tyrant; even his own Friends abandoned him, and he was so haufomely (yet so severely) reprehended by the Lord Chancellor, Lord President, Duke of Argyle, and my Lord Illy, and that too so very often, that any one sensible of the Impressions of Honour and Shame, must have sunk under the just Reproaches he was leaded with; and yet he stood it all, though with Confusion, however with Insolence.

I have been the more particular in this Relation, that Mr. Lowther's Friends may be convinced, however he may colour Facts in Barbadoes, he has not the same Art here, where People are heard impartially on both Sides, and Evidences be allowed their Due, and no more than their due Weight.

Before I conclude, I can't forbear commending the indefatigable Pains taken by Sir Philip York, who after he had made himself Master of his Brief, and wrote his Remarks on it, let me meet him every Night before the Hearing, at his Chambers at Six, and for two Hours shew'd me his Observations on the Brief, and got every thing explained that he thought dubious, or not fully set forth: And indeed, the Lustre of our Success is owing to the advantageous Light in which he, with so happy an Art, shewed and ranged every particular Fact and Circumstance.

Be pleased to communicate this to our Friends. On Tuesday next we go on on the general Complaint, and on Wednesday on the Lords of the Admiralties Complaint; We are in Hopes, notwithstanding he is here, to get an Examination directed in Barbadoes, into the Particulars of our Complaint, which would have been more compleat, had your general Representation contained particular Facts. All the Gentlemen, except my self, are now out of Town, but have promised to return, and honour the Hearing with their Presence next Tuesday.

I am,
Gentlemen,
Your most humble Servant,
WILLIAM GORDON.

New-York, Feb. 24.

This Day was a famous Horse Race, run for the Sum of Sixty Pounds, between the Inhabitants of Queens County on the Island of Nassau, and Samuel Byard of the City of New-York, Merchant, where the latter gained but little.

New-York, Feb. 27.

Not any Vessel is yet arrived here from Sea, though we daily expect many.

A Ship in six Weeks from Ireland was arrived at Marblehead, just before the Post came away; but they knew not what News they brought. But a Gentleman who came from Boston the Day after the Post, says, She brings News the King was at Home and the Parliament sitting. That

Twenty Sail of Shipping, with a Man of War, were coming this Summer to the Eastward of Boston, to fish.

Five or six Weeks ago the deepest Snow fell at Albany that has been known for many Years, and that all the fine Weather we have had, has been Winter-Weather there.

They talk of Forty Whales taken on Long-Island.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Cornelia, Thomas Hook, and Ship John Galley, Samuel Lancelot for Jamaica; Sloop, Rose, John Martin, for Curacao; Snow Royal Prince, Samuel Payton for Madera, and Sloop Hunter, John Albia, for Surrahnam, and Snow Unity, Robert Leonard, for Holland.

Cleared.

Sloop Endeavour, James Studley, to Barbadoes; Sloop Hamstead, Thomas Randall, to Jamaica; and Sloop Speedwell, John Beckman, to Boston, and John Kiersted to Boston.

Coden in a Sloop is just arrived in four Days from Rhode-Island.

Philadelphia, March 2.

On the 24th of February arrived here the Sloop Endeavour, William Wallace from Virginia.

Entered Out.

Scooner Mary and Martha, James Wilkins, for Bermudas, and Sloop Endeavour, William Wallace for Antigua.

Cleared Out.

Sloop Frances and Mary, John Scutt, for St. Christophers, Sloop Dolphin, Robert Palmer, for Barbadoes, and Sloop Sarah, Shadlock Rivers, for Antigua.

Price Currant in Philadelphia

Flower, 8s. 6d. to 9s. per C.	Barley, 3s.
White-bread, 15s. per C.	Pale Malt, 3s. 6d.
Middling, ditto 13s.	Ditto, high colour'd, 3s.
Brown, ditto 11s.	
Tobacco, 10s.	Pork, 45s. per Barrel.
Muscovado Sugar, 30s. to 40s.	Beef, 30s.
Turpentine, 8s.	Pitch, 12s.
Rice, 17s. to 18s.	Tar, 8s.
Ginger, 34s. to 35s.	Gua-Powder, 8 l.
Rum, 2s. 4d. to 2s. 6d. p. Gal.	Madera Wine, 20 l. per Pipe.
Melasses, 15d. per Gall.	Bohea Tea, 30s. per Popu'n
Salt fine, 2s. 6d. per Bushel.	Pipe Staves, 3 l. per Thouf
Ditto, courte, 2s. 4d.	Hoghead, ditto, 45s.
Wheat, 3s. to 3s. 3d.	Barrel, ditto, 22s. 6d.
Rye, 2s. 3d.	Pine Boards, 3 l.
Indian Corn, 2s.	

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TWO very likely young Negro Men to be sold. Enquire of John Copson.

New-York, Jan. 31. 1722.

Notice is hereby given, That Copper Half-pence and Farthings are taken and received by the Shopkeepers and Traders in New-York, and at the same Rate as they pass in New-Jersey, Rhode-Island, &c.

A Brick House in Chesnut Street, and 17 Acres of Land in the Town Bounds of Burlington, to be sold by Ebenezer Robinson, Brazier, in the second Street, Philadelphia. The said Robinson will sell at a very reasonable Price all Sorts of Bras, Copper, Pewter and Tin Ware, with a Set of Braziers Tools and a Stock of Bras to work on, he designing to go to England this Spring.

FINE Swedish Bar Iron, both Flats and Squares, to be Sold by John Copson in High-Street, Philadelphia.



T H E
A M E R I C A N

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY March 2d. to THURSDAY March 9th, 1721.

The Speech of His Excellency William Burnett, Esq; Captain, General and Governor in Chief of the Provinces of New-Jersey, New York, and Territories depending thereon in America, and Vice-Admiral of the same, To the Assembly of the Province of New-Jersey.

GENTLEMEN,

THIS is a Meeting I have wished for with Impatience, though my Affairs obliged me to delay it till now. I could not have a better Foundation for thinking well of this Assembly than the Character my Predecessor gave me of you, and I depend on the like hearty Inclinations on your Part, when you reflect on his Merit and Affection to you, and that he would not have made the Way so easy for a Person wholly unworthy to come among you. We are both happy in a large Share of his Friendship, and as we really have but one common Interest, he will find it no difficult Matter to act upon his Resolutions of Serving us both at once, to as great Advantage as his Capacity and great Credit at Home will enable him.

I am the more encouraged in my Expectations from you, by the Loyalty of His Majesty and Confidence in my Conduct, which the neighbouring Colony has shewn in the Manner of granting a Revenue. I have no Question of finding the same Dispositions in you, and you need not doubt of my Dividing my Time and Affections proportionably between the two Provinces.

As this Colony is daily encreasing in People, and the Land in Value, the Support of Government must of Course be easier to raise than formerly, and the Necessity of Officers to serve in publick Stations for the same Reasons grows daily greater. But I find that unhappily the Salaries of the Officers have been diminished, when they ought to have been encreased, their Encouragement has been less and less, when their Trust and Duty has been growing greater

and greater. I hope you will find an effectual Remedy for this publick Grievance; for in a free Country it is the People that suffer, when there are not Hands enough, or those Hands not sufficiently strengthened, on whom the Burthen of Government lies, and who are to answer for the Peace and Order of a Country.

While I am observing to you your own flourishing Condition, I cannot, without some Concern, take Notice to you, That the Credit of so fine a Colony does suffer by so small a Sum of Bills, as I hear are yet unprovided: For I can attribute this to nothing but the long Interval since your last Meeting, and I doubt not but you will take immediate Care to restore your Credit now that you have an Opportunity.

If you can think of making any Laws that will be for the Benefit of the Country, I shall very readily give you all the Assistance therein that my Powers will allow. And as a Proof, that I think your Interest in all Respects the same with my own, I can assure you, That I never intend to leave this Country by my own Choice; and that what I do in a publick Post, I still consider my self as one that will have a considerable Stake among you as a private Man, when I shall be thought unfit to govern you any longer.

That which ought to have the greatest Weight with you, when you enter upon those Matters of a publick Nature, which I have recommended to you, is, That I do not speak of my self, but according to the Powers and Instructions I have received from my Royal Master, whose bright and amiable Character endears him to all Mankind, and whose steady and resolute Conduct has broke all the Measures of the Enemies of his Government: So that he now enjoys a peaceable Crown at Home, and holds the Ballance of Power Abroad.

Happy are the People that have such a King and such a glorious Prospect of a Protestant Succession, which may secure to Posterity the Enjoyment of Liberty and Property, and entire Freedom in the Exercise of Religion. I hope you have a just Sense of your Share in these

these Blessings, and that it will work all that Duty and Gratitude which may be expected from good Subjects to such a Prince, and will be best expell'd by a dutiful Behaviour to those whom he has put in Authority over you.

W. BURNET.

To His Excellency William Burnet, Esq; Capt. General and Governor in Chief of the Provinces of New-Jersey, New York, and Territories depending thereon in America; And Vice-Admiral of the same, &c.

The Humble Address of the Corporation of Perth Amboy.

S I R,

YOUR Departure from Perth-Amboy was so sudden, that we had not an Opportunity to give you those publick Testimonies of our Joy for your safe Arrival, that your Station and our Duty required of us; which, we hope, will entitle us to your Pardon for that Omission.

We are very glad you succeed Brigadier Hunter, as well in Inclinations as Power, to be favourable to us; and think our selves Gainers by the Change, having still *In Him* a Friend, *In You* a Patron and Protector: Whose Assistance we presume to hope, because we need it, that being a greater Motive to your generous Temper than any thing we are able to do. However, our Endeavours shall not be wanting, and will at all Times be joined to our sincere Desires, That you may continue long amongst us, and make us and your self happy.

To His Excellency William Burnet, Esq;

The Humble Address of the Justices of the Peace, High Sheriff and Grand-Jury of the Counties of Middlesex and Somerset, met at their Court of General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace at the City Hall of the City of Perth-Amboy, on the Third Tuesday in November, in the seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign.

May it please your Excellency,

IT is with the greatest Satisfaction, that we take this Opportunity, to congratulate your safe Arrival into this your Government of New-Jersey; And that the Loss we receive by the Removal of our late Governor, Brigadier Hunter, whose mild and just Administration will always be remembered to his Honour.

The Son of so illustrious a Prelate, the Honour of his Age for his remarkable Learning, Piety and Charity, and an Inheritor of his Vertues, leave us no room to doubt that we shall not enjoy all the Happiness we can expect or desire under your Administration.

We beg leave to assure your Excellency, We shall never be wanting, in our several Stations, to manifest our sincere Affections to your Excellency, by a steady Loyalty to his Majesty, and Obedience to your Excellency's Command.

May that Divine Being, whom we all adore, multiply all imaginable Blessings on your Excellency, and continue you in a long and peaceable Administration of this Government: May the Province, under your wise and serene Management, so bury their former differences, that they may become a happy and flourishing Colony, is and shall be the constant Prayers of

Your Excellency's

Most Obedient Humble Servants, &c.

Rhode-Island, Feb. 8.

Yesterday arrived a Ship from Barbadoes bound to New-York, by whom we have an Account, That Robert Lowther, Esq; late Governor of Barbadoes, having received 28000 £. at several times, from the Assembly of that Island, to the great Impoverishment of the People in general, and Ruin of the Fortifications, as well as the publick Credit, thereupon the Lords of the Regency have ordered Mr. Lowther to refund the said Sum to the Treasury of Barbadoes. And further, That Mr. Lanfau, a Portugueze Merchant, had received by Order of the said Lords 2000 £ Sterling from Mr. Lowther, for having unjustly extorted from the Master of a Ship, belonging to the said Mr. Lanfau, which put into Barbadoes in Distress, 38 Ounces of Gold Dust, and upwards of 20 Chests of Brazil Sugar, under Pretence of saving the Ship from Seizure, to which she was no ways liable.

Philadelphia, March 9.

No Vessels have arrived here since our last, the Wind having been very strong at N. W. four Days; Yesterday it changed to N. E. where it continues blowing fresh. The New-York Post is not yet come in, being hindred, we suppose, by the bad Weather.

Cleared Out Sloop Margaret, Tho. Read, for Barbadoes; Sloop Endeavour, William Wallace for Antigua.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

A Very likely Negro Man to be sold. Enquire of John Copson.

FINE Swedish Bar Iron, both Flats and Squares, to be Sold by John Copson in High-Street, Philadelphia.

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THE
AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY March 9th, to THURSDAY March 16th, 1721.

London, September 29.

An Extract of a Letter from the Roman Missionaries in China.

THE Mandarins, who were sent to enquire into the Particulars of the Earthquake, which hath almost destroyed the Province of Xens, brought the following Account to the Emperor of China: On the 19th Day of June, at three of the Clock in the Morning, some small Shocks were felt at Singan-fou, the Capital of the Province, but they did little Damage. The same thing happened at Seven o Clock at Ning-hia, where the Shocks were neither long nor terrible: But at the same time it was more rough at Lantcheon, the South-Gate whereof fell, as did the Walls of several small Towns. At Yong-ning-tchin, the Mountains in the North were thrown to the South, though there was a Plain between of above two Leagues. That large Borough was entirely swallowed up, without leaving any Mark, either of Men, Houses or Animals. Northward of the Town of Tong-ouei, the Earth opened, the Mountains fell, and falling rolled upon the Town, entering by the North Side, and passing to the South; so that in the Twinkling of an Eye the whole Town was swallowed up, and the Plain rose in Waves to the Height of six Fathom, or more the Houses, publick Granaries, Treasury, Prisons and Prisoners, all buried under Ground; of ten Persons, scarce three could escape: Of the Governor Hoang's whole Family, only himself, a Son, and a Valet, were saved. At Tling-ning-tchin, from three in the Morning till Eleven, the Earth trembled, the publick Buildings and Walls to the South were thrown down. Above half of Mount Outai fell towards the South, and killed or

wounded a great Number of Men and Animals. On the 9th of July a violent Shock threw down the Walls and Houses of the Town of Koei-ning. In short, there is hardly a Place in the Province that is not the worse for these Earthquakes.

London, Octob. 15.

Sir Theodore Janssen, Sub Governor of the South-Sea Company, is pulling down his Seat at Wimbleton in Surrey, which he formerly purchased of the Marquis of Caermarthen, it was built by the famous Lord Cecil, in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, to perpetuate the Memory of the Defeat of the Spanith Armado.

A Person lately proposed to rent the Well in Lamb's-Conduit Fields of the Lord Powis, famous for many eminent Cures of disordered People; but his Lordship generously rejected the Proposal, and declared it should be kept open and free for the Benefit of the Publick.

We hear that Mrs. Barbier, the famous Singer at the New Play House, having gained above 5000 *l.* by South Sea Stock, has sung her last Farewel to the Stage.

Paris, Sept. 25.

On the 16th at Night the Sieur de Presse, Master of the Horse to the Marchioness de Torcy, was assassinated near the Marquis's House: he was wounded in three Places, and died the next Morning. 'Tis somewhat remarkable, That much about this time Twelve-Month the Sieur Bonnet, his Predecessor, was murdered in the same Place.

The Plague which begun at Marseilles continues to spread, and by its swift Advances occasions a general Consternation; Trade is quite ruined, foreign Nations refusing

ing to traffick with us, for fear of being involved in our Calamities.

New-York, March 6.

Not any Vessel has arrived here since last Post.

On the 28th Day of February last died here the Honourable Caleb Heathcote, Esq; Surveyor General of his Majesties Customs for the Eastern District of North America, Judge of the Court of Admiralty for the Provinces of New-York and New Jersey, and the Colony of Connecticut, One of his Majesties Council for the Province of New-York, and Brother of Sir Gilbert Heathcote of London.

He was a Gentleman of rare Qualities, excellent Temper, and Virtuous Life and Conversation, and his Loss lamented by all that knew him, who on the Day of his Death went about doing Good, in procuring a Charitable Subscription, in which he made a very great Progress.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Mary, James Coden, for Rhode-Island.

Cleared.

Sloop Rose, John Martin, to Curacoa.

New York, March 12.

Not any Vessel is yet arrived here from Sea.

Cleared.

Sloop Hunter, John Ablin, to Surrenam; Royal Prince Galley, Samuel Payton to Madera, and Ship Philipsburgh, Michael Thody to Barbadoes.

Philadelphia, March 16.

Since our last are arrived Capt. Parker and Capt. Aaron Harding in two Sloops from Antigua; but Harding last from Anguilla, and De Haes, Cod and Abbot from South Carolina.

By Capt. Aaron Harding we have Advice, That Capt Edwards, the famous Pyrate, is still in the West-Indies, where they have done incredible Damage, having taken and destroyed a great Number of Vessels, French, English and Dutch. They took Capt. Norton of Rhode-Island in a Brigantine, which they have fitted for a Consort, and gave Capt. Norton a Dutch Interloper they had taken. The Ship Edwards is in is mounted with 30 Carriage, and 18 Swivel Guns, and Man'd with 250 odd Men, and daily encrease.

John Owen bound from Holland to this Place, was drove off the Coast and bore away for Bermudos; In his Passage thither he met a Ship from London bound for Virginia,

which had sprung a Leak, and was then ready to sink. He took the Hands out of her, and some of the Goods, and then she sunk. The Men and Goods he carried to Bermudos. The Snow Hamilton of New-York failed from Anguilla for New-York the 8th Day of February, being the same Day that Capt. Harding failed, as did likewise Capt. Jarvis in a Sloop for Wye-River in Maryland.

Entered Out.

Sloop Salamander, Renaldus de Haes, for South-Carolina.

Cleared Out.

Scooner Martha and Mary, James Wilkins, for Bermudos.

N. B. In our last Mercury, Numb. 64. you have the Speech of His Excellency William Burnet, Esq; Governor of New-Jersey and New-York; wherein there are several gross Errors, occasioned by the Inadvertency of the Clerk, M. Kearny, who sent the Copy, and so not to be charged on the Printer.

Price Currant at New York

Flower	12s. 0d. to 12s. 6d. C	Rum	2s 9d. to 3s 0per Gall.
White Bread.	18 s. to 19 s.	Molasses	1 s. 6d. p. Gall.
Midling Bread.	— 15 s. 5.	Muscovado Sugar	37 s. Hun.
Brown Bread	12.5. to 13s. C	Madera Wine	24l. to 25 Pipe.
Wheat.	— 4s. Bushell.	Pitch.	10 s. per Barrel.
Indian Corn.	2s. 6d. to 3s. p. B.	Tar.	— 8 s. per Barrel
Pease.	— 5 s. per Bushell.	Rice	— 22 to 24 per C.
Beef.	— 35 s. per Barrel.	Cocoa	— 6 l. per Hun.
Pork	54 to 56 s. Barrel.	Turpentine	— 8 s. per C.
Cotton Wool	13 d. to 14 d.	Salt	— 3 s. per Bush.
Logwood	— 14 l. per Ton	Bacon	— 5d. per Pound.
Indigo,	— 7 s. per Pound.	Butter	— 6d. to 7d. —
Whalebone cut	— 5s. 6d. l.	Oats	— 16d. per Bushel.
Linseed Cyle,	8 s p. Gallon.	Train Oyl,	-- Barrel.

Price Currant in Philadelphia.

Flower,	8s. to 8s. 6d. per C.	Barley,	2s. 9d.
White-bread,	15s. per C.	Pale Malt,	3s. 6d.
Middling, ditto	13s.	Ditto, high colour'd,	3s.
Brown, ditto	10s. to 11s.	Pork,	45s. per Barrel.
Tobacco,	10 s.	Beef,	30s.
Muscovado Sugar,	30s. to 40s.	Pitch,	12s.
Turpentine,	8s.	Tar,	8s.
Rice,	16s.	Gua-Powder,	8 l.
Ginger,	34s. to 35s.	Madera Wine,	20 l. per Pipe.
Rum,	2s. 4d. to 2s. 6d. p. Gal.	Bohea Tea,	30s. per Pound.
Melassies,	15d. per Gall.	Pipe Staves,	3 l. per Thouf.
Salt fine,	per Bushel.	Hoghead, ditto,	45s.
Ditto, course,	1s. 8d.	Barrel, ditto,	22s. 6d.
Wheat,	2s. 9d. to 2s.	Pine Boards,	3 l.
Rye,	2s. 3d. to 2s. 6d.		
Indian Corn,	22d. to 2s.		

ADVERTISEMENT S.

AT a Store under George Miffins House, near Samuel Carpenter's Wharf, are several Sorts of English Goods to be sold.

AVery likely Negro Man to be sold. Enquire of John Copson.

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THE
AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY March 16th. to THURSDAY March 23d, 1721.

The Judge of the Admiralty of this Province, after many repeated Importunities of his Friends, to print the Speech he delivered, when he gave Judgment against two Persons, who were tried before him for Contempts against the King, has at last been prevailed upon to order the Register to send us a Copy, as follows :

YOU the Prisoners at the Bar, stand convicted, one by a sorrowful Confession, the other by plenary Evidence, of Contempts against his Sacred Majesty King GEORGE: But before I proceed to Sentence, it may not be impertinent, to expose the Silliness and Sinfulness of your Crimes, by repeating what the Civil and Common Law Books say concerning them, and then I shall briefly speak to them as they are a Violation of the Divine Law. But because disaffected Persons speak of the King and his Government with such *unbecoming Freedoms* as would be unmannerly to their Inferiors, and with such an Air of matchless Impudence, as bespeaks them out of the Fear of Justice. It may be necessary to take a View of some of the General Heads of this Offence, and the Punishments attending it, that they may know when they incur Guilt; And though they are fully predetermined in their own Opinions against clear Conviction, they may at least be so discreet as to reform their Manners. All Contempts against the King's Person and Government are highly criminal, and punishable with Fine and Imprisonment, and sometimes with the Pillory, by Discretion of the Judges, upon Consideration of all the Circumstances of the Case. Such as *Charging the Government with Oppression, or weak Administration; Doing any Act which impliedly encourages Rebellion; Spreading false Rumours concerning the King's Intentions; Charging him with a Breach of his Coronation Oath; Speaking contemptuously of him, as by Cursing him, &c. or giving out that he wants Wisdom, Valour or Steadiness; or, in general, Doing any thing which may lessen him in the Esteem of his Subjects, weaken his Government, or raise Jealousies betwixt him and his People.* But your Crimes do not stop here, you have also denied the King's Title to the Crown; and this Offence has formerly been carried so far, as to be adjudged an Overt Act of compassing his Death: However, it is certainly most highly criminal, and punishable with Fine and Imprisonment, and also such infamous corporal Punishment, as to the Discretion of the Court shall seem proper, according to the Heinousness of the Crime and Circumstances of the Parties. As if a Man in Writing or Discourse shall maintain, *That the King is an Usurper; or, That another has a better Title to the Crown, or the like:* For such Insinuations do manifestly tend to raise Tumults, and Disorders in the State, to alienate the Affections of the People from the Prince, and incline them to favour the Pretensions of another. And it is greatly impudent and presumptuous for private Persons to intermeddle with Mat-

ter. of so high a Nature; and it will be impossible to pre-
serve the Peace of Government, unless Subjects will quietly submit themselves to those whom Providence has placed over them, and prefer the publick Good to their own private Inclinations and Opinions. For otherwise, whenever the Title to the Crown shall happen to be contested, it will be impossible to end the Difference without perpetual Civil Broils and Dissentions, and the Prince who prevails will be tempted to esteem those of the contrary Party, rather as Enemies than Subjects, if he finds them ready and detirous to lay hold of all Opportunities to disturb his Government, and shake off their forced Obedience. And since there is no Tribunal, but that of Heaven, to which Princes can appeal for the Decision of their Titles, when that seems to have declared so far in Favour of one, as to give him quiet Possession of the Throne, the Publick Peace, which is the End of all Government, requires a ductul Submission to him. And it would be the most distracted Madnels to give up that Ease and Security, which we may enjoy from a peaceful Obedience, in Exchange for that Disorder Uncertainty and Bloodshed which cannot but be expected from an Attempt to wrest the Scepter out of the Hands of our Prince; and as it is the highest ingratitude to make no other Returns but *Disloyalty*, for all the Happiness we enjoy under his just Administration, so it is the greatest Absurdity to think, That the Good of the Community, for the sake of which all Government was instituted, ought not to be preferred to the disputed Title of a Particular Person or Family. All we can desire from Government, is, *The secure Enjoyment of what we may call our own;* and whether this or that Competitor to the Crown be the Instrument of this Happiness to us, seems little to concern us. Let the Title of Oae our of Possession of the Throne be never so plausible, it must have its Original Foundation from some positive Law; which Law when it cannot take Effect without involving a Nation in Discord and Confusion (the Avoiding whereot is the very End of all Laws) it must give way to the publick Necessity of the State: For there can be no Humane Institution whatsoever, but must be limited by this implicit Reserve from the first Principles of Reason, *That whenever the Execution of it shall be absolutely inconsistent with the Happiness of the People, for whose sake it was ordained, it ought so far be suspended.* And herein the Wisdom of our Nation is brightly apparent, by adding a Novv Limitation to the Law relating to the Succession of the Crown, and excluding all *Papists* from a Possibility of Inheriting it; who, if they be true to their Engagements to their Own Religion, cannot but be false to those they make to Ours, and can never be expected to execute those Laws which they think void and repugnant to the Laws of God; or, to defend that Faith which they think damnable; or, to observe those Oaths, which seem to them to have been ordained for the Support of Irreligion. And from these Considerations they have been disabled from Inheriting the Crown, it seeming of absolute Necessity in our present Circumstances, for the Good of the Community, to make such an Alteration in the Law; which, like all other Laws, depending merely upon the Policy of Man, seems to have nothing in it so sacred, as to oblige the People unalterably to abide by it, to the Hazard of their Common Safety. Peace

Peace and Happiness, for which it was first ordained: For surely, there can't be so much Danger to the Common Good from such an Alteration, as must necessarily follow from the Government of a Prince, whose Conscience is under the Influence of those who are implacable Enemies to the Religion of our Country, and who think himself bound, by his Duty to God and his Church, to promote that Interest which we think our selves under the like Obligations to oppose: From which unhappy Circumstances nothing can be expected but endless Factions and Discords, and irreconcilable Jealousies and Distrusts betwixt Prince and People; which, if they do not occasion an open Rupture, will at least be attended with such Convulsions and Uneasinesses, as will render a State of Government scarce one Degree more secure than a State of Anarchy and Confusion. And since we have been so carefully delivered from these Miseries, and have *The Establishment of the Succession in the Illustrious House of HANNOVER* for our Security from them for the future, nothing can be more unreasonable than to deny the King, whose Government we are happy under, all proper Assurances of our Fidelity to him: for how can we expect to enjoy the Privileges of Subjects from One, to whom we refuse to acknowledge our selves Subjects; or hope for Protection from One, whom we provoke to esteem us as his Enemies; or blame that Government for treating us as Malecontents, to which we give so just a Cause to suspect our Fidelity? If we will consult the Law of God, that will tell us, *That the Powers which he has ordain'd of God*: If we will hear the Voice of Reason, that will convince us, *That not only the Peace and Safety of the Community, but also our own Preservation, require us to pay a dutiful Obedience to the Prince who governs us*; And can we think it unlawful to engage our selves to do what it is our Duty to do? If we will consult the Practice of all Nations, that will shew us, *That even Conquest, which is the weakest of all Titles, has always been esteem'd to give the Conqueror such a Right to the Obedience of the Conquer'd, that upon his taking them into his Protection, they have in all Ages been ready to promise a reciprocal Obedience*: And if we will consult our own Laws we shall find them to direct us to *Pay our Obedience to the Prince who governs us*.

By the Hebrew Law, he who behav'd himself contumaciously against the High-Priest, or against him who was by God extraordinarily ordain'd to govern his People, was to be put to Death. And when Christ, in the New Testament, commanded to give *Caesar* his Due, doubtless he intended, *That his Disciples should yield as great, if not a greater, Obedience unto the Higher Powers, than what was Due*

from the Jews unto their King; which St. Paul (who was best able to interpret his Master's Words) expounding Rom. xiii. does at large describe the Duty of Subjects, charging them, who resist the Power of Kings, with no less Crime than *Rebellion against God's Ordinances*, and with a Judgment as great as their Sin, *that they shall receive to themselves Damnation*; and a little after he urgeth the Necessity of our Subjection. *Not only for Wrath, but also for Conscience sake, i.e. not only out of Fear of the Magistrate, who bears not the Sword in vain, but also out of Duty towards God, as knowing he is the Minister of God to us for Good*. And if the Maiming of a Statue of a Roman Emperor was punished with Death, what Severity can be too harsh for those who thus *despise Dominions, and speak Evil of Dignities*, who curse, asperse and deny their Supream, True, Lawful and Undoubted Sovereign; a King who has given his Subjects such strong Assurances, so convincing Proofs of his Favour and Goodness, that if any one of us should *distrust*, he deserves to *forfeit them*.

But to take off the Objections, which may be framed against the Judgment to be now given, by those who would have such *little Indiscretions* (as they call them) pass unregarded, and so become guilty of a pernicious Excess of Commiseration towards Offenders. It may not be improper at this time, to take Notice of two things, wherein the Office of a Magistrate does consist, The one is, *to preserve and keep up the Honour, Dignity and just Rights of the Prince, who has employ'd him, and of the Publick, whose Representative he is, with a becoming State, with Gravity, Authoritative Behaviour and a well-temper'd Severity*. Next, *He is to act like a true and faithful Transcript from the Original, an Interpreter and Executor of his Master's Will, to see that this be duly declar'd and diligently observ'd*. By this Will I mean the Law: for this is the Authentick Will of the Prince, and the only Declaration of it, which Subjects are bound to take Notice of. Of this the Magistrate is to exact a faithful Account and a punctual Observance; for which Reason we often find him term'd by Authors, *The Living and Speaking Law*. Now, though it be the Duty of a Magistrate, and an excellent Qualification in him, to temper Justice with Prudence, and Severity with Gentleness and Forbearance; yet it must be confess'd much more for the common Advantage, to have such Magistrates as incline to the Excess of Sharpness and Rigour, than those who are disposed to Mildness, and easiness, and Compassion. For even God himself, who so highly recommends and so strictly enjoyns

all

all those humane and soft Dispositions upon other Occasions, yet positively forbids a Judge to be mov'd with Pity. The strict and harsh Magistrate is the better Restraint, the stronger Curb; he contains People in Bounds, and preserves a due Awe and Obedience of the Laws. The mild and merciful One exposes the Laws to Contempt, makes Magistracy cheap and lessens the Prince, who made both the Law and the Magistrate, in the Eyes and Esteem of his People. So that there must go two Qualifications to the Capacitating a Man to discharge this Office compleatly, *Integrity* and *Courage*: The first cannot subsist alone, but stands in need of the second to support and back it. The former will be sure to keep the Magistrates Hands clean from Avarice and Partiality, and Respect of Persons; from Bribery and Gifts, which are the Bane and utter Exterminators of Truth, and from any other Violation of Justice: This will also be a Guard to him against his Passions, the Aversions or Affection he may bear to the Parties concerned; and indeed, all other Resentments, which are but so many Enemies and Underminers of Right and Equity. But then he will find great Occasion for *Courage* too, to stand his Ground against the Mennaces and imperious Sollicitations of Great Men, the Requests and Importunities of Friends, who fancy they have a sort of Right to dispose of him, and will not take a reasonable Refusal, to harden against the Prayers and Tears, the loud Cries and bitter Complaints of the Miserable and Afflicted: For all these are very forcible Inducements, and a great Violence upon Reason and Duty. And the Truth is, This Firmness and inflexible Constancy of Mind is the most Masterly Virtue and particular Excellence of a Magistrate, That he be neither terrified or subdued by Greatness or Power, or melted by Miseries or deplorable Circumstances: These are what very brave Men are often transported by, and therefore it is the greater Praise to continue Proof against them. For though being softened by the latter, has an Air of good Nature, and is more likely to prevail upon the better Sort of Men; yet either of the Extreams is sinful, and both foreign to the Merits of the Cause, which is the only Thing which lies upon a Judge. The Motives to Pity then are very dangerous Temptations, and what a Man in Authority ought as much to stop his Ears against as Promises and Threatnings: for even that God Himself, who is Love and Mercy in Perfection, has discountenanced this unseasonable Compassion, and the same Legislator who said, *Thou shalt not receive a Gift to blind thy Eyes therewith, neither shalt thou accept the Person of the Mighty*, found it no less ne-

cessary for the Good of Mankind, and the equal Distribution of Justice, no less agreeable to his own Goodness to add this other Command, *Thou shalt not favour a poor Man in his Cause*.

But to return to our present Business; Since Punishments are not to be considered barely, but with Respect to the Qualities, former Behaviour, and other Circumstances of Offenders, a Wise Man, *Seneca* saith, will be ready to mitigate the Punishment of a guilty Person, when his Sorrow for his Fault gives him promising Hopes of Amendment, and when he perceives he acted not by Principle, but only out of Rashness and Folly. This seems to be your Case, — — : And therefore I am induc'd not to inflict an infamous Corporal Punishment upon you; but do adjudicate and decree, That you, — — ; shall stand under this Court-House for the Space of one Hour on two Market-Days, with one Paper fixed on your Breast, and another on your Back, with these Words writ upon them in fair Characters, *I stand here for speaking contemptuously against my Sovereign Lord King GEORGE*. You shall also pay to the Register of this Court Twenty Marks Sterling for the King's Use, and pay the Charges of this Prosecution.

But as to you, — — , your former Behaviour, even to this Hour, will rather aggravate than mitigate your Punishment: It is notorious, That you have been a constant Disturber of the Peace of this Place; That you have on many Occasions demean'd your self insolently to your Superiors, and been guilty of Disobeying and publickly Affronting Magistrates. And as the Majesty of the Prince is violated in the Affront of the meanest Person who acts by his Authority, so your Life for some Years past may be justly said to be One continued Contempt against the King, and to the Offence of speaking Scandalous and Contemptuous Words of Him, you have added the Sin of Cursing Him. I heartily wish the Sentence I now pass may have a good Effect upon you; I do adjudicate and decree, That you, — — , shall stand in the Pillory in this Market-Place, for the Space of two Hours on two Market Days; That afterwards on the said Days you shall be tied to the Tail of a Cart, and be drawn round two of this City Squares, and then you shall be whipped on your bare Back with Forty One Lashes, and be imprisoned till you have paid the Charge of this Prosecution. I shall conclude what I have said to you with the Advice of the wisest of Men, *Curse not the King, no not in thy Thoughts; for the Birds of the Air will reveal the Secret, and that which hath Wings will utter the Voice*.

New-York, March 20.

On the 13th Instant arrived here Capt. Bisset in the Snow Hamilton from Barbadoes and Anguilla. On the 16th a Sloop arrived here in Six Weeks from St. Thomas's Peter Bedlow Master, who says, Three Pyrates, a Ship, a Brigantine and a Sloop, hover about that Island and threaten to take it.

On the 17th arrived here a Sloop from Curacao, William Jarrat Master in Seven Weeks, no News; they both complain of terrible Weather on the Coast. Jarrat had Part of his Round House carried away, and in great Danger.

Capt. Thody in the Ship Philipsburg sails this Day or to Morrow for Barbadoes.

Entered Outwards.

Brigantine Nassau, Teret Lester, for Jamaica; Ship Mary, Alexander Mayne, for Barbadoes.

Cleared.

Sloop Hope, Abra Santford, to St. Christophers; Sloop Mary, James Coden, to Rhode-Island.

Philadelphia, March 23.

On the 17th arrived here the Sloop Little Anne, Capt Bicknall, from Surrenam, which

Place he left the 2d of February, and the following Vessels there, *viz.* Capt. John Herbert, Elias Kingston, Francis Beardmore, Solomon Pitts and John Pitman belonging to Boston: Shubright Norton, Thomas Bristow and Capt. Wanton belonging to Rhode Island; Jacob Soliel and Capt. Pitmore belonging to New-York. Pitmore arrived that Day Capt. Bicknall failed out; and with Capt. Bicknall came Capt. Eben. Fisher for Boston.

Entered Out.

Sloop Arcadia, David Abbot, for South-Carolina; Sloop Sarah, Aaron Harding, for Curacao; Scooner May-Flower, Charles Blakey, for Jamaica; Sloop William, George Fraier, for Boston.

Cleared Out.

Sloop Salamander, Renaldus de Haes, for South-Carolina.

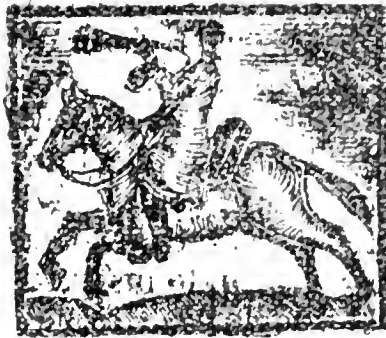
ADVERTISEMENT S.

AT a Store under George Mifflins House, near Samuel Carpenter's Wharf, are several Sorts of English Goods to be sold.

A Very likely Negro Man to be sold. Enquire of John Copson.

FINE Swedish Bar Iron, both Flats and Squares, to be Sold by John Copson in High-Street, 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,

From THURSDAY March 23d, to THURSDAY March 30th, 1721.

Hague, September 20.

WE are now settled in Form again and the Management of Affairs restored to its usual Order, Monsieur Hoombeak, our New Pensionary, being fixed, and having entered upon Business ever since last Tuesday. Most of the Foreign Ministers that are here talk of going to the Congress at Cambray, which will be open the 15th. Some of them are actually appointed Plenipotentiaries at the ensuing Treaty there, as the Marquis de Beretti Landt, the Count de Morville, and Count Zinzendorf, the Count de Tavraua calls himself so also, but we are told the Spaniards will oppose his being admitted, his Master having not acceded to the Quadruple Alliance so effectually, as to enable him to send a Plenipotentiary to the Treaty. We are in the same Case here, and though Myntzer Hop, our Resident at the Court of France is appointed to go to Cambray, yet most People are of Opinion it is rather to be at hand, to take Care of the Interest of the States in the Treaty, than that we expect any Share in the Treaty itself.

Our News from the North takes a new Turn here; the Partisans of Sweden have changed their Note, and instead of the usual Menaces of a powerful Descent upon the Coast of Finland, and a powerful Army entering by Land into Livonia, in Favour of Sweden, by which they hoped not only to recover those Countries from the Muscovites, but to make strong Impressions into Muscovy itself, and perhaps make the Czar himself totter on the Throne. We say, that instead of this all the Discourse now runs upon the Head of Peace; and they tell us, that the Czar has generously offered to quit Revel, which was the main Difficulty that hindered the Treaty before and only to retain Wybourg

in the Gulph of Finland, on which Town he has bestowed an infinite deal of Money, to make a good Port, and has made it impregnable strong, as well by Land as by Sea. Upon the whole we are assured that be the Conditions what they will, they are such as the Swedes seem effectually resolved to accept of them, and to enter upon a serious Treaty; and they tell us, we shall see it all finished in a shorter time than it has been expected.

It is true, they tell us, That the Peace between the Czar of Muscovy and the King of Poland is not like to be so soon agreed, all Things on that Side seeming to tend rather to a Rupture than a Reconciliation, and the Czar seems the more intent upon that Part as perhaps he may think 'tis an Attempt not so full of Hazards and Difficulties as the other.

Paris Septem. 27.

Our Letters from Italy and from all the Ports in the Mediterranean, as well our own Ports as others, are full of the most moving Accounts of the Progress of the Plague on the Coast of Provence, so that we have little else from them worth our Attention. The Desolation it has made at Marseilles, and in the Towns adjacent, is inexpressible, nor do the Accounts, though from different Places, vary so much, but that they agree in the General. It is agreed, that there are above 50000 People dead in the whole partly of the Infection, and partly of the Miseries attending it, and occasioned by it, such as Want of Food and Want of Assistance, even the Women with Child perishing for want of the due Help of Midwives, and their little Infants for want of the Breast, or some left alive to feed and nurse them, the People not caring to venture to assist one another, for fear of being infected.

The Care of the Government to prevent its spreading has been such, that it has not yet spread this way very far; but many innocent People,

who have not been infected, have been killed on the Borders of Languedoc, on Pretence of their having attempted to pass the Limits of the Provinces. On the Frontiers of Dauphine it has been the same; but on the Side of the Mountains the ways to escape have been so many, that we hear abundance of People have made their Way into Piedmont and Savoy, and they report, that the Distemper has been felt a little about Pignerole and the County of Nice.

London, Septem. 17.

On Monday last there appeared at Guild-Hall Sixty Five insolvent Debtors from Newgate. Twenty five from Ludgate, six from the Fleet, Seventy two from Wood-street Compter, and Sixty one from the Poultry-Compter, and were all, save six, found to be intituled to the Benefit of the late Act of Grace, and were discharged accordingly.

'Tis computed, that this Act will release throughout England and Wales, about 12000 Persons.

On Thursday one Mary Dampsey, who is in the 103d Year of her Age, stood on the Pillory at Charing Cross, for cheating the Lord Cowper's Lady of a Box of Jewels.

New-York, March 27.

On the 23d Instant arrived here the Sloop Anne, Samuel Duncomb Master, from the Bay of Honduras. On the 24th the Sloop Friendship, Richard Vivian Master, from Curacao. They bring no News, but that they met with very bad Weather in their Passages.

Entered Out.

Hamilton-Galley, Andrew Bisset, for Barbadoes. Cleared, None.

Next Week the Ship Sunderland Galley, Capt. Hopkins, Commander; Ship John Galley, Capt. Lancelot, and Sloop Cornelia, Thomas Hooke Master, will sail for Jamaica, and the Week following the Brigantine Nassau Terret Leker, Commander, for the same Port, being all Lading with Provisions, &c.

Philadelphia, March 30.

Since our last arrived here the Sloop Speedwell, John Barber, from Rhode-Island; Sloop Hannali, Henry Coombs, from London, but last from Barbadoes.

Entered Out.

Aaron Harding for Barbadoes; George Frazer for Boston; Samuel Bicknall for Boston; Robert Abbot for Curacao; Joseph Parker for Boston.

Cleared.

Frazer and Bicknall for Boston; David Abbot for South-Carolina, and Blakey for Jamaica.

Price Currant at New York

Flower 12s. 0d. to 12s. 6d. C	Rum 2s 9d. to 2. 77 Gall.
White Bread. 18 s. to 19 s.	Molasses 1 s. 6d. 3. Gall.
Midling Bread. — 15 s.	Muscovado Sugar 37 s. Hbs.
Brown Bread 12.6. to 13s. C	Madera Wine 24l. to 25 Pipe.
Wheat. — 4s. Bushell.	Pitch. 10 s. per Barrel.
Indian Corn. 2s. to . p. B.	Tar. — 8 s. per Barrel
Pease. 4s. to 5 s. per Bushell.	Rice ——— 22 to 24 per C
Beef. ——— 35 s. per Barrel.	Cocoa 5l. to 5l. 10s. per Hun.
Pork 54 to 56 s. Barrel.	Turpentine ——— 8 s. per Gs
Cotton Wool 13 d. to 14 d.	Salt ——— 2s 6 to 3 s. per Bush.
Logwood ——— 14 l. per Ton	Bacon ——— 5d. per Pound.
Indigo, ——— 7 s. per Peud.	Butter ——— 6d. to 7d. —
Whalebone — 3 to 3s. 6d. l.	Oats ——— 16d. per Bushell.
Linseed Oyle, 8 s p. Gallon.	Train Oyl, — Barrel.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

MARY Banister's Sovereign Spirit of Venice Treacles sold for her by David Breintnall and Francis Knowles, is now, she being dead, rightly prepared by her Daughter, who employs the same Persons to sell it, and no other in this City of Philadelphia.

At Francis Knowles's is to be sold the Golden Purging Spirit of Scurvy-Grafs at 15 d. the Bottle.

ANY Person that has any light Hair to sell, may have ready Money and the best Price for it, of Oliver Galtery, Perriwig-Maker, in High-Street, near the Market-Place, Philadelphia.

RUN away from Mr. Abel Pearson of Derby in the County of Chester, in the Province of Pennsylvania, a Servant Man, named John Renolds, aged about Twenty two Years, of short Stature, dark Complexion, short black Hair, wearing a brown Pee-Jacket, and a striped Flannel Jacket and Leather Breeches (being a Sailor.) Any Person that brings the said Servant to his said Master, or secures him so that his said Master may have him again, shall have 40 s. and reasonable Charges, paid by the said Abel Pearson.

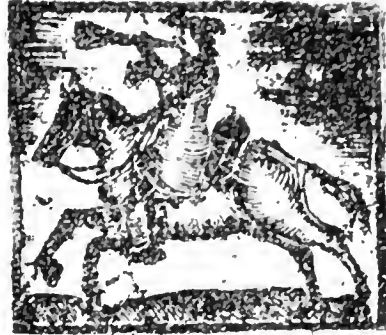
RUN away from Edward Brooks of Philadelphia, Butcher, an Irish Servant Man, named Miles Mac-ward, aged about 20 Years, Middle Stature, dark Hair, has on a dark Serge Coat, grey Kersey Britches, light cinnamon-coloured Stockings, and a new Felt Hat. Whoever secures him shall have 20 s. Reward and Charges.

RUN away from James Logan's Plantation near German Town the 28th Instant, an Irish Servant Lad, named Patrick Boyd, aged about 17 or 18 Years, with straight dark Hair, a freckled Face and a smooth Tongue, clothed with a double-breasted Pee-Jacket, a brownish Kersey Coat, a Pair of Leather Briches, and a good Felt Hat; but he had other Cloaths with him. Also a fine short Fowling Piece of a Carbine Length, or less. He went in Company with with one Miles Mac-Ward. Whoever takes and secures him shall be well rewarded for their Trouble.

RUN away from his Master William Noble of Warminster in the County of Bucks the 28th Instant, a Servant Man named Francis Mac-nemar, he is an Irishman, about 24 Years of Age, light brown curled Hair, a brown coloured Coat, striped Jacket, 2 Pair of Briches, one Leather, the other Woolen. Whoever shall take up the said Servant, secure him and give Notice to Joseph Noble in Philadelphia, shall be well rewarded for their Pains.

RUN away from Thomas Jones of Philadelphia, the 28th Instant, a Servant Man named Nicholas Howell, about 25 Years of Age, tall of Stature, sandy Hair, light coloured Jacket, New Leather Briches and new worsted Stockings. Whoever secures him shall have 40 s. Reward and Charges.

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THE
AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY March 30th to THURSDAY April 6th, 1721.

Malaga, September 8.

A Tartane from Ceuta brings Advice, That our Troops were landed within two Musket-Shots of the Place, under Shelter of the Fire of the Cannon of our Men of War, and of the small Arms of the Garrison, notwithstanding the great Fire from the two Batteries of Cannon that the Moors had raised on an Eminence not above half a Cannon Shot from the Place of Landing; and though they had drawn together above 3000 Men of their best Infantry, they durst not attempt to hinder the Descent, for as fast as the Troops got on Shore, they formed themselves into battalions and Squadrons, having in their front four Companies of Grenadiers and one of Engineers, some of whom were killed, and others wounded by the Cannon of the Moors, who had upwards of 40 Pieces on their Batteries. The greatest Part of the Transports, which carried our Troops to Ceuta are returned to Cadiz, and are to be loaded again with Corn, Forrage, and a great Quantity of new Arms, which have been made in our Arsenals, especially a great Number of Carbines. They are also making there a great many Cuirasses to arm several Regiments of Horse, which are to be composed of Foreigners, and will be called Cuirassiers.

We have the greater Hope of Success in this Descent, by reason the Morocco Moors are now at War with the Algerines, and if we succeed in our Attempt against Tetuan, it will be easy to cut off the Strength of their Army that way. The Force of the Moors is only in irregular and undisciplined Troops by Land, whilst we have provided Field Pieces of Cannon for our March against them, and New Recruits are forming in several Provinces, as Granada, Andalusia, &c. which are very early transported thither to strengthen our Veterans Troops already Landed and in Action,

by reason of our uninterrupted Passage by Sea, the Moors having no large Vessels belonging to Tetuan, but only Half Gallies or Row-boats, which contain at most but 40 or 50 Men each, being no Ways able to appear before our Vessels of War: All the Ships of Force which are under the Emperor of Morocco belong to the Port of Salee, without the Streights Mouth almost 40 Leagues from Cape Sparteel to the Southward on the Coast of Africa; and they are always made free Prizes to the Algerines, if they are taken by them within the Streights Mouth or any Part of the Mediterranean Sea. We have in all Likelihood a Prospect of Advantage against the Infidels, in the entire Subversion and Conquest of the Kingdom of Fesse.

Venice, Septem 6.

We have advice from Crema, that last Week they had there such a violent Tempest of Hail, that the like had not been known in the Memory of Man, and that the Hail Stones were above six Pounds Weight, and had destroyed several Men and Beasts who were in the Fields.

Vienna, Sept. 7.

Since the Prohibition of wearing Jewels in France, such a great Quantity of them has been brought into the Emperor's Dominions, that it has occasioned the Publication of an Ordinance against them both here and in all the Hereditary Countries. 'Tis computed that they were already brought in to the Value of 100 000 Rixdollers, and that some Millions more were sent for by the French Merchants, to whom this Disappointment is a great Mortification. To give Satisfaction to the Duke of Lorraine, who makes some Pretensions to Monferrat, there is a Talk of proposing to the King of Sardinia to sell him that Kingdom; and 'tis said there is a Project on Foot to make the Pretender King of the Moors in Africa, by Means of the Assistance of a certain Prince, who is to put him in

Pos.

Possession of Oran, Tetuan, &c. Yesterday M. Holzen, Minister of the King of Denmark, arrived here.

London, October 20

By Letters of the freshest Date from Guinea there is Advice, that about 170 Pyrate Ships continually cruise that Coast, where they commit incredible Depredations, and sometimes land at the chief Factories, and carry off what they think fit. There are 8 Ships of 10 Guns each, 4 of 40 Guns, and 5 of 30 Guns.

New-York, April 3.

On the 31st of March Bloodworth in the Snow Sea Nymph arrived from Curacoa.

On the 2d Instant Maffey in the Sloop Anne arrived here in 26 Days from Jamaica, by whom we have Advice, That the young French King is dead; they had the News at Jamaica from St. Domingo on Hispaniola, by a Man of War arrived there from France with the News. His Majesty's Ship Phenix was at Jamaica, and his Majesty's Ship Sea-Horse at Barbadoes. Several Men were lately executed at Jamaica for Piracy, and several were under the Sentence of Death for that Crime.

Sloop Little Berry, belonging to Philadelphia, John Bower of Philadelphia Owner, was run away with at Jamaica. The Master Matthew Wooten was ashore when she was run away with. Edward Clarke, Mate, John Evans Mariner, John Dyer a Shoemaker, and Abel Banger a Boy were all left on Board.

On the same Day Capt. Louw arrived here in 21 Days from Curacoa.

This Day arrived here Capt. Lyford in 12 Days from Providence, the New Governor was not arrived there.

Entered Outwards. Sloop John and Henry, John Ten Eyck for Boston, Sloop Expedition, Peter Bedlow for S. Thomas's; Snow Sea-Nymph, Joseph Bloodworth for Holland

Cleared. Ship John Galley Samuel Lanceott, and Sloop Cornelia, T. Hook to Jamaica.

Perth-Amboy, April 4.

On the 29th of March arrived here the Sloop Sea Flower, Samuel Dunham, Master, in 18 Days from North Carolina, they met with such boisterous and windy Weather in their Voyage, that they were forced to throw some of her Lading over-board to lighten her.

Philadelphia, April 6.

Since our last arrived here the Sloop Charles Joseph Arthur from Antigua, but last from Anguilla. There is now a Ship in our River not come up, supposed to be Capt. Owen.

Cleared Out. Schooner May Flower, Charles Blakey, for Jamaica; Sloop Anne, Henry Ste-

vens, and Sloop Sarah, Aaron Harding both for Barbadoes; Sloop Rebeckah, Joseph Parker for Boston.

It is reported, That Capt. Giffers in a Brigantine, bound from Jamaica to Philadelphia, was lost in the Gulf of Florida, but all the Hands saved.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

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ALL Persons who are indebted to Thomas Denham, in the second Street, Philadelphia, are desired speedily to come and make up their Accounts, and those who have any Demand upon the said Thomas Denham may come to his House and receive the same, he designing to go to London in a little time.

MARY Banister's Sovereign Spirit of Venice Treacle, sold for her by David Breinall and Francis Knowles, is now, she being dead, rightly prepared by her Daughter, who employs the same Persons to sell it, and no other in this City of Philadelphia.

At Francis Knowles's is to be sold the Golden Purgin Spirit of Scurvy-Grass at 15 s. the Bottle.

ANY Person that has any light Hair to sell, may have ready Money and the best Price for it, of Oliver Galtery, Perriwig-Maker, in High-Street, near the Market-Place, Philadelphia.

RUN away from Mr. Abel Pearson of Derby in the County of Chester, in the Province of Pennsylvania a servant Man, named John Renolds, aged about twenty two Years, of short Stature, dark Complexion, short black Hair, wearing a brown Pee-Jacket, and a striped Flannel Jacket and Leather Breeches (being a Sailor.) Any Person that brings the said Servant to his said Master, or secures him so that his said Master may have him again, shall have 40 s. and reasonable Charges, paid by the said

Abel Pearson.

RUN away from James Logan's Plantation near Germantown the 28th Instant, an Irish Servant Lad, named Patrick Boyd, aged about 17 or 18 Years, with straight dark Hair, a freckled Face and a smooth Tongue, clothed with a double Breasted Pee Jacket, a brownish Kersey Coat, a Pair of Leather Breeches, and a good Felt Hat; but he had other Cloaths with him: Also a fine short Fowling Piece of a Carbine Length, or less. He went in Company with with one Miles Mac-Ward. Whoever takes and secures him shall be well rewarded for their Trouble.

RUN away from his Master William Noble of Warminster in the County of Bucks the 28th Instant, a Servant Man named Francis Mac-nemar, he is an Irishman, about 24 Years of Age, light brown curled Hair, a brown coloured Coat, striped Jacket, 2 Pair of Breeches, one Leather, the other Woolen. Whoever shall take up the said Servant, secure him and give Notice to Joseph Noble in Philadelphia, shall be well rewarded for their Pains.

RUN away from Thomas Jones of Philadelphia, the 28th Instant, a Servant Man named Nicholas Howell about 25 Years of Age, tall of Stature, sandy Hair, light coloured Jacket, New Leather Breeches and new worsted Stockings. Whoever secures him shall have 40 s. Reward and Charges.

PHILADELPHIA, Printed and Sold by

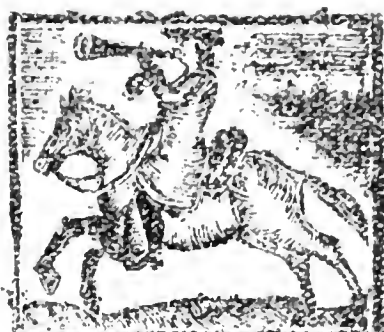
and also by John Copson in High Street, and

Advertisements are taken in.

Andrew Bradford at the Bible the Second Street
William Bradford in New-York, where Adver-



THE
AMERICAN



Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY April 6th, to THURSDAY April 13th, 1721.

Constantinople, Sept. 1.

THE Algerines, who contrary to the Command of the Sultan, had continued to carry on the War with the Dutch, and take all their Vessels that came into their Hands, have at length sent three Deputies with full Powers to treat of a Peace with M. Colster, the Ambassador of the States General at the Ottoman Porte, and offer the Restitution of the Ships and Effects taken by their Corsairs. These Deputies are arrived at Smyrna in their Way hither; but 'tis supposed the Algerines would not have taken this Step but that they are engaged in a War against the Emperor of Morocco and want the Assistance of the Sultan to carry it on. The Grand Vizier and Musti have assured M. Colster, that the Porte will compel the Algerines to renew the Peace on such Terms as shall be agreeable to their High-Mightinesses.

Madrid, Sept. 12.

We have Advice, That a Squadron which had been sent to retake Pensacola from the French, was surprized by a Storm in the Gulph of Mexico, wherein two Men of War were cast away.

Orders are given to maintain a friendly Correspondence with the English Garrison of Gibraltar, and permit them to buy up all Manner of Provision in the adjacent Country, and to carry it into that Fortrefs unmolested.

Corunna, Sept. 12.

Two Men of War are equipping here, to join two others at Bilbao, which are to go together to meet and convey Home several Spanish Ships, which are returning from New Spain, very richly laden with above 8 Millions in Ingots, Pieces of Eight and Gold Dust, besides other Commodities.

Rome, Sept. 15.

Several Medals have been dispersed here, with the Effigies of the Pretendress on one

Side, with these Words *Clementina Maria, Br. Fr. Heb. & Scot. Reg.* and on the Reverse, the Representation of her Flight to Rome to meet her Consort, after her escape from Inspruck, which is signified in these Words, *Fortunam Causamq; sequor, deceptis Custodibus, Anno 1719.*

London, Sept. 20.

The Quantities of Gold and Silver exported from this Kingdom to Holland have been of late very large and remarkable: And that those Demands upon our Country still continue is apparent from the Bill of Entry the 13th Inst. when no less than Two Thousand four Hundred and Fifty seven Ounces of Foreign Gold, and three Thousand Ounces of Silver were entered at the Custom-House, and on the 15th Instant One Thousand seven Hundred and Five Ounces of Gold, and large Quantities since. N B The Price of Foreign Gold is at 4 l. 1 s. per Ounce.

They write from Strasburg, That a Man had been tried there, found guilty, condemned to be beheaded and afterwards burnt, and was executed accordingly, for transforming himself into a Wolf, and carrying away and devouring a great Number of Sheep belonging to divers Peasants. They do not mention upon what Evidence he was convicted, but it should seem, the Court of Justice which passed this Sentence were transformed into another sort of Animals.

Of 61 Felons transported from Newgate in May last, 16 Men found Means to make their Escape in the following Manner. The Ship sprung a Leak on the Coast of Spain, and the Master caused them to assist him; which done, they bound him and carried the Ship to Vigo, from whence 'tis supposed they are since all come over. Five of them being apprehended are in safe Custody 3 or 4 of them for fresh Facts; the rest are said to be on the Pad, and shortly expected at Newgate.

Six Commissioners from the Great Mogul are

are arrived here in the Princess Amelia from the East Indies, in Order to remonstrate to the Company, concerning some Grievances relating to Trade, which the Indians complain of.

We hear, the Government will take the Bahama Islands into their own Hands.

New-York, April 10.

On the 18th Instant Capt. Eustace in the Brig. Eagle arrived here in 20 Days from St. Christopher's and 18 from Eustatia, who brings no News, neither had they any at any of the Islands from Europe. Dunum is arrived in a Sloop from North Carolina, and Coden from Rhode-Island. Capt. Fred is just arrived from Curacoa, but brings no News.

Entered Outwards. Snow-Sea-Nymph, Jos. Bloodworth for Great Britain, Sloop Speedwell John Beekman for Boston.

Cleared. None.

The Snow-Sea-Nymph will sail for Great-Britain and Holland on Saturday or Monday next.

The Phenix Man of War and a Brigantine in Company were at the Havana, but not suffered to Trade, and came to a wretched Market at Jamaica.

Capt. Tomlinson is arrived at Boston from London, which he left about the 10th of October, and was blown off the Coast to Antigua.

Philadelphia, April 13.

On the 8th arrived here Capt. Owen from Holland, but last from Bermudos. On the 14th of November, in the Latitude of 37° 40. he met Capt. Uran in the Ship John and Samuel in great Distress, bound from S. Carolina to London. She had lost her Rudder and had her Stern and Counter Blanks drove in, by which Mischance they lost most of their Bread, which was stow'd so far abaft. They had been 5 Weeks in this Condition, and 7 Weeks from Carolina. They took 18 Hands out of her, some Goods, and but 18 Meas. Pieces of Beef, 2 or 3 Casks of Water and Rice, &c. whereby Capt. Owen's Company as well as the Distressed were reduced to very short Allowance. They quitted the sinking Ship, and made the best of their way to Bermudos, from whence we have given a very imperfect Account of this in a former Paper.

There is a Ship in our Bay coming up, supposed to be Capt. Parker from Holland.

On the 11th Instant arrived here the Sloop Lydia, Peter Peters from Anguilla; Sloop Nightingale, Anthony Attwood from St. Christopher's, and Sloop Pearl, Samuel Spofforth

from Barbadoes. On the 12th arrived the Sloop Elizabeth and Hannah, Elias Wair from Boston, and Sloop Deborah, J. Dickinson from Bermuda.

Last Night Joseph Nisbet arrived here from Virginia in the Sloop taken by the Spahiards from Capt. Jacobs. He brings Advice, That Governor Nicholson is arrived at Carolina, and brings some other News we are obliged to defer till next Week.

Entered Out. Sloop Carpenter, Rob. Abbot for Curacoa; Sloop Rebeckah, Jos. Parker for Boston, and Sloop Speedwell, John Barber for Rhode Island. *Cleared Out* None.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

Elizabth Warrnaby's Right and Genuine Spirit of Venice-Treacle, truly and only prepared by her in Philadelphia, who was the Original and First Promoter of it in this City, is still sold by her at her Shop in High-Street near the Market: As also the Spirit of Scurvy-Grass.

LOST or stolen from the Governor's Family ~~Monday~~ day, April the 10th, 2 Silver Spoons with a Hand and Anchor engraved on each of them. Whoever can discover the Person who has taken the said Spoons, or otherwise give Notice thereof, so as they may be restored to the Owner, shall receive Half a Pistol Reward, and no Questions asked.

ALL Persons who are indebted to Thomas Denham, the second Street, Philadelphia, are desired speedily to come and make up their Accounts, and those who have any Demand upon the said Thomas Denham may come to his Houle and receive the same, he designes Great Britain in a little time.

MARY Banister's Sovereign Spirit of Venice sold for her by David Steinmull and Knowle, is now she being dead rightly prepared by Daughter, who employs the same Persons to sell it, no other in this City of Philadelphia.

At Francis Knowles's is to be sold the Golden Furry Spirit of Scurvy Grass at 15 *d.* the Bottle.

ANY Person that has any light Hair to sell, may have ready Money and the best Price for it, of Oliver Galtrey, Perriwig-Maker, in High-Street, near the Market-Place, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, April 13.

RUN away from John Wieldon, March the 15th, 1721. a Servant Man named James Swaim, a Shoemaker. of a middle stature and swarthy Complexion, black bushy Hair, wears a brown coloured Coat and Leather Breeches. Whoever takes and secures him, so that his said Master may have him, shall have Fifty shillings Reward, paid by his said Master.

RUN away from William Ward at Sexifras River in Cecil County, Maryland, the 20th of March, a Servant Man named John Lasey, alias Thornton, he is of a middle Stature, aged about 21 Years. He has straight brown Hair, and a very large Nose big to the End, he has a very large Scar on the out side of his left Leg. He wears a Felt Hat, a dark grey Coat, short Vest Ozenbriss Shirt, old Leather Breeches with white Metal Buttons. If any Person can take the said Servant, and convey him to his said Master, they shall have Three Pounds current Money paid them by me the Subscriber,

William Ward.

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,

From THURSDAY April 13th, to THURSDAY April 20th, 1721

Whitehall, Nov. 12.

ON the 5th Instant in the Afternoon the King arrived at Helvoetsluys. The next Morning his Majesty embarked and put to Sea, but was obliged by contrary Winds to return thither the 7th. On the 9th his Majesty embarked again. Landed at Margate about 7 in the Evening on the 10th, and last Night came by Lambeth to St. James s. He is in perfect Health.

On Thursday the 8th of December His Majesty made the following most gracious Speech to both Houses of Parliament.

My Lords and Gentlemen

SINCE we last parted, the Face of our Affairs Abroad is become more favourable, the Peace in the South only wants the Form of a Congress and that of the North is brought much nearer to a Conclusion. I shall, at a proper Time, order the several Treaties I have made to be laid before you, by which you will perceive the Success of our Endeavours to establish a Peace throughout Europe and to secure and support the Protestant Religion. At the same time I can never sufficiently express my Concern for the unhappy Turn of Affairs, which has so much affected the publick Credit at Home.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I do most earnestly recommend to you, That you consider of the most effectual and speedy Methods to restore the National Credit, and fix it upon a lasting Foundation. You will, I doubt not, be assisted in so commendable and necessary a Work by every Man that loves his Country; especially by the several great Societies of this Kingdom I hope you will on this Occasion remember, that all your Prudence, your Temper and Resolutions, are necessary to find out and apply the proper Remedies to our Misfortunes; which will, if you succeed, serve to increase that Reputation you have so justly acquired, particularly, if you

shall be able, notwithstanding these Difficulties, to discharge a Part of the publick Debt.

I have ordered the several Estimates to be laid before you of the Expence of the ensuing Year, and must desire you to dispatch the Supplies necessary for them.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I am glad to observe to you, That our Trade does appear to be more extended this Year than in the preceeding One, We have the most flourishing Navy of any Nation whatsoever to protect it; and I hope you will turn your Thoughts to the best Methods for the Security and Entertaining of our Commerce you may depend on my hearty Concurrence to all such Provisions as shall appear to you necessary for the Good of my People.

Boston, April 10.

We are informed by a private Letter from London, That General Nicholson being appointed Commander in Chief of South Carolina, was to embark with 100 Soldiers, and to be followed by 1100 more, to Garrison the frontiers of the Southern Settlements. It also adds, That Pennsylvania is surrendered to the Crown, on Condition, That the Heirs of Mr. Penn have the Rents of those Lands already granted, but the rest to the King

And that a Scire Facias was gone out against the Proprietors of the Bahama Islands, whose Title was to be tried next Term that Capt. Beauchamp was sailed about 7 Weeks with 2 Ships and 50 Recruits, but was to touch in Ireland for Provisions.

By Private Letters from Jamaica of the 8th of March, we have Advice, that they are informed from England, that his Grace the Duke of Portland is coming with a Squadron of Ships to be Governor of that Place; and Vice Roy of all the English West Indies.

New-York, April 17.

By the Post from Boston we have Advice, That

That a Ship arrived there the 8th Instant in seven Weeks from Southampton, That it's reported there, that the Lord Stanhope is dead, and that the Lord Townsend is made one of the principal Secretaries of State. That Mr. Croggs was ill of the Small Pox, and that Mr. Lechmere, late Attorney General lay a dying. That several of the Directors and Officers of the South-Sea Company were taken into Custody, and that several great Men were accused of having received Bribes from them. That Mr. Laws was retired from Paris, and gone for Venice or Rome, and that the French King was not dead.

Letters from London of the 9th of February say, Capt. Smith in the Ship Beaver from hence arrived there the 26th of January, and that Capt. Overy from hence was also arrived there.

Daily Courant, Feb. 9.

South-Sea Stock, first, second, third and fourth Subscription, no Price.

Cowes, Feb. 6.

The outward bound Ships for India, Africa, Virginia, Maryland, New-England, &c. are gone from hence. Among whom is named the King George bound for Maryland; but we hope it is the K. George bound for New York.

That the Plague is much abated at Martellles.

That the Lord Chief Justice Pratt is sworn Chancellor of the Exchequer.

That his Majesty has been pleased to give Orders, that all the Directors of the South Sea Company, holding any Employment under the Crown, be discharged.

That the Marquis of Annandale is dead.

That the Lord Irwin is appointed Governor of Barbadoes and was upon the Point of setting out for his Government.

An Inundation has done incredible Damage in Holland, and Abundance of People and Cattle are drowned. The City of Rennes in France is for the most Part destroyed by Fire.

Affairs in the North continue as they did, and the Congress were not met at Cambrai.

This morn, the Spaniards under Command of the Marquis de Lede have obtained the Victory in two or three Battles with the Moors in Africa.

On the 11th of this Instant Capt. Sipkins arrived here in a Sloop from Barbadoes.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Mary, James Coden, for Rhode Island, Brig. Eagle, James Eustace for Bristol.

Cleared.

Sunderland Frigate, Thomas Hopkins for Jamaica; Hamilton Gally, Andrew Bisset, to Bar-

badoes; Snow Sea Nymph, Joseph Bloodworth, to Great-Briain, and Sloop Mary, James Coden, to Rhode Island.

Capt. Eustace in the Brig. Eagle will sail in three Weeks or a Month, at farthest, for Bristol.

Philadelphia, April 20.

At the Supream Court held last Week for this Province, the Grand Jury found a Bill of Indictment for Perjury against Henry Nelson of this City; but he having obtained Leave of the Court to seek for Bail, thought fit to move off, and cannot be heard of.

Since our last arrived here, Henry Tayler in a Sloop from Barbadoes and Saltatudos; Sloop Beginning, William Goddard, from Anguilla; Sloop Robert and James, Alexander Gordon, from Maryland; Sloop Isaac and Mary, Reeves Holt, from Boston, Ship Sarah, John Parker, from Cows, and Sloop Benjamin, Ephraim Gilbert, from Bermuda.

Entered Out.

Sloop Margaret, Robert Codd, for South-Carolina; Sloop Judith, Joseph Nisbet, for Virginia; Sloop Betty, Anthony Peel for Surrennam, and Sloop Lydia, Peter Peters, for St. Christopher's.

Cleared.

Barber for Rhode Island, and Codd for South-Carolina.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

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RUN away in September last, from Lewis De ony of the City of Williamsburgh in Virginia, a Servant Man named Charles Nicholas. He is well set, pale Complexion, much pox-tretten, wears a Wig or Cap, a Joiner by Trade. Whoever takes up the said Servant and secures him shall receive Five Pounds current Money of Virginia.

Philadelphia, April 13.

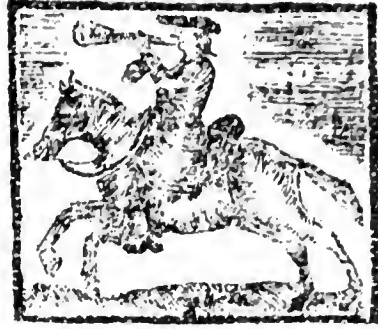
RUN away from John Whelton, March the 15th, 1721. a Servant Man named James Swain, a Shoemaker, of a middle stature and swarthy Complexion, black bushy Hair, wears a brown coloured Coat and Leather Breeches. Whoever takes and secures him, so that his said Master may have him, shall have Fifty shillings Reward, paid by his said Master.

John Whelton.

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THE
AMERICAN
Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY April 20th, to THURSDAY April 27th, 1721.

London, January 21.

THE Spaniards are endeavouring to make the most of their good Success in Africa, by pushing on the War there with the utmost Vigour and Application; and in short they seem to be uniting the whole Strength and Wealth of the Kingdom of Spain to make that Undertaking effectual. Since the last Battle of the 21st past, the Marquis de Lede has received a Reinforcement of Nine Thousand effective Men, all choice Veteran Troops, and fit for Service, with an immense Quantity of Ammunition, Provision and other warlike Stores. So that at present he is fully supplied with all Things needful for the Expedition, and is much stronger than when he first landed, or before the first Battle there. But the Spaniards, who seem at this Time of Day to have their Eyes perfectly clear to their own Advantage, know that all this, and much more is requisite: They find that the Moors will give them no Rest, that they must dispute every Inch of Ground with them, and fight for it before they win it. They know they have a powerful, daring, or at least a desperate Enemy to deal with, who will omit no Opportunity to break in upon them, and harass them. They see a mighty Empire drawn down upon them, and there's no Medium between Conquering and being conquered; they must force their Way by the Sword, and deliver themselves from Death by the Destruction of their Opposers, or perish in the Attempt. These things therefore appear at present to have their due Influences upon the Spanish Court, and they are marching their Troops down to the several Posts of the Kingdom, raising new Regiments, filling up the old, and amassing incredible Quantities of all Sorts of warlike Necessaries and Provisions, being resolved that their Army shall want for nothing in their Power to provide, that may contribute to their finishing

with the utmost Honour and Glory, what they have already begun with so much Advantage and Reputation.

By a Mail from France, we have an Account, That the Princess Sobieski, Consort of the Chevalier de St. George, was lately brought to Bed at Rome on the 31st past, N. S. of a Son, to the inexpressible Joy of the whole Court there, which they soon testified by firing of Guns, Bonfires, and innumerable other Illuminations, by publick Thanksgivings and Congratulations usual upon the like Occasions. The Chevalier received the Compliments of the Court, and of all the Nobility, Gentry, and of most of the foreign Ministers in Town. These Letters differ somewhat in the Name of the Infant, but as those which are most Authentick tell us, it is *James Charles-Edward Casimir*, the latter will at least prevail with us here, till more certain Intelligence arrives.

London, January 28.

It is assured, That the King of Prussia hath repeated his Promise of making a Tour hither in the Spring.

Our Merchants have Advice, That the Fortune Sloop, Capt. Taylor from Plymouth to Seville, was lately taken by the Sallee-Rovers and carried into Sallee; as was also a Ship from Alicant, and another from New-England.

Sir John Blunt, Bart. Sir John Lambert, Bart. Sir John Fellows, Bart. Sir Theodore Janssen, Kt. and Bart. and Jacob Sawbridge, Esq; Directors of the South-Sea Company, are ordered into the Custody of the Serjeant at Arms attending the Honourable House of Commons; and the two latter being Members were first expelled the House.

Robert Sirmond, Deputy Cashier, and John Grigsby, Accomptant of the South-Sea Company were also ordered into the Custody of the Serjeant at Arms.

We

We have received Advice, That Stralsund, and so much of Pomerania that lies within the Dependencies of that City, was at length evacuated by the Danes on the 17th Instant with the usual Formalities: That the Danish Garrison marched out about Noon, under a Discharge of the Cannon of the Ramparts; and embarked to return to Denmark. That the Swedes entered the Place by the Gate of Franken, and took Possession of all the Posts, Major General Becket taking on him the Command of the Place for the King of Sweden.

Last Monday Night there was a General Council at St. James's, in which a Proclamation was ordered forthwith to be printed and published, for apprehending Robert Knight Cahier, or Treasurer of the South-Sea Company, who after his Examination before the Committee, thought fit to fly from Justice. A Reward of two Thousand Pound is offered by the Government for Apprehending him.

It is reported, That Mr. Knight drove himself out of Town on Saturday last in a Calish, and that he was seen at Gravesend on Sunday Morning, going on Board a small Vessel, which was towed down the River, he being in too much Haste to wait for the Tide. But we hear Orders are sent to all the Ports, to Stop more of these Gentlemen from going off.

There is a Report in Town, by a Man of War arrived from Lisbon, of a fourth Action between the Spaniards and the Moors, in which the Spaniards are still victorious, and the Moors have lost in this Battle Sixteen Thousand Men.

New-York, April 24.

On the 18th Instant Capt. Larrance arrived here in a Brig. from Barbadoes.

On the 21st, Rivers, Larrance and Tucker arrived in three Sloops from Saltadores, Larrance had 28 Days Passage, and came out in Company with a Fleet of about 70 Sail bound to the Northward, under Convoy of his Majesty's Ship Sea-Horse, who was bound to Boston her Station.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Port Royal, John Fred, for Curacoa; Sloop Abigail, William Jarratt, Sloop George Mitchell W. If, and Sloop Maremaid, Burger Stipkins for Barbadoes.

Cleared.

Sloop Expedition, Perer Bedlow to St. Thomas; Sloop Speedwell, John Beckman, to

Boston, and Brig. Nassau, Feret Lester, to Jamaica.

On Wednesday last Capt. Bloodworth in the Snow Sea Nymph sailed for Bristol, and Capt. Eutace in the Brig Eagle will sail in about a Fortnight for the same Port.

Philadelphia, April 27.

The Sloop William, Samuel Cowper, is arrived here from St. Christopher's and Anguilla; Sloop Three Sitters, James Brown, from Barbadoes, and Yesterday came in the Brig. Dove, John Crane from London, but late from the Isle of May.

Entered Out.

Sloop Elizabeth and Hannah, Elias Wiaz for Boston; Sloop Sarah, William Spafford, for Antigua; Sloop Nightingale, Anthony Attwood for St. Kitts; Sloop Benjamin, Eph. Gilbert for Jamaica; Sloop Deborah, John Dickinton for Jamaica, and Sloop Pearl, Sam. Spofforth, for Barbadoes.

Cleared Out.

Abbot for Barbadoes, Nisbet for Virginia, and Peters for St. Christopher's.

N. B. In our last weeks Mercury No. 70. there is an Account inserted from a private Letter sent to Boston, dated the 20th of September last, That the Government of Pennsylvania is Surrendered to the Crown. &c. These are to give Notice that we have now Letters from London, of a later Date, by which we find that the said Report concerning the Province of Pennsylvania is false and Groundless and therefore was both by them and us too rashly inserted.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

RUN away from Philip Tayler of Chester County, a Servant Man, named William Varnill, aged about 22 Years, fresh coloured, pretty tall, black Hair, brown Hair, brownish coloured Sagathy Coat and Vest, New Leather Breeches, old Shoes and Stockings. He took with him a young Grey Horse, branded with L. T. on the near Side. Any Person that can take the said Man and Horse, or secure them so that his Master may have them again, shall have Thirty Shillings as a Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by me
Philip Taylor.

BROKE out of Baltimore County Goal in Maryland, the 5th Instant Jeffery Gray about Fifty Years Old, wears light Coloured Clothes pretty much Worn and Soil'd an old Wigg, lived formerly in New England, but has for many Years used the Bay of Chesapeake as a Merchant.

Whoever secures him shall have Ten Pounds Reward paid by the High Sheriff of the said County.

ANY Person that has any light Hair to sell, may have ready Money and the best Price for it, of Oliver Galtrey, Perriwig-Maker, in High-Street, near the Market-Place, Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Printed and Sold by Andrew Bradford at the Bible the Second Street and also by John Capson in High-Street, and William Bradford in New-York, where Advertisements are taken in.



T H E
A M E R I C A N

W e e k l y M e r c u r y ,

From THURSDAY April 27th, to THURSDAY May 4th, 1721.

London, February 4.

BY our last Letters from Gibraltar, we have an Account, that the eight Ships arrived at Cadiz from the Spanish West Indies, are, in Money and Merchandize, worth Twelve Millions of Dollars. These Letters add, That the Peace between the English and the Morocco Moors is at length signed by the latter, and 'twas expected would be declared in a few Days.

By a Ship lately arrived from the Cape of Good Hope, we have received a surprizing Account of the Capacity and Conduct of the present Governor of the Dutch Settlement there, which is as follows:

First they tell us, That by stipulated Articles between the Dutch Factory and the native Hottentots, a strict and just Correspondence is held in relation to Commerce which is principally for supplying the Settlement with Provisions, and exchanging them for the Trillies that are known to be acceptable to them. These Things, by Agreement, are carried to a particular Place, to which they resort in the Evenings, and take 'em leaving in Exchange the Productions of their Country, of great Use and Value to the Europeans. At one of these Markets, it seems, Covetousness had prompted one of those wild Wretches to take away privately a small Hatchet, and not to leave any thing in lieu thereof; of which Piece of Injustice the Governor complain'd to their Chiefs and demanded Satisfaction should be made him, by detesting and severely punishing the Person guilty, as had been agreed among them. They also demanded that this should be done publickly, in Order to strike a Terror into the rest, and thereby prevent the like ill Practices. The Hottentots promised to do their Parts, and accordingly they enquired out the Fellow, and sent Word to the Factory, that on such a Day, at such an Hour, they might repair to such a Place, and be Eye-Witnesses of the exemplary

Punishment they should inflict on the Offender. Accordingly they attended, and beheld a cruel Instance of their singular Justice: They had made a great Fire, and planting themselves round it, inclos'd the Malefactor, pinching him with hot Irons, and thereby forced him into the Fire, where he was immediately consumed. The Dutch departed, much surprized at the Rigour and Severity of Heathen Justice: Not many Days after, the Surgeon of the Factory had set upon and murdered one of these Hottentots, and they forthwith demanded of the Governor reciprocal Satisfaction. This unlucky Affair much puzzled and perplexed the Governor, not knowing which way honourably to evade their Demand: They could ill spare the Person, and were by no means inclined to comply with the Request, and therefore was obliged to betake themselves to a Dutch Stratagem, in order to elude their severe tho' just Demand. The Case was this, The Governor ordered a Stage to be erected, not unlike that of a Mountebank's, and at an appointed Time the Murderer was brought forth, and mounted thereon, the Africans standing by at a Distance to see the just Reprisal executed: 'Twas before ordered, that a Porringer full of burning Brandy should be the frightful Dose he must swallow. This fiery Portion was administered to him flaming, and given with Abundance of Ceremony and Concern by the Executioner, and the Criminal received it with counterfeit Symptoms of Terror and Confusion. No sooner had he drank it but he flung himself into apparent Convulsions, and by several Distortions and unusual Gestures, convinced the admiring Heathen Spectators, that he was about to make the utmost Atonement for his Crime: A few Minutes after he was pleased to die, and his Carcase was carried off in Pomp into the Factory to be buried, where he soon came to Life again, and drank plentifully of the same thoughgamp; a little into Punch, to quench the

the Thirst this deadly Draught had caused. The surprized Hottentots went away well satisfied, declaring, that the Rigour of this Punishment had far exceeded theirs; they having only externally applied Fire to dispatch their Criminal, but that these had caused their Mafetactor to drink Fire, and thereby out done them in strict Severity. By this Method the Governor sav'd his Credit, and also his Surgeon.

It appears by a certain Book, and by other sufficient Testimonies, that above Five Hundred Thousand Pounds South-Sea Stock has been taken in, a great Part of it without any Consideration at all; and that the same had been sold for One Million Two Hundred Thousand Pounds. But the said Book contains for the most part fictitious Names to conceal those who shared the Booty.

They keep a strict Look Out on the River Thames; and several Boats, sufficiently armed, are employed Night and Day, who examine all Persons that they have the least Reason to suspect of Designs to make a Foreign Tour; and, as the like Care is taken at all the Ports in the Kingdom, 'tis thought it may render all future Attempts to escape more difficult than some imagined.

We hear that Mr. Knight, Cashier of the South Sea Company, sold out for himself 90000 l. and Mr. Surman his Deputy 19000 l. of the third Subscription; to which sinister Practices, and others of the like Nature, our Country owes much of its present Ruin. It is said, that by the Estimate which Mr. Knight drew of his Estate before he fled, he appears to be worth Sixteen Hundred Thousand Pounds.

New-York, May 1.

On the 26th of April Capt. Simmons arrived here in 21 Days from St. Thomas.

On the 27th Capt. Wilson in a Sloop in 22 Days, and Capt. Johnson in the Albany Brig. in 28 Days from Jamaica. Capt. Vane the famous Pirate and another Man were hanged there for Piracy. The same Day Capt. Spoforth arrived in a Sloop from Bermuda.

On the 29th Capt. Vanbrugh in a Sloop arrived in 9 Weeks from Madera, Capt. Waldron in the Snow King George in 12 Weeks from Cows, and Birch in 2 Sloop from Bermuda.

Last Night Capt. Kippen in a Brigantine arrived in 25 Days from Surrenam, who in the Lat. of 37 spoke with a Virginia-Man, who to the Southward of Bermuda had been taken by three Pirates, One a Ship of 40 Guns, another of 26 Guns, and a Brigantine of 18 Guns: They took away several Goods, Fifteen

Servants, and several of the Men from the Virginia-Man, and told them they designed to range the whole Coast of North-America.

Hunt is arrived in a Sloop from Bermuda.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Friendship, Richard Vivian, and Brig. Expedition, Samuel Larrence, for Barbadoes; Sloop Jolly, John Tickel, for South-Carolina; Sloop Over-plus, Benjamin Conyars, for St. Eustatia. *Cleared, None.*

Philadelphia, May 4.

On the 27th arrived here the Brig. Dove, John Crate, late Mate, now Master, -from the Isle of May; on the 1st Instant came in the Sloop John and Sarah, James Peartree, from Barbadoes, and on the 2d the Brig. Jane, William Ryme from the same Place.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Three Sisters, James Brown, to Barbadoes; Sloop Charles, Joseph Arthur, to Antigua, and Sloop William, Samuel Cooper, to Bermuda. *Cleared Out, None.*

ADVERTISEMENT S.

WHEREAS John Mattuse Vrefsher, a Dutchman, aged about 23 Years; a middle-sized Man, one Cheek bigger than 'other, wears a bob Wig, a sad coloured Stiff Coat trimmed with Silver, a flower'd Silk Wastecost and Breeches, or a Pea-Jacket; speaks very thick and but little English; late a Privateer belonging to Capt. Jennings, has lately barbarously murdered one William Bostick of New-York a Butcher, and is fled from Justice. All Persons are desired to apprehend the said John Mattuse Vrefsher, and give Notice to some Magistrate of New-York, that he may be sent for and proceeded against according to Law.

THE House of Edward Smout in Front street is to be sold by Vendue, the 17th of this Instant May, the Conditions, viz. the first Payment one Hundred Pounds in three Months after the Sale, and the Remainder in Twelve Months after the first Payment, without Interest, giving good Security, if required. Likewise the Plantation of the said Smout, with a Saw-Mill and Grist-Mill near Manatauna. Any Person wanting to buy the same may repair to him at Derby, and agree on reasonable Terms for Price and Time to pay the Money in.

Edward Smout.

RUN away from Morris Carter on Chester-River, Maryland, a Servant Man named Joseph Wood. He serv'd his Time with Samuel Hadley by whitely Creek in New-Castle-County, and is since a bound Servant to Morris Carter by Judgment of Court. He is a middle sized Man with black Hair, cinnamon Cloth Coat on, a Whitish Jacket, cinnamon Kersey Breeches, a Pair of grey Stockings, good Shoes, and a Felt Hat on half wore. Whoever takes up the said Servant, secures him and gives Notice to his said Master, so that he may have him again, shall have 40 s. Reward, and reasonable Charges.

RUN away from John Wheldon, March the 25th, 1721.

a Servant Man named James Swaim, a Shoemaker, of a middle stature and swarthy Complexion, black bushy Hair, wears a brown coloured Coat and Leather Breeches. Whoever takes and secures him, so that his said Master may have him, shall have Fifty shillings Reward, paid by his said Master

John Wheldon.

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THE
AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY May 4th, to THURSDAY May 11th, 1721.

Vienena, Feb 1.

THE Russian Envoy, who on the 30th of December last went from hence to Venice, return'd again the 30th of last Month, to renew his Negotiations, he uses many Instances to perswade this Court to hasten the Departure of Count Kingsky the Imperial Minister to the Czar. for Petersburg, accordingly the said Count will set out as soon as he receives the Sum allowed him for the Charges of his Journey. Count Bielke, Minister of Sweden demands publick Satisfaction, both of the City, Judge and Court Marihal. for the Affront offer'd to his Character by confining some of his Domesticks, which he says is contrary to the Rights of Foreign Ministers, whose Servants ought to be exempted from the Jurisdiction of our Magistrates, especially when the Masters of such Servants offer to punish them for any Disorders they have committed, as he did; however 'tis thought he will not obtain the Satisfaction he demands, because in like Cafes it was formerly denied to the Ministers of the Pope, France, and Spain; but as other Ministers residing at this Court stand by him in this Affair, 'tis not unlikely it will be laid before the Diet of the Empire, and prove more serious than it was at first thought to be.

Hague, Jan. 23. N. S.

The Farmers of the Tolls at Grave having lately introduced a new Duty not known in the Town before, the Burghers rose in Arms, and opposed the collecting of it; and the Persons employ'd by the Farmers being assisted by others, a bloody Battle ensued, wherein several fell on both sides. Now our Council of State would fain have this new Duty take place, because it would bring into their Coffers the Additional Sum of about twenty five thousand Florins a Year; but the Council of Brabant interposes, and pretends to have

baught off the Tolls of Grave and Country of Cuyck for ever, and so will never suffer the said Duty to continue, to the ruin of the Burghers and Inhabitants; but will try the same at Law. Mynheer Van Heumel Member of their High-Mightinesses Assembly on the Part of Gilderland, hath set forth on the other Hand, that he hath purchased the aforesaid Immunity of the Council of Erabant, and being moreover Bailiff of those Places, he cannot suffer the continuance of the new Duty. The Heers Vander Wagen and Sonsbeck, who with the fiscal Schaap took a Detachment of Forces from Bois-de Duc, and went to appease the Commotions at Grave are return'd, and have made their Report to their High-Mightinesses, who 'tis believed will take the Part of the Council of Erabant, and Mynheer Van Heuman against our Council of State. Be that as it will. General Van Elk, Governour of Grave, would never be prevail'd with to give Orders to the Garrison to fire upon the Burghers in Defence of the Farmers and those employ'd under them, after all that the Council of State could do.

The Princess of Saltsbach, only Daughter to the Elector Palatine, was brought to bed of a Daughter upon the 17th Instant in the Evening, who was Baptized by the Names of Maria-Elizabetha-Augusta-Ludovica-Innocentia-Carolina-Eulalia.

Stockholm, Feb. 5.

The Proposals imparted by the Minister of the Duke of Holstein to Mr. Hopkin have been publicly read in the Senate, and consists of the six following Articles.

- 1 The Czar will Guarantee to the Duke of Holstein the Restitution of the Duchy of Sleswick, the Title of Royal Highness, and the Succession to the Crown of Sweden.
2. His Czarish Majesty will give the Princess his Daughter in Marriage to that Duke.
3. In consideration of the said Marriage his Czarish Majesty will assign as a Portion to the Princess.

Princess, Finland, Estonia and Livonia.

4 His Czarish Majesty consents that these three Provinces revert to the Crown of Sweden

5. On the other Hand, the Duke of Holstein consents that the States of Sweden preserve their Rights of Election.

6. But in Case his Proposals are rejected, he hopes it will not be taken ill if he joins with the Czar, and endeavours to assert his Rights by open Force, &c.

New-York, May the 8th, 1721.

A Paragraph of a Letter from *Madera* per Capt. *Vanbrugh*, who arrived here from thence the 29th of *April* last.

Maderia February 24

There is lately an Island Risen out of the Sea, which is a Burning Island and lieth S. E. of the Road of *Augra* in the Island of *Terceira*, Distant from thence about Seventeen Leagues, and by Observation is in the Latitude of 38 deg. 29 min. and Longitude 26 deg. 33 min. and is supposed to be about two Leagues long or broad being almost round: A Prodigious Quantity of Pumacestones and half boyled Fish are found floating on the Water for many Leagues round the Island; and Abundance of Sea Birds hovering about it.

New-York May 7th.

The Master of a Brigantine that Arrived here Yesterday from *Terceira* was within a League of that Island which is all Fire and Smoke and makes a roaring Noise like thunder or great Guns, and that the Pumacestones for a whole day shortned his Sailing by two Miles in an Hour.

They write from *Augra* that the 20th of *November* they heard a prodigious Noise, which caused an Earthquake, which shattered down many Houses in the Town of *Augra* and places adjacent, to the great Terror of the Inhabitants and 'tis supposed to be the Time the Burning Island broke out of the Sea.

This is such a Progidy, as makes our *Portuguese* believe their King *Don Sebastian* is coming again. some being of opinion that he is not Dead but in an Island under Water which was to appear in 1720.

Capt. *W Idron* Master of the Snow King *George* (who arrived in *New York* the 29 *April* from *Cowes*) and some of his Passengers have brought several pieces of Pumacestones, which they took up about 20 Leagues from *Terceira* the Sea there being covered with them.

Entred Inwards

Capt. *Whitfield* in a Sloop from *Maryland*, *Kierstead* in a Sloop from *Boston* and *Billop* in a sloop from *Jamaica*, but last from *Cape Catoach*.

Entred Outwards.

Sloop *Phennix*, *Robert Reeves*, Sloop three Brothers *Vincent Bodine* and Sloop *Huntington John Vanbrugh* for *Barbadoes*, Sloop *Mary*, *W. Beckman* for *Boston*, Sloop *Mergret*, *Peter Simon* for *St. Thomas*.

Cleared Out.

Snow Unity, *Robert Leonard* to *Holland*, Sloop *George Matthew Wolf*, Sloop *Mary*, *Burger Siphins* and Sloop *Friendship*, *Richard Vivian* to *Barbadoes*, Sloop *Port-Royal*, *John Fred* to *Curracoa*.

Bonyott is just arrived in a Sloop in 21 days, from *Barbadoes* and Capt. *Borwn* in a Scooner from *South Carolina* in seven days and Coll. *Nicholson* was not arrived when he came away, Capt. *Vear* is just arrived in a Sloop from *Jamaica*.

Philadelphia May 11th,

No Vessels have arrived here since our last.

Entred Outwards.

Ship *Sarah John Parker* for *Madera*, Sloop *Hannah Henry Coombe* for *New found-land*, Sloop *Dolphin Henry Taylor* for *Brrbadoes*, Sloop *Isaac* and *Mary Thomas Gientworth* for *South Carolina*.

Cleared Outwards.

Sloop *Eliz.* and *Hannah Elias Wair* for *Bos-ton*, Sloop *Benjamin Ephraim Gilbert* for *Jamaica*, Sloop *Deborah*, *John Dickenson* for *Jamaica*, Sloop *Pearl Samuel Spotford* for *Barbadoes*.

Cape-May, May 6.

A Large Sloop has been seen from hence cruising in and off for Ten Dayes together supposed to be a Pyrate.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

A Servant Man's Time to be Sold, a Weaver and Wool Comber by Trade having about three Years and half to Serve by Indentare; Inquire of Mr. *Samuel Hasell* or *Andrew Bradford*. As also Sundry Tools belonging to the Weavers Trade and several parcels of Linen Yarn &c. To be Sold at Vandue under the Court house, On Saturday next.

These are to give notice to all Gentlemen or Merchants that the Brigantine *Dove* Capt. *Simmons* Commander is now Ready to take in Goods at *Thomas Muller's* Wharfe where any who are Minded to Transport themselves or Goods for *London* may be kindly Treated; She is a good Sailor, a Tight Vessel and will be Ready to Sail G d willing (and nothing more then ordinary hindring) in about two or three Weeks time at Furthest, and is Designed here again this Fall having about half her Corgoe already Ingadged.

These are to give notice that *John Hopkins* Living in *Letitia Court* over against *Thomas Chalkley's* Mendeth Shoes and Boots cheap, strong and neat.

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THE
AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY May 11th, to THURSDAY May 18th, 1721.

Rochel, Feb. 15.

WE are now in such Circumstances, that there is neither Money, Trade or Credit; and that which People chiefly have subsisted on of late has been Bank Bills, but the Value is now next to Nothing, at least no body cares to meddle with them. If the Providence of the Almighty does not quickly provide for us, we must inevitably suffer the dismal Circumstances of a Famine.

London, Feb. 16.

We hear this Afternoon the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary Craggs departed this Life.

Letters from the Hague, February 21, particularly mention, that an Express arrived there the Day before the Date, dispatched by Mr. Hoffman the Imperial Resident at London, and proceeded without any Stay to Vienna, with Letters relating to Mr. Knight, late Treasurer of the South-Sea Company, concerning his Surrender. Abundance of People are divided in Sentiments, whether he will be delivered up. But as the King is so deeply afflicted at the Calamity under which the Nation now groans; and on the other Hand, zealously resolves to have all Discoveries that possibly can be made of that Person, Mr. Knight, who has been the greatest Instrument of our present Troubles, 'tis not to be doubted, but that His Majesty's pressing Instances for delivering up the said Mr. Knight will be readily complied with by our good Ally the Emperor.

The late Governor Lowther will be tried next Term upon the two Bills found by the Grand Jury of Middlesex.

On Monday the Attorney General lodged an Information against him for his wilful Breach of the Acts of Trade and Navigation, con-

trary to his Oath, which will be tried, also next Term.

They write from St. Croix in Barbary, that the Bashaw Ali Ben Ayala, Son of the Viceroy of the Emperor of Morocco, is gone over to the Spaniards with several of his Domesticks, and has carried with him about 12 Tons of Gold, including a certain Sum of Silver in Specie.

Yesterday the Lords in Committee examined several of the Directors of the South Sea Company, namely, Mr. Gibbon, Mr. Haws, Mr. Chester, Sir Theodore Janson, Mr. Sawbridge and Mr. Holditch. The Question put to all of them was, *Whether they knew, or had heard of any Stock to have been taken in, promised or given to any Person in the Administration; or any Member of either House of Parliament?* To which Mr. Gibbon and two or three others answered, that they had heard Mr. Knight say, That 50000 L . was taken for a certain Lord in high Station, whose Name we presume not to mention; and Holditch particularly said, He heard Mr. Knight farther relate, that 20000 L . was taken in for some Persons near the K—; likewise 10 or 12000 L . for another deserving Person, and 2000 L . for a certain G—.

According to these Depositions Mr. Knight seems to have acted in Relation to the Parties aforementioned, at his own Discretion, and without any Orders from the Directors.

Mr. Sawbridge was asked concerning 50000 L . taken in by two Gentlemen of the Sword-Blade Company, and answered, That the Amount of the said Stock was owing to them by the South Sea Company; for that when there was a Run on that of the Sword Blade Payment, it was demanded of Mr. Knight, who not having Money by him, transferred, in Lieu thereof, the said Stock to them.

From Paris we have an Account, That on the 17th Instant Prince Charles Lorrain, great Master

Master of the Horse to the King, went to the Duke de Noalles his Father in Law and told him, That by reason of the Calamity of the present Time he found himself reduced to the Necessity of discharging Part of his Domesticks; That moreover, he could not maintain the Princess his Consort, and therefore desired him to take her Home again. The Duke very much surprized at such a Proposal, went immediately to his Daughter, to enquire of her what Manner of Cause or Discontent she had given the Prince her Spouse, which should move him to put her away; she told the Duke her Father, That she was very sure nothing could be objected against her Conduct, however, the Duke telling her, she must prepare to return to his House, she replied, That as her past Behaviour to her Spouse was such, as never gave Occasion for the least Suspicion, she was resolved, in Order to preserve her Reputation unstained for the future, to shut her self up in the Nunnery of the Visitation, which accordingly she did the Day following. It must be observed, that this young Lady is not full 15 Years old, and that this unaccountable Step of the Prince is thought to proceed from the not Payment of her Portion, which the Duke has not as yet been prevailed upon to part with.

London, February 18.

We hear that frequent Councils and Conferences were held at Stockholm, and was hoped that the Swedish Ministry would be so successful in their Endeavours as to remove all Difficulties that hinder the Conclusion of the Peace with the Czar.

'Tis assured, that the Congress of Cambridge will be opened the 24th of March.

The Commissioners of Trade and Plantations have, in Obedience to his Majesty's Command, presented to the House of Commons a Scheme for preventing the Exportation of Wool, which 'tis said will effectually prevent that pernicious Practice for the future.

This Day the Commons on a Motion of Mr. Walpole, came to the following Resolutions, *viz.* That the Losses the South Sea Company may sustain by Moneys lent on Stock and Subscriptions, shall be made good out of the Estates of the late Directors, and the Aiders and Abettors: Also the Losses by buying and selling Stock for the said Company.

'Tis said, That the Fees of the Directors of the South-Sea Company, who have been discharged from Custody, amount to above Five Hundred Pounds.

London, Feb. 21.

The Proceedings of the House of Commons with Relation to the South Sea Company, in the following Resolutions, &c.

Resolved *Nemine Contradicente*, that the advising of the Directors of the South Sea Company to set the Stock to sale by Subscription at high and extravagant Prices, or to Declare that the high and extravagant Dividends for Christmas last, and 12 Years after, by any Persons in the Administration, was a most notorious Breach of the Trust reposed in them, to the Prejudice of His Majesty's Government, and the Interest of the Kingdom.

The rest of the Resolutions were chiefly against the Directors.

Yesterday the House of Commons passed the Bill for prohibiting the Use and Wear of Calicoes.

A Motion was made for a Clause in the Scheme Bill, to empower the present Sub and Deputy Governour, and Directors of the South Sea Company, to take under Consideration the said Bill, and lay before the House a Proposal in what manner they can put the same in Execution, so as to make easy the Proprietors of the Redeemable, but on the Question put, was carry'd in the Negative, on a Division, Yeas 147, No's 183. Then in a Committee went thro' the Bill, and ordered a Report on Wednesday.

This Day the Commons resolved *Nem. Con:* to oblige all Persons, who had any Stock taken in for them while the Bills were depending, without paying Money for the same, to refund the Difference to the South-Sea Company, and ordered a Bill to be brought in pursuant to this Resolution.

The Lords read the Calico Bill, and ordered it a Second Reading on Thursday; and the East India Company to be heard against, and the Norwich Petitions for it.

Yesterday Morning, between four and five a Clock, a Fire broke out at the Corner of Cecil Street in the Strand, which consumed four or five Houses.

Last Thursday the Portugal Envoy had Audience of his Majesty, and delivered his Credentials.

New-York, May 15.

On the 13th Instant Capt. Leacraft in a Sloop arrived here from Bermuda, and Yesterday Capt. Rall in a Sloop in Eight Days from South Carolina; he brings no News. Governor Nicholson was not arrived there when he came away.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Catharine and Mary, John Larrance for

for Surrenam; Sloop Success, Percint Spofforth, for Bermuda; Sloop Rubie, Peter Low and Sloop Miriam, John Hunt, for Curacoa; Sloop Anne, Justus Bosch for Rhode-Island; Sloop Content, William Lyford, for New-Providence, and Sloop Anne, D. Malley, for Jamaica.

Cleared.

Sloop Abigail, William Jarratt; Sloop Phoenix, Robert Rivers, and Brig. Expedition, Samuel Laurence to Barbadoes; Sloop Overplus, Benj. Conyars to St. Eustatia; Sloop Jolly, John Tickell, to South-Carolina; Sloop Anne, Justus Bosch, to Rhode Island.

Philadelphia, May 18.

Arrived since our last the Brigantine Montross, David Lindsey, from Barbadoes, Sloop Sea-Nymph, John Williams, from South Carolina, and Sloop William, George Frazier from Virginia.

Entered Out.

Brigantine Dove, Stephen Simmons, for London; Sloop Loyal Burnet, Owen Meredith, for Barbadoes.

Cleared Out.

Sloop Sarah, William Spafford, for Antigua, Sloop Nightingale, Anth. Attwood, for St. Kit's, and Sloop Little Joseph, Thomas Glentworth for South-Carolina.

Price Currant in Philadelphia.

Flower, 8s. to 8s. 6d. per C.	Barley, 2s. 9d.
White-bread, 15s. per C.	Pale Malt, 3s. 6d.
Middling, ditto 13s.	Ditto, high colour'd, 3s.
Brown, ditto 10s. to 11s.	Pork, 45s. per Barrel.
Tobacco, 9s. to 10s.	Beef, 30s.
Muscovado Sugar, 30s. to 40s.	Pitch, 12s.
Turpentine, 8s.	Tar, 8s.
Rice, 16s.	Gun-Powder, 8 l.
Ginger, 34s. to 35s.	Mad. Wine, 16l. to 20l. prPi.
Rum, 1s. 11d. to 2s. 1d. p.Ga.	Bohea Tea, 28s. per Pound.
Melasses, 15d. per Gall.	Pipe Staves, 3 l. per Thousf.
Salt fine, per Bushel.	Hoghead, ditto, 45 s.
Ditto, course, 1s. 2d.	Barrel, ditto 22s. 6d.
Wheat, 2s. 9d. to 2 s.	Pine Boards, 3 l.
Rye, 2s. 3d. to 2s. 6d.	
Indian Corn, 22d. to 2s.	

ADVERTISEMENT S.

ALL Persons who are in Debt to the Estate of *Martha Huddy* Widow, Deceased, are desired to pay the same to *Mrs. Margaret Newman* Administratrix of the said Estate in the Second Street in *Philadelphia*. Also all Persons who have any Demands on the said Estate are desired to bring in their Accouurs forthwith in order to be settled.

ALL Persons indebted to Robert Wills at the *Sear an Garter*, are desired to come and settle their Accounts, by Reason he designs to leave this Province by the middle of June next ensuing. He has most Sorts of Household-Goods and Kitchen Furniture to sell at reasonable Prices.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in St. Mary's County in Maryland, the 15th Day of March last, two Servants, viz. A young Man named James Hand, an Irish Man, pale faced, dark brown Hair, middle Stature, and has on a dark Grey Druggert Coat and Breeches, trimmed with black and much worn; two Jacket the one Manks, the other Virginia Cloth, and a Pair of Virginia Cloth Breeches, and Stockings of this Country Make, a Pair of this Country made Shoes, a Felt Hat and Ozenbrig Shirts. The other a Woman named Eleanor Trayner, black Hair, fresh coloured, a very lusty Woman, and has on a stuff Gown raised with Red and white, but appears to be mostly Red, and a Peticoat of stamped Calico with a dark Stamp; one other Gound of striped Stuff, lined with striped Stuff of a contrary Stripe, a Peticoat of second Mourning Crape, a Pair of blue Woold Stockings and wooden heel'd Shoes. Ozenbrig Shirts and some other old Working Cloaths. I hear they pass for Man and Wife, and that he calls himself John Williams, and she Modesty. They went away in a small Boat about Thirteen Feet Keel, and took with them a Gun and a Dog. I am informed they went aboard of a Sloop in York River bound for Philadelphia, and there went Passengers: Whoever will bring the said Servants to me the Subscriber, shall have Ten Pounds paid them for their finding.

by me, *Thomas Waughop.*

RUN away from Ranier Vanhilt of Salem, a Servant Man, named Francis Lemmons, the 2d of this Instant May. He is a Scotchman born, and I believe a transported Rebel. He has a full red Face, full of Wounds and little Performance. He wears a Home-spun ragged Coat, and an Ozenbrig Shirt; no Hair but what is very short, he loves Drink very much and smoking of Tobacco. He has got a Scar on his Lip, a great Scar on his Left Shoulder, and one Scar on his Right Side. Whoever shall take up the said Servant, secure him and give Notice, shall have fourty Shillings Reward New Currency, with all Expences and Charges whatsoever.

RUN away from Philip Tayler of Chester County, a Servant Man, named William Varnill, aged about 22 Years, fresh coloured, pretty tall, black Hair, brown Hair, brownish coloured Sagathy Coat and Vest, New Leather Breeches, old Shoes and Stockings. He took with him a young Grey Horse, branded with *I. T.* on the near Side. Any Person that can take the said Man and Horse, or secure them so that his Master may have them again, shall have Five Pounds as a Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by me *Philip Taylor.*

RUN away in September last, from Lewis De onay of the City of Williamsburgh in Virginia, a Servant Man named Charles Nicholas. He is well set, pale Complexion, much pos-treten, wears a Wig or Cap, a Joiner by Trade. Whoever takes up the said Servant and secures him shall receive Five Pounds current Money of Virginia

These are to give notice to all Gentlemen or Merchants that the Brigantine *Dove* Capt. *Simmons* Commander is now ready to take in Goods at *Thomas Master's* Wharf where any who are minded to Transport themselves or Goods for London may be kindly Treated; She is a good Sailor, a Tight Vessel and will be ready to Sail God willing (and nothing more than ordinary hindering) in about two or three Weeks time at furthest, and is Designed here again this Fall having about half her Cargo already engaged.

VERY good Beef and Pork to be sold, by the Barrel or Piece, by *Nat. Tylee*, at *Coopers Arms, Front street.*

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,

From THURSDAY May 18th, to THURSDAY May 25th, 1721.

To His Excellency Col. Spotswood, Govern-
nor of Virginia, &c.

The MEMORIAL of William
Keith, Governor of Pennsylvania.

SIR,

HAVING duly considered your Letter of the 6th of last *March*. in Answer to my Express, wherein you are pleased to say, That the Tributary Indians of Virginia have given solemn Assurances unto your Government, That they will not for the future pass Potowmack River, nor the high Ridge of Mountains, extending along the Back of Virginia; provided that the Indians to the Northward of Potowmack and to the Westward of those Mountains, will observe the same Limits: And that this is the Proposition signified to the Pennsylvania Indians, seated upon Sasquehannah River by the two Belts then sent to the aforesaid Virginia Tributaries, which I received.

Hereupon I take Leave to inform you, *Sir*, That the same Ridge, which you call the Virginia or Appalachy Mountains, extends it self Northward, through the Province of Pennsylvania into the Government of New-York; and that all our Indians upon the River Sasquehannah, are seated to the Eastward of these Mountains. Wherefore the Conditions you propose seem to be more applicable to the New York Indians, known by the Name of the Five Nations, who live to the Westward of that Ridge, than it can be to ours, who are seated amongst our own Settlements to the Eastward of it, and who seldom or never pass the River Potowmack, unless it be when they go a Hunting for Fishers, towards the Branches of Wabash and Ohio; which they commonly do in the Fall of the Year, and do not return before the Month of May following.

I would further represent to you, *Sir*, That the Belts which I sent to you last August from our Sasquehannah Indians, did not only mean to secure a perfect Peace and good Understanding between them and the Virginia Tributaries, but also between them and all, or any other Indian Nations to the Southward, who are in Amity with the Virginia Tributaries, and hold a Friendly Correspondence with your Government: So that as often as you have any Opportunity, either of renewing former Treaties, or of making new Ones with the Catawbrs, Chirokees, or any other Southern Nation if you will please particularly to mention and include the Pennsylvania Indians upon Sasquehannah, seated to the Eastward of the above Ridge of Mountains, the Province of Pennsylvania will not only most gratefully acknowledge the Favour of your Countenance and Protection, but also will readily concur to bear a reasonable Proportion of the Charge, which you may be at in accomplishing such Treaties.

You very well know, *Sir*, That Pennsylvania, which is Three Degrees in Breadth, and extends Five Degrees West from the River Delaware, must Border upon his Majesty's Dominion of Virginia, to the Westward of Maryland; and upon New-York to the Northward of New Jersey. So that it is no less the Interest of so small a Colony as Pennsylvania, than it is unquestionably their Duty, to cultivate a perfect Friendship and constant Agreement with two such powerful and rich Neighbours, whose Protection we are encouraged to hope for, not only as we are dutiful and loyal Subjects to the same most gracious Sovereign; but also as having the same End in View, to maintain and promote, as much as in us lies, the British Interest, and His Majesty's Dominion on this large Continent.

These Sentiments, *Sir*, joined to a most perfect Regard and Esteem for your Person
and

and Character, have brought me at this Time to wait upon you here; and if I may be so happy to have my honest Intentions, for his Majesty's Service, well received and approved by your Excellency, and the Honourable Gentlemen of His Majesty's Council of this ancient Colony and Dominion, I shall return to Pennsylvania with inexpressible Satisfaction to my Self, as well as a general Contentment to the good People of that Province.

W. KEITH.

Williamsburgh, April
the 22d, 1721.

To His Excellency Sir William Keith, Bart.
Governor of the Province of Pennsylvania.

The Answer of the Governor of Virginia to the Memorial, in Behalf of the Indians under the Government of Pennsylvania.

Williamsburgh, Apr. 25, 1721.

S I R,

AFTER reading this Day, in Council the Representation which I had the Honour to receive Yesterday from your Hands, I take Occasion to assure you, That it contains nothing but what is entirely agreeable to this Government, and am glad to observe, that a Portion of your Penetration makes no other Objection to the Proposition sent hence, than the Mistake, which I seem by the general Words of my Letter to lie under, as to the Situation of your Salquehannah Indians: However, whether they be settled on the East or West Side of the Mountains, still I think the Bounds proposed may serve as proper Limits, even between your and our Indians: For if neither of them cross Potowmack River, they cannot in their several Courses come at one another, without passing the high Ridge of Mountains, which is to be their Boundary, where that River ceases; and in this Sense only, you will be pleased, Sir, to understand what I had the Honour to propose in my Letter of the 6th of last Month.

As, during my Administration here, this Government had, in all its Negotiations with the Indians, regarded equally with its own the Safety of its Neighbours, so you will do us the Justice to be assured, That whenever a favourable Opportunity shall offer for future Treaties with the Cattawba's, Cherokees, and other Southern Indians, this Government will in a more particular Manner, regard the Interests of your Province, and the Security of the Indians settled under its Protection.

The Government of Virginia will always retain the like Sentiments with you, That the Subjects of the same Sovereign, however divided into distinct Governments, ought still to be united in Affection to each other; and will therefore never be wanting, in any Office of Friendship and Benevolence, towards the Province of Pennsylvania, being entirely satisfied, That the same Principles of Duty and Loyalty to Our Sovereign and the same View to promote and extend the British Interest and Dominion, on this Continent, will more and more encrease the Bonds of mutual Friendship between these two Colonies; and that when the wished for Time shall come, that the Settlements of both shall extend so far Westward as to border on each other, the Inclinations of both Governments will still be proportion'd to their Power to assist one another.

It remains, Sir, that I assure you, on my Part, of the Pleasure I have in the Occasion which has brought you hither at this Time, whereby an Opportunity is given me to renew to you the Professions of a true Respect and Friendship, to testify my Readiness to concur with you in promoting His Majesty's Service, and to give you Proofs of my sincere Inclination, to contribute whatever is in my Power to the Service of the Province under your Government.

A. SPOTSWOOD.

New-York, May 22.

Not any Vessel arrived here since last Post, but Henry Morgan in a Sloop from Cape Codach.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Marianne, John Smith, for South-Carolina; Brig. Hopewell, Walter Kippen, for Surrenain; Sloop Diamond, John Birch, for St. Thomas; Sloop Mary, James Coden, for Rhode Island; Ship King George Gally, Laur. Laurence, for Maryland; Schooner Thomas, John Ellison for Surrenain.

Cleared Outwards.

Brig. Eagle, James Eustace, to Bristol; Sloop Huntington, John Vinbrugh, to Barbadoes; Sloop Mary, William Beckman, to Boston; Sloop Margaret, Peter Simmons, to St. Thomas; Sloop Content, William Lyford, to New Providence; Sloop Rubie, Peter Low, to Curicoa.

Galaspy in a Sloop from Jamaica, and White in a Sloop from Antigua, are just now arrived.

Philadelphia, May 25.

We have an Account from South-Carolina, May 9, That after the Arrival of the Phoenix
Man

Man of War at Charles-Town, Governor Johnson and his Party expected to be assisted by him and Capt John Hidesly, Commander of the Flamborough Man of War, that he might be restored to his Government again. In order to this, Gov. Johnson, assisted by some Friends of his own in the Country and Capt. Hidesly, thought himself able to attack the Town. Governor Moore being advised of his Designs, immediately caused Drums to be beat in the Town and Country to raise the Militia, that he might make his Defence after the best way he could, to secure the Town. All things being presently got in Readiness, the Town strongly fortified, and the People being well affected to Gov. Moore, frustrated Gov. Johnson in his Attempt: After they had fired three Shot upon Johnson's Party, they came to some Capitulation, and put it upon this Issue, That both Parties, when they should hear that Governor Nicholson was arrived at the Bar, should have a free Choice of one of the Council each, to go to Governor Nicholson, and be informed which should wait on him, either Moore or Johnson; and that they would both wait for this final Decision, and lay by this Difference till then.

This Contention was so soon made up, when both came to Action, that about three Hundred Men from the remoter Parts of the Country, came to Charles Town the next Morning after it was all over; and being come so far when they could least spare Time for such an Enterprize, they seem'd much displeas'd with Governor Moore for this Baulk from Action, and boldly told him, That he had made it up too easy, and if he did not secure the Ring-leaders and Abettors of this Faction, they would never come at his Call any more. Accordingly two were imprisoned to appease them, and Capt. Hidesly confined on Board the Phenix Man of War.

Since our last arrived here the Sloop Jane, William Whitcher from Barbadoes, the Ship Tene Hope, Warner Holt from the Isle of May, and Capt. de Haes in the Sloop Salamander from South Carolina.

Entered Out. The Ship Hanover, John Owen, for Cowes, and Sloop William, George Frasier, for Amboy Sloop John and Sarah, James Peartree, for S. Christopher's, and the Sloop Robert and James, Alex Gordon, for Barbadoes

Entered Out. Sloop Little Joseph, Thomas Glentworth for South Carolina; Sloop Three Sisters, James Brown to Barbadoes; Sloop Hannah, Henry Coombe, for Newfoundland, and Sloop William, Samuel Cooper, for Bermudos.

Price Currant in Philadelphia.

Flower, 8s. to 8s. 6d. per C.	Barley, 2s. 9d.
White-bread, 15s. per C.	Pale Malt, 3s. 6d.
Middling, ditto 13s.	Ditto, high colour'd, 3d.
Brown, ditto 10s. to 11s.	Pork, 45s. per Barrel.
Tobacco, 9s. to 10s.	Beef, 30s.
Muscovado Sugar 30s. to 40s.	Pitch, 12s.
Turpentine, 8s.	Tar, 8s.
Rice, 16s.	Gun-Powder, 2 l.
Guager, 34s. to 35s.	
Rum, 2s. to 2s. 2d. per Gal.	Mad. Wine, 16l. to 20l. per Pz
Melasses, 15d. to 16d.	
Salt fine, per Euthel.	Bohea Tea 28s. per Pound.
Ditto, course, 1s. 4d.	Pipe Staves, 3 l. per Thous.
Wheat, 2s. 10d. to 3s. 1d.	Hogthead, ditto, 45s.
Rye, 2s. 3d. to 2s. 6d.	Barrel, ditto 22s. 6d.
Indian Corn, 22d. to 2s.	Pine Boards, 3 l.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

Philadelphia, May 25, 1721.

ASSURANCES from Losses happening at Sea, &c. being found to be very much for the Ease and Benefit of the Merchants and Traders in general; and whereas the Merchants of this City of Philadelphia and other Parts, have been obliged to send to London for such assurance, which has not on y been tedious and troublesome, but even very precarious. For remedying of which, An Office of Publick Insurance on Vessels, Goods and Merchandizes, will, on Monday next, be Opened, and Books kept by John Copson of this City, at his House in the High Street, where all Persons willing to be Insured may apply: And Care shall be taken by the said J Copson. That the Assurors or Under Writers be Persons of undoubted Worth and Reputation, and of considerable Interest in this City and Province.

THE Shallop Anne to be sold; being 25 Feet Keel, 12 Feet Beam, and 4 Feet 10 Inches Depth in the Hold, with 2 Anchors, 1 Cable, and standing Rigging; Her Apparel and running Rigging may seen at Thomas Pryer's in Philadelphia.

Enquire of Owen Roberts, Esq; in the Market-Street, and know farther.

THE Moulds and Tools of Edmund Davis, late of the City of Philadelphia, Pewterer, deceased, are to be sold by Owen Roberts and Thomas Tresse, his Executors.

To be SOLD,

A Tract of Land, joining to Andrew Robinson's Land and Mill, fronting the River Schoolkill, and containing about Two Hundred and Thirty Acres, with a Stone and Log House thereon, and other Improvements. Any Persons that are inclinable to buy the same, may agree with Mary, the Widow of Hugh Tresse, or with Thomas Tresse in Philadelphia, on reasonable Terms.

CHARLES Lawrence, lately come from Carolina, living next Door to Mr. Nicholas Gattrau's in Chestnut-street, makes very good Sleys, Tombles and Shuteles for Weavers, where any Persons may have them very cheap.

These are to give notice that John Hopkins Living in Letitia Court over against Thomas Chalkley's Mendeth Shoes and Boots cheap, strong and neat.

ALL Persons who are in Debt to the Estate of *Martha Huddy* Widow, Deceased, are desired to pay the same to Mrs. *Margaret Newman* Administratrix of the said Estate in the Second Street in Philadelphia. Also all Persons who have any Demands on the said Estate are desired to bring in their Accounts forthwith in order to be settled.

ALL Persons indebted to Robert Wills at the Bar and Garter, are desired to come and settle their Accounts, by Reason he designs to leave this Province by the middle of June next ensuing. He has most Sorts of Household Goods and Kitchen Furniture to sell at reasonable Prices.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in St. Mary's County in Maryland, the 25th Day of March last, two Servants, viz. A young Man named James Hand, an Irish Man, pale faced, dark brown Hair, middle Stature, and has on a dark Grey Druggert Coat and Breeches, trimmed with black and much worn; two Jackets, the one Manks, the other Virginia Cloth, and a Pair of Virginia Cloth Breeches, and Stockings of this Country Make, a Pair of this Country made Shoes, a Felt Hat and Ozenbrig Shirts. The other a Woman named Eleanor Trayner, black Hair, fresh coloured, a very lusty Woman, and has on a fluff Gown mixed with Red and white, but appears to be mostly Red, and a Pericoat of stamped Calico with a dark Stamp; one other Gown of striped Stuff, lined with striped Stuff of a contrary Stripes, a Pericoat of second Mourning Crape, a Pair of blue Worsted Stockings and wooden heeld Shoes, Ozenbrig Shifts and some other old Working Cloaths. I hear they pass for Man and Wife, and that he calls himself John Williams, and the Modesty. They went away in a small Boat about Thirteen Feet Keel, and took with them a Gun and a Dog. I am informed they went aboard of a Sloop in York River bound for Philadelphia, and these went Passengers: Whoever will bring the said Servants to me the Subscriber, shall have Ten Pounds paid them for their so doing.

by me, *Thomas Wanhop.*

A Servant Man's Time to be Sold, a Weaver and Wool Comber by Trade having about three Years and half to Serve by Indenture; Inquire of Mr. *Samuel Hasell* or *Andrew Bradford.*

RUN away from *Morris Carter* on *Chester-River, Maryland*, a Servant Man named Joseph Wood. He serv'd his Time with Samuel Hadley by whitely Creek in New-Castle-Country, and is since a bound Servant to *Morris Carter* by Judgment of Court. He is a middle sized Man with

black Hair, cinnamon Cloth Coat on, a Whittish Jacket, cinnamon Kersey Breeches, a Pair of grey Stockings, good Shoes, and a Felt Hat on half wore. Whoever takes up the said Servant, secures him and gives Notice to his said Master, so that he may have him again, shall have 40 s. Reward, and reasonable Charges.

RUN away from *Ramer Vabhiff* of Salem, a Servant Man, named Francis Leromons, the 3d of this Instant May. He is a Scotchman born, and I believe a transported Rebel. He has a full red Face, full of Words and little Performance. He wears a Home-spun ragged Coat, and an Ozenbrig Shirt; no Hair but what is very short; he loves Drink very much and smocking of Tobacco. He has got a Scar on his Lip, a great Scar on his Left Shoulder, and one Scar on his Right Side. Whoever shall take up the said Servant, secure him and give Notice, shall have Forty Shillings Reward New Currency, with all Expences and Charges whatsoever.

RUN away from *Philip Taylor* of Chester County, a Servant Man, named William Varnill, aged about 22 Years, fresh coloured, pretty tall, black Hair, brown Hair, brownish coloured Sagarthe Coat and Vests, New Leather Breeches, old Shoes and Stockings. He took with him a young Grey Horse, branded with I. T. on the near Side. Any Person that can take the said Man and Horse, or secure them so that his Master may have them again, shall have Five Pounds as a Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by me

Philip Taylor.

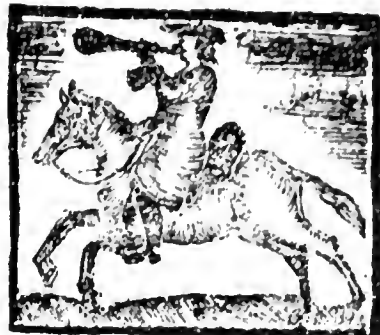
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These are to give notice to all Gentlemen or Merchants that the Brigantine *Dove* Capt. *Sitmons* Commander is now ready to take in Goods at *Thomas Master's* Wharf where any who are minded to Transport themselves or Goods for London may be kindly Treated; She is a good Sailor, a Tight Vessel and will be ready to Sail God willing (and nothing more than ordinary hindering) in about two or three Weeks time at furthest, and is Designed here again this Fall having about half her Cargo already engaged.

VERY good Beef and Pork to be sold, by the Barrel or Piece, by *Nat. Tylee*, at *Coopers Arms, Front-street.*

VERY good Barbadoes Rum to be sold by *Andrew Bradford.*

PHILADELPHIA, Printed and Sold by *Andrew Bradford* at the Bible the Second Street and also by *William Bradford* in *New-York*, where Advertisements are taken in.



THE
AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY May 25th, to THURSDAY June 1st, 1721.

Paris, Feb. 12.

WITHIN this Month past, upwards of two Millions Worth of Livres has been sent to the Mint in wrought Plate, which has been carried thither out of meer Necessity. It is confidently reported, That there are at this present in the Mint above 1200 Gold Snuff-Boxes, and other superfluous Toys, which the Possessors had rather part with to the Mint, than suffer the great Discount upon their Bank Bills.

Letters from Niort in Poictou relate a particular Piece of Stock jobbing by eight Persons masked on Horseback, who stop'd the Coach passing to Bourdeaux, laden with 28000 Livres in Specie, for Account of several Persons: They took all the ready Cash, and gave the Coach-man Bank Notes for the like Sum; when that was done, they very civilly enquired of the Passengers in the Coach, if they would take ready Money for the Bank Bills they had about them? Who consented with great Joy to that Proposal; accordingly these new Sort of Stock-jobbers sold out 18000 Livres to the Passengers, and took their Bank Bills for that Sum.

London, Feb. 9.

It is said, That the entire Change of the whole Body of Directors of the South-Sea Company, will occasion a thorough Alteration in the inferior Officers, and great Interest is making for Places. 'Tis thought Mr. de Goltz, one of the Cashiers of the Bank, will succeed Mr. Knight as Cashier of the said Company.

Our Merchants have Advice, That the King George, Capt. Young of Rotherhithe, bound from London to the Western Islands and Lisbon, was taken by the Pyrates out of the Road of Tercera.

His Majesty has been pleased to present the

Reverend Dr. Lewis, Chaplain to the Earl of Carlisle to the Rectorship of the New Church in the Strand.

The Corpse of Earl Stanhope is to be interred about the Middle of next Week in Kent, by the Company of Upholders.

The Lord Viscount Townsend is appointed Secretary of State, in the Room of Earl Stanhope deceased, and Yesterday Morning took Possession of the Office. His Lordship continues the two under Secretaries, and all the Clerks.

The Reverend Dr. Warren, Fellow of Jesus College in Cambridge, is preferred by that College to the Rectory of Cavendish in Suffolk, valued at three Hundred Pounds per Ann.

A Confirmation is come, That Mr. Robert Knight, late Cashier of the South Sea Company, is taken in Flanders; and we are informed, that Messengers are dispatched to bring him over.

This Day at Noon South-Sea Stock was 180 Bank 140 India 145. African 32. Royal Exchange Assurance 6. 1 qt. London Assurance 6. York Buildings 25.

Hamburgh, Jan. 12.

They write from Dantzick, That the Swedes have now upon the Stocks 100 Gallies, which they build something larger than the Russian Gallies, and yet draw no more Water. By this Means they propose, that though the Russian Monarch has more Gallies, yet the Swedes will be able to deal with them, their Gallies carrying both more Guns, and more Men. But the greatest thing the Swedes want is that of Money; which they do not find easy to repair, their Kingdom being exhausted to such a Degree, and the Copper and Iron-Works, which were the Fountain of their Wealth, have been so ruined, that it cannot be possible to recover without Time; and it is not to be wondered at, if these Things move them

them to desire to put an End to the War by any Means possible

Petersburgh, Jan. 10.

We have Advice, That a perpetual Peace is concluded between his Czarith Majesty and the Ottoman Porte.

New-York. May 29.

On the 25th Instant John Stout arrived here in a Sloop from the Bay of Honduras, and the 27th Furber arrived in a Sloop from Maryland, and Yesterday Margeson arrived in a Snow from Jamaica.

Entered Outwards.

Scooner Thomas, John Ellifon, for Surrenam; Sloop Mary, Andrew Mansfield, for Maderas; Brig. Albany, Isaac Johnson, for Holland.

Cleared.

Sloop Mary, James Coden, to Boston; Sloop Diamond, John Birch to St. Thomas; Sloop Miriam, John Hunt, to Curacoa; Sloop Marianne, John Smith, to South-Carolina; Sloop Catharine and Mary, John Larrance, to Surrenam; Sloop Success, Percint Spoonerth, to Bermuda; Ship King George Gally, Laurence Lawrence, to Maryland; Sloop Three Brothers, Vincent Bodin, to Barbadoes.

Yesterday, being the Anniversary of his Majesties Birth Day, it was observed with the usual Solemnities of Bonfires, Illuminations, Firing of Guns &c. And this Day our Militia are under Arms.

Philadelphia, June 1.

On the 26th of May arrived here the Sloop Olive-Branch, Thomas Stockin from Barbadoes, who brings Advice, That Capt. Thody in the Ship Philipburgh from New York, arrived at Barbadoes the 24th of April last.

On May 27, came in the Brigantine Mary, Stephen Seavy, from St. Christophers; and on the 30th the Sloop Rain-bow, David Lindsey, from North-Carolina, and on the 31st the Sloop Arcadia, David Abbot from South-Carolina.

Entered Out.

Brig. Jane, William Rymes, to Madera; Sloop Jane, William Whicher, to Madera, and Sloop Sea-Nymph, John Williams, to Antigua.

Cleared Out.

Sloop Charles, Joseph Arthur, for Antigua; Sloop Betty, Anthony Peel, for Surrenam; Sloop Dolphin, Henry Taylor, for Barbadoes; Sloop Robert and James, Alex. Gordon, for Curacoa, and the Ship Sarah, John Parker, for Madera.

ADVERTISEMENT S:

Philadelphia, May 25, 1721.

ASSURANCES from Losses happening at Sea, &c. being found to be very much for the Ease and Benefit of the Merchants and Traders in general; and whereas the Merchants of this City of Philadelphia and other Parts, have been obliged to send to London for such Assurance, which has not only been tedious and troublesome, but even very precarious. For remedying of which, An Office of Publick Insurance on Vessels, Goods and Merchandizes, will, on Monday next, be Opened, and Books kept by John Copton of this City, at his House in the High Street, where all Persons willing to be Insured may apply: And Care shall be taken by the said J. Copton. That the Assurers or Under Writers be Persons of undoubted Worth and Reputation, and of considerable Interest in this City and Province.

ALL Persons who are indebted to Robert Wills at the Star and Garter, are required to come and settle their Accounts, between the First and the Eighth Day of this Instant June, 1721. or otherwise he is obliged to take another Course, by Reason of his sudden Removal out of this Province. He has most Sorts of Household Goods and Kitchen Furniture to sell at reasonable Prices.

Also a Servant Maids Time to be sold.

ALL Persons who are in Debt to the Estate of *Martha Hedy* Widow, Deceased, are desired to pay the same to Mrs. *Margaret Newman* Administratrix of the said Estate in the Second Street in *Philadelphia*. Also all Persons who have any Demands on the said Estate are desired to bring in their Accounts forthwith in order to be settled.

THE *Shallop Anne* to be sold; being 25 Feet Keel, 12 Feet Beam, and 4 Feet 10 Inches Depth in the Hold, with 2 Anchors, 1 Cable, and standing Rigging; Her Apparel and running Rigging may seen at *Thomas Pryo's* in *Philadelphia*.

Enquire of *Owen Roberts, Esq;* in the *Market-Street*, and know further.

THE Moulds and Tools of *Edmund Davis*, late of the City of *Philadelphia*, Pewterer, deceased, are to be sold by *Owen Roberts* and *Thomas Tresse*, his Executors.

To be SOLD,

A Tract of Land, joining to *Andrew Robinson's* Land and Mill, fronting the *River Schoolkill*, and containing about Two Hundred and Thirty Acres, with a Stone and Log House thereon, and other Improvements. Any Persons that are inclinable to buy the same, may agree with *Mary*, the Widow of *Hugh Tresse*, or with *Thomas Tresse* in *Philadelphia*, on reasonable Terms.

CHARLES Lawrence, lately come from *Carolina*, living next Door to *Mr. Nicholas Garran's* in *Chestnut-street*, makes very good Sleys, Tombles and Shuttles for Weavers, where any Persons may have them very cheap.

BROKE out of *Baltimore* County Goal in *Maryland*, the fifth Instant *Jeffery Gray* about Fifty Years Old, wears light Coloured Clothes pretty much Worn and Soil'd an old Wigg, lived formerly in *New England*, but has for many Years used the Bay of *Chesapeake* as a Merchant.

Whoever secures him shall have Ten Pounds Reward paid by the High Sheriff of the said County.

VERY good Barbadoes Rum to be sold by *Andrew Bradford*.

PHILADELPHIA, Printed and Sold by *Andrew Bradford* at the Bible the Second Street and also by *William Bradford* in *New-York* where Advertisements are taken in



THE
AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY June 1st, to THURSDAY June 8th, 1721.

Madrid, Jan. 10.

BY all our Letters from the Coast, the utmost Diligence is used in Shipping off Troops for the Reinforcement of the Spanish Army in Africa. Shipping is greatly wanted for the Transport Service. However, the Troops from Alicant and Carragena are landed at Ceuta; and the Troops at Barcelona are most of them embarked, and some of them sail'd. Our last Advices from thence say, the Barbarians are daily reinforced with fresh Troops, and that the Soaniards expected every Day they would attack them the fourth Time; but they was now in a Condition to receive them, with an Assurance of a Victory, the Works being compleated on all Sides, and their Camp like a well fortified Town, not to be attack'd but in the Form of a Siege.

London, January 21.

Advices from Edinburgh say, that Nichol Muschett of Bog-Hall, some time ago apprehended for the Murder of his own Wife, was executed there the 6th Instant, making a full Confession of that execrable Fact, and of the Persons that assisted him therein; for which two or three others, who have been seized, are like to suffer.

The famous Newgate-Bird, known by the Name of Filewood, having run through all the Degrees of Art, from a little Pick-Pocket to a notorious House-Breaker, had so much Favour shewn him as to be transported some Months ago, and returned again, is taken and committed to Newgate for Burglary. Some have been so free with this extraordinary Gentleman's Character, as to say, That he was born a Pick-Pocket, though they grant at the same time. his Father and Mother were very honest People.

On Thursday the East-India Company enter'd at the Custom-House 699 Long Cloths 620 Perpers, and 139520 Ounces of Foreign Silver

for China. There was entered the same Day 524 Ounces of Foreign Gold for France.

Brussels, Jan. 26.

The English Fryars and Nuns in this Country have made great Rejoycings for the Birth of the Pretender's Son, and the Benedictine Sisters have distinguished themselves by giving a splendid Collation to a great Number of Ladies.

London, Jan. 28.

They write from Petersberg, That on the 20th past, a Sentence, pronounced against a Person for Heresy and Blasphemy, was executed there; in Pursuance of which his Right Hand was cut off and his Body burnt. His Crime was, That being at the Town of Muscow, and meeting the Archbishop. then engaged in a Proccession, he took the Cross out of his Hand, and after having given him several Blows with a Club, uttered horrid Imprecations.

The Right Honourable Patrick Lord Oliphant, of the Kingdom of Scotland, formerly a Captain in Collonel Armstrong's Regiment of Foot, is dead; his Lordship being the last of the Family, the Title is become extinct.

Last Week died at his Seat in Gloucestershire, Sir William Bannister, Kt. One of the Barons of the Exchequer in the late Reign.

London, Jan. 31.

Tis reported, That the Prosecution which is carrying on against Cardinal Alberoni at Rome is like to turn to his Disadvantage, and that he will go near to lose his Cap if not his Head.

We hear, that Yesterday the Papers of Mr. Clerk, Solicitor of the South-Sea Company, were seized by the Master of the Black Rod attending the House of Lords.

On Wednesday, according to an Annual Custom on St. Paul's Day, Abundance of unfizable Nets were burnt before Guild Hall.

New-York.

New-York, June 5.

On the first Instant arrived here Capt. Landy from Bermuda, and the same Day his Majesty's Ship Phenix arrived from South Carolina in Ten Days: Governour Nicholson was not then arrived.

On the 2d Capt. Payton in the Snow Prince arrived in five Weeks from Madera, who says, the Pope is dead, and that some Time before he arrived five British Men of War had touched there, and that Governour Nicholson for South Carolina was on Board one of them, That the Plague continued in France, and that he heard no other News from Europe. The same Day William Ellison in a Sloop arrived here from Nevis and Anguilla, and on the third Capt. Downing in the Ship Crown-Gally with 117 Negroes from Africa.

The General Assembly of this Colony have appointed Abraham Depeyster, Jun. Esq; Treasurer of this Colony in the Room of his Father, whose ill State of Health renders him incapable of longer Executing that Office.

The Sloop William, William Ellison, Master, will sail for London on Saturday or Monday next.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Clarendon Packet, Elifha Bennet, and Sloop Speedwell, Arnont Schermerhoorn for Boston; Sloop Rubie, Richard Leacraft, for Jamaica; Sloop Hope, John Nathan Whitfield for Barbadoes; Sloop Elizabeth and Anne, Henry Morgan for Bermuda, and Sloop William, William Ellison, for London.

Cleared.

Sloop Anne, Daniel Maffay, to Jamaica; Sloop Mary, Andrew Mansfield, to Madera; Brig. Albany, Isaac Johnson, to Holland.

The Beaver is just arrived in Ten Weeks from London, and Eight from Torbay, we cannot yet learn any News.

Philadelphia, June 8.

Since our last is only arrived David Abbot in a Sloop from South Carolina.

Entered Out.

Sloop Arcadia, David Abbot, for South-Carolina; Sloop Olive Branch, Tho. Stocking for Barbadoes.

Cleared Out.

Sloop Salamander, Brinoldus De Haes, for South Carolina; Sloop Rainbow, David Lindsey, for North Carolina; Sloop Richard and Mary, James Forster, for Bristol; Sloop Lincolnshire, James Peartree, for St. Kits; Sloop William, George Frazier, for Amboy.

Two Vessels are now in the River not come up.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

MR. Joseph Redman, Merchant in Philadelphia, gives this publick Notice, That he will in all Payments whatsoever, receive the Dollars, commonly called Lyon Dollars, at Five Shillings each, Proclamation Money, for Twelve Months to come.

ANY Person that has any light Hair to sell, may have ready Money and the best Price for it, of Oliver Gaitery, Perriwig-Maker, in High-Street, near the Market-Place, Philadelphia.

ALL Persons who are indebted to Benjamin Ellis, Merchant in the Front Street, Philadelphia, are desired to come and make up their Accounts, and all Persons who have any Demand upon the said Benjamin Ellis may come and settle the same, he designing to go to London in a little Time.

RUN away a second Time from J. Logan's Plantation near German-Town, on the 4th Instant, an Irish Servant Lad named Patrick Boyd, aged about 18 Years, as may be judged by his Stature, with straight dark Hair, a freckled Face and a smooth Tongue, with a double-breasted Pee-Jacket and Leather Breeches. He went off with two other of his Countrymen, herein also mentioned; viz. Miles Macward and Thomas Shaughnesay, as is supposed, in a small Boat stolen from Philadelphia. Whoever takes and secures him, so that his Master may recover him, shall be well rewarded for their Trouble.

RUN away the 4th of this Instant June, from Edward Brooks of Philadelphia, Butcher, an Irish Servant Man named Miles Macward, aged about Twenty Years, of a Middle Stature, dark Hair, a Felt Hat, has on a dark Serge Coat made fashionable, a Cinnamon coloured Jacket and grey Kersey Breeches, tied with Purple Leather at the Knees, Cinnamon coloured Farn Stockings and good Shoes, being in Company with Thomas Shauney and Patrick Boyd. Whoever secures the said Miles, and brings him to his said Master, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward.

RUN away the 4th of this Instant June, from Thomas Marle of Bristol Township in the County of Philadelphia, a Servant Man from Ireland, named Thomas Shaughnesay, aged about Twenty Years, pretty tall Stature, but slender; a small Face and smiling, short brown curled Hair, a low Voice with a little of the Bogue. He had on a light brown Cloth Coat, with open Sleeves, and fashionable; a striped Jacket, white Drawers, grey Stockings, good strong Shoes, and a Felt Hat. Whoever secures him, and brings him to his said Master shall have Fifty Shillings Reward.

Philadelphia, June 7. 1721.

RUN away from Thomas Rutter at the Iron-Works in the County of Philadelphia, a Servant Man, named William Newberry, aged about Twenty Years: He is a West-country-Man, and talks like one; of a brown Complexion, his Hair cut off, wearing a brown Cap under his Hat. He is remarkable, having lost his Fore-Finger of his Left Hand. He has on very ordinary Habit and Leather Breeches. Whoever secures him, and gives Notice to his said Master, or to John Rutter in Philadelphia, Smith, shall have Two Pistoles as a Reward.

THE Shallop Anne to be sold; being 25 Feet Keel, 12 Feet Beam, and 4 Feet 10 Inches Depth in the Hold, with 2 Anchors, 1 Cable, and standing Rigging; Her Apparel and running Rigging may seen at Thomas Pryor's in Philadelphia.

Enquire of Owen Roberts, Esq; in the Market-Street, and know further.

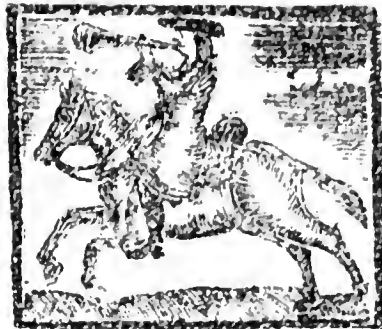
To be SOLD,

A Tract of Land, joining to Andrew Robinson's Land and Mill, fronting the River Schoolkill, and containing about One Hundred and Thirty Acres, with a Stone and Log House thereon, and other Improvements. Any Persons that are inclinable to buy the same, may agree with Mary, the Widow of Hugh Tresse, or with Thomas Tresse in Philadelphia, on reasonable Terms.

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THE
AMERICAN



Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY June 8th, to THURSDAY June 15th, 1721.

London, February 25.

THE Czar, as they say, is already in Motion, and is coming into Livonia and Courland, on Pretence of a Progress thro' his Conquest. Some say he has ordered 40000 Horse to attend him, and that he will make some desperate Push with that Body to break into Pomerania while the hard Weather continues, as it seems like to do for a long Time; after which they pretend, that it will not be so difficult for him, as it is otherwise, to assist the Duke of Holstein. The Apprehensions of these things have put all that Part of the World into Motion; and we expect to hear what will be the Effect of this Journey very speedily.

Arthur Moore, Esq; is elected Member of Parliament for the Burrough of Great Grimsby in the County of Lincoln. in the Room of Sir Robert Chaplin, one of the late Directors of the South Sea Company, who formerly serv'd for the Burrough, but has been expelled the House.

They talk very much of some Misunderstanding between the Courts of Spain and France, which makes the Opening of the Treaty of Cambray absolutely necessary, and some say that the Spaniards recall their Army from Africa very much upon the Account of the said Misunderstanding. What other Events such an Affair may be big with, Time must shew.

The Offenders, it seems, are resolved to push on their Trade to East India with a great deal of Vigour; which, if it succeed, will be of vast Prejudice to the Hollanders, and of no great Service to the English. As soon as the Marquis del Campo arrived lately at Ostend richly laden from the Indies, three other Ships set sail from thence for that Country, viz. The House of Austria, Flanders and St. Joseph.

London, March 11.

We hear nothing more, either of the Congress of Cambray, or the Congress of Brunswick, than that they are still going on with the Preparations necessary for their Opening.

We have it confirmed, That the War is entirely at an End in Africa; that all the Spanish Troops are come Home, except those left to Garrison the Town of Ceuta; and that the Spaniards are busy, filling up the Regiments which have suffered in that Expedition, and repairing their Loss, which proves to be much more considerable than was at first given out.

The Turks still hover upon the Borders of Poland, and create no little Uneasiness on that Side; but as the Poles are making most vigorous Preparations to counteract them, 'tis hoped, that if they cannot prevent the Whole of the Mischief intended, they may at least be able to disappoint the ill Designs of their Enemies in the general, and ward off the Ruin they threaten.

The Swedes and Muscovites go on with their Military Preparations, though they both talk much of Peace, and tell us, that the Plenipotentiaries are on both Sides appointed, in order to meet and treat of it; but People are so prejudiced to the Disadvantage of their Intentions upon that Head, that they imagine nothing less sincere than what has been given out of that Matter: So that if War ensues, 'twill be but what is expected.

On Saturday last the Lady Treby, Widow of the late Lord Chief Justice Treby, died at her House in Hatton Garden.

Several Criminals have been lately brought up under a Guard from St. Edmondsbury in Suffolk, and delivered to Mr. Forward, a Virginia Merchant, who, pursuant to his Contract with the Government, is to take Care of their Transportation.

On Saturday last the Sessions ended at the Old.

Old Baily, when 17 Persons received Sentence of Death for returning after Transportation, and several other Convicts are ordered to be transported.

New-York, June 12.

On the 5th Instant arrived here the Ship Beaver, Capt. Thomas Smith Commander, in Ten Weeks from London and eight from Torbay, by whom we have Advice, That the Dukes of Rutland and Buckinghamshire, Lord George Howard, Mr. Craggs, one of the Post Masters General, Mr. Secretary Craggs, and a great many Persons of Quality are dead.

That the Lord Viscount Townshend and Lord Carteret are Secretaries of State. That John Aislabie, Esq; late Chancellor of the Exchequer, and one of the Lords of the Treasury, and Sir George Caswall were committed to the Tower on Account of South-Sea Stock. That the Plague continues in France, and the Congress not met at Cambray. That a strong Squadron were fitting out for the Baltick, That a Peace is concluded between Great-Britain and Sallee, and that the Spaniards are returned from their Expedition in Africa. That the Act for prohibiting of Wearing of Callicoes is pass'd. That His Majesty's Ship Grey-Hound, Capt. Waldrum, Commander lay in the Downs ready to sail for this Port and only waited for sailing Orders.

On the 10th arrived here Capt. Thody in the Ship Philipsburgh in 21 Days from Barbadoes, and Yesterday Capt. Hopper in a Brig from Martinico, and Capt. Jones in the Snow Seneca from Bristol, which Place he left the 3d of April, but brings no News later than the Beaver. Capt. Bedford in the Snow Nancy failed three Days before, and Capt. Gordon in the Ship Pennsylvania in Company with Capt. Jones, both bound to Philadelphia.

Entered Outwards. Sloop Peter, Middleton Billop, for Curacoa; Sloop John and Elizabeth, John Reall, for South-Carolina; Ship Beaver, Thomas Smith, for London; Ship Prophet Elias, Isaac Butler, for Antigua; Snow Royal Prince, Samuel Payton for Madera,

Cleared. Brig Albany, Isaac Johnson to Holland; Sloop Speedwell, Arnont Schermerhorn to Boston.

The Ship Beaver for London will sail in a Fortnight at farthest. Coden is just now arrived in a Sloop from Boston.

Perth-Amboy, June 13.

The Sloop John and Mary, Thomas Cook, is arrived here from Barbadoes; Sloop Unity, John Hance, from New-England, and the Sloop Woodbridge, Thomas Hyet, from Virginia.

Cleared Out. Sloop Unity, John Hance for Rhode Island; Sloop Lark, Benj. Applegate, for Pennsylvania; Sloop Elizabeth, Jos. Meaker, for Boston; Sloop Sea-Flower, Sam. Dunham, for North Carolina.

Philadelphia, June 15.

Arrived since our last the Sloop Little Anne, Samuel Bignal; and the Sloop Sperma Cetz, Josh. Thomas, from Boston; Sloop Sarah, Shadlock Rivers from Antigua, and last Night the Snow Nancy, John Bedford from Bristol, who has brought a great many Servants in.

Entered Out. Sloop Little Anne, Samuel Bicknall for Jamaica, and Sloop Sperma-Ceti, Joshua Thomas, for Newfoundland.

Cleared Out. Sloop Antelope, Sam. Jacobs, for Barbadoes, and Sloop Arcadia, David Abbot, for South Carolina.

N. B. This Paper, No. 78. ends our Second Quarter of the Second Year, and all Persons who are indebted are desired to pay in their Arrears.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

MR. Joseph Redman, Merchant in Philadelphia, gives this publick Notice, That he will in all Payments whatsoever, receive the Dollars, commonly called *Lyon Dollars*, at Five Shillings each, Proclamation Money, for *Twelve Months* to come.

ANY Person that has any light Hair to sell, may have ready Money and the best Price for it, at Oliver Galtery, Perriwig-Maker, in High-Street, near the Market-Place, Philadelphia.

ALL Persons who are indebted to Benjamin Ellis, Merchant in the Front Street, Philadelphia, are desired to come and make up their Accounts; and all Persons who have any Demand upon the said Benjamin Ellis may come and settle the Same, he designing to go to London in a little Time.

RUN away from William Chancellor in Philadelphia, a Servant Man named, Thomas Leicester, aged about Twenty One Years, plump and fresh coloured, with short brown Hair, hanging down his Head as he goes: Having on a dark grey double-breasted Pee-jacket lined, a speckled Shirt, and long Canvas Breeches, with another thin Pair under them: He looks very much like a Sailor. Whoever takes him up and brings him to his said Master shall be well rewarded.

RUN away from John Wheldon, March the 15th, 1721. a Servant Man named James Swaim, a Shoemaker, of a middle Stature and swarthy Complexion, black bushy Hair, wears a brown coloured Coat and Leather Breeches. Whoever takes and secures him, so that his said Master may have him, shall have Five Pounds Reward, paid by his said Master.

John Wheldon.

Philadelphia, June 7. 1721.

RUN away from Thomas Rutter at the Iron-Works in the County of Philadelphia, a Servant Man, named William Newberry, aged about Twenty Years: He is a West-country Man, and talks like one; of a brown Complexion, his Hair cut off, wearing a brown Cap under his Hat. He is remarkable, having lost his Fore-Finger of his Left Hand. He has on very ordinary Habit and Leather Breeches. Whoever secures him, and gives Notice to his said Master, or to John Rutter in Philadelphia, Smith, shall have Two Pistoles as a Reward.

P H I L A D E L P H I A: Printed and Sold by Andrew Bradford at the BIBLE in the Second Street; and also by William Bradford in New-York, where Advertisements are taken in.



THE
AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY June 15th to THURSDAY June 22d 1721.

London, March 18.

Repetated Injuries in their Trade the Dutch have long suffered from the Corsairs of Tunis, Tripoli and Algier, and having applied by their Ambassadors at Constantinople, to procure Satisfaction and a Truce with those Rovers, but without Effect; though even the Porte interested themselves on their Behalf. They have at length resolved to fit out a Squadron of Men of War to make Reprisals and protect their Trade, and the Ships are getting ready with all possible Expedition, which, tho' they may not be able much to annoy or hurt the Rovers, may yet prevent the Damages the latter might do them, and bring them to such Terms as there seems no other way left to engage them to.

The King of Sweden has made pressing Instances to the Court of Great Britain, that the Sailing of the Squadron designed for Service in the Baltick, may be hastened with all possible Expedition; and, we are told, that in a few Days all the Ships that are to compose the same, will sail for Black Stakes, the Place appointed for the General Rendezvous.

They write from Cadiz, that five Ships, of which one is a Man of War, are lately arrived in that Port from the Spanish West Indies, laden with the following valuable Commodities, viz Eight Millions of Dollars, Tobacco, Snuff, Brazil-Wood, Hides, &c.

London, March 25.

Affairs on the Side of Hungary are but in a doubtful unsettled Posture, and the Motions of the Turks seem to give no little Alarm. They continue to march their Troops towards the Frontiers, where their Numbers daily increase. they fill their Magazines, are strengthening their Fortifications of the Barrier Towns, and are making many other such like Signs of

Hospitalities; though at the same Time they talk very fair, and give the Imperial Court good Words, and by their Minister there have assured the Emperor that they intend nothing against his Majesty's Dominions, or to the Disadvantage of the late Treaty of Passrowitz: But whether these Infidels have not learn'd the Method which has of late been much in Use, of meaning the Reverse of what they say, must be left to the Event to make appear; and by the way, though they may intend otherwise than they act, and mean Peace where they threaten War yet it must be allowed to be very just to suspect those who by the whole Tenour of their Actions contradict all the bold Assurances they give out.

The Poles keep quiet, and 'tis no little Surprise to their Neighbours that they do so, there being a very great Body of Malecontents, who are not wanting in their Attempts to render them otherwise; but 'tis thought indeed to be rather owing to their Incapacity of acting to Advantage, than any real Inclination in them to Peace, that has been hitherto chiefly instrumental in preserving the publick Tranquility; but how long this happy Situation of things may continue there, is uncertain, and the more so, as there are those that insinuate, That the Poles have some very powerful Neighbours, who flatter themselves, that they should find their Account in heightning the Animosities amongst them, and pushing things to a Rupture; so that if Matters should soon take a Turn to their Detriment, it ought to be no manner of Surprise to us.

By Letters from Copenhagen, we have an Account, That her Danish Majesty died there on the 15th Instant, in the 54th Year of her Age, to the great Regret of the whole Court. She was a Daughter of Gustavus Adolphus, Duke of Mecklenberg-Gustraw, and was married to the King of Denmark in the Year 1695.

They

They write us from Paris, That at the Instigation of the Chevalier de St. George, the Court of Rome have stop'd all the Proceedings against Cardinal Alberoni, and granted a *Noli Prosequi*, which supercedes all that has already been done in that Matter, and prevents all further Enquiries into his Life and Conduct. But since this Advice reached the French Court, they report that an Express has brought an Account thither of the Death of the Pope.

Also the Letters from France give us a very good Account of the Malignant Distemper; and if we may believe what they say, there is no manner of Reason to doubt, but that they will soon be freed from that dreadful Calamity.

The Affairs of the Religious in the Empire, is in a Sort of a doubtful Condition, and we are not able to say, that there is at present any great Probability of its being yet ended to the Satisfaction of good People: However, 'tis hoped, that a little Time and good Instances may entirely change the Face of Things there to the Advantage of the Oppressed.

The Spaniards continue recruiting their shattered Army which is come from Africa, and they talk it seems of raising some more Regiments; but as they are a People which can create us no great Uneasiness, those Proceedings seem to make but little Impression upon us.

The Peace so much talk'd of between the Swedes and Muscovites, 'tis said, is now likely to go on, through the Interposition of the Court of France; but this does not meet with entire Credit here, and we wait with no little Impatience to be set right in that Matter.

The Congress of Brunswick is again talk'd of as a thing near at hand, and 'tis said now, that several of the Northern Powers are not a little solicitous to have it formed, which, if true, may produce much sooner than was expected.

On Saturday last three homeward-bound Ships arrived in the Downs, very richly laden, *viz* The Princess Anne, Captain Luthor from Mocha, having on board, among other Commodities, 141000 Pound of Coffee. The Hanover, Cpt. Bond from Bombay, and the Godfrey, Capt. Payn from Bencolen and Fort St. George.

A Ship is shortly expected from Leghorn which has on board 40 Ton of Coffee.

Three Ships are arrived from Jamaica, having on board the Men belonging to an outward bound Dutch East-India Ship of 600 Ton. These Men they took on board just as their Ship was sinking.

The Britannia, Capt. Ewens Commander, is arrived in the Downs from Cadiz, brings Advice, That the Spaniards are busy at that Port unlading the Ships lately arrived from New-Spain.

Press Warrants having been delivered out, they are now executing them very vigorously for Seamen to Man the Baltick Squadron, which 'tis expected will be ready to sail the Beginning of next Month, under the Command of Sir John Norris, who hoists his Flag on board the Sandwich, Admiral Hobson on board the Dorsetshire, and Admiral Hofer on board the Prince Frederick.

We hear several Gentlemen intend to go Volunteers on board the Baltick Squadron, among whom the Honourable — Calvert, Esq; Son of the Lord Baltimore, on board the Sandwich with Sir John Norris.

This Week the Duke of Marlborough lodged an Appeal in the House of Lords, against the Sentence of the Court of Exchequer, in Favour of the Workmen who sued for 7300*l.* due to them for Work done at Blenheim House in Oxfordshire, and the Defendants are allowed Fourteen Days to put in their Answer.

We hear, that about the latter End of April next, the Royal Lustring Company will expose to Sale a large Parcel of Lustrings and Alarnodes, which they now make to as great Perfection as the French, whereby our own Poor are employed, and great Sums of Money, which used to be sent abroad to pay for those Commodities are now saved to the Nation.

On Thursday his Majesty went to the House of Peers, and gave the Royal Assent to the following Bills, *viz.* To the Callico-Bill. To a Bill to enable the South-Sea Company to ingraft Part of their Capital Stock, into the Stocks of the Bank of England and East India Company. To a Bill for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and to some private Bills.

The Wind coming about westerly, has brought in betwixt 50 and 60 Sail of Merchant Ships from the Indies, Spain, Portugal, the Straights and other Places.

It is advised, That the Endeavour of Hull, Capt. Empson Commander, was cast away off Corunna, but all the Men were saved.

As likewise, that the Vine, Capt. Martin, was lately lost off Vigo.

We are informed, That our Turkey Fleet was seen off Malaga, on the 24th of January, all safe and in good Condition.

'Tis said, the Presents brought by the Turkish Ambassador for the King of France, consist of a Crown and Scepter of Gold, embellished with

with Diamonds, worth two Millions, besides Twelve fine Horses, one of which is of a small size richly caparison'd.

Letters from Jamaica advise, that the Old-field, Capt. Mitchell, arrived here in eight Weeks from Falmouth, which brought thither between Twenty and Thirty Miners from Cornwall, to work on the Mines lately discovered in that Island, in Expectation of much richer Ore than that in Cornwall.

His Majesty's Ship Success is ordered to Madera, to protect our Trade from the Pyrates.

Hamburg, March 30.

We have Advice from Frankfort, that Baron Kirchner, the Imperial Minister, is by the Emperor appointed Chief Mediator, for bringing all Differences and Disputes, relating to the oppressed Protestants in the Empire, to an amicable Period.

New-York, June 19.

Not any thing arrived here since last Post, but Robinson in a Sloop from Rhode Island and Sharpe in a Sloop from Nevis.

A Mast Ship is arrived at Piscataqua in six Weeks from Plymouth, who brings Advice, That the Pope is dead, That Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales is brought to Bed of a Prince, and that the Fleet were failed to the Baltick.

Entered Outwards. Sloop Devonshire, Richard Gilbert and Snow Crean, John Margeson for Madera; Ship Possilion Dennis Downing, for London; Sloop Elizabeth, Richard Mathelin, for St. Eustatia; James Coden for Rhode Island and Boston.

Cleared. Sloop Eliz. and Anne, Henry Morgan to Bermuda; Sloop Clarendon Packet Elisha Bennet, to Boston; Sloop William, William Ellison, to London; Sloop Hope Alexander Phenix, to Barbadoes; and Brig Hopewell, Walter Kippen, to Surrenam.

Philadelphia, June 21.

On the 15th arrived here the Sloop Sufanna, William Peason, from Surrenam; on the 17th the Sloop May-flower, Thomas Ainsworth from Antigua; on the 19th the Sloop Elizab. William Brown, from Nevis, and on the 20th the Ship London-Hope, John Annis, from London.

Entered Out. Sloop May flower, Thomas Ainsworth, for Barbadoes.

Cleared Out. Sloop Sea-Nymph, John Williams, for Antigua; Sloop Olive Branch, T. Stockin for Jamaica, and Sloop Loyal Burnet for Barbadoes.

Price Currant in Philadelphia.

Flower, 8s. 6d per C.	Barley, 2s. 9d
White-bread, 15s. per C.	Pale Malt, 3s. 6d.
Middling, ditto 13s.	Ditto, high colour'd, 3s.
Brown, ditto 10s. to 11s.	Pork, 45s. per Barrel.
Tobacco, 9s. to 9s. 6d.	Beef, 3cs.
Muscovado Sugar 30s. to 35s.	Pitch, 12s.
Turpentine, 8s.	Tar, 8s.
Rice, 14s. to 15s.	Gun-Powder, 8 l.
Ginger, 34s. to 35s.	
Rum, 2s. to 2s. 2d. per Gal.	Mad. Wine, 16l. to 20l. pr Pi
Melasses, 15d.	Bohea Tea, 25s. per Pound.
Salt fine, per Bushel.	Pipe Staves, 3 l. per Thouf.
Ditto, course, 15s. 2d.	Hogshead, ditto, 45s.
Wheat, 3s. to 3s. 1d.	Barrel, ditto 22s. 6d.
Rye, 2s. 3d. to 2s. 6d.	Pine Boards, 3 l.
Indian Corn, 19d. to 20d.	

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO be sold in Chichester, alias Marcus-hook in Chester-County, a large House at the Corner of the chief Street in the Town fronting Delaware, Two large Stores, Two Stables, a Brew-House and Copper, a good Wharf where a Sloop may load at, a large Garden and Orchard, Ten Acres of Land most cleared. He that has a mind to buy, may go to William Hughes in Chichester, and be further informed. There is also to be Lett for easy Ground-Rent several Lots in the Third Street, Philadelphia, over-against the Search Makers. If any have a mind to rent it, they may be further satisfied by Mordica Howell in Philadelphia.

RUN away from John Orton of the City of Philadelphia, Gun-Smith, a Servant Man named Thomas Jones, of a middle Stature, well-set, aged about 22 Years, short thick darkish Hair, his Face full of small Pimples, and a Dimple in one of his Cheeks, which appears pretty much when he laughs, He has on a grey Kersey Jacket with a shirt Cuff to the Sleeves, and flat Pewter Buttons, a white Shirt mark'd I. O. on the Breast, a Pair of Leather Breeches, and Oxenbrig Trowsers. Whoever shall take up the said Servant, and bring him to his said Master, or secures him and gives Notice thereof, so that he may be had again, shall have Thirty Shillings as a Reward, with reasonable Charges.

Cecil-County in Maryland, June 15, 1727.

RUN away from Major Doudall, a Servant Man named John Anderson, a Cooper by Trade, aged about 20 Years, of a middling stature, very red Hair and very much freckled, and is clothed with a yellow Broad Cloth Coat much wore. He has two Shirts of course Linnen, old Shoes, homespun Stockings, and a new Felt Hat, and some other Things he carried with him. If any one secures the said Servant, and brings him to Dr. Ryley's in New-Castle, shall have Fifty Shillings Reward paid by Dr. Ryley.

RUN away from William Chancellor in Philadelphia, a Servant Man named, Thomas Leicester, aged about Twenty One Years, plump and fresh coloured, with short brown Hair, hanging down his Head as he goes: Having on a dark grey double-breasted Pee-Jacket lined, a speckled Shirt, and long Canvas Breeches, with another thin Pair under them: He looks very much like a Sailor. Whoever takes him up and brings him to his said Master shall be well rewarded.

THE Moulds and Tools of Edmund Davis, late of the City of Philadelphia, Pewterer, deceased, are to be sold by Owen Roberts and Thomas Tresse, his Executors.

CHARLES Lawrence, lately come from Carolina, living next Door to Mr. Nicholas Gastau's in Chesnut-street, makes very good Sleys, Tombles and Shutles for Weavers, where any Persons may have them very cheap.



THE
AMERICAN



Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY June 22d to THURSDAY June 29th, 1721.

Rome, April 5.

THE Cardinals, who are Heads of several Orders, have made an Offer to the Chevalier de St George and his Consort, of a Guard of 12 Switzers for the Security of their Persons, for which they return'd their Eminencies Thanks, but did not accept of their intended Favour.

Cardinal Alberoni is daily expected here, who hath, as we hear, been treated with great Respect on the Road.

Genoa, April 5.

Our Letters from Provence confirm the spreading of the Contagion at Toulon, so that near 40 Persons die daily thereof, notwithstanding that the Inhabitants had shut up themselves in their Houses ever since March 10th ult. that the Plague continu'd in the open Country, tho' not so mortal as it has been; and that as Marseilles is not yet free, so 'tis fear'd the Sickness will gain Ground again, as the Summer comes on.

Madrid, April 1.

The Government is not only raising Regiments in this Kingdom, but also sends for Troops from abroad, for not long ago a Ship full of Soldiers, from Ireland, arrived at Coruna. Our Court is much importun'd by the Clergy to renew the War in Africa, and undertake the Siege of Oran.

Paris, April 12.

'Tis no longer doubted but the Differences between the Courts of Madrid and London will soon be made up, for an extraordinary Courier, dispatched by the Marquis de Mauvervier, arrived two Days ago, with Letters from the Archbishop of Cambray, importing That Col Stanhope has taken the Character of Ambassador extraordinary, and in that Quality made his Publick Entry at Madrid, which revives our Hopes, that the Congress at Cambray will shortly be opened; though it's said,

The Ministers of Spain are upon their Departure from that Place.

Paris, April 16.

Since the Court has received Advice from Madrid, That Colonel Stanhope has taken a publick Character, and made his publick Entry in that Capital, they have given Orders for going on with the Reduction of our Troops, viz. Twenty Men in each Company, Fifteen in each Troop of Horse, besides which Ten Men in each Troop of Dragoons are to be dismounted. The Half pay Officers are reduced to a Quarter Pay. The Salaries of all Officers of Justice are reduced two Thirds.

Paris April 19.

On the Arrival of an Express from Madrid, a Report is spread, That the Court of Spain continues to demand the Restitution of Gibraltar, Fontarabia, St. Sebastian, and other Places taken from them by France in the last War.

A certain Officer, who went by the Name of Mustapha Aga, (pretending to be related to the Grand Seignior) went some Days ago to visit the Turkish Ambassador, who would not see him, but sent him Word, If it were not out of Respect to the King, he would have him cast headlong out of the Window for an Impostor. And upon his Complaint to the Government, the Wou'd-be Sultan was immediately sent to Prison.

London, April 11.

We are inform'd, that the Lord Cobham has the Command of the Lord Irwin's Regiment, and the Lord Lumly that of the Lord Cobham's, and it's thought the Lord Bellhaven will be appointed Governor of Barbadoes.

A Marriage is talked of between the Prince Royal of Prussia, and the Princess Amelia, second Daughter of the Prince of Wales.

They write from Rome, that the late Pope on his Death-bed recommended to his Successor,

cessor, That the Pretender might not be removed from his Residence in the Palace, which had been assigned him, that the Revenue for the Support of his Dignity might be continued to him, and that he would assist him against his Enemies.

It is reported, That the greatest Prize in the sixth Class of the Dutch Lottery, being one Million of Guilders, is fallen to an English Gentleman.

They write from Calmar in Sweden, That Magazines are erecting there for Ten Thousand Men for six Months. The Landgrave of Hesse Cassel, and other Potentates, will assist Sweden, unless the Czar agrees to a reasonable Peace: And the Emperor has Troops ready in Silesia, if the Muscovites should penetrate through Poland into Pomerania.

They write also from Copenhagen, That two Russian Frigates dare not sail for fear of six Swedish Men of War, which are arrived in the Sound.

Of the Seventy four Grievances of the Protestants in the Palatinate, only Twenty four of small Consequence have been redress'd.

We hear from Copenhagen, That the Lord Polworth, Resident of the Court of Great-Britain to that Place, was on his Return Home.

Our Merchants have Advice, That the Union, Capt Girelien, was lately lost going over the Bar of Oporto, and all the Persons drowned, except a Boy, and that several other Ships was very much damaged in running foul of one another.

Francis Coleman, Esq; kiss'd the King's Hand on Saturday last, being appointed to reside as his Majesty's Minister at the Imperial Court, and will forthwith set out for Vienna.

Yesterday Morning between two and three the Lord Irwin, Governor of Barbadoes, died of the Small Pox, aged about Thirty three Years.

A Son of Sir Gilbert Pickering is dead of the Small-Pox.

On the 17th of March, being two Days after the Death of the late Queen of Denmark, that King was married to the Dutchess of Sleswick, Daughter of Count Ravenslow.

Last Week a great Quantity of Fire Arms, bought by the Portugal Ambassador, were Shipped for Lisbon.

Yesterday the following Guard Ships were commissioned, viz. The Torbay of 80 Guns, Ipswich, Breda, Essex, Nassau and Yarmouth of 70 Guns each, Windsor and Jersey 54, and Deptford 48.

They are forming a Camp in Normandy of

Thirty Thousand Horse, but for what End is not said.

Sir John Norris is now on board his Squadron at the Nore, so that we hourly expect to hear of his being put to Sea.

We are told, that some Concealments of some of the late Directors Estates are discovered: If so, there is like to be Work for the Hangman.

Some say that a Yacht is gone to Flanders, to bring over Mr. Knight.

The Princess of Modena having had some Difference with her Father-in-law, was gone with her Spouse from Modena to Strasburgh; and both were suddainly expected at Paris.

We hear, the Elector of Bavaria is going to augment his Troops, from seven Thousand (their present Number) to Twelve Thousand.

The Departure of the Ships of War, designed by the Dutch to act against the Algerines, is so much hastned, that as fast as a Ship is ready, she has Orders to sail, without staying for the fitting out of the rest.

The Prices of the following Commodities at Bear Key were,

Wheat — — 2 s. 6 d. to 4 s. *per Bushel.*

Rye — — — — 22 d. to 2 s. 3 d.

Barley — — — 2 s. to 2 s. 4 d.

Oats — — — — 17 d. to 22 d.

Beans — — — — 2 s. 1 d. to 3 s.

Hog-Pease — 2 s. to 2 s 6 d.

Malt — — — — 2 s. 1 d. to 3 s. 4 d.

Hops — — — — 2 l. 15 s. to 3 l. 10 s. *per Hund.*

Sea Coal — 21 to 27 s. *per Chaldron.*

Corke, April 21.

We are informed from the West, that the Ship which was said to come from Marseilles, and put into Glandore, about Thirty Miles from Corke, was, by Order of the Government, with her Cargo, and every thing on Board, burnt; together with all the Cloaths belonging to the Crew, who were obliged to swim on Snore naked to an Island, where they were obliged to perform Quarentine, notwithstanding they appeared to be in good Health.

New-York, June 26.

Last Week Beekman arrived here in a Sloop from Boston; Abiin a Sloop from Surrenam, and Cox in a Sloop from Nevis and Bermados.

Entered Outwards.

Ship Seneca, John Jones, for Bristol; Sloop Rubie, Thomas Gailafpy, for Jamaica; Sloop Endeavour, Richard Robinson, for Rhode-Island;

Island; Sloop Mary, William Beckman, for Boston, and Sloop Hamilton, George Sharpe, for Nevis.

Cleared.

Brigt. Hopewell, Walter Kippen, to Surrenam; Sloop John and Elizabeth, John Raal to South-Carolina; Sloop Rubie, Richard Leacraft, to Jamaica; Sloop Peter, Middleton Billop, to Curacao; Sloop Devonshire, Ric. Gilbert, to Madera; Sloop Elizabeth, Rich. Mathelin, to St. Eustathia; Ship Beaver, Thomas Smith, to London; Sloop Mary, James Coden, to Rhode Island and Boston.

Philadelphia, June 29

By an Account from South Carolina, we hear that General Nicholson arrived there the 23d of May, and on the 29th was proclaimed King's Governor there. He has brought with him 94 Soldiers, besides Officers. He has settled all Differences between the two Parties, and taken the two contending Governors into his Council, creating one Lieutenant General of the Forces to the Southward, and the other to the Northward; but it's said, Gov. Johnston has declined it, and designs to go Home to England to settle with the Proprietors. General Nicholson has ordered the Fortifications at Port Royal to be built and settled immediately, and made Coll. Burnet chief Manager in these Affairs. He has sent 8 Pieces of Cannon there, together with all the Officers and Men which he brought over.

It seems the Rains of late have been very violent up in the Country, especially to the Westward of the Skunkill-River, by which there came down such a suddain Fresh, that in some Places the Water rose 20 Feet perpendicular from its usual Bounds in a few Hours Time; it floated all the Meadows near and drove away and drowned many Cattle. The current was so impetuous that it bore away and very much damaged several Mills and Bridges, and broke the Damms; particularly, Robert Hayton's Mill was entirely carried away, and at Thomas Snackworth's Mill the Water rose two Shingles high above the Eaves, and damaged all the Flower and Corn. A large Stone Bridge near Penny pack Mill is wholly destroyed, and the Mill very much damaged. It is esteemed to be the greatest Fresh we have known here these Twenty Years, and the most suddain and unaccountable, because we have not had such unusual Rains, as might, reasonably thinking, make such an extraordinary Fresh in our Rivers of Delaware and Skunkill.

The New-York Post also informs us, That most of the Damms and Bridges are either wholly destroyed or very much damaged by this strong Fresh in the Jerseys.

On the 23d arrived here the Sloop George, John Darrell, from Jamaica; the 24th Brigt. Anne, Edward Smith, from Liverpoole; the 6th the Sloop Margaret, Robert Codd, from South-Carolina, and the Ship Pennsylvania-Merchant, James Gordon, from-Bristol.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Elizabeth, William Brown, for Rhode Island; Brigt. Montros, David Lindsay, for Montros.

Cleared Outwards.

Sloop Sperma Ceti, Joshua Thomas, for Newfoundland; Sloop Elizabeth, William Brown, for Rhode Island; Sloop Jane Will. Whicher, for Madera; and Brigt. Jane, Will. Rymes for Madera.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

THERE is to be sold choice good Canary, or Sack, at John Knight's in the Second Street, either by the Dozen or Single Bottle.

Philadelphia, June 29, 1721.

ALL Persons who are indebted unto Capt. Samuel Hollyman of Philadelphia, are required forthwith to come and pay the same to him, at the House of Mr. Robert Ellis, in order to prevent further Trouble; His Indisposition and Lameness rendering him incapable to attend them.

TO be sold in Chichester, alias Marcus-hook in Chester-Corony, a large House at the Corner of the chief Street in the Town fronting Delaware, Two large Stores, Two Stables, a Brew-House and Copper, a good Wharf where a Sloop may load at, a large Garden and Orchard, Ten Acres of Land most cleared. He that has a mind to buy, may go to William Hughes in Chichester, and be farther informed. There is also to be Lett for easy Ground-Rent several Lots in the Third Street, Philadelphia, over-against the Starch-Makers. If any have a mind to rent it, they may be farther satisfied by Mordica Howell in Philadelphia.

RUN away from John Orton of the City of Philadelphia, Gun-Smith, a Servant Man named Thomas Jones, of a middle Stature, well-set, aged about 22 Years, short thick darkish Hair, his Face full of small Pimples, and a Dirpl, in one of his Cheeks, which appears pretty raw when he laughs. He has on a grey Kersey Jacket with a short Cuff to the Sleeves, and flat Peyster Buttons, a white Shirt mark'd I On the Breast, a Pair of Leather Breeches, and Czebriz. Trowsers. Whoever shall take up the 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 Thirty Shillings as a Reward, with reasonable Charges.

Cecil-County in Maryland, June 19, 1721.

RUN away from Major D Udall, a Servant Man named John Anderson, a Cooper by Trade, aged about 20 Year, of a middling stature, very red Hair and very much freckled, and is clothed with a yellow Broad Cloth Coat much worn. He has two Shirts of coarse Linnen, old Shirts home-spun Stockings, and a new Felt Hat, and some other Things he carried with him. If any one secures the said Servant, and brings him to Dr. Ryley's in New-Castle, shall have Fifty Shillings Reward paid by Dr. Ryley.

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THE
AMERICAN



Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY June 29th, to THURSDAY July 6th 1721.

IN Number 70 you have his Majesties Speech to both Houses of Parliament wherein his Majesty Signifies his great Concern for the unhappy Turn of Affairs, which has so much affected the Publick Credit, and Earnestly Recommends to them, to Consider of the most effectual method to restore the National Credit.

Now I shall give You an Account of the proceedings of both Houses of Parliament concerning the National Credit, South-Sea-Stock and other Affairs in that August Assembly viz.

ON Wednesday the first of February Sr. John Norris presented to the House of Commons a Bill for the better Preservation of the Harbour of Rye &c. which was read the 1st time, and ordered to be read a 2d. as was also a Bill, presented by Mr. Freeman, for preventing the Corrupting of Juries, and for the more effectual enforcing the Laws for making up the Freeholders Books. Then Mr. John Chetwynde, from the Commissioners for Trade and Plantations laid before the House of the Representation from the said Commissioners upon an Address from the House of Lords relating to the Prohibition of Callicoes, &c. after which several Petitions of Weavers, Cloathiers and Stuff makers, were presented to the House and read, complaining of the Using and Wearing of Callicoes, and East India wrought Silks.

The next Day Feb. 2d, the Lords sent a Message to the Commons, acquainting them, that their Lordships having under their Examination several Matters of Importance relating to the South Sea Company, desired that such of the Directors of the said Company, and other Persons as were in the Custody of the Serjeant at Arms. might be from Time to Time, produced before their Lordships, or any Committee of their House, when desired: Which was readily complied with and an Order was thereupon made for the Serjeant at Arms or his Deputy to attend the Lords with such of the Directors,

or other Officers of the South Sea Company, as were in his Custody, in such manner as was desired by their Lordships. Then a Bill to preserve and encourage the Woollen and Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom, and for the more effectual employing the Poor, by prohibiting the Use and Wear of all printed, painted, stained, or dyed Callicoes, &c. was read a 2d time, and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Feb. 3. Hereupon, a Petition of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East-Indies, was presented to the House, and read, praying that they might be heard by their Council before the Committee of the whole House to whom the said Bill was committed, which was accordingly granted. Then Mr. Robert Walpole presented to the House a Bill of Power for Ingrafting Part of the Capital Stock and Fund of the South Sea Company, into the Stock and Fund of the Bank of England, and another part thereof into the Stock and Fund of the East-India Company; which was read the 1st time and ordered to be read a 2d, on Tuesday the 7th Feb. to which day the Commons adjourn'd.

On the 2d Febr. the Lords, in a grand Committee, examined Mr Hawes one of the late Directors of the South Sea Company, and some of the Brokers, after which their Lordships came to the following Resolutions; viz.

1. That the Directors &c. Buying the *Mia-summer Dividend* about the 4th, of *January* 1719, 20, and paying five Shillings down, and three Pounds after the Receipt of the said Dividend, was a Fraud to the Persons with whom they contracted.

2. That the giving a *Premium* for the Resale of Stock at higher Prices than they knew the Value was, was a fraudulent Artifice to raise the Price of Stock.

3. That promoting the third Subscription at a *Thousand per Cent.* was to answer a particular End, and to cheat the Publick.

4. That the declaring 30 per Cent *Dividend* for Half Year, and fifty per Cent. per *Ann.* for

' for no less than Twelve Years after, was a
' Villainous Artifice to delude and defraud his
' Majesty's good Subjects.

5. That the declaring the *Midsummer Divi-
dend* to be paid in Stock, when they had
' Money by them to answer the same, was a
' notorious Fraud, and was one Occasion of the
' Misfortunes that ensued.

Two Days after, the Lords design'd to have examined Sir *John Blunt*, the grand Projector of the South-Sea Scheme, who had been summon'd to appear before them; and it was generally expected that he would make great Discoveries: But instead of that, he would not so much as be sworn to answer to such Interrogatories as should be put to him; alledging, that he had already been examined before the Secret Committee of the House of Commons, and to such Extent of Affairs, that unless he had a Copy of his former Examination, he could not remember every Particular; and as no Man is obliged to accuse himself, he would not run the Hazard of Prevaricating. The Lords were much surprized at this extraordinary Proceeding; but upon a Surmize that Sir *John Blunt* might thereby design to break the Harmony that had hitherto been preserv'd, in this nice Affair, between the two Houses Their Lordships thought fit not to shew immediately their Indignation against his Obstinacy. After he had been order'd to withdraw, their Lordships debated, how they should proceed in this unprecedented Case; And it unluckily fell out, That some ungracious Reflections were made against those in Power by a noble Duke, who observed that the Government of the best of Princes was, sometimes, made intolerable to their Subjects by ill Ministers; which his Grace illustrated by the Example of *Sejanus* who had made a Division in the Imperial Family and rendred the Reign of the Emperor *Cladius* odious to the *Romans*. This same Reflection was highly resent'd by the Earl of *Stanhope*, who took upon him to vindicate his Colleagues; and brought in several instances from the *Roman History* particularly that of the Great Patriot, *Brutus* who in order to assert the Liberty of *Rome*, and free it from Tyrants, sacrific'd his own degenerate Son. My Lord *Stanhope* spoke with so great Vehemence, that finding himself taken suddenly with a violent Head-ake, he went home and was cupp'd, which eased him a little. The next Morning he was let Blood; and continued pretty well till about six a Clock in the Evening, when falling into a Drowziness, his Physicians thought fit to order him a Glyster; but as he was turning himself to receive it, he fell on his Face and was instantly suffocated. The news of his Death being brought to the King, his Majesty

was so sensibly touch'd with it, That he could not eat his Supper, and his Majesty retired for two Hours into his Closet, to lament the loss of so able and so faithful a Minister, of whose Service his Majesty had so great Need, at this critical Juncture. We shall, in a proper Place, give our Readers the Character of that great Man; and, in the mean Time, take Notice, that, two days after being *Febr. 7th*, Mr Secretary *Craggs* was taken ill of the Small Pox, which for some days, was unattended with any ill Symptom; But whether the strict inquiry into the Mismanagement of the South Sea Scheme, and the Apprehension of his Father's, or himself, being involv'd in that odious Affair, struck a fatal Damp upon his Spirits, he died on *Thursday* the *16th February*, about four a clock in the Afternoon, at the very time that the Report of the Secret Committee was reading in the House of Commons. Thus in the Space of Eleven days England lost two Secretaries of State, whose Death was, by some, ascribed to a Merry-Making they had, with some other great Men, the day before the Earl *Stanhope* was taken ill, and in which, 'tis said, they drank too liberally *Burgundy*, *Champagne*, and *Tockay* Wines. Be that as it will, 'tis certain that two other Lords, who were then with the Deceased, were much indispos'd about the same Time, and that one of them had a very narrow Escape: Which ought to be a standing Caution against Excesses of that Nature.

N. B. I shall furnish you with a further continuation hereof in my next.

London, April 20.

'Tis Reported, that some of the honest at Jonathan's are much in Pain lest they should be cast with as Accomplices with South Sea Directors, and that the Money which in all Probability may be rais'd upon the Estates of our Blood suckers, will with good Husbandry be above five Millions Advantage to the Publick.

On Thursday last the Committee for Examining the Duplicates of the Inventory's of the late Directors Estates met at Westminster, and 'tis said one of them is charged with two distinct Articles of Perjury, the one in his Inventory, and the other in his Supplement to the said Inventory.

An unknown Gentleman did on Tuesday last feast all poor Debtors in the Poultry Compter, in this Manner; to every four Men he sent seven Pound of Beef and to each single Person a Quart of Strong Beer and four Pence in Money: The Goodness of the Victuals together with the clean and decent Manner in which it was brought to the Prison, being all divided and covered, enhanced the Value of Benefaction, and at the same time discovered the truly
Christian

Christian Temper of the Benefactor, to whom we are desired to return the grateful Acknowledgments of those miserable People, who assure him they shall not cease to pray for his Prosperity in this Life, and his Eternal Happiness in the next.

We hear that on Monday last, the Rt. Hon. John Hamilton, Ld. Belhaven. one of the 16 Scots Peers Representatives of the Peerage of Scotland, and Gentleman of the Bed Chamber to the Prince, kissed His Majesty's Hand for the Government of Barbadoes, in the Room of the late Lord Irwin deceased.

Thomas Lechmere Esq; is appointed Surveyor General of the North District of America in the Room of Caleb Heathcote Esq; Deceased.

We hear, that Mr. Parsons Brother-in-Law to Galfridus Walpole, Esq; is made Secretary to the Post-Master General.

New-York July, 3d.

On the 28th past Capt *Smith* in the Ship *Beaver* sailed for *London*.

Yesterday his Majesties Ship *Greyhound*, Capt *Waldron* Commander arrived here from *England*, to be our Station Ship, she sailed from the Downs the 23d *April*, from *Portsmouth* the 28th and was 29 days from *Mediterranea* hither. The Fleet for the *Black Sea* sailed the 14th of *April*; The Plague in *France* having been long the Subject of our Enquiry, and is like from its Increase to continue. No likelihood of a Peace in the North but the Congress was to meet at *Cambra* in *May*. Letters from *London* (via *Boston*) of *May* the 5th says the Young Prince is Baptized by the Name of *WILLIAM AUGUSTUS*. The Snow *Seneca* Capt *Jones* will sail the latter end of this Week or the beginning of next for *Bristol*. His Majestys Ship *Phoenix* will be ready in a short time for *England*: Yesterday the Artillery of his Majesties Garrison, *Fort George*, were discharged for the Birth of the Young Prince. Last night *Jacob Phoenix* arrived in a Sloop from *St. Eustatia*, *John Clarke* is also arrived in a Sloop from *New-Castle*. Capt. *Mariton* is just arrived in a Sloop from *Jamaica*.

Entered Outwards None.

Cleared Out.

Sloop *Mary*, *Wm. Beekman* to *Boston*, Sloop *Endeavour*, *Richard Robertson* to *Rhode Island*, *Royal Prince Gally*, *Samuel Pavton* to *Maderia* and Schooner *Thomas*, *John Ellison Junior* to *Surrenam*.

Yesterday afternoon His Excellency our Governour set out for his other Government of *New-Jersey*.

Philadelphia, July 6.

His Excellency *Sir William Keith* our Governour, with some of his Council, and about Thirty other Gentlemen, set out on *Munday* last for *Conestogoe*, in order to meet our Indians and some of the five Nations, to settle a Peace with them as usually.

Entered Inwards.

Schooner *Philadelphia*, *John Drake* from *Boston*.

Entered Outwards.

Ship *Trine Hope*, *Warner Holt* for *Barbadoes*, Sloop *Sarah*, *Shadlock Rivers* for *Jamaica*, Sloop *George*, *John Darrell* for *Jamaica*, Sloop *Sufanna*, *William Drafon* for *Surrenam*.

Cleared Outwards.

Sloop *Little Anne*, *Samuel Bicknell* for *Jamaica*, Brigantine *Dove*, *Capt. Simmons* for *London*.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

RUN away from *Henry Rothwell* of the City of *Philadelphia* Cordwainer, two Servant Men, The one Named *Richard Allen*, a Slender young fellow with bright brown hair, he has a New Suit of Cinnamon coloured Cloaths lined with Sallune.

The other a short thick fellow, with a dark coloured Coat lined with blue, dark coloured thick straight hair, Named *Richard Middleton*, they are both Shoe-Makers by Trade. Whoever shall take up said Servants and bring them to their said Master, or secure them and give Notice thereof so that he may have them again shall have three Pounds for each as a Reward with all reasonable Charges paid by

Henry Rothwell

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ALL Persons who are indebted to *Benjamin Ellis*, Merchant in the Front Street, *Philadelphia*, are desired to come and make up their Accounts, and all Persons who have any Demand upon the said *Benjamin Ellis* may come and settle the same, he designing to go to *London* in a little Time.

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THE
AMERICAN



Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY July 6th, to THURSDAY July 13th 1721.

A Further continuation of the Proceedings in Parliament.

London Feb. 7.

A Petition of the Master-Tailors in London and Westminster, complaining that their Journeymen had entred into Combinations to demand greater Prices, and to work fewer Hours than they used to do, &c. and praying that a Law might be made for redressing the said Grievances, was read, and refer'd to a Committee, which was appointed for that Purp^{se}. After this, several other Petitions were read; And then a Bill of Powers for ingrafting Part of the Capital Stock and Fund of the South-Sea Company, &c. was read the second Time, and a Motion being made for committing it to a Committee of the whole House, the same occa^{sion} had a high Debate, in which Mr. Robert Walpole, Mr. Heath, and some others, insisted for the Affirmative; and Mr. Milner, Mr. Sloper, Mr. Clayton, and Sir Joseph Jekyll for the Negative: And it was, at last, carried for the former by a Majority of 237 Voices against 139. A Question was afterwards put, whether it be committed to Friday or Monday next? And it was carried for the latter.

The next Day Feb. 8. the Bill for preventing the Corrupting of Juries, &c. was read a second Time, and committed to a Committee of the whole House; and then Mr. Hungerford presented to the House a Bill for the better Establishment of Publick Credit, by Preventing, for the future, the infamous Practice of Stock-Jobbing, which was read the first Time, and order'd to be read a second. And here we may observe, that Mr. Hungerford's great Abilities as a Lawyer, still give Place to his publick Spirit as a Patriot: For 'tis to him we already owe two excellent Laws, one against Wagging, the other against Gaming, whereby a reasonable Check was given to two very pernicious Practices; and if this Bill can effectually prevent Stock-Jobbing, the most pernicious of the Three, his Name will be transmitted with due Praise to all succeeding Ages; and be Blest while the Laws, the Blunts the Knights, the A--s, the S--s, the C--s, and other Publick Robbers, are Accus'd by the Descendants of the many Families that have been ruin'd, by their villainous Projects. The same Day, the Commons order'd, that the grand Committee, to whom the Callicoe Bill was committed, have Power to receive a Clause to prevent Master Weavers from taking too great a Number of Apprentices, and then the House resolv'd itself into the said Committee, and having heard the Council of the East-India Company, made some Progress in the Bill.

On Thursday, Feb. 9. the Lord Moleworth, from the Committee of Secrecy acquainted the Commons, that

they had receiv'd Information that Mr. Robert Knight, late Cashier of the South-Sea Company, was taken, and was in Custody in the Castle of Antwerp: Hereupon his Lordship mov'd, and it was resolv'd, *Nomine Contradistente*, that an humble Address be presented to his Majesty to return his Majesty the Thanks of this House for his great goodness in giving such effectuall Directions to his Ministers Abroad, for securing Mr. Robert Knight pursuant to the Address of this House; and Humbly to desire, that His Majesty would be graciously pleas'd to give Orders to his Ministers residing in the Court of Vienna, and Brussels, to make the Proper Applications, and use the most effectual Instances, That the Person of the said Mr. Robert Knight, together with his Papers and Effects, might be secured and delivered up to such Persons as his Majesty should appoint to receive the same; and that His Majesty would be graciously pleas'd to give Orders upon the said Mr. Robert Knight's being brought into Great Britain, that he be forthwith delivered and put into the Custody of the Serjeant at Arms attending this House. This Address was immediatly sent to the King, by Mr. Methuen, Comptroller of the Household, who being soon after, return'd, acquainted the House, That his Majesty had commanded him to acquaint the House, That he would give the necessary Orders and Directions according to the desires of this House; and that in Case His Majesty's Endeavours to have him secured and brought over into Great Britain should succeed, his Majesty would forthwith cause him to be delivered into the Custody of the Serjeant at Arms attending this House. The Commons were extremely well pleas'd with this Answer, and adjourn'd the Call of their House to that Day Sevensnight. We must take Notice, That while Mr. Comptroller was upon presenting the Address beforementioned, a Question was propos'd, That the Directors of the South Sea Company do forthwith lay before this House, An Account of what Stock the said Company will give to the Proprietors of the Four Money Subscriptions, for the Money actually paid in upon the said Subscriptions respectively; But the previous Question being put, That that Question be now put, it pass'd in the Negative.

The same Day, Feb. 9. a Noble Earl took Notice in the House of Peers of the Report of Mr. Knight's being taken and in Custody, which being a Matter in which the Publick was highly concern'd, he desired those in the Administration to acquaint the House, whether there was any Ground for that Report? The Earl of S--d having upon this inform'd the House in what manner Mr. Knight had been apprehended and secured a Motion was made, to address his Majesty, to order his Ministers abroad to use the most effectual instances to have him delivered up, and sent over, Hereupon the Lord, (or Earl of St--d,) who spoke first, represented, that the Person who a present took Care

of his Majesty's Affairs at *Brussels*, being a Foreigner, it were therefore proper, for the Houe either to send a Messenger of their own, or to desire his Majesty to send a Special Messenger to bring over Mr. *Knight*, who was so material an Evidence in the present Inquiry into the Villanous Frauds committed by the late *South Sea* Directors and their Abettors. The Lord Viscount *Townshend* who, the Day before, was declared Principal Secretary of State, (in the Room of the Earl *Stanhope*) said thereupon, that either of these would be so far disrespectful, as it should imply a distrust of his Majesty's Care in this Affair, which they had all the Reason in the World to be satisfied in. That upon the Application made to his Majesty for using his Endeavours to get Mr. *Knight* secured, Twelve Expresses were immediately dispatch'd for that Purpose to his Majesty's Minister's abroad; And that these Orders had been executed with such Punctuality and Diligence, by the Secretary of his Majesty's Resident at *Brussels*, that Mr. *Knight* was actually apprehended, and in safe Custody. Concluding that it became the Wisdom of that August Assembly, to express their Grateful Acknowledgments to his Majesty for his Past Care, and to rely on his future Endeavours, for getting Mr. *Knight* deliver'd up, and sent over: This being agreed to, an Address much to the same Effect with that of the Commons, was presented to His Majesty; who appointed Colonel *Churchil* to go to the Court of *Vienna*, to make Instances for the Delivering up of Mr. *Knight*; an Account of whose Apprehension was publish'd in the *London Gazette*, of *Saturday February 11th*, as follows.

His Majesty's Orders having been dispatched by several Messengers to his Ministers residing in the Courts of foreign Princes and States in Alliance with his Majesty, for their making immediate Application, if Mr. *Robert Knight*, Cashier of the *South Sea* Company, should shelter himself in any of their Dominions, to get him seized and surrendered in order to his being brought to Justice, And M. *Gaudot*, Secretary to Mr. *Leather*, his Majesty's Resident at *Brussels*, who in the Absence of the Resident has the Care of his Majesty's Affairs there, having Information that the said Mr. *Knight* had passed thro' *Brussels* and was going towards *Louvain*, did pursuant to those his Majesties Orders apply to the Marquis *de Prie*, who out of Regard to a Request made to him in his Majesties Name, readily appointed a Major named *Branden*, an Adjutant with 16 Dra-

goons, and a Quarter-master, to attend Mr. *Gaudot*, and follow such Directions as he should give. Hereupon Mr. *Gaudot* (leaving some Persons to watch and follow Mr. *Knight*'s Son, whom he had left at *Brussels*, but was to come after him,) set out on *Thursday* the 2d Instant O. S. at three a Clock in the Morning, accompanied by the Major, with the Detachment of Dragoons, for *Louvain*, where they arrived just after the Opening of the Gates: To avoid raising a Talk in the Town by entering it with the Dragoons, M. *Gaudot* and the Major left them without the Gate, and going to the Burgomaster got Information by his Assistance, that two English Gentlemen, who had lodged at an Inn there the Night before, went away that Morning at the Opening of the Gates, and had taken the Road to *Tirlemont*. Upon this Information M. *Gaudot* and the Major took fresh Horses, and ordering only four of the best mounted Dragoons to go with them, bidding the rest follow as they could made the best of their Way to *Tirlemont*, where they put into the same Inn at which the two said Gentlemen had stopt, of which they had Intelligence by a Postillion which they had sent before to make Enquiry. Mr. *Gaudot* entering the Inn met Mr. *Knight*, who with his Companion instantly yielded themselves Prisoners to him and the Major. Soon after, Mr. *Knight*'s Son, and another English Gentleman, arrived at *Tirlemont*, who being also seized, they were all four carried back to *Brussels*: Arriving about one of the Clock in the Morning the 3d Instant at the outer Barrier of that Place, whether they had dispatched Advice of their Success, they found there a Coach with four Horses, a Detachment of 12 Dragoons to relieve the other, and a Letter from Count *Wrangel*, with a Warrent inclosed from from the Merquiss *de Prie*, ordering Major *Branden* to carry Mr. *Knight* to the Citadel of *Antwerp*, without passing thro' *Brussels* Mr. *Knight*'s Son went with his Father to the Citadel. Mr. *Gaudot* having at the Merquis *de Prie*'s Desire waited on him as soon as he got to *Brussels* to acquaint him with his Proceedings; went the third in the Evening to *Antwerp*, the Marquis having ordered that none should be admitted to speak to the Prisoner except the Gentleman who was taken with him, and he only in M. *Gaudot*'s Presence and Hearing. Mr. *Knight* is kept in safe Custody by an Officer who lyes in the same Room with him, and four Centinels without, and as many within the Houe; and is not allowed the use of Pen, Ink and Paper.

On

On *Tuesday* the 7th *February*, the Lords examined Sir *John Fellows*, late Sub Governor, Mr. *Joye*, Deputy-Governor, and Sir *Robert Chaplin*, one of the late Directors of the *South Sea Company*; and voted Sir *John Blunt* guilty of a high Contempt of the Judicature of the House of Lords, for refusing to be Sworn, and examin'd before their Lordships. The next Day, *Feb. 8* their Lordships, in a grand Committee, examin'd some others of the late *South-Sea* Directors, particularly Mr. *Gibbon* and Mr. *Houlditch*; and on the 10th of *February* the five late Directors, who had been committed to the Custody of the Usher of the *Black Rod*, were upon their humble Petition, suggesting that they had given Security, as the late Act of Parliament directs, order'd to be discharged, paying their Fees. The same Day, and the next, some other Directors were examin'd by the Lords, in relation to Stock given to those in the Administration, and to Members of Parliament, while the *South Sea* Act was depending, but little or nothing could be got from them.

On the 10th of *February* the Commons, in a Grand Committee, went through the *Callico* Bill, and made several Amendments thereto. The next Day, the King went to the House of Peers, with the usual State and Solemnity, and the Commons being sent for up, and attending, his Majesty gave the Royal Assent to the Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land-Tax, and to a Naturalization Act. The Commons being returned to their House, and having resolv'd themselves into a Grand Committee, went through the Bill for preventing the Corrupting of Juries, and made several Amendments thereto. The Reasons for this Bill were a few Days after, set forth in the following Letter

N. B. The Letter will be Continued in my Next.

London, April 11.

Last Week several Ships in the River received considerable Damages by the high Winds, which overset a Boat a little below Greenwich, in which were two Men and a Woman, who were all drowned.

Last Week a Gentleman being in Newgate to take a View of a Person he suspected had Robbed him, had his Pocket pick'd of six Guineas, by one of the Prisoners, but missing them in Time, he with much ado got his Money again.

Some Days since a Gentleman coming to Town from *Cheshire* was met on the Road by three Highway men, who took from him all his Money; at which the Gentleman was so

enraged, that he offered to fight them all for it, one after another; but they thought fit to decline the Combat, and rode off with the Booty, telling him he was a Madman.

Last Week 7902 Ounces of Gold, were entered for *Calais*, which some say is for the Minister, designed for the *Cambray* Congress; Others, that 'tis sent there by the late Directors, or their Abettors.

We hear, that Capt. *Waller*, of the *Robe* Galley, bound for *Antigua*, was stript by a press Gang, belonging to the *Baltick* Squadron off *Gravesend*, of all his Men, and had several Women Passengers most indecently abused by them, and also robb'd of a considerable Value.

London April, 19.

The *East-India* Company discharged the Governor and all the Council of *Fort St. George*, and appointed the following Gentlemen to succeed them, viz. Mr. *Nathaniel Elwick* President and Governor, Mr. *Jennings*, Mr. *Turner*, Mr. *Benyon*, Mr. *Oudams*, Mr. *Emerson*, Mr. *Folcks*, Mr. *Hubbard*, and Mr. *Drake*.

The next day arrived a small Ship, *East-India* built, sent by Mr. *Boone*, Governor of *Bombay*, with Advice of the growing Strength of the Pyrates in those Parts, viz. that there are on the *Malabar* Coast several European Pyrate Ships of considerable Force, which have taken many Vessels on the said Coast, but not yet any of the Company's; likewise of the unfortunate Loss of the Company's Ship the *Cassandra*, Capt. *Mackray*, who was in Company with the *Greenwich* Capt. *Kirby*. They water'd together at *Joanna*, and coming out from thence, fell in with two Pyrates. They made what Sail they could, but the *Cassandra* sailing heavy, the small Pyrate came up with and engaged her; while the large chased Capt. *Kirby*; but in a short time left his Chace, and came back to the Assistance of his Confederate, whom Capt. *Mackray* had entirely beat, and had gallantly taken her, had not the other timely come up, who likewise engaged him. She being a Ship of superior Force, Capt. *Mackrey* was obliged to submit; so he ran his ship ashore, and with the whole Crew fled up into the Country. The Pyrate having Possession, Capt. *Mackrey* sent a Message to desire his Ship might be return'd after they had plunder'd her; to which the Captain of the Pyrate would have consented, but his Men refus'd it; and they only agreed to give him the small Pyrate Ship and Fifty Bales of Broad Cloth, and kept the *Cassandra* themselves. Capt. *Mackrey* and his Men were safely arrived at *Bombay* with the said Pyrate Ship.

New

New-York, July 10.

Nothing arrived here since last Post but *Kier-head* in a Sloop from *Boston*.

Capt. *Marston* who arrived on Monday last from *Jamaica*, says, he was taken by a Pyrate between *Hispaniola* and this Port, who took from him his wearing Apparel, Linen, Liquors and Provisions, but did not meddle with his Cargo; they forced five of his Men with them. They are Part of the Crew in the Brigantine which belonged to *Roberts* the Pyrate, and was in Contort. with him, but have run away with the Brigantine and set up for themselves, and it's said they have got a good Share of *Robert's* Wealth on Board.

Capt. *Jones* in the *Seneca* sails to-morrow for *Bristol*. His Majesty's Ship *Phenix* sails for *Great-Britain* the 20th Instant, and Capt. *Downing* in the Ship *Postilion* for *London* the first of *August*.

Entered Outwards.

Brigantine *French-Merchant*, *Thomas Hopper*, and Sloop *South-River-Pacquet*, both for *Barbadoes*; Sloop *Three Brothers*, *Ezekiel Bonyon*, for *Jamaica*; Sloop *Mary*, *Florentius Cox*, for *Nevis*; Sloop *Revenge*, *John Braddock*, for *Boston*.

Cleared.

Ship *Seneca*, *John Jones*, to *Bristol*; Sloop *Hamilton*, *George Sharpe*, to *Nevis*.

Philadelphia, July 13.

On Fryday last being the 7th of July, there was a Special Court called to try a Negro-man for House breaking, which was held by four Justices and six Free-holders; he was found guilty, had the Sentence of Death passed, and was accordingly executed on the 12th instant, confessing the Fact.

On Tuesday Night last His Excellency *Sir William Keith*, Baronet, our Governor, and the Gentlemen who attended him, arrived here from *Conestogoe*. He went thither to meet the Heads of the Five Nations of Indians, who waited his Coming to renew the Treaties of Peace and Friendship with them, and accommodate some Irregularities committed by the Young Men of those Nations of War Indians. The Governor and all his Company were handsomely entertained and treated at the House of *John Cartledge, Esq;* during their Stay at *Conestogoe*.

On the 7th arrived here the Sloop *Sarah*, *Aaron Harden*, from *Barbadoes*: On the 8th the Sloop *Unity*, *Hugh Lowdon*, from *Virginia*; the Sloop *Three-Brothers*, *James Davis*, from *Spanish-Town-Island*, and the Sloop *Eliz*, and *Hannah*, *Elias Wair*, from *Boston*.

Entered Outwards.

Snow Nancy, *John Bedford*, to *Bristol*; *Scooner Philadelphia*, *John Drake*, to *Boston*, and Sloop *Three Brothers*, *James Davis*, to *Spanish-Town-Island*.

Cleared Outwards.

Brigt. *Dove*, *Stephen Simmons*, for *London*; Brigt. *Mary*, *Stephen Seavy*, for *Madera*; Sloop *George*, *John Darrel*, and Sloop *Sarah*, *Shadlock Rivers*, both for *Jamaica*.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

Philadelphia, July 13, 1721.

RUN away from *Tobias Leech* of *Philadelphia County*; a Servant Man named *William Williams*, about Thirty Years old, strong and well set, short black Hair, having on a *Kersey Wastcoat*, *Linnen Breeches*, and *Woolen black and white Stockings*. Whoever takes up the said Servant, secures him and gives Notice, so that his Master may have him again, shall have *Forty Shillings Reward*, besides reasonable Charges.

Tobias Leech.

RUN away from *Henry Rothwell* of the City of *Philadelphia Cordwainer*, two Servant Men, The one Named *Richard Allen*, a Slender young fellow with straight brown hair, he has a New Suit of *Cinnamon coloured Cloaths lined with Sallune*.

The other a short thick fellow, with a dark coloured Coat lined with blue, dark coloured thick straight hair, Named *Richard Middleton*, they are both Shoe-Makers by Trade. Whoever shall take up said Servants and bring them to their said Master, or secure them and give Notice thereof so that he may have them again shall have three Pounds for each as a Reward with all reasonable Charges paid by

Henry Rothwell.

THERE is to be sold choice good *Canary*, or *Sack*, at *John Knight's* in the *Second Street*, either by the Dozen or Single Bottle.

Philadelphia, June 29, 1721.

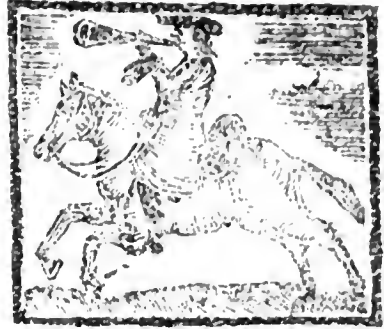
ALL Persons who are indebted unto *Capt. Samuel Hollyman* of *Philadelphia*, are required forthwith to come and pay the same to him, at the House of *Mr. Robert Ellis*, in order to prevent further Trouble; His Indisposition and Lameness rendering him incapable to attend them.

RUN away from *John Orton* of the City of *Philadelphia*. *Gun-Smith*, a Servant Man named *Thomas Jones*, of a middle Stature, well-set, aged about 22 Years, short thick, darkish Hair, his face full of small Pimples, and a Dimple in one of his Cheeks, which appears pretty much when he laughs. He has on a grey *Kersey Jacket* with a short Cuff to the Sleeves, and flat Pewter Buttons, a white Shirt mark'd *I. O.* on the Breast, a Pair of *Leather Breeches*, and *Oxenbrig. Trowsers*. Whoever shall take up the said Servant, and bring him to his said Master, or secures him and gives Notice thereof, so that he may be had again, shall have *Thirty Shillings* as a Reward, with reasonable Charges.

ALL Persons who are indebted to *Benjamin Ellis*, Merchant in the *Front Street*, *Philadelphia*, are desired to come and make up their Accounts, and all Persons who have any Demand upon the said *Benjamin Ellis* may come and settle the same, he designing to go to *London* in a little Time.

VERY good *Whalebone* to be sold by *Andrew Bradford*: Also very good *Live Geese-Feathers*,

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by *Andrew Bradford* at the *BIBLE* in the Second Street; and also by *William Bradford* in *New-York*, where Advertisements are taken in

THE
AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY July 13th to THURSDAY July 20th, 1721.

The Letter mentioned in my last inserted.

S I R,

HAVING been long a Practiser at the Bar, which old Age has now forced me to quit; and having seen in the Votes last Year, that the House of Commons were about to pass a Bill for preventing the Corrupting of Juries, I could not deny my Curiosity to obtain a Copy of it, which I read with the greatest Satisfaction.

Tryals by Juries are what no other Nation in the World enjoys, and have been in all Ages esteemed as the Basis of the English Liberties, and the Security of their Properties; and this is particularly taken notice of in the Bill of Rights upon the Revolution. And so very careful have the Parliament been in this Matter, that in the Time of King Charles the Second, a Chief Justice was brought to the Bar of the House of Commons, for attempting to influence a Jury. But it cannot be denied, That this invaluable Branch of the Constitution, and in which every Man in England is concerned, is corrupted to such a Degree, that there is scarce any Cause of the Value of One Hundred Pounds, but either the Sheriff is tampered with by the one Side or the other, in the Return of the Jury; or the Jury themselves are bribed with, either by Solicitation of Friend, or the more powerful Solicitation of Money. Hence it is, that Under-Sheriffs are so fond of continuing in their Office from Year to Year, contrary to Law, and therefore can afford to give more for their Under-Sheriff's Place, though contrary to the Oath they should take, but do not, than those who are not so experienced in the Diabolical Practice of packing Juries. Hence it is that we see in many Causes, at least three or four Attornies concerned, which is for no other Purpose, than by their Management or Influence to settle a Jury, that may bring in a Verdict for their Client. I have heard a good deal of the Wickedness of Stock-Jobbing; if the Artifice which is now commonly practised for Packing of Juries were as well known, I cannot doubt but the Parliament would express as much Resentment against these, as they have done against the former, both having notoriously abused their Trust.

Every Affize could furnish Instances of these vile Practices, but I will confine my self only to the following One: An eminent Scrivener having lent a considerable Sum upon a Mortgage, and after several Years Solicitation for the Interest, was forced to bring an Ejectment. Being a very cautious Man, he employs a very eminent Attorney, to take Care of the Cause, who knowing the Interest of the Defendant in the Country, applies to the Sheriff to obtain a fair and impartial Jury; which he obtaining, the Attorney for the Defendant applies in a

more powerful Way, and by the Help of the Under-Sheriff and his own Solicitation, prevails so far, that but one of the principal Pannel appears; and, to the great Surprise of the Plaintiff's Attorney, he finds *Eleven Men of the Tales*, all at the Bar. The Plaintiff proves the Execution of the Mortgage Deed, and the Payment of the Money. There being no need to sum up the Evidence, the Judge directs the Jury to find for the Plaintiff; but the honest *Tales-men* insisted upon having the Deed, and withdrawing from the Bar, would have found for the Defendant: But the Foreman, who was of the principal Pannel, proving very resolute, they were forced to comply with him, there being not the least Shred of Evidence to support the Verdict for the Defendant.

This being the Disease, I was extream glad to see, that such a full and adequate Cure should be contrived, and that in such an effectual and easy Manner, that, after the passing it into a Law, it will be out of the Power of the most knavish Under-Sheriff, or artful Attorney, to corrupt a Jury: It will be a Law that will execute it self; for when no Man can know who is to be on the Jury, till the Cause is actually called in Court, there is no Room or Opportunity to practise upon them; and when Twelve Men are to be drawn out of a Hundred, it can never be presumed, that any Man will throw away his Money, or run the Venture of being a Criminal, upon such a great Uncertainty.

The Bill makes not the least Alteration in any Essential Part of the Law, but only in meer Form, and that without the Diminution of the Fees of any one Office, puts an End to all the villanous Practice of *Tales-men*; and tho' the Jury is not to be known before the Cause is called in Court, yet the general Pannel being to be made publick so many Days before the Assizes, all Persons will be better apprized how to make their Challenges, than they are now, when *Tales-men* are returned *instantly*, and who are the Creatures of Under-Sheriffs, and returned as they please.

I have heard the following Objections are made to this Bill. First, *That it will prolong the Assizes*: This indeed seems to me to be a very strange Argument; for shall the saving a little Time to a Judge be put in the Ballance with doing Justice! Their Time is not their own, but belongs to the Publick, which has made so considerable an Addition to the ancient Salaries. However, upon hearing this Objection, I made a Tryal by a Minute Watch, and found, That in the present Method of calling a Pannel, it would take up Four Minutes and a Quarter, and according to this new Method it would take up no more than three Minutes and a Half; so that this Reason is given, because the true Reasons against the Bill must not be owned.

Another Objection I hear is, *That there is no Occasion for such a Bill, because the Courts in Westminster-Hall can grant a new Tryal upon a Certificate of the Judge.*
This

This I must confess is the present Practice, but is a very modern one, and leaves a vast Power in the Judge to controul, or even subvert the Tryals by Juries: For though at present the Bench may be filled by Persons of great Learning and Integrity, yet in future Ages there may arise such corrupt Judges as have formerly been, who, upon their bare Allegation, may set aside any Verdict.

There are indeed secret Reasons against this Bill, which no Man that knows the Law dare own. It is a common Practice for a Clerk of Assize, and his Associate, to receive Money to excuse the Appearance of Men returned upon Juries; and the Under Sheriff's Office will receive a considerable Loss if this Bill should pass. Some Great Men also may think it too great a Diminution of their Power, who, having the Nomination of Sheriffs, will, by this Bill, lose their Influence in the Return of Juries: which, in several Counties, has been made Use of to support very great Oppression. I could say much more upon this Subject, but I believe there's enough for your Journal.

I am SIR, &c.

On Monday the 13th of February, Mr. Broderick acquainted the Commons from the Committee of Secrecy, That they should in a few Days be ready with a Report to be laid before the House and desired that the House would appoint a Day for receiving it; whereupon it was ordered, that the said Report be received upon Thursday Morning next. After this, Mr. Speaker was ordered to issue out his Warrant for a new Writ for Electing a Burgess for the Burrough of Corfe Castle in the County of Dorset, in the Room of Joshua Churchill, Esq; deceased. Then upon the Reading of the Order of the House, for going into a Grand Committee upon the *Bill of Powers for ingrafting Part of the Capital Stock and Fund of the South-Sea Company, &c.* a Petition of the South Sea Company was offered to be presented to the House, and the Members in Westminster-Hall, Court of Requests, and Places adjacent, having, by the Sergeant at Arms, been summoned to attend the Service of the House, the said Petition was brought up and read, praying, *The Consideration of the House in relation to the Payments of the several Sums of Money, which, by the Act of Parliament of the last Session, the said Company are subject and liable to for the Use of the Publick, at the Times and in the Manner, by the said Act directed; and praying such Relief as to the House should seem meet.* Hereupon a Motion was made and insisted on by Mr. Shippon and the Country Party, that

the said Petition be rejected: But the said Motion being opposed by Mr. Robert Walpole, and all the Court Party, the Question being put thereupon was carried in the Negative by a Majority of 253 Voices against 166. However, the said Petition was ordered to lie on the Table; and then another Motion was made by the Country Party, *That it be an Instruction to the said Committee, that they have Power to receive a Clause for Excluding the Directors of the South Sea Company, the East-India-Company, and the Bank of England from being elected Members, or sitting and voting in any future Parliament:* But, after some Debate, the Question being put thereupon, was carried in the Negative by a Majority of 211 Voices against 164; and then, in a Grand Committee, some Progress was made in the said Bill.

The further Proceedings referred till next Paper.

London, April 20.

In the late Engagement which the East India Company's Ship had with the Pyrates off Joanna, the Cassandra lost 26 of her Crew, and 30 Soldiers which she had on Board; and the Pyrates above 100. The Engagement lasted 7 Hours, and the Pyrates were so enraged at the Obstinacy of the Captain of the Cassandra, that they offered 10000 Crowns Reward for the Captain; but they soon chang'd their Minds when they heard it was Capt. Maccra, with whom some of the Pyrates Men had lately sail'd.

We have an Account by a Ship arrived in the River from the Streights, that an Engagement lately happened in the Mediterranean, between a Rover of Algiers and a Dutch Merchant Ship: A random Shot of the Dutchman's carried the Main-mast of the Rover by the Board, and would certainly have taken her, if another of the same Nation had not appeared in Sight; upon which the Dutch thought fit to make the best of their way, and leave their half-conquered Enemies to be reliev'd by their Countrymen.

We are informed, That Robert Gordon, Esq; received lately 1000 £. pursuant to a Commission passed the Seals, for that Sum every Year, for watching the Highlanders in Scotland, and preventing as much as possible their Depredations, Robberies, &c.

Hogus, April 23.

The Marquis de Monteleone has offered to the States General, in the King his Master's Name, not only the Use of the Spanish Ports for the Squadron they are now sending to the Streights,

Sreights, and all other Necessaries the said Squadron may have Occasion for, but also three Men of War, (if their High Mightinesses require them,) which are now at Porto-Longone, but are expected back at Cadiz time enough to join Admiral Somersdyck, to act with him under the Command of Rear-Admiral Soranno. Upon this Offer the States sent for the Commissioners of their Admiralties, and had a Conference with them Yesterday, to take their Opinion in the Matter. To Day the Deputies of the States had a Conference with the Spanish Minister, in which they declared to him That their High Mightinesses accepted the Offer he had made in his Catholick Majesty's Name, as to the Freedom of the Spanish Ports, for the Provisions and other Necessaries their Squadron may want; but took no Notice of the three Men of War under S.g. Soranno.

New York, July 17.

On the 10th Instant Ellwood and Santford arrived here in two Sloops from St. Christophers, by whom we hear that two Sloops were run away withal from Martinico, and are gone a Pyrating. On the 13th Fred in a Sloop from Curacoa, and Tickle in a Sloop from South Carolina arrived here, by the First we have Advice, That two French Pyrate Sloops lay to Windward of Curacoa, expecting to meet with some Vessels with Provision, which they wanted. That one of the Sloops had 130 Men Men on Board. On Saturday Wolf arrived in a Sloop from Barbadoes, and last Night Jarratt arrived in the Sloop Abigail from the same Island. Robinson is arrived in a Sloop from Rhode Island.

Capt. Pearce in his Majesty's Ship Phenix says he will sail on Thursday next for Great-Britain, and Capt. Downing in the Ship Possilion will sail the first of August for London.

Capt. Jones in the Seneca sailed for Bristol on Wednesday last.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Sarah and Rebeckah, Daniel Cogeshal for Rhode-Island; Sloop Tryal, Vandick for Boston; Sloop Hunter, John Ablin, for Surrenam; Sloop Two Brothers, Jacob Kierstead, for South Carolina, his Majesty's Ship Phenix Capt. Vincent Pearse, Commander, for London

Cleared.

Sloop Sarah and Rebeckah, Daniel Cogeshal, to Rhode Island; Sloop Joseph, William Ellison to Boston, and Sloop Mary, Florensus Cox, to Nevis.

Philadelphia, July 20.

On the 13th Instant arrived here the Sloop

Cocoa Nut, Lambert Hillmont, from Jamaica; 14th, the Sloop Henry, John Manners, from Potuxen in Maryland; 17th, the Sloop Little Joseph, Thomas Glentworth, from South Carolina, Sloop Anne, Henry Stevens, from Barbadoes; and on the 18th, the Scooner May-Flower, Charles Blakey, from Jamaica.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Eliz. and Hannah, Elias Wair, for Boston; Ship Hudon Gally, Samuel Hollyman, for London; Sloop Henry, John Manners for Potuxen; Brigantine Benjamin, Arthur Fayne, for Madera; and Sloop Sarah, Aaron Harden, for Milford.

Cleared Outwards.

Sloop May-Flower, Thomas Ainsworth, for Barbadoes, and Ship Hanover, John Owen, for Cowes.

N. B. *The Speeches and a particular Account of the Treaty with the Indians at Conestogoe, July 5 to 8, will be published next Week.*

Price Currant in Philadelphia.

Flower, 8s. 9d. per C.	Barley, 2s. 9d.
White bread, 15s. per C.	Pale Malt, 3s. 6d.
Middling, ditto 13s.	Ditto, high col ur'd, 3s
Brown, ditto 10s. to 11s.	Pork, 45s. per Barrel.
Tobacco, 9s. to 9s. 6d.	Beef, 30s.
Muscavado Sugar 30s. to 35s.	Pitch, 12s.
Turpentine, 8s.	Tar, 8s.
Rice, 14s. to 15s.	Gun-Powder, 8 l.
Ginger, 34s. to 35s.	Mad. Wine. 15l. to 20l. per 21
Rum, 2s. 2d. to 2s. 3d. p Gal.	Bohea Tea, 25s. per Pound
Melasses, 15d.	Pipe Staves, 3 l. per Thouf.
Salt fine, per Bushel.	Hogshead. ditto, 45s.
Ditto, course, 1s. 1d.	Barrel, ditto 22s. 6d.
Wheat, 3s. to 3s. 1d.	Pine Boards, 3 l.
Rye, 2s. 3d. to 2s. 6d.	
Indian Corn, 18d. to 19d.	

ADVERTISEMENT S.

Philadelphia, July 13, 1721.

RUN away from Tobias Leech of Philadelphia County, a Servant Man named William Williams, about Thirty Years old, strong and well set, short black Hair, having on a Kersev Waistcoat, Linnen Breeches, and Woolen black and white Stockings. Whoever takes up the said Servant, secures him and gives Notice, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides reasonable Charges.

Tobias Leech.

RUN away from Henry Rothwell of the City of Philadelphia Cordwainer, two Servant Men, The one named Richard Allen, a Slender young fellow with straight brown hair, he has a New Suit of Cinnamon coloured Cloaths lined with Sallane.

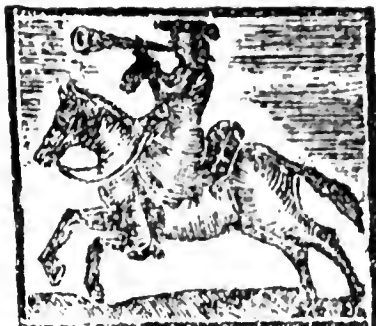
The other a short thick fellow, with a dark coloured Coat lined with blue, dark coloured thick straight hair, named Richard Middleton, they are both Shoe-Makers by Trade. Whoever shall take up said Servants and bring them to their said Master, or secure them and give Notice thereof so that he may have them again shall have three Pounds for each as a Reward with all reasonable Charges paid by

Henry Rothwell.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by Andrew Bradford at the BIBLE in the Second Street; and also by William Bradford in New-York, where Advertisements are taken in.



THE AMERICAN



Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY July 20th to THURSDAY July 27th, 1721.

A Further Continuation of the Proceedings in Parliament.

London, Feb. 14.

THE next Day, upon the Reading of two Petitions of Button-makers in the Counties of Somerset and Dorset, a Bill was order'd to be brought in for making more effectual the Act of the 4th Year of his Present Majesty's Reign, for enforcing a former Act for encouraging the Consumption of Raw-silk, and Mohair Yarn. Then a Petition of the Borough of Cricklade in Wilshire, complaining of an undue Election and Return for the said Borough, was read, and order'd to be heard at the Bar of the House, on Tuesday the 7th Day of March next. After this Mr. Bacon reported the Amendments made in a Grand Committee to the Callicoe Bill, which were agreed to, and other Amendments having been made, the said Bill was order'd to be ingrossed: As was also, the next Day, Feb. 15. the Bill for preventing the Corrupting of Juries, &c. The same Day, Mr. C. Inproller deliver'd to the Commons the following Message from his Majesty.

The King's Message in favour of the South Sea Company.

GEORGE R.

HIS Majesty having receiv'd a Petition from the Court of Directors of the South Sea Company, relating to the Payment of the Money due to the Publick from the said Company, has thought fit to transmit the said Petition to the House of Commons, and, at the same time to acquaint them, that his Majesty has no Objection in the Parliament's giving to the South-Sea Company such Ease and Relief, in the Times of making the Payments due to the Publick, as the House of Commons shall think fit and reasonable.

This Message was refer'd to the Consideration of a Committee of the whole House, the Friday following; and then a Clause was order'd to be inserted in the Bill for ingrafting Part of the Stock and Fund of the South Sea Company, to restrain the Corporation of the Bank of England, of the South Sea Company, and of the East India Company, from lending any Sum of Money to their Proprietors upon their Stock, exceeding 100 l. for 100 l. Capital Stock. Then the Commons, in a Grand Committee, made a further Progress in that Bill.

The next Day, Feb. 16. Mr. Speaker was order'd to issue out his Warrant for a New Writ for Electing a Knight of the Shire for the County of Worcester, in the Room of Thomas Vernon Esq; deceased. Then upon the Report from the Committee to whom the Petition of the Master-Taylor was refer'd, a Bill was order'd to

be brought in for Regulating the Journeymen Taylors within the Weekly Bills of Mortality. After this the Bill for preventing the infamous Practice of Stock-Jobbing, was read a second Time, and committed to a Grand Committee; and the Call of the House being farther adjourn'd to that Day Sevensnight, upon a Motion made for that Purpose, an order of the House of the 10th of February Decimo Galie'mi, was read as follows, viz. Ordered, That every Member of this House, do take his Place and not stand in the Passage, as he comes in or goes out, or sit or stand in any of the Passages to the Seats, or in the Passage behind the Chair, or elsewhere that is not a proper Place.

Then Mr. Brodrick from the Committee of Secrecy, to whom it was refer'd to enquire into all the Proceedings relating to the Execution of the Act of the last Session of Parliament, intitled, an Act for enabling the South-Sea Company to increase their present Capital Stock, &c. reported the matter as it appear'd to them, which they had directed him to report to the House; and having read the said Report in his Place, which took up near two Hours and Half, he deliver'd it in at the Table where the same was again read. It was then moved, that the said Report be printed, but after several Speeches had been made thereupon; it was thought fit to Order That the said Report be taken into Consideration upon Saturday morning next.

That important Report not having yet been publish'd, we cannot at present, oblige our Readers with an Abstract of it: But, We have been inform'd by several Worthy Members, that it is digested in a most clear and excellent method, and contains a Detection of the deepest and largest Scene of Villany and Fraud that ever was contrived and perpetrated. It imports, in particular, that the following Parcels of South-Sea Stock were taken in for several Persons, viz.

For the Earl of S——d, at the Request of James Craggs Sen. Esq;	50,000 l.	} at 150 100 180
For the Dutchess of K——l	10,000	
For the Countess of P——n	10,000	
For the latter's two Nieces	10,000	
For Mr. James Craggs, Sen.	30,000	
For Charles Stanhope Esq;	10,000	
For the Sword Blade Company	50,000	

The Difference of which last Parcel, amounting to 250000 l. was supposed to be paid to M. Charles Stanhope by Sir George Caswel and Company; but that Sir George order'd the Name Stanhope to be partly erased out of the Book, and made Stangape. It also appeared by this Report, that Mr. Aislaby, late Chancellor of the Exchequer had great Quantities of South-Sea Stock given him, but that his Affairs were chiefly managed by Mr. Waller

Waller, his Son-in-Law, and Mr. Weymonsfold, a Broker; that Mr. Aislaby's last Account with Turner, Catwel and Company was 794,451 l. That 68000 l. Part thereof, was Paid in Cash to Mr. Waller, as was also 44000 l. more by one Bond of Catwel and Company; and 33000 l. by another Bond of Catwel and Company was paid to one Weddall. That Mr. Aislaby, as a Commissioner of the Treasury, had 4000 l. in the first Money-Subscription; but that as soon as it came to bear an Advance of about 40 per Cent. he had 20,000 l. more. That no Warrent is found for making the second Money-Subscription more than one Million; but that afterwards some of the leading Directors, by the Advice of Mr. Aislaby, made it 500,000 l. more. That the third Money-Subscription at 100 l. was promoted by Mr. Aislaby, whose List amounted to 70,000 l. the Earl of S.———'s List to 100,000 l. Mr. Secretary Cragg's List to 65000 l. and Mr. Charles Stanhope's to 47000 l. That Mr. Aislaby likewise advised the Lending Money on Stock; and that the Directors sold Part of the Pawned Stock, at high Prices: But that of 2,800,000 l. that should have been transferr'd by Mr. Knight, to four of the Directors there appeared to be but 2,400,000 l. So that there was 400,000 l. Stock wanting. In the Close of the Report, the Committee of Secrecy took Notice, That in the Course of their Inquiry they found mention made of great Quantities of South-Sea Stock taken in for Members of both Houses of Parliament; but that the Committee did not think fit to name the Persons, nor to proceed farther in an Affair of so nice a Nature without the Directions of the House.

On Friday the 17th. the Commons, in a Committee of the whole House, consider'd of the King's Message, relating to the South-Sea Company's Petitions, and came to the following Resolutions, viz. 1. That the Payment of the Sum of *Four Millions One Hundred Fifty six Thousand Three Hundred Six Pounds Four Shillings Eleven Pence*, due to the Publick by the South-Sea, Company, by Virtue of the Act of the last Session of Parliament, and made payable within one Year by four equal and quarterly Payments, the first Payment commencing the 25th Day of March, 1721, be further delayed and postponed to the Year 1722, and that farther Provision be made for the more effectual Payment thereof. 2. That the Repayment of the sum of one Million, which was lent to the South-Sea Company, on or about the 7th of June 1720. be postponed to the 7th day of June 1722.

Feb. 13. These Resolutions were reported by Mr. Farrer, and agreed to by the House; and it was thereupon order'd, that it be an Instruction to the Committee of the whole House, to whom the *Ingrafting Bill* was committed, that they have Power to receive a Clause or Clauses pursuant to the said Resolutions. After this the Serjeant at Arms was order'd to summon the Members in the Places adjacent to attend the Service of the House, who then proceeded to take the Report from the Committee of Secrecy into Consideration; and after some Speeches on the several Parts of it, the House came unanimously to the several following Resolutions. 1. That the late Sub-Governor, Deputy Governor, and Directors of the South-Sea Company, and their Officers, and their Aiders and Abettors, in lending out the Company's Money upon Stock and Subscriptions, without taking sufficient Security for Repayment thereof, have been guilty of a notorious Breach of Trust, and have thereby occasioned great Loss to the Company for which they ought to make Satisfaction out of their own Estates.

2. That the selling or disposing of Stock, or Subscriptions transferred or deposited as a Security for the Repayment of the Money so lent, was a notorious Breach of the Trust reposed in the said Sub-Governor Deputy-Governor, Directors, and their Officers and a Fraud on the Proprietors, in order to enrich themselves, for which they ought to make Satisfaction out of their own Estates.

3. That the taking in or holding of Stock by the South-Sea Company, for the Benefit of any Member of either House of Parliament, or Person concerned in the Administration, (during the Time that the Company's Proposals, or the Bill thereto relating, were depending in Parliament) without any valuable Consideration paid, or sufficient Security given for the Acceptance of, or Payment for such Stock; and the Company's paying or allowing such Person the Difference arising by such advanced Price of the Stocks, were corrupt, infamous and dangerous Practices, highly reflecting on the Honour and Justice of Parliaments, and destructive of the Interests of his Majesty's Government.

4. That any of the Directors of the South-Sea Company selling their own Stock at high Prices to the Company or others, at the same time that they gave Orders for buying Stock upon Account of the Company, under Pretence of keeping up the Nominal Value of the said Stock, was a scandalous Practice, tending to enrich themselves, to the great Loss and Detriment of the Company, and of others his Majesty's Subjects, for which they ought to make Satisfaction out of their own Estates.

5. That the declaring a Dividend of Thirty per Cent for Christmas last, and not less than Fifty per Cent. per Ann. for not less than Twelve Years after, was an Infamous Contrivance to give His Majesty's Subjects false Notions of the Value of the said Stock, that the late Directors might more easily dispose of their own Stock at exorbitant Prices.

6. That the settling the Stock of the South-Sea Company to Sale by Subscriptions at high Prices above the Intrinsic Value of the same, by the late Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor, and Directors of the said Company, was a gross and notorious Fraud, and has been one great Cause of the sinking of the Publick Credit, and bringing upon the Nation the Distress it at present labours under.

7. That the advising the late Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor, and Directors of the South-Sea Company, to set the Stock of the said Company to sale by Subscriptions at high and extravagant Prices, or to declare the high and extravagant Dividends for Christmas last, the Twelve Years after, by any Persons in the Administration, was a notorious Breach of the Trust reposed in them to the Prejudice of His Majesty's Government, and the Interest of this Kingdom.

Then the further Consideration of the said Report was adjourn'd to the Tuesday following, when, after some time spent therein, the Commons came to the further unanimous Resolutions that follow, viz.

8. That the Entry in the Cash-Book of the South-Sea Company of Five Hundred Seventy Four Thousand Five Hundred Pounds Stock, pretended to be sold for One Million Two Hundred Thirteen Thousand Five Hundred Seventy Five Pounds, between the fourth of Feb. 1719, and the Twelfth of April following, was contrived with a design to conceal the Names of Persons for whose Benefits Stock was taken in by the said Company.

9. That every Person for whom Stock was taken in or held, such Stock being Part of the Five Hundred Seventy Four Thousand Five Hundred Pounds, pretending to be sold by the South-Sea Company, from the Fourth Day of February 1719, to the 12th Day of April following, without Money paid, or sufficient Security given, for the Acceptance of, and Payment for, such Stock, be obliged to Pay to the said Company all such Sums of Money as have been received by way of Difference or otherwise, for such Stock taken in or held as aforesaid.

10. That the Addition of 250,000 l. to the first Money Subscription, after it had been declared to have been opened for two Millions, and the Addition of Five Hundred Thousand Pounds to the second Money Subscription, after it had been declared to be open for One Million,

Million were fraudulently contrived to give corrupt Advantages to particular Persons, and were injurious to publick Credit.

11. That a Bill be brought in for the Relief of the unhappy Sufferers in the *South Sea Company*.

And it was ordered, 1st, That Mr. Brodrick, Mr. Pultny, Mr. Chancellor of the Dutchy, the Lord Moleworth, Mr. Attorney-General, Master of the Rolls, Mr. Smith, Mr. Ward, Mr. Horatio Walpole, Mr. Lownds, Mr. Rosse, Lord Barington, Mr. Serjeant Pengelly, Mr. Solicitor-General, Mr. Jefferies and Mr. Talbot, do prepare and bring in the same. Secondly, That the said Bill be brought in pursuant to the Resolutions of this House of this Day and of *Saturday* last.

The same Day the Ingrossed Bill for preventing the corrupting of Juries, &c. was read the third Time, passed, and sent up to the Lords; and then a Petition of Robert Surman Gent, late Deputy-Cashier to the *South Sea Company* (in Custody of the Serjeant at Arms) was presented to the House and read, praying that he might be discharged out of Custody, paying his Fees, (he having given Security pursuant to the late Act of Parliament) to the End he might prepare the Accounts and Inventories of his Estate, as the said Act directs. Which Petition was ordered to be taken into Consideration the next Morning. It was also ordered, First, That the Directors of the *South Sea Company* do, with all convenient Speed, lay before this House *An Account of what they intend to do, in relation to the several Persons interested in the said Company by Money Subscriptions, or otherwise.*

2. That the Directors of the *South Sea Company* do lay before this House, *The Proceedings and Resolutions of the General Court of the said Company, held the Twenty third of December last.*

The Day before, three Petitions of Sir Theodore Fausen, Kt. and Bart. Sir John Felton, Bart. and Sir John Lambert, Bart. in Custody of the Serjeant. were severally presented to the House, and read, praying to be discharged out of Custody, upon the same Allegations contained in the Petition of Mr. Surman; which three Petitions were also ordered to be taken into Consideration on *Wednesday* the 22d; when they were all four ordered to be discharged paying their Fees. as was also Jacob Sawbridge, Esq; who petitioned that very Day, *Feb. 22.*

We must take Notice, that on the 20th the ingrossed Bill to preserve and encourage the *Woolen and Silk Manufactures, by prohibiting Callicoes, &c. (except as therein is excepted)* was read the third Time, passed and sent up

to the Lords. Then, a Motion being made and the Question put, That it be an Instruction to the grand Committee to whom the *Ingrafting Bill* was committed, *That they do receive Proposals from the South Sea Company, touching the Manner in which they intend to execute the Proposals laid before the House for restoring Publick Credit.* It passed in the Negative. But it was ordered, That it be an Instruction to the said Committee, that they have Power to receive a Clause to exempt all Transfers of Stock in the three Companies of One Hundred Pounds or under, from all Duties. After this, in a grand Committee, the Commons went through the said Bill, and made several Amendments thereto, which being reported, on *Wednesday* the 22d, and agreed to, and some other Amendments being made by the House, the said Bill was ordered to be ingross'd.

The next Day, the ingrossed Bill for the better Preservation of the Harbour of Rye, was read the 3d Time, pass'd, and sent up to the Lords. Then the Secretary to the *South Sea Company* presented to the House a Paper, containing *The Proceedings of the General Court of the South-Sea Company, held the 23d of December, 1720.* Which was ordered to lie on the Table; And after Mr. Speaker had been ordered to issue his Warrant for a New Writ, for the Electing a Burgess for the Borough of *Truro* in *Cornwall*, in the Room of *John Sslwyn, Esq;* who had accepted the Office of Receiver General, and Cashier of his Majesty's Customs, the Call of the House was farther adjourned to that Day *Sevensnight.*

On the 24th of *February*, Mr. Serjeant Birch presented to the Commons, *A further Report of the Commissioners and Trustees of the forfeited Estates in England, Ireland and elsewhere, except Scotland:* Which was ordered to lie on the Table; and then Mr. Treby reported the Amendments made to the *Bill for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, &c.* which was agreed to, and another Amendment being made to the Bill, the same was ordered to be ingrossed.

The next Day, Mr. Brodrick acquainted the Commons, *That the Committee of Secrecy, since their former Report, had come to a farther Knowledge of some Matters therein mentioned, and were ready to lay a farther Report before the House, at such Time as the House should appoint to receive the same.* Hereupon it was ordered, *That the Report be now received.* Mr. Brodrick accordingly read the said Report in its Place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Table, where the same was again read, and then ordered to lie on the Table. This Report related chiefly to great Quantities of Stock and Subscriptions, which appeared to have been taken in for Mr. Aislaby, late Chancellor of the *Exchequer.*

Exchequer, and *Charles Stanhope*, Esq; one of the Secretaries of the Treasury, and both Members of the House, who thereupon insisted on their Innocence, and press'd that a short Day might be appointed to examine that Matter, that they might have an Opportunity to defend themselves.

The further Managements of the House of Commons is deferred till next Week.

Warsaw, April 21.

Here is Advice from Chockzim, that several Bathaws daily arrived there, and that the Turks, whose Numbers daily encrease, draw nearer and nearer to us, and are endeavouring to draw the discontented Cossacks to their Party; for which Reason, and also because of our intestine Divisions, which continually encrease, a great Council will be held immediately after the Arrival of the King. Letters from Bialazerkiew advise, That the Jockies of that Country buy up Abundance of Horses, and send them to the Turks.

Paris, April 23.

Letters of the 12th Instant from Nancy, give an Account that there has been discovered near Pont Amousson, an old Roman Altar of one entire Stone, conjectured to have been made use of by the Roman Legions, who formerly encamped at that Place. There are still visibly on it the Remains of some Rustick Sculpture, and an Inscription; and upon another Side a Herculean Club fastened by two Rings. It has a Cavity on the Top, where 'tis supposed the Priests poured their Libations.

On the Arrival of an Express from Madrid, a Report is Spread, that the Court of Madrid continues to demand the Reliution of Gibraltar, Fontarabia and St. Sebastian, and of the other Places that were taken from them by France in the last War; that of Gibraltar after the Conclusion of the Peace at the Congress of Cambray, and the other Places before the Opening of the Congress.

New-York, July 24.

On the 19th Randall arrived here in a Sloop from Jamaica; and on the 20th Bedlow in a Sloop from St. Thomas. Bennet and Schermerhoorne are arrived in two Sloops from Bolton.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Two Brothers. Jacobus Kiersted, for South Carolina; Sloop Port-Royal, John Fred, for Curacoa; Sloop Mary and Hannah, Jacob

Phenix, and Sloop George. Matthew Wolf, for Barbadoes; Sloop Friendship, Richard Vivian for Curacoa; Sloop Jolly, John Tickell for South-Carolina.

Cleared.

His Majesty's Ship Phenix, Capt. Vincent Pearse Commander, to London; Sloop Sea-Flower, James Craig, to Antigua; Sloop Tryal, Francis Vandyck, to Bolton; Snow Crane, John Margefon, and Sloop Port-Royal, John Fred to Curacoa.

Philadelphia, July 27.

On the 24th Instant the Sloop Carpenter, Robert Abbot, arrived here from Barbadoes.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Little Joseph, Thomas Glentworth, and Ship Sarah, John Annis, Jun. both for Jamaica; Sloop Beginning, William Goddard, for Barbadoes; Scooner May Flower, Charles Blackey, for Jamaica; Sloop Anne, Henry Stevens, for Jamaica; Ship London-Hope, John Annis, for London.

Cleared Outwards.

Sloop Paradox, Thomas Read, for Barbadoes; Sloop Henry, John Manners, to Potuxen; Scooner Philadelphia, John Drake, to Boston; Sloop Susannah, William Drafon, for Surrenam; Brig. Montross, David Lindsey, to Montross; Sloop Hannah, Elias Wair, to Boston.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

Philadelphia, July 27, 1721.

Just Published,

THE Particulars of an INDIAN Treaty at Conestogoe, between His Excellency Sir William Keith, Bart. Governor of Pennsylvania, And the Deputies of the Five Nations; and sold by Andrew Bradford.

RUN away from Henry Rothwel of the City of Philadelphia Cordwainer, two Servant Men, The one named Richard Allen, a Slender young fellow with straight brown hair, he has a New Suit of Cinnamon coloured Cloaths lined with Sallome.

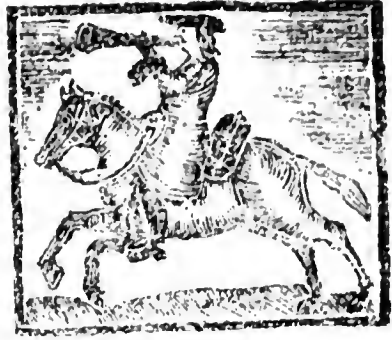
The other a short thick fellow, with a dark coloured Coat lined with blue, dark coloured thick straight hair, named Richard Middleton, they are both Shoe-Makers by Trade. Whoever shall take up said Servants and bring them to their said Master, or secure them and give Notice thereof so that he may have them again shall have three Pounds for each as a Reward with all reasonable Charges paid by

Henry Rothwell.

VERY good Whalebone to be sold by Andrew Bradford: Also very good Live Geese-Feathers,

THERE is to be sold choice good Canary, or Sack, at John Knight's in the Second Street, either by the Dozen or Single Bottle.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by Andrew Bradford at the BIBLE in the Second Street; and also by William Bradford in New-York, where Advertisements are taken in.



THE
AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY July 27th to THURSDAY August 3d. 1721.

The Proceedings of Parliament continued.

MR. Brodrick represented, 'That tho' the Secret Committee had a great deal of Evidence to support the Charge against those two Gentlemen, yet they wanted a Material Witness, viz. Mr. Knight late Treasurer of the South Sea Company, who was in Safe Custody, and, in all probability, would soon be brought over; and therefore the Committee hoped that the House would not hurry an Affair of so great Importance.' Sr. Stanhope urging how heavy an Imputation of so heinous a Nature lies upon a Man who knows himself to be entirely Innocent; which, he said was his Case; and renewing his Instances for examining into it, the Tuesday following, being the last Day of February, was appointed for that Purpose; and it was ordered that Mr. Charles Joye, Mr. Edward Gibbon, Mr. Robert Chester, Mr. Richard Houlditch, Sir John Blunt Bart. Mr. Robert Surman, Mr. Jacob Sawbridge, Mr. Elias Turner, Mr. Henry Blunt, Mr. Robinson Knight, Mr. Daniel Watkins, Mr. Richard Fenton, Mr. John Maddy, and Mr. John Mount, should on that Day attend this House. After this the House considered further of the Report from the Committee of Secrecy, and Notice being taken of a Fraud committed in relation to the two last Money Subscriptions, it was Resolved, Nemine Contradicente, That the supposed Deficiency of 600 Thousand Pounds upon the Third Money Subscription, and of One Hundred Thousand Pounds upon the Fourth Money Subscription, taken by the South-Sea Company, ought to be made Good and answered to the Company, by the late Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor, Directors and Cashier, the said Subscriptions being declared, at a General Court of the said Company holden the Eighth Day of September 1720, to have been completed at Five Millions, and at Two Millions Five Hundred Thousand Pounds respectively, and accordingly entered and passed to the Credit of the Company in their Cash-Book. Then it was Ordered That it be an Instruction to the Gentlemen who were to prepare and bring in the Bill for the Relief of the unhappy Sufferers in the South Sea Company, That they do prepare and bring in a Clause pursuant to the said Resolution; As also, That it be an Instruction to the Committee of Secrecy, That they proceed in the farther Examination of the particulars of the Five Hundred Seventy Four Thousand Five Hundred Pounds South Sea Stock, supposed to be disposed of between the fourth of Feb. 1719, and the Twelfth of April following.

On Monday, the 27th of February, Sir John Fellows, Bart. was order'd to attend the House the next Morning; as was also the proper Officer of the Bank of England, with the Book or Books wherein the Payment

of the South Sea Company's Cash-Draughts were entered, from the 1st of February 1719, to the 1st of October 1720. together with the Name or Names of the Officer or Officers who paid the same; and that the said Officer or Officers do attend this House at the same Time. Then a Message was sent to the Lords, to desire that Edmond Waller, Esq; in Custody of the Gentleman Usher to the Black R. d, might from time to time be produced before the House of Commons, or any Committee of that House, when desired: Which the Lords readily complied with.

The next Day Feb. 28. the Commons resumed the further Consideration of the Report from the Committee of Secrecy, some Parts of which relating to Charles Stanhope, Esq; were read; after which the Examination of Sir John Blunt, Mr. Houlditch, Jacob Sawbridge Sen. Esq; Mr. Henry Blunt, and others before the Committee of Secrecy, were severally read, and they were severally call'd in and examin'd; as were also Mr. Elias Turner, and others. The Charge against Mr. Stanhope consisted of two Articles: 1^{stly} That 10000 l. South Sea was taken in for his Benefit, by Mr. Knight, without any valuable Consideration, and that the Difference arising by the advanced Price thereof was paid him out of the Cash of the South Sea Company. 2^{dly} That Turner and Company, had bought 50000 l. Stock at a low Price of the South Sea Company, in the Name and for the Benefit of Mr. Stanhope, the Difference of the advanced Price whereof, amounting to 250000 l. had been paid to the said Charles Stanhope Esq; by Sir George Caswell and Company. To prove these Articles the secret Committee caused the Examinations before-mentioned, and the Persons ab ve-named to be examin'd; but some of the latter rather weakened than corroborated their former Depositions, Sir John Blunt, in particular, own'd, as to the first Article, that Mr. Knight had shew'd him a Letter, which he told him was signed by Mr. Stanhope, desiring him to take 10000 l. Stock for him, but that he did not know whether that Letter was genuine, nor what was become of it. And as for the 50,000 l. Stock transferred to the Sword-Blade Company in Mr. Stanhope's Name, Mr. Sawbridge and Mr. Turner had the modesty and good Nature to take the whole Iniquity of the Juggle upon themselves, and in the Face of the Commons of Great Britain to own, that they had made Use of Mr. Stanhope's Name, without his Privy or Consent. These Examinations, together with the Animadversions of the Members of the Secret Committee thereupon, lasted till Eight a Clock in the Evening, after which Mr. Stanhope was heard in his Place. As to the first Article he said, that for some Years past he had lodg'd all the Money he was Master of in Mr. Knight's hands, and whatever Stock Mr. Knight had taken in for him, he had paid a valuable

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Consideration for it: And as to the Second, that he could not answer for what had been done without his Consent. When he had done Speaking, and was withdrawn, a Motion being made, and the Question being put ' That it appears to this House, that during ' the time that the Proposal made by the ' South-Sea Company, and the Bill relating ' thereto, were depending in this House, Ten ' Thousand Pound Stock was taken in, or ' held by Mr. Knight, late Cashier of the ' said Company, for the benefit of Charles ' Stanhope Esq; one of the Secretaries of the ' Treasury, and a Member of this House, with- ' out any Valuable Consideration paid, or Se- ' curity given for the Acceptance of or Pay- ' ment for the said Stock; and that the Dif- ' ference arising by the advanced Price thereof ' was paid to the said Charles Stanhope, Esq; out of the Cash of the South Sea Company: it was carried in the Negative, by a Majority only of Three Voices, *viz* 180 against 177, which occasioned various Reflections. However it was thought necessary to lay a Cen- sure on the Sword Blade Company, and there- fore it was Resolved, That the making use of the Name of Charles Stanhope Esq; (a Member of this House) in the Entries of the Books of Turner and Company, in order to conceal Fifty Thousand Pounds Stock, supposed to be bought of the South-Sea Company was an Unjustifiable and Unwarrantable Prac- tice.

Then the further Considerations of the Report from the Committee of Secrecy was adjourn'd to Friday the Third of March.

The further Proceedings referred till next Paper.

London, April 7.

Marseilles is still in very bad Circumstances, the Pestilence having reigned there a long Time, to the almost intire depopulating of that once flourishing City. In some Houses Carcases lie waiting for Burial; and in others Persons in the last Agonies of Death. In one Room might be heard dying Groans, in another the Ravings of a Delirium, and not far off Relations and Friends bewailing both their own Loss, and the dismal Prospect of their own sudden Departure. Death was the sure Midwife to all Children, and Infants passed immediately from the Womb to the Grave. Who would not burst with Grief, to see the Stock for a future Generation hang on the Breasts of their dead Mothers? Or the Marriage Bed changed the first Night into a Sepulchre, and the unhappy Pair meet with Death in their Embraces? Some of the In-

fect'd run about staggering like drunken Men, and fell and expire in the Streets, while others lie half-dead and a sleep, but never to be awaked but by the last Trumpet. Some lie vomiting as if they had drank Poyson, and others fall dead in the Market, while they are buying Necessaries for the Support of Life. This Plague spared no Order, Age or Sex. The Divine was taken in the very Exercise of his Priestly Office, to be enrolled amongst the Saints above; and the Physicians could not find Assistance in their own Antidotes, but died in the Administration of them to others. And although the Soldiery retreated from the Field of Death, and encamped out of the City, the Contagion followed, and vanquished them. Many in their old Age, others in their Prime, sunk under its Cruelties. Of the Female Sex most died, and hardly any Children escaped: And it was not uncommon to see an Inheritance pass successively to three or four Heirs in as many Days. The Number of Sextons was not sufficient to bury the Dead; the Bells seem'd hoarse with continual tolling, until at last they quite ceas'd. The Burying-Places would not hold the dead, but they were thrown into large Pits, dug in waste Grounds, in Heaps, Thirty or Forty together. And it often happened, that those who at- tended the Funerals of their Friends one Even- ing, were carried the next to their own long Home.

St. James's, May 5.

Upon the Return on an Express from the Court of Berlin and Gnasbrug on Monday last, the Baptism of the Young Prince was fix'd on; Accordingly the next Night the Cere- mony was Privately performed at Leichetter House, by the Rev Dean Harris, Chaplain to His Royal Highness the Prince. The King of Prussia, and the Duke of York, and Bishop of Osnabrug, His Majesty's Brother were God Fathers, represented by the Right Honourable the Earl of Grantham, Lord Chamberlin to the Prince and Princess, and the Lord Viscount Lumley, Master of the Horse; and the Queen of Prussia was God-Mother, represented by the Dutches of Dorset, Lady of the Bed- Chamber in waiting. The Name given to the Infant Prince, was, WILLIAM-AUGUSTUS.

Custom-House, Boston, July 15.

Entered Inwards. Thomas Foster and Eben. Dennis Ship Greyhound from St. Kitts, James Moody, Brig. Success John Cox Ship Lowther Galley, and Joshua Benjamin from Barbadoes, Roger Dench Ship Prudence from Newfound- land, John Bardet from Pennsylvania, Thomas Bell Schooner Hope from Virginia, Sam. Dory from North-Carolina, Charles Whitfield from South-Carolina, Francis Bignall from Cape Fransway, and George Boutslier, Ship Mary from Lisbon.

Outward

Outward Bound.

William Cally for Newfoundland, John Brett for Barbadoes, Francis Bignall, for the West-Indies, Edw. Robinson for South Carolina, Nich. George for Surinam, John French Ship Barbadoes Merchant for Lisbon, and Robert Brown Ship Five Sisters for London.

Cleared Outwards.

James Coda for New-York, James Thillings for Newfoundland, Robert Larman, Brig. William for Madera, William Hinder and Thomas Aston for Antigua, James Ferguson for Philadelphia, Henry Timberlake for St. Christophers, Jonathan Sharp ship Prince for Barbadoes, and Henry Barlow in the Hanover Galley for London.

Custom House Salem, July 22.

Entered Inwards. Jabez Gotham from Connecticut.

Cleared Outwards.

Benjamin Woodbridge from Bilboa, Barth Putnam for Barbadoes, Richard James for the West-Indies, John Tomlinson for Oporto.

New-York. July 31.

On the 25th Instant Letter arrived in a Brigantine from Jamaica, and Low in a Sloop from Curacoa, and Yesterday Laurence in a Brig. from Barbadoes.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Abigail, William Jarrat from Barbadoes; Snow Hamilton, Andrew Bisset; Sloop Expedition, Peter Bedlow; Sloop Hope, Abraham Butler, for Jamaica; Ship Philipsburgh, Michael Thody, for Curacoa; Sloop Speedwell, Arunt Schermerhorne, for Boston.

Cleared.

Sloop Rubie, Thomas Gallafoy, to Jamaica, Sloop South-River Packet, Peter Morgan; Sloop Mary and Hannah, Jacob Phenix; Sloop George, Matthew Wolf; Brig. French Merchant, Thomas Hopper, to Barbadoes; Ship Postilion, Dennis Downing, to London; Sloop Hunter, John Abbin, to Surinam; Sloop Jolly, John Tickel, to South-Carolina; Sloop Revenge, John Bradick, to Boston; Sloop Two Brothers, Jac. Kierstead, to South-Carolina.

His Majesty's Ship Phenix sailed from Sandy-Hook on Wednesday last in the Morning for Great-Britain

Capt. Downing in the Ship Postilion will sail to Morrow or next Day for London.

Capt. Mellish is arrived at Boston from London, which he left about the Middle of May. Capt Overy bound hither sailed two Days before him.

The White-hall Evening Post, from May 9, to May 11, says, That the Plague rages in Toulon, they have also the Meazles and Small

Pox; where near One Hundred die in a Day in that Town and at Aix. At Oriol, a pretty large Village, not one of the Inhabitants is left alive. That Admiral Norris, with his Squadron, were arrived in the Baltick, and that Cardinal Conti, a Roman Priest, was chosen Pope by the unanimous Consent of the Conclave.

'Tis said, Robert Walpole, Esq; is to be created Viscount Walsingham.

Philadelphia. August 3.

On July 31. Sloop Adventure, James Ferguson, arrived here from Boston; On the 30th James Wilkins, in the Scooner May Flower arrived from Bermudos, he made that Island from our Capes in seven Days, and was obliged to bear away to the Westward, thro' S rets of Weather, at which Time two large Bermud's Sloops were wreck'd on that Island, one of which belonged to the Governor. The Men and Cargo were all lost, except some Chests which drove on Shore.

On August 7, came here the Sloop Endeavour Thomas Petty from N Providence; Sloop Builders-Adventure, Joseph Toest, from St. Christopher's; Sloop Francis and Mary, John Scut. from St Christopher's.

We hear, that there are three Ships arrived in Virginia, the Eugene, Henrietta and Galcoign who have been *Slaving* on the Coast of Madagascar, and are returned from thence very rich. The Pyrates on the Coast of Madagascar, who lie in wait for the East India Men, have forced from them what Provisions and Men they thought fit, but in Return have made them some valuable Presents of Money, &c. The Eugene is seized in Virginia, and the Capt sent on board the Man of War there, in Order to be carried Home for his Tryal, not for any Dealings with the Pyrates, but for having on Board East India Goods. The two others are clear'd.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Carpenter, Robert Abbot, to Barbadoes. and Sloop Mary Hope, John Oliver, to Virginia.

Cleared Outwards.

The Ship Trine-Hope, Warner Holt, for Barbadoes; Sloop Three Brothers, James Davis, to Spanish Town; Sloop Little-Joseph, Thomas Glentworth, for Jamaica; Scooner May Flower, Charles Blakey, to Jamaica; and Sloop Beginning, Thomas Flemming, for Barbadoes.



THE
AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY August 3d to THURSDAY August 10th. 1721.

The Proceedings of Parliament continued.

LET'S now attend the Proceedings of the House of Peers. On Tuesday the 14th of February, their Lordships examined Mr. Grigsby, late Accomptant-General of the South-Sea Company; Mr Surman, late Deputy Cashier, and Mr. Bon-Ouvrier, a French Broker; and ordered Mrs. Waller, Son-in-Law to Mr. Aislaby, into the Custody of the Usher of the Black Rod. Two Days after the Earl of Clarendon, Chairman of their Lordships Grand Committee, reported the Resolutions their Lordships had come to in Relation to this Enquiry; and the same Day their Lordships examined also John Barber, a Printer, a private Agent of some late Leading Directors; and who was shrewdly suspected of having been employed in dealing out South Sea Stock to Joine Members while the South Sea Proposals, and the Bill thereupon were depending.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 23d, 24th and 25th of February, the Lords were taken up in hearing Learned Council at Law, in a Cause between Her Grace the Dutchess of Hamilton, Plaintiff, and Mr. Fleetwood, Defendant, upon a Writ of Error against a Judgment of the Court of King's Bench in Favour of the Defendant, about the great Estate at Gerard's Bromley in Staffordshire. The Arguments on both Sides having been heard in a full House, and the Twelve Judges attending by Order, severally delivered their respective Opinions; and two of them only being for the Plaintiff, after a Noble Earl had delivered his Sentiments upon the Matter, in a very Learned Speech, the House confirmed the Judgment before mentioned in favour of the Defendant.

Vienna, March 17.

An Express from London arrived here this Week, and proceeded the next Day for Constantinople, taking with him several Dispatches from this Court, for the Imperial Resident at the Porte, who is to demand of the Sultan, The Reason why so many Turkish Troops are assembled on the Frontiers of Hungary, where they are amassing prodigious Quantities of Ammunition and Provisions. The Emperor's Ministers impatiently expect to hear what Answer will be returned by the Grand Seignior. The intended Journey of Prince Eugene to the Austrian Netherlands is laid aside: In the mean time a great many Regiments are to march to that Country.

Paris, March 19.

The Affair of the Constitution is as much embroiled as ever, notwithstanding the late Accommodation, and the many Edicts for imposing Silence on the jarring Parties.

About 57 Doctors of the Sorbonne have already renewed their Appeal, among them the Abbot Du Bois, Nephew to the Arch-bishop, and their Example is followed by 1200 Ecclesiasticks. The Bishop of Montpellier, and several other Prelates have boldly declared, That they will govern their Diocesses only according to that Authority they have received from Christ.

Hamburgh, April 8.

The Czar will not see the Duke of Holstein, till the intended Negotiation in Aland is over. The Civil Com-motions amongst the Poles, which have been accommodated pacifickly for some time, are now at a Height ready to break out again,

London, April 14.

Our latest News from Vienna inform us, That a Letter has been sent thither by the Sultan himself, who therein gives Assurance, That the Treaty of Peace shall be punctually observed, and that to prevent all Jealousies the Turkish Troops shall be withdrawn from Nissa, whilst the Advices from Constantinople run directly counter to this, and say, That the Turks are in Motion upon the Frontiers of Hungary, where they are strengthening their Fortifications, and are drawing a great Body of Troops together. But that which occasions as much Speculation as all the rest upon this Head, is, what they insinuate of the Conduct of the Populace and Janissaries at Constantinople, who, they tell us, are very urgent for a New War with the Christians, and seem so much in earnest, that the Grand Seignior himself, as well as the Grand Vizier, will run no small Risque in not complying with them. To what Part of the Christian World their Views are directed is not certain; however, the Imperial Court seem resolv'd not to be wanting to themselves, but to keep an Eye upon their Motions on the Side of Hungary; in order to this the Emperor is not only compleating his Regiments, but also raising six New Ones, four of Horse and two of Foot. Though tis, upon the whole, hoped the Storm may yet blow over, which, fall where-ever it would in Europe, might at this time, from the adverse Situation of Things, prove more detrimental to the general Happiness, than tis easy to imagine, or proper to represent.

There is a great Appearance of a Rupture between the Turks and the Poles, which will be very fatal to the latter if their Intestine Dissentions are not adjusted amicably; but since the Emperor is oblig'd by Treaty to assist the Poles, we are in Hopes it will hinder their seeming Ruine, and give a different Turn to their wretched Circumstances.

The Elector Palatine has repeated his Orders in very sharp Terms, for redressing the remaining Part of the Grievances of the Protestants: So that tis now reckon'd the Affairs of Religion stand on a good Foot.

New-York, August 7.

On the 2d Instant arrived here the Brig. Hope, Capt. Isaiah Overy, from London, who failed from thence the 26th Day of May, and from Plymouth the 10th of June, by whom we have no Prints later than the 26th of May, which inform us, That Cardinal Conti, a Native of Rome, was unanimously chosen Pope by the Conclave.

That the Plague continues to rage in a very violent Manner at Toulon and Aix.

That the Swedes and Muscovites are preparing for War with the utmost Application, and the Turks to invade Poland, who are preparing to oppose them.

The Congress of Cambray is talked of, but not certain when they will meet.

On Tuesday May 12, Resolved in a grand Committee of the House of Commons, That of the Seven Millions, payable to the South-Sea Company to the Government, Five Millions thereof should be remitted, and the other two received for the Publick.

Col. Hart (late Governor of Maryland) is appointed Governor of the Leeward Islands, Col. Hamilton desiring leave to Return from that Government upon Account of his Health.

That Sir John Norris, with his Squadron, were got up the Baltick to the Island of Hano, near Carelsroon, to join the Swedish Fleet.

We have no certain Account of either Peace or War with the Spaniards.

Capt. Wells for Philadelphia was to sail from London in about three Weeks after Capt. Overy.

Cadwalader Colden and James Alexander, Esqrs. were sworn on Thursday last of his Majesty's Council for the Province of New-York, the latter of which is appointed Attorney General of this Province, in the Room of David Jannison, Esq; who has surrendered the said Office.

On the 4th arrived here a Sloop in 7 Days from South-Carolina, John Reel Master, and the same Day arrived Capt. Vanbrugh in 23 Days from Barbadoes, where they have Plenty of Rain.

On the 3d Capt. Downing in the Ship Position failed for London. Coden is arrived in a Sloop from Rhode Island.

Entered Outwards.

Brigt. Nassau, Teret Lester, and Sloop Hemstead, Thomas Randal, for Jamaica; Brigt. Expedition, Samuel Laurence, for Barbadoes, and Sloop Mary, James Coden, for Rhode Island.

Cleared.

Sloop Friendship, Richard Vivian, to Curacoa; Sloop Abigail, William Jarrat, to Barbadoes.

Philadelphia, August 10.

On the 5th Instant arrived the Brig. Mary and Catharine, Silvan Fry, from Montserrat; on the 7th, Sloop Three Williams, Nathaniel Owen, from Jamaica; Sloop Elizabeth and Martha, John Gibs, from Bermudos; Sloop Pearl, Samuel Spofforth, from Barbadoes; on the 8th, Sloop Salamander, Barnabas Dehaufe, from Carolina; Sloop Three Sisters, James Brown, from Barbadoes; and on the 9th, Sloop Arcadia, David Abbot, from South-Carolina.

Entered Out.

Brigt. Anne, Edward Smith, for Jamaica;

Cleared Out.

Sloop Sarah, Aaron Harding, for Milford; Sloop Dolphin, William Rush, for Petuxon.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

Perth-Amboy, August 8, 1728.

WE whose Names are under-written, Commissioners and Managers of the Eastern-Division of New-Jersey, for ascertaining the Line of Division, or Partition, between the Eastern and Western Division, having made some Progress relating to the said Division, and having several Things to offer to the Proprietors of the Eastern-Division, relating to their Interest; as also to desire their Advice; Do pray, That all the Proprietors and Sheres of Proprietaries in the said Eastern-Division, and Attornies and Agents for the said Proprietors, will meet Us, the said Commissioners, at the City of Perth-Amboy on the first Day of September next.

*John Hamilton,
George Willcks.
John Harrison.*

RUN away from the Widow Elizabeth Brooke of Prince George's-County in Maryland, the 24th of July last, a Servant Man named John Smith, a Carpenter by Trade, short of Stature, round shoulderd, dark coloured brown Hair: When he went off he wore a felt Hat half worn out, a Cinnamon coloured Cloth Vest, with Horn Buttons, a new white Shirt of Irish Linnen, and Canvas Drawers. He had a Pair of spare Britches of Beggars Velvet, square-toed Shoes, Yarn Stockings. He carried with him some Carpenter's Tools and a small Gun. He is a Yorkshire-Man and full-countenanced. Whoever secures him and gives Notice of it, brings him to her House, or puts him in Annapolis Goal, shall have Five Pounds Reward.

RUN away from Evan Powel of the City of Philadelphia, about the 20th of June last, a Servant Man named John Williams: He is a Scotchman, of a Middle Stature, and very swarthy. He has a Scar on the Upper Part of his Forehead, very black Hair, is a Tinker by Trade, and has his Tools with him. Whoever shall take up the said Servant, secure him and give Notice to his said Master, or to Andrew Bradford in Philadelphia, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides reasonable Charges, paid by

Evan Powel.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by Andrew Bradford, at the BIBLE in the Second Street; and also by William Bradford in New-York, where Advertisements are taken in.

N^o. 87THE
AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY August 10th, to THURSDAY August 17th, 1721.

Hamburg, April 29

FROM Warfaw we have Advice, That most of the Provincial Dyets have separated in great Confusion; and that King Augustus has sent a Letter writ with his own Hand to the Czar, desiring that his Plenipotentiaries, who are to confer with the Swedish in Finland, may have at Heart the Interest of the Republick of Poland. According to our Letters from Riga, the Czar intends to go thence to Revel to go on Board his Fleet, and that the Marriage between the Duke of Holstein and the Muscovite Princess was to be solemnized very shortly. Two Expresses are expected from Stockholm, the one for London, and the other for Cassel, with a Ratification of the Treaty, by which 6000 Hessians will be put into the Service of Sweden. Several Hanoverian Regiments are ready to march to Pomerania. The King of Prussia will shortly form a Camp in Brandenburg.

Spier, May 5.

They write from Mannheim, that they are still hard at Work on the new Palace, though two thirds of the Elector's Subjects can hardly get Bread for themselves and their Families; so that if they be not eased of their heavy Taxes imposed upon them, they will be infallibly reduced to Beggary, and even forced to retire to foreign Parts. 'Tis certain, that the Reformed, since the Publication of the Electoral Mandates, have been oppressed more than formerly, of which the Ecclesiastical Council will send a full Account to the Evangelick Body at Rarisbon, in hopes that their high Principals will effectually finish the good Work they have begun for the Relief of the distressed Protestants.

Hamburg, May 6.

Next Friday the Deputies, appointed to go to Vienna, are to set out with two Coaches and three Waggons, in order to make a formal Submission to the Emperor on Account of what

passed here some time since. All the Letters from Livonia and Courland magnify the Military Preparations of the Muscovites, both by Sea and Land, and that their Fleet would soon proceed to Sea upon some important Expedition; but we have great Reason to believe, that their whole Navy, be it never so numerous and formidable, will not dare to appear in Sight of the British and Swedish Squadrons when joined. Felt-Mareschal Count Flemming has at last resigned the Command of the Foreign Troops in Poland, to the Generals of that Republick and Lithuania.

Hague, May 9.

The Hereditary Prince of Baden-Durlach is gone on Board the Mary Yacht at Helvoetsluys, in order to go for England. The greatest Part of the Squadron designed against the Algerines are still detained in the Texel by calm and contrary Winds. 'Tis said that the Czar, upon the first Proposal made of a Marriage between his eldest Daughter, aged about 15 Years, and the Duke of Holstein, did not positively declare himself, but left it to her own Choice; and that the Czarina seemed more inclineable to consent to a Match between that Prince and her youngest Daughter, who is but 8 Years of Age.

London, April 22.

Since the 23d of March last, when the Callico-Bill passed into an Act 19276 Pieces have been exported to Hamburg, Holland, West-Indies and other Countries.

There is Advice from Rotterdam, That an Algerine Ship of 22 Guns, lately attacked not far from that Harbour, a Dutch Ship returning Home from Bourdeaux; the Engagement having lasted from four in the Afternoon till seven at Night: The Rover was at last forced by a violent Wind to stand to Sea, and abandon the Dutch Ship, which had lost all her Sails and Masts, but none of the Men were killed, and only one wounded.

London,

London, May 13.

We hear that the Estates of some of our loving Countrymen, the Brokers, growing so great, as to give manifest Umbrage and Offence to the Neighbourhoods they live in, several Thousands a Year will be lop'd off each of them, and charitably applied to build Hospitals for the Poor of the S. S. Company.

London, June 17.

The Muscovites have made another Descent in Sweden, and with their usual Humanity ravaged the Country, and spoiled the Mines, laying all waste before them with Fire and Sword. The Particulars are not yet come to Hand; however, they assure us, that they put all to the Sword whom they found in Arms, and committed many other Cruelties.

Boston, August 2.

On last Thursday Morning sixty odd Soldiers went on Board the Transport from Castle William, being Part of those Troops which were raised by the Government, to check the daring Insults and intended Hostilities of the Eastern Indians, and by Eleven in the Forenoon they sailed from Nantasket. It is not doubted but that they reached Arrowfick by the next Day in the Evening, the Wind blowing fresh at S. W. and W. S. W. during that Interval.

The whole Quota design'd for the Expedition will (in all Likelihood) be there in a few Days, and there is no Question but that such a Number of Troops so well equip'd and led by such Officers, will be more than effectual to put a Stop to the threatening Danger, and bring the Indians to our own Terms.

August 7, His Excellency our Governor has been pleased to publish a Proclamation, requiring those Persons who are fit by Law to bear Arms, and have left their Habitations at the Eastward, immediately to return again, as they expect the Protection of this Government.

And another requiring Quarantain to be performed by Vessels coming from France, and other Places infested with the Plague.

Westfield, July 19

Mr. Daniel Bag from Albany reports, that there has lately been a great Fire at Quebeck, which has laid 150 Houses in Ashes.

New-York, Aug. 14.

On the 11th arrived here a Sloop in 12 Days from St Thomas, Peter Simmons Master. And the same Day the Ship Haywood Galley, Samuel Lancelot Master, from Jamaica, who was bound for London; but 12 Days before she arrived here sprang a Leak, which occasioned their pumping continually Day and Night, and as soon as she came into the Road

they ran her right a-shore, not being able to free her. Beekman is also arrived in a Sloop from Boston; Clarke in a Sloop from Lewis on Delaware, and Capt. Marshall in a Sloop from the Havana.

Entered Outwards. Sloop George, John Vear, for Jamaica; Brig. Hope, Isaiah Overy, for London; Sloop Huntington, John Vanbrugh, for Barbadoes.

Cleared. Sloop Expedition, Peter Bedlow, Sloop Hope, Abraham Butler, to Jamaica; Brig. Expedition, Samuel Laurence, to Barbadoes; Sloop Mary, James Coden, to Rhode Island.

Philadelphia, Aug. 17.

On the 10th arrived here the Sloop Elizabeth, Nath. Marriner, from South Carolina; the Ship James and Mary, John Ball, from St. Christophers; on the 12th the Sloop Fancy, Crispin Hill, from St. Christophers; and on the 16th the Sloop Sarah, William Spafford, from Antigua.

Entered Out. Sloop Salamander, B Dehaes, for Virginia; Ship Pennsylvania-Merchant, James Gordon, for Bristol; Sloop Three Sisters James Brown, for Barbadoes; Sloop Arcadia, David Abbot, to South Carolina; Sloop Endeavour, Thomas Petty, for New Providence.

Cleared Out. Sloop Mary Hope, J. Oliver, and Sloop Salamander, Bernaldus Dehaes, both for Virginia; Sloop Anne, Henry Stevens, for Jamaica.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

Perth-Amboy, August 8, 1721.

WE whose Names are under-written, Commissioners and Managers of the Eastern-Division of New-Jersey, for ascertaining the Line of Division, or Partition, between the Eastern and Western-Division, having made some Progress relating to the said Division, and having several Things to offer to the Proprietors of the Eastern-Division, relating to their Interest; as also to desire their Advice; Do pray, That all the Proprietors, and Sharers of Proprietaries in the said Eastern-Division, and Attornies and Agents for the said Proprietors, will meet Us, the said Commissioners, at the City of Perth-Amboy on the first Day of September next.

*John Hamilton,
George Willecks.
John Harrison.*

Philadelphia, June 29, 1721.

ALL Persons who are indebted unto Capt. Samuel Hollyman of Philadelphia, are required forthwith to come and pay the same to him, at the House of Mr. Robert Ellis, in order to prevent further Trouble; His Indisposition and Lameness rendering him incapable to attend them, he detigning to depart for London in a Fortnights Time.

VERY good Whalebone to be sold by Andrew Bradford: Also very good Live Geese-Feathers,

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by *Andrew Bradford*, at the BIBLE in the Second Street; and also by *William Bradford* in *New-York*, where Advertisements are taken in.



THE
AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY August 17th, to THURSDAY August 24th, 1721.

London, May 12.

AN Order of Council has been published here, with Directions to the Archbishops and Bishops for preserving Unity in the Church and the Purity of the Christian Faith, particularly in the Doctrine of the Holy Trinity.

A Woman of 120 Years of Age, in perfect Health, sound of Complexion and Memory, had never taken Physick, nor let Blood, had 15 Children before the Death of King Charles I. was carried to St. James's, where she was courteously entertained by the King and Nobility on Account of her Singular and Uncommon Age.

London, May 20.

A great Number of Protestants in France being long under Confinement for Worshipping God according to the Persuasion of their Consciences, were discharged upon the Solicitations of the British Ambassador.

The Lords of the Admiralty sent Instructions to Admiral Littleton at Chatham, about two Turkey Ships that are to be burnt or sunk with their Cargoes, to prevent the Infection.

London, May 23.

The Chevalier Langon, after a bloody Fight, carried the Admiral of Algiers into Malta.

A Camp of 12000 Men is to be formed at Stralsund.

London, June 3.

The Accounts from Toulon are very Melancholly, the Plague encreases there every Day, and they are in the utmost want of Food and Physick; all their hopes of the Distempers abating are, for the present at an end, and they seem to look for no Deliverance but what may come from the Malignancy of the Contagion having wasted it self, or from its own want of fresh Objects to prey upon.

Mr *Mist* the Printer is shut up in Newgate, and not suffered to have the use of Pen, Ink and Paper, and none to come to him without leave of the House.

June 19, Letters from Stockholm June 12, say that Prince Galixin after several Movements with his Gallies and flatbottom'd Vessels with Troops on Board, about 18000 Men, made a Descent above Gefle, and burnt Goderham with some Villages, ravaged a great Tract of Land, ruined some Mines, and done a vast deal of more Damage, nor could the Swedish Army of 15000 prevent this Descent.

A Prohibition of Trade between Swtzerland, France, Geneva and the Empire is like to be.

The Duke of Roquelaure in France, has caused Courjeat a small Village to be Burnt, and Canourgne, another near it to be invetted, that its impossible for any of the Inhabitants to get out of it, to prevent the Infection's Spreading.

Genoa, April 26.

This Day died the Merquis de Villa Major, the Spanish Envoy here, after one Day's Illness. The Plague at Toulon, according to our Letters from Provence, encreases more and more; since the 10th of March, when the Infection began there, to the 1st of this Month 949 Persons died of it, and 177 infected Houses have been shut up: They have there only six Young Surgeons, one Phytician, and one Capuchin Monk to administer the Sacraments to the Sick; upon which the Bishop has not only ordained several young Men to assist that Monk, but has likewise desired the Bishop of Aix to send some Ecclesiasticks thither; but his Answer was, he could spare none, because the Pestilence is not entierly ceased there, and that besides, abundance of Children and others, die of the Small-pox, and other Distempers, merely for want of Nurfses to tend them. The News from Marsailles is less favourable than we expected, since the Easter Festival was not celebrated there, and the confession of the People was deferred to Whitfontide: 'Tis added, that the Meazles and

and Small pox make a great Havock in that Town, and that a rich Farmer who passed the Barrier without Permission, was shot to Death, tho' he offered 10000 Livres to save his Life.

London, June 17,

The War between Poland and Turkey is not yet begun, as both Armies are on their March towards the Frontiers, 'tis feared that we may soon hear of a Rupture on that Side.

Boston, August 14,

On the 8th Instant arrived here the Ship Queen Ann Gally of White Haven, burthen about 140 Tons William Lowes Master; who reports that on the 12th of June last, he Sail'd from Cork in Ireland, bound for Potomuck in Virginia, having on board a Cargo of European Goods; and that on the 12th, Day of July about six a Clock in the Morning in the Latitude of 41 Degrees and 52 minit. (Cape Race then bearing N. W. 150 Leagues) he met with a Pirate Ship burthen about 90 Tons, 18 Guns Mounted, and 150 Men, most of them French Men. The name of the ship and Master (who was of that Country) he could not learn: She bore down upon him and Commanded the said Lowes on Board in his own Boat, Thereafter the Pirates took his Boat, boarded his Ship, broke open her hatches, Plundered her, carried away all the Cargo, and most of the Provisions on board, and then stave the Ships Boat to pieces; cut down her Main Mast and cast it into the Sea with all its Tackle and Apparel. And after having kept said Lowes sixteen Hours and beat and abused several of his Marriners, they gave him his Ship again; in which disabled and Melancholy Circumstances he was necessitated to proceed to the nearest Port in order to recruit and repair his Ship: and on the 16th Instant being hapily favoured with fair Weather he made the Land of Cape Ann.

New York, August 21.

On the 15th Capt. Robison arrived here in a Sloop from Rhode Island. On the 17th Capt. Ellison arrived in a Sloop from Boston and Hook in a Sloop from Jamaica and yesterday Ebenezer Coffin in a Sloop from Nantucket with Fish and Oyl arrived here.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Margaret Peter Simmons for Barbadoes.

Cleared Out.

Hamilton Gally Andrew Bisset to Jamaica, Sloop Speedwell, Arnut Schermerhorn to Boston.

Philadelphia, August 24.

On the 12th of this Instant Arrived in the River Sassafras in Maryland, the Ship Sizargh, Mathew Piper Master from Dublin,

which said Master in his Letter to a Correspondent in this Place, (confirmed by some Passengers and Servants who are come up to Philadelphia, from the said Ship) Declares that on the 5th day of July last they were taken by a Spanish Pirate in a Bristol built Galley of 16 Guns and about an hundred Men, of divers Nations, in the Latitude between 38 and 39 Degrees about 200 Leagues from the Capes of Virginia, by whom they were most barbarously used without any provocation, and that the following Persons were compelled to go with them *viz.* Henry Piper chief Mate, Mathew Gilyeat second Mate, James Fearon Carpenter, and Richard Lampreye or Lampriere a Passenger; of which this Publick Notice is given to the end that in case the said Pirate should be taken or come a shore with the said Persons or any of them, it may be known that they were forced on Board the said Pirate Ship.

They also Report, that one William Chase Master of the Sloop——bound from Rhode Island to Barbadoes, she left Rhode Island about the 17th of June last, and was taken according to the Report of the Pirates about the 2d of July, her Cargoe was Chiefly Horses and about one Hundred and five Sheep which they took from her, and several of our Passengers saw them on Board their Ship. It is also Reported that she had some time before that met with an English Ship which Fought them about two Houres and killed and wounded several of their Men, which very much Inraged them, and at last the English Ship was forced to Surrender, and when the Pirate had boarded her they Immediately Hanged up Sixteen of said Ships Company at the Yard Arme, and it is said they forced some of said Company with them but as for their Names we cannot learn, nor what Ship or from what part of England she came.

On the 20th Instant Arrived here the Sloop Deborah John Dickenfon from Jamaica.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Elizabeth Nathaniel Marrener for S. Carolina, Sloop Pearl Samuel Spofforth for Barbadoes, Sloop Francis and Mary John Scutt for St. Christophers Sloop Sarah James Bayly for Virginia, Scooner Martha and Mary James Willkins for Bermuda, Sloop Eliz. & Martha John Gibbs for Barbadoes, Sloop Bonadventure James Perquefon for Boston.

Cleared. Sloop Arcadia D. Abbot for S. Carolina, Sloop Endeavour Thomas Petty for New Providence.

THE
AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY August 24th, to THURSDAY August 31st, 1721.

ROME, April 2.

THE following Account of the death of the late Pope, written by an English Gentleman, who being then at Rome, was an Eye-witness of what he relates, cannot but be very acceptable, and as it contains several curious Particulars, we think fit to oblige our Reader with inserting some Part.

Rome, April 8 The late Pope John-Francis Albani was a Native of Urbino, and elected to this Honour, November 12 1700. and then took upon him the Name of Clement XI. (the Day of his Election being on the festival of St. Clement) The Character he bore in the World, was that of one who affected Peace, and sacrificed much to that End He was generally belov'd, and did some Publick Actions; but was naturally timorous, and frequently terrify'd into Measures contrary to his own Interest, and to that of the Ecclesiastical State How far he was guilty of Nepotism Time must discover, tho' it is not an Objection urg'd strongly against him; and all the prudent Relations of a Pope preserve that Secret safe, at least during the Life of their Patron. As to his Person, he was of a graceful Presence; and his inward Accomplishments, tho' not bright, yet not too obscure: In short, he fill'd the Chair as handsomely as most of his Predecessors. He was taken ill on Monday, March 6. in the Pontifical Palace on Mount Cavallo, and died on the Wednesday following about one in the Afternoon, after a Reign of Twenty Years, Three Months, and Twenty six Days, at the Age of Seventy two. About an hour after he was dead, Cardinal Annibal Albani, his Nephew and Chamberlain of the Holy See. declared his Uncle dead, shewing his dead Corpse before the Publick Notaries, and taking a Seal Ring from his Finger deliver'd it to M. Rasponi, Master of his Household, who deliver'd it to

the first Congregation of Cardinals, where it was broke in their presence: Soon after, the great Bell of the Capitol was toll'd, to give certain Notice of the Pope's Death; and immediately the Goals were open'd and the Prisoners set at full Liberty. On Thursday March 9, the Body, disembowel'd and embalm'd, was carry'd in a Sort of an open Bed from the Place (after having been expos'd for above half the same day to publick View) to the Chapel of Sixtus V. in the Place of the Vatican, attended by the Papal Light-Horse, the Swiss-Foot-Guards, the late Popes Menial Servants, and the Jesuit Penitentiaries of St. Peter's Church. all singing solemnly with Wax-Lights in their Hands: Behind followed Cannons reverberated, Drums and Trumpets in Mourning. In the above mentioned Chapel the Corpse was reposit'd for that Night, and guarded by the Penitentiaries. Soon after it was removed into the Chappel of the Holy Sacrament, where the Feet lay to the grated Door, to be kiss'd by all who were ambitious of that Honour. It was particularly observed, that almost infinite was the Number of the Female Sex who paid this Respect to a dead Pope, though without particular Licence, they cannot be permitted into his Presence, nor even into the Palace where he did reside when living. This Ceremony continued for near three Days.]

After this pompous Manner the Funeral of the late Pope was celebrated till March 20, as by this Letter, when the Cardinals entered by Pairs into the private Cells appointed for the Conclave, the Particulars too tedious to insert now.

London, June 24

The Plague spreads in a very dreadful Manner in Provence most of the Inhabitants of Toulon, Men, Women and Children are dead; and they are in a most terrible Consternation in France, from the Apprehensions they are under of its spreading all the Kingdom over. We have an Account from Spain That the Preliminary

Preliminary Articles to a Treaty between that Court and Great Britain are actually signed by his Catholick Majesty, and that nothing is now wanting but the Formality of the Congress of Cambray fully to conclude the Peace. By this Agreement Gibraltar and Port Mahon are for ever to remain to England; And we are told that our Trade to the Spanish West-Indies is secured to us upon a much more advantageous Foot than it was before the late Breach with Spain.

Sir John Eyles, its said, received a Letter last Saturday Night from one of the Secretaries of State, signifying that the Peace between England and Spain is actually signed; upon which Orders were immediately given for the great South Sea Ship, that has lain so long in the River, to prepare for a Voyage to New Spain.

We are informed, that by the Preliminaries signed between England and Spain; the latter is to pay upwards of Six Millions of Pieces of Eight (about One Million and half Sterl.) for seizing the Effects in the West-Indies belonging to the South Sea Company, and for the Damage their Goods on Board the Royal George in the River of Thames sustained, by Interruption of Commerce, &c.

Barbadoes, August 3.

By a Vessel from London, we hear that the Lord Bellhaven was to set out for this Island in six Weeks after them. The same Vessel has brought Orders to President Cox, to restore all the Officers, both Civil and Military, to their former Places as he found them when he received his Presidentship. They also give an Account, That Capt. Law, from the Bay of Honduras, was arrived at Plymouth.

New-York, August 28.

Yesterday arrived here the Sloop Hope, Alexander Phenix Master, in 21 Days from Barbadoes, who brings Advice, That a Pyrate Ship of 24 Guns, which came from the Coast of Guinea, lay to Windward of that Island, and had taken a Brigantine bound thither from Boston. The Pyrates used them very civilly, and took nothing from them but some Provisions, which Necessity constrained them to. They sent to the Government of Barbadoes, That they would surrender to the King's Mercy, if they would either keep them Prisoners till his Majesty's Pleasure was known, or send them Home; but that that Government had sent them no Answer when he came away. That His Majesty's Ship Hector, Capt. Brand Commander, who lately arrived there from England, was failed for Antigua, to be

Station Ship for all the Leeward Islands.

Capt. Gamsbey in a Sloop is arrived at Boston from Bristol, which he left the 27th of June, and brings News that the Plenipotentiaries of Sweden and Muscovy were to meet at Newstadt in Finland, in order to a Negotiation of Peace; and it is said the Preliminaries are agreed to.

That the Muscovites have made a precipitate Retreat for fear of coming to Blows with the British Squadron; That the Turks, Venetians and Dutch are arming against the Algerines; That the List of the Emperor's Forces are said to be 200000 Men; That the Jannizaries make a constant Clamour for War; That France is in a miserable Condition, 1000 Livres of Paper-Bills sold for 85, that is, 915 per Mill. Discount

That the Report of the secret Committee contains a surprizing Account of the Alterations made in the Names, Sums, Loans, Razures, Tearing out of Leaves, and a large Scene of other horrid Villanies, chiefly transacted by Mr. Knight, or his Direction; and its said the Report concludes in these Words, *viz.* *And now the Committee find themselves under a Necessity to close their Enquiry, by reason of the Absence of Mr. Knight, who appears to have been principally, and in many Instances solely entrusted in the Execution of this black and destructive South Sea Scheme.*

Twas thought the Parliament would end their Sessions in three Weeks.

Entered Outwards Sloop Hopewell, John Ellwood, for Antigua.

Cleared. Sloop Hemsted, Thomas Randal, to Jamaica; Sloop Margaret, Peter Simmons, to Barbadoes; Ship Heywood Galley, Samuel Lancelot, to London from Jamaica, which came in hither only to repair and stop his Leak.

Philadelphia, August 31.

By the Way of Boston, we have Advice of an Earth quake which was felt lately near Canterbury, it began at 2 in the Morning.

On the 25th arrived here the Sloop Antelope, Samuel Jacobs, from Barbadoes; the 28th the Sloop Rebeckah, Joseph Parker, from Barbadoes, and the Sloop Henry, John Manners, from Potuxen.

Entered Out. Sloop Henry, John Manners, for Potuxen, and Sloop Deborah, John Dickinson, for Jamaica.

Cleared Out. Sloop Sarah, James Bayley, for Virginia; Snow Nancy, John Redford, for Bristol; Sloop Three Sisters, James Browne, to Barbadoes; Sloop Carpenter, Robert Abbot, to Barbadoes.



THE
AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY August 31st, to THURSDAY September 7th, 1721.

Dantzick, April 22.

A Certain Tradesman, an Inhabitant of Revel, set out not long since for Stockholm; where, dissimbling a great Zeal for the Interest of Sweden, he procured to himself a considerable Share of Trust and Confidence from several People, and by that Means made a Discovery of the whole Train of Intelligence concerning the Swedish Affairs, carrying on at present in Livonia. When he found himself sufficiently instructed to put his Designs in Execution, he returned to Petersburgh, and acquainted the Czar with the Particulars that had occurred to his Knowledge in Sweden; and upon the Depositions of this Traytor, the Czar ordered two Burgamasters of Riga with Several Merchants of the richest and noble Inhabitants of that Place, to be taken into Custody, and proceeded against as Persons guilty of a felonious Correspondence. This Misfortune affects not only the Inhabitants of Riga, but likewise a considerable Number at Revel; besides many of the Livonian and Estonian Nobility; Forty of whom are already secured and sent Prisoners to Riga, and among them Baron Taube. The chief Prosecutor in this Affair is the same Person who has thus betrayed his Countryman; and 'tis thought they will come off very unfortunately, if at last they can be acquitted with the Loss only of the best Part of their Estates.

Gottemberg, May 1.

On the 25th of April, about Midnight, a Fire broke out at a Widows House in the Dutch Street, on the River-Side, between the East and West Ports, and the Wind blowing hard, drove the Flames with so great Violence, that all that Street, as also Church-Street, King-street, the Walloon-street, and several others were reduced to a Heap of Rubbish, as were also the Great Church and School. Near 3000 Houses are consumed, but none of the Shipping is touched. It would have done much more Mischief had it not begun near the River, and burnt along the Side of it; the Damage however is exceeding Great, and the Desolation it has made inexpressible;

Hamburg, June 6.

It is said, that Manufactures of several Kinds are put upon so good a Footing throughout Muscovy, that there is hardly any Occasion for buying those of other Nations; and that Goods are so plentiful in most Parts there, as even to be spared and sent abroad elsewhere. As soon as the Prince of Wirtemberg is arrived, all the Regiments

that are now in the Czar's conquered Provinces are to be reviewed.

Letters from Brunswick of the 3d. Instant say, That several Officers were arrived there belonging to Count Goloffkin, the Czar's Ambassador at Berlin, and that the Count was also expected there in a few Days, in Quality of his Czarish Majesty's second Plenipotentiary; by which Particulars the Expectation of a Brunswick Congress is somewhat revived.

Here are other Letters which say, The Czar is judged to send his Minister to Brunswick only for Form-sake, or to prevent in some Measure any Charge against him hereafter, upon Account of the Failure of the projected Pacification.

Yesterday M. de Rospitoff, the Duke of Holstein's Great Chamberlain, arrived here in Eight Days from Riga,

Advices from Lubeck say, That the Duke of Holstein's Horses, Domesticks and Equipage are not yet embarked.

Advices from Cassel say, That the Landgrave has given strict Orders for carrying on the Recruiting Service with great Diligence; and that several New Regiments are to be formed, in Order to serve in Garrison in the Room of the old Corps, who are to be employed elsewhere, as Occasion shall serve.

Letters of the 2d Instant from Copenhagen, say, That on Whitsunday last, the New Queen was by Appointment publickly prayed for, the first Time, in all the Churches of the Kingdom, in the same Manner as was observed for the late Queen, during the Course of her Majesty's Reign.

Hague, June 3.

Here are Advices of the Arrival of six Ships upon these Coasts from the East-Indies, and for the Account of the Dutch East-India-Company. These Ships have been extremely expeditious, being favoured so with Wind and Weather as to make their Voyage in seven Months Time.

The Island of Malta, May 20.

The Grand Master being informed, That the Admiral of Algiers was put to Sea with several Vessels, ordered the Chevalier Grillo to go in Search of him. The Chevalier came up with him and engaged him on the Coast of Africa. The Action was very sharp and obstinate; but the Algerines being superior both in Men and Guns to the Maltese, forced them to retreat into the Port of Malta. The Grand Master being informed of the Particulars of the Action, and that the Chevalier had not behaved himself as he ought, referred the Affair to the Examination of

of a Council of War; and ordered the Chevalier Langon to out to Sea in Pursuit of the Barbarians: which he accordingly did, and used so great Diligence, that he came up with the Algerine Admiral, fought him bravely, took him, and brought him Prisoner into this Island.

London, April 29.

They talk dubiously of the Preparations and Motions of the Turks on the Frontiers of Hungary; and as their Numbers rather increase than diminish there, the fair Protestations and Assurances they have given of their having no Designs to the Disadvantage of the Peace of Passarowitz, lessen in Credit, and lose Ground every Day; and the rather, because, though they should have no immediate Intention to act on that Side; yet if their Views are directed to Poland, they must of Course involve the Imperial Court on Behalf of the latter. And therefore they tell us, That the Emperor has given the necessary Orders to prevent all Surprize, and that the Frontier Towns, the Magazine and the Army, should all be put into a Condition suitable to whatever the Necessity of Affairs may require.

By a letter to a Gentleman of this City we hear, that a Master of a vessel arrived in that Port from Nantz, hath made Declaration, before the said Commandant, That he the Master, making the best of his Way up the Channel, did, the 16th of April, when he was got about the Height of Dartmouth, meet at Sea with an Algerine Privateer of about 10 or 12 Guns. And further saith, that when he lay at Corsique, there put in there a Dutch Ship, the Master and Men of which did declare there, that they had been attack'd the Day before with the said Privateer, who much endeavoured to board his Ship; but the Seas running very high prevented them, and occasioned their Escape from their Enemy.

We have still most sad Complaints of the Proceedings of the Smugglers and Owlery in Kent, who are grown so intolerably outrageous and impudent, that the Custom-House Officers are no manner of Check upon them. They bring their Goods ashore in open Daylight, and tend the French Sloops which come upon the Coast with Brandy, &c. by Forty and Fifty in a Gang: so that at present there's no Power sufficient to oppose them. And they tell us, That one of the King's Officers was shot by them a few Days ago in the Exercise of his Duty, and to render him a

Terror to others, they stabb'd him in about a Dozen Places after he was dead.

They write further, That another Officer, for whom those Miscreants had a small Regard, falling into their Hands a few Days after the Commitment of the former Fact, they did not think proper to treat him in such a barbarous Manner; but obliged him to drink Brandy as long as he was sensible; and after he was dead drunk, they poured it down his Throat with a Funnel, to the Amount of about two Quarts and a Pint. This being done, they set him on Horseback, tied him on, and turned his Horse a drift, which carried him in that Condition a Mile or two; when, the Cords breaking, he drop'd in the High-way, and there lay till the next Day, when he was relieved by Passengers accidentally coming by, and prevented his expiring upon the Place.

London, May 6.

Last Week a Person being apprehended for Piracy, was carried before a Justice in Rotherhithe: As he was passing by a Publick-House, where a Captain of a Ship was drinking, the Captain enquired what was the Reason of the Croud, and being informed, it was occasioned by a Person suspected to be a Pirate he went to see him, who to his great surprize, he immediately knew to be one that was on Board a Pirate Ship, and then before the Mast, when he the said Captain lost his first Ship; and that he was Lieutenant of a Pirate Ship, and took him a second and third Time; when, at the last Taking his Ship, he was for nailing the Captain's Ears to the Main-mast. The said Pirate has impeached eight Persons more, and the Justice has issued out his Warrants for their apprehending.

They write from Petersburg, that Fourty Thousand Pagans have lately been converted to the Christian Faith by the Patriarch of Moscow and his Missionaries, have been baptized, demolished their Temples dedicated to Idols, and have built Twenty new Churches for the Publick Worship of God.

The Moors in Africa are preparing for a new Siege of Ceuta; but as the Spanish Garrison there are very strong and well provided with all Sorts of Military Stores, 'tis thought they may find the Work much hotter than they may be fond of.

London, May 13.

The Two Indian Princes, who were sold into Slavery some time since, are daily attending the Directors of the African Company, in Order to be sent Home. And 'tis said

said the Company expect a very beneficial Trade to their Father's Dominions by their Means. And we hear, that the East-India Company have presented the Gentleman that has the Care of them with Five Hundred Pounds.

London, May 20.

We hear that several of our Merchants Ships have declined carrying any more Felons to the Plantations, notwithstanding they have been very much press'd upon that Score, and have had large Offers to engage them to it; alledging in Excuse, that though they may in the general be serviceable to the Planters; yet they are so notoriously guilty in corrupting the People there, that the Country are heartily weary of them,

London, June 3.

The Accounts from Madrid mention, That at a Tribunal of the Inquisition lately held there, they passed Sentence upon 18 Persons; 4 Women were convicted of Witchcraft, and the rest of Judaism. One Man and one Woman were burned alive for persisting in their Opinion; but 2 Men and 3 Women had the extraordinary Favour of being first strangled and afterwards burnt

Our last Advices from Gibraltar inform us, That Commodore Stewart has concluded the Peace with the Morocco Moors, and signed and exchanged the Articles in the Bay of Tetuan; whereby a happy End is put to a troublesome War, so prejudicial to the Trade of Great Britain, and to the miserable Bondage which so many unfortunate Englishmen have long groaned under. who were incapable of Redeeming themselves otherways.

The following Letter was written concerning it, dated

Gibraltar, May 10, 1721

I have not troubled you since my last of the 31st of March: I then advised you of Commodore Stewart's Arrival here from Lisbon, with his Majesty's Approbation of the Peace concluded with the Moors; which is since come by a Messenger directly from England. The Commodore designed to have gone over to Tetuan in a few Days after his Arrival; (which I was in Hopes to advise you of from Post to Post, and is the Reason I have not wrote to you before) but Benhatter the Jew, who treats with the Commodore on the Peace, jointly with the Bashaw of Tetuan, waited here till the Commodore's Return from Lisbon; when he receded from several Articles he had agreed to, demanding

Money before the Commander went over to Barbary, which he was not to receive till his Return with the Captives into Christendom, which caused Distrusts and Jealousies on both Sides; the Commodore believing the Jew had only a Design to cheat him, and the Jew offended that he should harbour any such Thought.

Several Papers were drawn out and sent to each other to be signed, to deposit some Effects of Benhatter for the Security of some Money he had before received, in Case the Commodore should not succeed in bringing away the Captives; but were refused by both Parties.

The Breach became so wide, and Matters carried so high, that twas feared might have overthrown every thing that had been done before, though the Commodore had done every thing on his Part to prevent it.

M Holcoide, who has taken a great deal of Trouble and Pains in this Affair for the sake of the poor Captives, and to whom the Jew owes a great many Obligations, and certainly has a Regard for him, became Mediator between both; to whom was left to draw out a Paper for them both to sign: Which was done; and the Jew, to shew how ready he was to consent thereto, would not hear it read before he had signed it.

M. Holcoide hath further engaged the Jew to be Security for the remaining Ransom of the Captives, which is to come from England, more than what the Commodore carries with him; who hath promised to do it, and that he shall receive all the Marks of Honour in the Country, and will serve him to the utmost.

Every thing seems to be very well reconciled. The Commodore landed on the other Side the 7th Instant, and is at Tetuan; where, after the accustomary Ceremonies were over, nothing but Joy and Satisfaction appeared on both Sides.

The Commodore may stay a short Time at Tetuan, to proceed with the Bashaw and Benhatter to Miquenez.

I heartily wish him Success in his Embassy, and the People their Liberty; and 'tis believed the only Difficulty will be when they come to the Water side to embark, whether the Jew will let them, before he knows what he is to have for himself, which is left to the Commodore; and if the other should not like the Offer, it will even then be in his Power to stop the Captives; for those who know Barbary tell us, tis in his Power to conclude the Peace, or overthrow the whole, as he shall think fit.

I think

' I think the whole Ransom is no more
' than Twelve Thousand Locks. Twelve Hun-
' dred Barrels of Powder. One Hundred Pieces
' of Fine and Course Cloth, and Ten Thou-
' sand Dollars; which is the Footing it was
' on in Commodore Cavendish's Time.

' All our Ships must take Care to have
' Mediterranean Passes, otherwise they will
' be made Prizes, if taken by the Moors, who
' have the same Liberty to examine them as
' the Algerines.

I am, Sir,
Your Humble Servant.

New-York, Sept. 4.

None but Coden is arrived since last Post.
Entered Outwards.

Sloop Clarendon Packet, Elisha Bennet, for
Bolton; Sloop Sarah, Ebenezer Coffin, for
Nantucket; Sloop Rubie, P. Low for Curacao,
Cleared.

Bright N flau, Teret Lester, to Jamaica;
Ship Philipsburgh, Mich Thody, to Curacao;
Sloop Hopewell, John Elwood, to Antigua;
Sloop Sarah, Ebenezer Coffin, to Nantucket.

One who was convicted of Burglary and
Felony last Supream Court held at Westchester
in this Province, was executed there on Satur-
day last for the same.

A mortal Distemper is got among the Horses
this Way; many Hundreds are dead and dy-
ing daily. There are 200 and odd dead in
the Town of Hackinack, and as many in se-
veral other Towns. There are 250 dead at
Elizabeth-Town, and thereabouts.

Philadelphia, Sept. 7.

Since our last arrived here the Sloop Dol-
phin, William Ruffa, from Potowmack; Sloop
Spedwell, John Vesey, from Turks-Island;
Sloop Dolphin, Henry Taylor, from Barbadoes,
the Ship Hamstead Gally, Fran. Wells in about
Eleven Weeks from London, and the Bright
William and Mary, Nich. Sullivan, in about
Thirteen Weeks from Bristol.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Antelope, Samuel Jacobs, to Bar-
badoes; Ship James and Mary, John Ball, for
Virginia.

Cleared Outwards.

Sloop Elizabeth and Martha, John Gibbs, to
Barbadoes; Sloop Bonadventure, James Fergu-
son, for Boston; Sloop Sarah, William Spof-
ford for Virginia; Ship James and Mary,
John Ball, for Virginia; Sloop Henry, John
Munners, for Potuxen; Sloop Pearl, Samuel
Spofforth, to Barbadoes; Sloop Elizabeth,
Nathaniel Marriner, for South Carolina.

Price Current in Barbadoes, Aug. 4.

Flower, 14 s. per C.	Tobacco, 40 s. per Hund.
White-Bread, 27 s. 6 d.	Pease, 7 s. 6 d. per Bush.
Midling, 23 s. 9 d.	Indian-Corn, 4 s. & falling.
Brown, 18 s. 9 d.	Rum, 18 d. per Gall.
Pork, 3 l. 5 s. per Barrel.	Melasses, 9 d.
Beef, 37 s. 6 d.	Musc. Sug. 20 to 22 s. 6 d. p. C.
Bacon, 7 d. half-penny p. lb.	White clayed, 4 s.
Candles, ditto per lb.	Indico, 3 s. 6 d. to 5 s.
Butter, ditto per lb.	Cocoa, 55 s. per C.

Price Current in New-York.

Flower 11 s. to 11 s. 6 d.	Rum, — — — 3 s. Gallon.
White Bread. — — 18 s.	Melasses — — 16 d. Gal.
Midling Bread. — — 14 s.	Muscovado Sugar 37 s. Hund.
Brown Bread — — 11 s. C.	Madera Wine 24 l. to 25. Pipe
Wheat — — 4 s. Bushell.	Pitch. — 10 s. per Barrel.
Indian Corn. 2 s. to — p. B.	Tar. — — — 8 s. Barrel.
Pease. 4 s. to 5 s. per Bushell.	Rice — — — 22 to 24. p. C.
Beef. — — 35 s. per Barrel.	Cocoa 5 l. to 5 l. 10 s. per Hund.
Pork, — — 3. l. p. Barrel.	Turpentine — 8 s. per C.
Cotton Wool 13 d. to 14. d.	Salt — 25 6 to 3 s. per Bush.
Logwood — — 14 l. per Ton.	Bacon — — — 6 d. per Pound.
Indigo, — — — 7 s. per Pound.	Butter — — — 6 d. to 7 d. l.
Whalebone — 3 to 3 s. 6 d. l.	Oats — — — 16 d. Bush.
Linteed Oyle, 3 s. p. Gallon.	Train Oyle, — — — Barrel.

Price Current in Philadelphia.

Flower, 9 s. 6 d. per C.	Barley, 2 s. 9 d.
White-bread, 15 s. per C.	Pale Malt, 3 s. 6 d.
Midling, ditto 13 s.	Ditto, high colour'd, 3 s.
Brown, ditto 10 s. to 11 s.	Pork, 45 s. per Barrel.
Tobacco, 10 s. to 11 s. d.	Beef, 30 s.
Muscovado Sugar 30 s. to 35 s.	Pitch, 12 s.
Turpentine, 8 s. to 9 s. p. C.	Tar, 8 s.
Rice, 14 s. to 15 s.	Gun-Powder, 8 l.
Ginger, 34 s. to 35 s.	Mad. Wine, 16 l. to 20 l. p. Pi.
Rum, 2 s. 3 d. to 2 s. 4 d. p. Gal.	Bohea Tea, 2 s. per Pound.
Melasses, 12 d. to 13 d.	Pipe Staves; 3 l. per Thous.
Salt fine, — — — per Bushel.	Hoghead, ditto, 45 s.
Ditto, course, 15 s. 2 d.	Barrel, ditto 22 s. 6 d.
Wheat, 3 s. to 3 s. 1 d.	Pine Boards, 3 l.
Rye, 2 s. 3 d. to 2 s. 6 d.	
Indian Corn, 18 d. to 19 d.	

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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Matthew Piper Master, from Dublin.

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THE
AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY September 7th, to THURSDAY September 14th, 1721.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

FRANCE has been at last moved with the Cries of the People, to execute Justice upon the Author of their Calamities. All the Effects of Mr. Law's Wife have been seized, and his Brother Mr. William Law has been taken up and committed to the Bastile. This sheweth, that if the late Comptroller of the Finances of France had not prudently withdrawn himself out of the Kingdom, they would probably call him to an Account, and perhaps he is not altogether safe in the Place where he has taken Sanctuary. We have had many Accounts of the Miseries of the French People, but I think the following has some new Strokes, which have not been taken Notice of before, or else were but faintly represented. This is a Letter from the Bishop of Castres to the Marquis de la Vrilliere, Secretary of State, to acquaint him with the Reasons that have hindered the People of his Diocese from contributing to the Relief of the Countries afflicted with the Plague, so liberally and largely as otherwise they would have done.

S I R,

I Received your Letter about the late Conflagration at Rennes. I shall not be wanting to obey the Orders of His Royal Highness the Duke of Orleans, though I find it almost impossible to get over the Difficulties in the Execution of them. The Agents of the Clergy of France lately assembled at Paris, have required me to order a Collection of Money for the Relief of the Places now visited with the Plague; but notwithstanding my utmost Endeavours, my whole Diocess raised no more than One Hundred Pistoles in Money, but Five Thousand Livres in Bills and other Paper Effects; the Inundation of which has

done more Mischief in these Parts than the Flames did at Rennes. The Difference only is, That our Distresses are not so terrible to the Eyes, yet the Effects are no less destructive, and though they be latent and concealed, yet the Mischiefs they do are as real and more remediless. Our Houses here, 'tis true, are not burnt down, but yet we are not much the better for that, since of all Things most requisite for the Support of Life, nothing remains but Paper-Money, good for nothing but to be burnt. We read in History, that large Towns which happened to be destroyed, were soon after rebuilt, and appeared to be more magnificent and flourishing than before; but our Posterity will hardly see this Province restored to its pristine wealthy Condition, nor perhaps to such a tolerable One as we enjoyed Six Months ago. Alas! what Distresses have overwhelmed the richest amongst us, who employed their Substance in the best Manner. Those who have not seen it will certainly be incredulous, but such as are Eye-witnesses cannot but remember this Tragedy with the greatest Horror. No more Traffick, no more Trade, and no more Confidence: and even the most Prudent and Diligent have no ways left to subsist, either by their own Labours, or the Charity and Munificence of others. The Decay of Trade has rendered even Industry itself insignificant and useless: Want of Trust breaks all Friendship, and makes Men conclude, they must not lend Money to their Friends and nearest Relations, though formerly they cheerfully did it to Strangers. Charity itself, which always contrives Methods of doing Good, has her Hands tied, since there is now no other way left her than to weep with those that despair of ever having their Tears wiped away.

As to the Condition of the Clergy of my Diocess, they lose more by pretended Reimbursements than they can gain by Reductions.

I daily

I daily expect to see them so far reduced, that they will not be able to exercise their Functions, and preserve the Purity of Religious Worship, notwithstanding the Ecclesiastical Discipline and the Subordination of the Clergy, particularly with Respect to my poor Nuns, who wanting that Relief which their Parents and Friends could formerly give them, but cannot now, will oblige me to suffer them to go out of the Cloyster to seek for Bread.

These Disasters, which are already so intolerable, are aggravated by the Plague, which rages in Provence, and threatens us, who are in no Condition to contribute to the Charges for guarding the Avenues to my Diocess. If we should be visited with that dreadful Scourge, we must undergo the Lot of those Towns, whose excessive Riches were insufficient to help their Sick, or bury their Dead; and in such Case our Distresses would be worse

There is nothing of an Hyperbole in what I say, but it is the simple naked Truth; so that I find it impossible to execute successfully the Orders of His Royal Highness. If the People would still be satisfied with Bank-Bills, and other Paper-Securities, they may have enough of them; but they want Money, of which none is left here.

I comforted my disconsolate Flock with saying, at the first Collection, *That God had suffered that suddain Change of their Gold and Silver into Paper, for no other End than to wean their Hearts from it, and to make them more inclined to such Acts of Piety, as might be meritorious, and necessary to our Neighbours:* But their Grief will be much increased, when they shall perceive, that all their worldly Substance has been so strangely and in so short a Time metamorphised, that it is even unfit for Alms; and that those who are possessed of their Goods, cannot use them for the Support of their Bodies, or the Salvation of their Souls. It is their Misfortune to know, that they cannot possess or keep them, but through an immoveable Patience and an invincible Submission; and since they are likewise sensible, that the Prospect of the Great depends no less upon their attending to the Necessities of the People, as the Welfare of the latter doth upon Obedience to them, &c.

Thus for the Letter of the Bishop of Castres, and his Description of the Calamities of France are very lively represented, and in a great Measure picture out to us our own Country's Miseries, by a no less ruinous and destructive Scheme, *The South Sea Bubble*, commencing in Projection from the First Mississippi Politicks of France, with their extravagant and unrea-

sonable Presumption of Riches, arising from no Certainty in the World. Our general Decay of Trade, Manufactures and Credit caused by these Means, have been laid before the Parliament, in Petitions both from the Country and City of London: And the Misfortunes and Unhappiness of England very nearly symbolize those of France. The Poet has a witty Turn of Thought upon this, when he says,

*Our South Sea Ships have golden Shrouds,
They bring us Wealth, 'tis granted;
But lodge their Treasure in the Clouds,
To hide it till 'tis wanted.*

Nothing can be more ridiculous than this assumptive and imaginary Thought of Riches, ere the wealthy Ships were arrived, nay even before they had set out on their golden Expedition; what is this but gaining to our selves vast Estates in the Clouds, assuming it as real, trading and deluding our selves with fictitious Treasures, till at last we find it all a gilded Nothing, and our selves in real Poverty.

Affairs in England being unhappily come to this Pass, and the People surprized and awak'd from their golden Dreams, they now entirely trust their Circumstances to be some way retrieved by the able Management of the Parliament, who have partly disclosed this Scene of Mischief, and the guilty Managers must make some Restitution by the Loss of their Estates, which they have so unjustly acquired; most of which Betrayers and Felons of their Country's Happiness, have amassed to themselves prodigious Sums of Money, yet all that can be found of their Treasure, reckoned up, amounts but to 2,014,123 *l.* 16 *s.* 7 *d.* when the Sum the South Sea Company are accountable for comes to above Seven Millions Sterl. The Darkest Part of these Designs are supposed not to be unfolded yet, by Reason of Mr. Knight's Absence, who was the Company's Cashier; but Means have been used to induce the Country of Brabant, were he is seured, to let him be sent Home, and he himself seems willing now, but some Persons too guilty in this Scheme of Villany, are supposed to hinder him from coming; by whom we expect a more full Discovery of large Sums of Money taken by Persons of too great Distinction to make bold with their Names here at present.

Thus the Affairs both of France and England, remain at present, in Relation to these airy Bubbles, concerning which most of the News Papers are Weekly filled, which makes a Scarcity of other News; whilst we have nothing from our Squadron which are cruising in the Baltick Sea, to prevent the Incursions of Muscovy

Muscovy upon the Frontiers of Sweden, and it is yet uncertain whether those Northern Princes of Russia and Sweden will be brought to any reasonable Terms of Peace, before they have ventured the dubious Success on either Side of another Campaign.

The Elective Kingdom of Poland, whose Civil and Intestine Dissentions have lasted many Years, is now surprized with the supposed Designs of the Turks, who are said to have their Troops in Motion on the Part of Podolia; and it is hoped that they will lay aside the Quarrel among themselves, and join their Forces against their Common Enemy. They are promised all possible Assistance from the Emperor, and the King has ordered all the Nobility on Horseback, and their Forces got together already consist of 100000 able and gallant Soldiers, to oppose the restless Infidels, who would force a Passage through the unhappy, yet warlike Dominions of Poland, to the less fortified Parts of the Empire,

Portsmouth, August 18.

On Tuesday the 15th Instant arrived Capt William Martingal in a Sloop from Bermudos in Ten Days Passage, who informs, That a Martinico Sloop was at that Island, and says, That the Pyrates, to the Number of three or four Hundred, had taken the Island of Martinigant, with the Fort and Town. Some of the People they gave Vessels, and let them go away; others they kept. They kept their Cruisers, who had carried in several Vessels.

Portsmouth, August 25.

John Venord, in a Schooner is arrived from Canso, and says, They were all well there the 4th Instant, but are upon their Guard for fear of a Surprize by the Indians.

We hear from the Eastward, That the Indians refuse to treat with our Commissioners; but expect we will quit the Lands to them. Firing of Guns are heard up in the Woods above our Towns, and some Scouts have been sent out to see what is the Occasion of it.

New-York, Septem. 11.

On the 9th arrived here a Sloop in 16 Days from Bermudos (at which Place they only touch'd from St. Martins) Thomas Birch, Master. He has met with very bad Weather on the Coast, and says, he saw a Sloop on Friday last in a very great Sea, who vanished on a suddain, and believes she either lost her Mast or founder'd. A Sloop bound hither came out with him.

Vandyke is arrived here in a Sloop from Boston.

The Distemper among the Horses continues, and spreads upon Long-Island and Westchester County; and not only Horses, but many Neat Cattle and Hogs are dead, and continue to die with the same Distemper.

A Ship is arrived at Boston from London, which came out the Beginning of July, with News that the Treaty of Peace and Commerce with Spain is signed.

That Henry Lord Carlton is appointed President of his Majesty's Council.

That on the 4th of July the South-Sea and the East-India Companies Books were shut.

That there is a Cessation of Arms between Muscovy and Sweden, and great Hopes of a Peace on that Side, the Conferences at Newstadt being begun.

The Plagne continues to rage at Arles and Toulon in Provence, and some Advices render it suspicious at Lyons.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Mary, James Coden, for Rhode-Island; and Sloop Mary, William Beckman, for Boston.

Cleared.

Sloop Joseph, Thomas Ellison, to Boston; Sloop Mary, James Coden, to Rhode Island.

Philadelphia, Sept. 14.

No Vessel has arrived here since our last, and nothing of News occurs very material.

We have had great Rains here for several Days past.

The Laws made in the last Session of our Assembly, ending Aug. 26, 1721. are now printed and published; containing,

An Act for continuing a Duty on Wine, Rum, Brandy, Spirits, Cyder, Hops and Flax, Negroes and Vessels, &c

An Act for Erecting and Maintaining of Pounds.

An Act for regulating Party-Walls, Buildings and Partition Fences in the City of Philadelphia.

An Act for the Tryal and Punishment of Larceny under Five Shillings.

A Supplementary Act to a Law of this Province, intituled, An Act that no Publick House or Inn within this Province be kept without Licence.

An Act to prevent Accidents that may happen by Fire.

An Act to prevent the Killing of Deer out of Season, and against Carrying of Guns and Hunting by Persons not qualified: And,

An Act for the well Tanning and Carrying of Leather, and Regulating of Curriers, and other Artificers, Using and Occupying Leather within this Province.

Entered

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Speedwell, John Vezey, for Jamaica.

Cleared Outwards.

Sloop Bonadventure, Joseph West, for Madeira, and Stooner Martha and Mary, James Wilkins, to Bermudos.

N. B. *This Paper, No. 91. ends the 3d Quarter of the Second Year, and all Persons who are indebted are desired as soon as possible to pay in their Arrears, in Order to enable J. Copson and A. Bradford the better to settle their Accounts in Relation to this Paper, J. Copson having relinquished his Partnership.*

Price Currant in Philadelphia.

Flower, 9s. 6d. per C.	Barley, 2s. 9d.
White-bread, 15s. per C.	Pale Malt, 3s. 6d.
Middling, ditto 13s.	Ditto, high colour'd, 3s.
Brown, ditto 10s. to 11s.	Pork, 45s. per Barrel.
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Turpentine, 8s. to 9s. pro C.	Tar, 8s.
Rice, 14s. to 15s.	Gua-Powder, 8 l.
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Indian Corn, 18d. to 19d.	

ADVERTISEMENTS.

BROKE out of Salem-Goal, in the Province of New Jersey, on the 23d of August last, Edward Hardin, being a thick, well-set, short Fellow, black Hair, a Home-spun Cotton and Woolen Jacket of a brown Colour, and Leather Breeches. Whoever takes up the said Edward Hardin, and brings him to William Griffin, High-Sheriff of the County of Salem, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges.

Joseph Trougher, a Blacksmith, who came into North-America about Eight Years ago, is desired to come or send to Mr. Josiah Rolph, Merchant at Boston, who has some Business of Importance to communicate to him.

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Florence, May 27.

ADVICES from Rome say, that Cardinal Alberoni is retired to Mount Cassin, after having earnestly desired the Sacred College to pronounce definitively in his Affair, and to declare him either innocent or guilty: That a new Letter is handed about, directed to Cardinal Paulucci Secretary of State, in which he pretends to justify himself against all the Accusations brought by the Pope's Tribunal. It is said also, that that Letter lays open the entire Secret of his Ministry

Constantinople, May 9.

The new Bashaw of Egypt has sent hither the Head of his Predecessor, which has been exposed three Days together before the Grand Signior's Seraglio: The Bashaw of Grand Cairo may very likely undergo the same Fate, the Chiefs of the Country having seized upon him, and appointed the Bey to govern in his Stead, till the Porte sends a new Governor. On the 4th of April, Sultan Mutet, the Grand Signior's youngest Son, died in this City. The Bashaw who was sent from the Porte to Tripoli, at the Desire of the Bailo of Venice, to recover a Venetian Ship, is returned without having been able to succeed in his Commission, the Regency of Tripoli having declared that Ship to be a lawful Prize, and sent the Crew into Slavery, under a Pretext, that the Ship was to lade Salt on their Coasts, without having obtained the Bashaw's Leave.

Vienna, June 14.

The Protestant Deputies of Hungary have had an Audience of the Emperor, who, 'tis said, has given them good Hopes concerning the Redressing their Grievances.

Hamburgh, June 17.

Advices from Dantzick of the 10th Instant say, That the Polish Nobility begin to lay the

Interest of their Country to Heart, chusing all of them to go into the Field, rather than suffer an Admittance of Foreign Troops into the Republick, unless forced to it by the utmost Necessity. The present Condition of Caminieck gives much Uneasiness; notwithstanding there are 2500 Men in that Garrison, the Fortifications being very much out of Repair.

Leipsick, June 18.

Advices from Vienna say, That the Catholick States of Hungary assembled at Pest, have published a kind of a Protestation against every Thing which the Emperor may grant to the Protestants of that Kingdom, relating to the Toleration and Exercise of their Religion.

Hamburgh, June 24.

Advices from Stockholm say, That the last Expresses dispatched from the Plenipotentiaries at Neustadt, has brought the Proposals of Peace made by the Russians; and that the Senate immediately assembled to take them under Consideration. In the mean Time the Russians continue their Depradations along the Coast of the Bothnick Gulf, pretending themselves to be auxiliary Troops in the Duke of Holstein's Service: Those Advices add, that the Duke has sent four Articles to the Senate, which he insisted to have complied with on the Part of Sweden viz.

I. That he be declared presumptive Heir to the Crown of Sweden.

II. That in Case the present Queen dies without Issue, the immediate Succession of the Crown shall devolve upon him and his Heirs.

III. That he be permitted to reside at Stockholm, and have a Revenue allowed him suitable to his Rank: And,

IV. That the Articles afore mentioned be assured to Him under a sufficient Guarantee.

Antigua, August 22.

We have the following Account here by a Bristol.

Bristol-Galley, That she fought a Pyrate Ship of much superior Force off the Island Disuada, and kill'd most of their Men. They were so closely engaged, that the Men of the Bristol-Gally report, they saw the Blood run out of their Scupper Holes; when the Pyrates, finding themselves so holdly and desperately engaged, and that they should be obliged to strike to the Galley if they had staid, they sheer'd off, and betook themselves to Flight for Safety, and left the Galley to pursue her Course.

New-York, Sept. 18.

On the 16th arrived here a Sloop, Daniel Massey Master, in a Month from Leogand, and Yesterday Capt. Tucker from Bermudos, and Capt. Bonyor in a Sloop in Twenty three Days from Curracoa; the two first met with very bad Weather on the Coast. They bring no News.

His Excellency our Governor is returned from Albany, where he has renewed the Covenant Chain with the Five Nations of Indians, both to his and their great Satisfaction, having given them very great Presents. There were about Eighty Sachims, and the greatest Number of Indians that have been there for several Years.

On Fryday last his Majesty's Ship Greyhound went from hence on a Cruise.

On Monday last Thomas Lechmere, Esq; Surveyor-General of his Majesty's Customs for the Eastern District of North-America, arrived at Boston from London in Capt. Clarke; they write from thence, that there's a Suspension of Arms between the Swedes and Muscovites, and that a Peace was considerably advanced, the Preliminary Points being agreed upon.

Raal is arrived here in a Sloop from Bolton.

Entered Outwards. None.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Rubie, Peter Low, to Curracoa.

Philadelphia, Sept. 21.

On the 15th arrived here the Sloop Charles, Joseph Arthur from Antigua; and the Brig. Cesar. William Lea, from Holland, but latt from Dartmouth. He has brought with him 140 Palatines Passengers.

Entered Out.

Sloop Cocoa-Nut, Lambert Hilmont, for Jamaica, and Sloop Three Williams, Nathaniel Owen, for the same Place.

Cleared Out.

Sloop Fancy, Crispin Hill, to Montserrat,

and Sloop Francis and Mary, John Scutt, to St. Christophers.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TWO Hundred and Fifty Acres of Land, situate on the Branches of Narian's Creek; well watered and timbered, with Conveniency for Meadow. About Three Miles from *Marcus-Hook*, upon the Road to *Concord* in *Chester-County*, to be Sold at a reasonable Price.

Enquire of *Jacob Usher*, in the Second Street, *Philadelphia*.

Cambridge, Sept. 11. 1721.

RUN away from John Kirke, of *Dorchester-County*, on Tuesday Night the 29th of August, last; One Negro-Man named Cesar, aged about 25 Years. He is a tall proper Fellow, has a loose Blue Broad-cloth Coat, and a New Scotch-cloth Shirt, white Linnen Britches, white worsted Stockings, speaks broken English, and is said to be a Bumbard Negro; as likewise a Mulatto Lad, aged about Fifteen Years; his Name is Nathaniel Mackall. He wears a broad Cloth Coat somewhat large for him and lined, a speckled Shirt and Ticking Britches, a Pair of Worsted Stockings and old Shms. It's not unlikely but that they may have had some Directions to Travel into Pennsylvania, or the Territories, for that I am informed they have crossed Great Choptank-River. If any Person takes them up, and brings them to the Subscriber, he shall have a Reward of Five Pounds.

*N. B. They have with them a small Gun, well fixed, but Barrel is Eight Square.

BROKE out of Salem-Goal, in the Province of New Jersey, on the 23d of August last, Edward Hardin, being a thick, well-set, short Fellow, black Hair, a Home-spun Cotten and Woollen Jacket of a brown Colour, and Leather Breeches. Whoever takes up the said Edward Hardin, and brings him to William Griffin High-Sheriff of the County of Salem, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges.

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T H E
A M E R I C A N

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY September 21st, to THURSDAY September 28th, 1721.

Leghorn, May 30.

ON the 24th Instant an English Ship arrived here from Alexandria in Egypt, bringing Letters of the 4th of April from Cairo, which say, That 18 Ships from Cidda were arrived at Suex, and that 9 others were expected, laden with Coffee and other Merchandize. That the Troubles in Grand Cairo continue: That the Parrizans of the Emit Agi have gotten the Power into their Hands and deposed the Bashaw; and that an Account of those Proceedings has been transmitted to the Porte together with Accusations against the Deposed Bashaw.

Rome, June 7.

We have Advice by the way of Ostend, that M Mezzabarba, the Patriarch of Alexandria, was arrived at China, and received with great Honours, but extremely surprized to find none of the Missionaries there belonging to the Cardinal de Tournon, the Jesuits having worked them out of China before the coming of this Legat, lest they should give him Information against them. The Cardinal de Rohan keeps up the Grandeur and Honour of the French at this Place. His high Birth, his Grand Air, his Fine Manners, his Table and Equipage make him esteemed and admired by People of all Ranks.

Hamburgh, June 10.

Some Advices say, the Czar is extremely ill of a Fever at Riga, and there's no further Talk of his making the Campaign in Person, or putting his Fleet to Sea from Helsingvos, to cross the Gulph of Bothnia, since that would too much expose his Men of War, and the best of his Troops on board them, to the British Fleet, which no rides Admiral of the Baltick. They add, that his Plenipotentiaries abate in their Demands about having Livonia, which being the grand Magazine of Corn for Swe-

den, and producing above Half its Revenues, the King and the States will never yield it, unless constrained by Extremity.

Others talk still of the Czar's Design to invade Pomerania, and because this would of Necessity bring the King of Prussia, and other Princes of the Empire upon his Back, they give out that he is in a Correspondence with the Turk, and designs to invade Poland and the Empire; but these things are meer Speculations, because the Czar is not look'd upon to be so weak a Prince, as in this manner to engage all his nearest and most powerful Neighbours in a War against him.

The other Hopes of the Enemies to the Peace in the North, that the Court of France will be prevailed upon to be Neuter, in Case of a War betwixt the Emperor and the Turks, and that the King of Denmark will be induced to abate his Zeal for a Peace in the North, and for Justice to the persecuted Protestants in the Empire. These Hopes seem as Chimerical as any; for the French Court is not yet so free from the Disturbances occasioned in that Kingdom by the late Pope's Bull, and the Plots of the Spanish Faction, as to disoblige the Emperor and his Allies; nor does it seem to be the Interest of the Crown of Denmark, to cast the Balance of the Protestant and Maritime Powers on the Side of Sweden, by acting any thing that may disoblige them.

Arras, June 17.

On the 27th 4 Countrymen were banished for abjuring the Popish, and embracing the Protestant Religion. One of them being not able to walk, because of the Fetters his Feet have been clog'd with during 14 Months Imprisonment, was put on Horseback, and the others followed on Foot, conducted by 14 Archers to their Village, where they were obliged, after being stripped, to their Skin, to perform *Amende Honorable*, with each a Torch in his Hand, and then they were conducted to
Pont

Pontavaudin, and banished. Writs are issued to make up 10 or 12 others for the same Cause now 'tis to be feared, that since the Pope's Constitution has put People upon searching the Scriptures, in order to solve their Doubts, the Number of Converts will encrease.

London, July 18.

The Parliament in Ireland, that stood prorogued to the 25th Instant, was, by Proclamation, further prorogued to the 25th of August next.

There is erected in Scotland, according to Acts of Parliament confirmed by the Union, a Society called *The Union Company*, or carrying on Fishing and Manufacture. That Society has, according to Law, assumed several Gentlemen, Merchants and others in England, who desired to join with them in an Undertaking so necessary for retrieving and advancing the Island now under a general Decay; and the Society having a fair Prospect of great Advantages by that Fishery, from which the Dutch annually reap vast Profit, They have agreed to raise a Stock for carrying it on, That every one shall pay in *One per Cent.* on what they sign, and that no Person shall be admitted to sign above 5000 *l. Sterl.*

New-York, September 25.

On the 20th Instant Mansfield arrived here in a Sloop from Madera, and Cooke in a Sloop from Jamaica and Hispaniola, and on the 23d Kierstead arrived in a Sloop from South-Carolina; Schermernhorn is arrived in a Sloop from Boston, and Bodine in a Sloop from St. Eustatia.

Entered Outwards. Sloop Elizabeth, Edw. Evans, for Barbadoes; Sloop John and Elizabeth, John Raal, for South-Carolina; Sloop Three Brothers, Ezekiel Bonnyott, for Jamaica, Sloop Mary, Arn. Schermernhorn, for Boston.

Cleared. Sloop Mury, William Beekman, to Boston; Sloop Clarendon-Pacquet, Elisha Bennet, to the same Place.

Capt. Overy, in the Brig. Hope, says he will sail for London next Week.

We have Advice, That Capt. Vining in the Ship Neptune bound for Pennsylvania lay in the Downs the 15th of July last.

Col. John Hamilton, Postmaster-General of North-America, was married to Mrs. Elizabeth de Pytler last Week.

Ph. Philadelphia, Sept. 28.

Several Bears were seen Yesterday near this Place, and one killed at German-Town, and another near Derby. Last Night a very large Bear, being spied by two Amazons, as he was eating his last Supper of Acorns up in a Tree;

they calling some Inhabitants of this Place to their Assistance, he was soon fetch'd down from thence, and entirely dispatched by em. Afterwards finding no more Sport with Bears, they quarrel'd with one another for the Body, as madly as the Centaurs upon a like Occasion. The following Lines were writ in Praise of the Notable Heroine, who spied him first and attended him to his Execution.

*Fair P——s, sure 'twas wisely, bravely done,
To shew thy self a modern Amazon,
Unus'd to hunt, or draw the strenuous Bow,
To poize the Lance, or fatal Dart to throw;
Yet Atalanta's Courage shone in thee,
That durst approach the monster-bearing Tree:
For R——s's Arm you mark'd the destin'd Prey,
Nor fearful turn'd your Virgin Face away,
And merited with him the Honour of the Day.*

Since our last the Sloop Speedwell, James Cahoone, from Salem; and Sloop Salamander, B. Dehaes, from Virginia.

Entered Out. Sloop Speedwell, James Cahoone, for Rhode Island and Boston.

Cleared Out. Sloop Antelope, S. Jacobs, to Barbadoes; Sloop Deborah, John Dickinson, for Jamaica, and Sloop Speedwell, John Vefey for Jamaica.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TWO Hundred and Fifty Acres of Land, situate on the Branches of Nanan's Creek, well watered and timbered, with Conveniency for Meadow. About Three Miles from *Marcus-Hook*, upon the Road to *Concord* in *Chester-County*, to be Sold at a reasonable Price.

Enquire of *Jacob Usher*, in the Second Street, *Philadelphia*.

RUN away from *Thomas Hill* of *Salem*, on the 18th of this Instant September, An Indian Man named *Pompey*, of a middle Stature, pritty much post-broken; aged about Thirty Years, he wears a Yellow Thickset Coat, with Horn Moulds, covered with Black Tin, an Oxenbrig Shirt and Draw, and a Pair of white Tarn Stockings. He took with him a little black Pacing Horse, branded on the near Side with the Letters *H.M.* standing thus, Σ Whoever takes up the said Indian, and secures or brings him to his said Master, shall receive reasonable Satisfaction.

ALL Persons who are in any wise indebted to *Richard Smith* of *Philadelphia*, *Baker*, are desired to forbear Payment of the same, and to give an Account of their Debts to *Isaac Norris* and *Thomas Griffiths* of *Philadelphia*, who will liberally reward any that shall secure his Person, so as that they may come at him.

BROKE out of *Salem-Goal*, in the Province of *New-Jersey*, on the 22d of August last, *Edward Hardin*, being a thick, well-set, short Fellow, black Hair, a Home-spun Cotton and Woolen Jacket of a brown Colour, and Leather Breeches. Whoever takes up the said *Edward Hardin*, and brings him to *William Griffin*, High-Sheriff of the County of *Salem*, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges.

VERY good Whalebone to be Sold by *Andrew Bradford*: Also very good Melasses to be Sold by the Barrel.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by *Andrew Bradford*, at the *BIBLE* in the Second Street; and also by *William Bradford* in *New-York*, where Advertisements are taken in.

THE
AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY September 28th, to THURSDAY October 5th, 1721.

Algier, June 1.

AN English Ship, bound to Barbadoes from Ireland, was brought in here on the 19th of May by one of our Rovers, laden with Beef, Pork, Butter, Candles, &c. and the Captain not being provided with the Passports required, the Cargo was declared good Prize, and publickly sold; but the Ship and the Men were set at Liberty. Another of our Corsairs brought in also, upon the 29th of the same Month, a Dutch Ship named John-Adrian the Younger, Laurence Bommer Master, bound to France from Amsterdam, and taken off Cape Whant, having on Board 1936 Portugueze Crusadoes, beside Whalebone, Nails, Nutmegs, Coffee, Copper, Campechy Wood, &c. the Captain and Crew whereof are sold into Slavery. The Captain of the English Ship above-mentioned told us, a strong Dutch Squadron was arrived at Cadiz, in order to join the Spaniards, and come and bombard this Town: Whereupon Capt. Bommer was brought before the Bey, and ask'd, whether what the Englishman said was true? And he declaring he knew nothing of it, he was order'd to be bastinadoed till he confess'd it, which at last he did. This hath occasioned an universal Consternation here among all Sorts of People, who are looking out for that Squadron every Day; and casting about to save their Goods, by concealing the more portable in the Mountains, and removing the more cumbersome into the more fortified Magazines, which are to be covered over with Wool upon the first Discovery of the Enemy's Ships. In short, the Fright is so great, that 'tis very likely to produce a Peace upon the Arrival of the Dutch Admiral. We have moreover the disheartning News of the Loss of two of our Corsairs, one of 40 Guns taken by the Malteze, the other of 20 taken by we do not know whom, and there is a

third missing. Yesterday one of our Caravels sent in a Dutch Gallion named the Fortune, whose Crew had made their Escape. She is laden with Wine, Brandy and Salt, and was homeward bound from France, John Groen Junior Master. The same Rover also took and sunk a Bark of Biscay, having first cleared her of the Men, who are to the Number of eight, and are brought hither. He took beside in English homeward bound Ship, laden with Wine and Brandy, and not furnished (as is pretended) with the requisite Sea-Letters. The Capt. and one Seaman he hath brought in hither; but having sent the Prize two and Thirty Days ago, with Twelve Turks and Ten Englishmen on Board, who have never been heard of since, it is probable she hath been retaken.

Cadiz, June 3.

The Anna Maria, a Hamburger of 12 Guns and 16 Men, Capt. Frederick Meyer Master, is come in here from Malaga, having been attack'd off Cape Trafalgar by an Algerine of 30 Guns and between 2 and 300 Men, who clapt 50 Men on board her, but they were almost all blown up; and after a Fight from four in the Afternoon till Night, Capt. Meyer got clear. A Dutch Boy on board the Corsair call'd out to the Hamburgers in the midst of the Engagement, *Take Courage, Men; for the Dogs* (meaning the Algerines) *have lost theirs.*

Algier, June 6

One of our Corsairs of 34 Guns, commanded by a Portugueze Renegade, return'd hither three Days ago, having been engaged some Hours with a Dutch Flute, till he had Fifty Men killed or wounded, and lost his Mast. 'Tis even said, the Renegade declares, that if the Night had not favoured his Escape, he had certainly been sunk. We have now but few Rovers at Sea, and they are soon expected in.

Vitana,

Vienna, June 18.

By Letters from Constantinople we are informed, That a Turkish Priest had exhorted the Grand Vizier, and some other Ministers of the Porte, to preserve Peace with Christianity, lest a certain Prophecy should be accomplished, That *at this Time the Ottoman Port should receive its Bread from the Hand of a Roman Emperor.* Upon which the Grand Vizier immediately ordered, That the Priest should be sent to the Seven Towers, and gave positive Commands, that no one should presume to talk of this Affair or to give Notice to foreign Courts what is done in this. The same Advices confirm, that the Porte does not in the least think of waging War with the Emperor, or any other Christian Power; and likewise that the Aga, whom the Sultan intends to Vienna, has no other Commission but that of presenting some Turkish Horses to his Imperial Majesty, as a Return for the Presents sent to his Highness at the Time of the Circumcision of his two Sons.

The preceding Paragraph seems to be an Instance of the politick Management of the Turks, in masking thus their greatest Designs and Resolutions, which has been too much experienced by the Christians, enough to make the European Powers carefully beware; and for this Reason the Emperor is not so careless of his Safety, as to look over the great Preparations of the Turks for War, and their being already in Motion on the Side of Poland; but, as he has given his Assurance of Assistance to the Poles, so he has made Preparations and formed several new Regiments to be in a Readiness on his own Part. Besides, repeated Accounts confirm, the Clamours of the Fanizaries for War, and any one who knows the real State of the Ottoman Empire, must needs know what Influence and Power the Fanizaries have over the Sultan himself, even to the swaying of Things in these Affairs as they please.

Falmouth, June 24.

This Day failed the Boscawen Packet for Corunna. A Boat of this Place being about half Channel over, met a Sloop of about 100 Tons: They went on board her, and sold as many Fish as amounted to 10*l.* but instead of paying for them they had only two Bottles of Brandy given them. They suspected her to be a Pirate, she having on board a great many Arms, and her Deck was full of Men to the Number of 60.

Naples, July 1.

A Waterman fishing lately at a Place called Magdalen Bridge, had the Misfortune to be devoured by a large Sea Dog, in Sight of several other Fishermen who had made their Escape: But considering what a Prejudice this Monster might do to their Fishing, and being also desirous of revenging their Companions Death, they provided themselves with Iron Instruments and Steel Hooks, and getting into Barques, followed the Fish by his Tract; for he had appeared thereabouts several times. Coming up with him the 6th of June, they threw out Hooks concealed in a Horse's Buttock; but as if the Monster had been aware of the Hooks, he blew upon the Flesh without tatting it. Whereupon the Fishermen went another way to work; which was, by casting into the Sea a Cord with a Slip Knot, in the middle whereof was a Bait, and so holding both the Ends in their Hands. The Monster sprang upon the Bait with such Violence, that his Head went clear through the Noose, and the Fishermen pulling the Cord, had their Prey fast. The Fish, to disentangle himself, pitched Tail over Head, broke the Nape of his Neck, and threw himself on Shore. The Fishermen, and other People who ran to see, were overjoyed at that. He was 20 Palms long, had a very wide Throat, with three Rows of Teeth like Saws in the upper Jaw, and one in the under. He had two Fins three Palms long, and another upon his Back longer than the rest. His Tail was in the Form of a Bow, six Palms wide. The Belly was not proportionable, being 14 Palms in Circumference. It was a Female, and weighed six Cantars, of 25 Pound each. The next Day, the Watermen opened the Belly, where they found, besides a large Quantity of Fish, Half a Mans Skull with the Hair on, both the Jaws, and Part of the Back Bone with its Ribs, which they judged to belong to their unfortunate Companion, who had been devoured some Days before. Our Committee of Health ordered the Fish to be burnt, for fear of Infection.

Petersburgh, July 6.

This being the Anniversary of the Birth of the Czar, the same is kept at Court with much Splendor; moreover, in order to add something to the Universal Joy, his Czarish Majesty has caused to be given to the Publick a Relation of the late Expedition of the Russians, on the Coast of Sweden, importing in Substance,

That Lieutenant General Lesly having been detached by Prince Gallikzin, who commands
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in Finland, with a Squadron of Gallies, on Board which were 5000 Veteran Land-Forces, and 370 Cossacks; he sailed from Aland the 27th of May, and arrived the next Day on the Coast of Sweden, and before a Place called Estgrund in the Neighbourhood of Gesle, there he landed his Troops. At first he directed his March along the Sea-side, towards Suderham and Leckwiksholm, and afterwards as far as Uma, in all upwards of 100 Swedish Leagues, meeting with so little Resistance, that in his long March he had but 11 of his Men either wounded or killed. 100 Swedes were slain, and 47 taken Prisoners. Our Men took a Standard, 4 Colours, 2 Brass and 5 Iron Cannons, 3 Trumpets and 10 Pair of Kettl-Drums. Moreover they burnt 6 New Gallies, 2 Merchant Ships and 25 other Vessels, on Board which among other Things they found 497 Muskets and about 4000 Ells of Linnen. They burnt down a Magazine of Ammunition and Arms, destroyed a Work-House where Fire-Arms were made, 12 Iron-Works or forges, 13 Mills, reduced to Ashes 4 Cities, viz. Suderham, Gudwinkswalis, Sandwold and Ernshind, 509 Hamlets, 98 Parish Towns, 334 Barns, &c.

Stockholm, July 16.

Tis confidently reported, that the Express who arrived on Friday last with the British Admiral, brought a Declaration of the Czar by which his Majesty promises to restore to the Possession of their Estates all the Livonians who are in this Country, if they will return, granting at the same Time, two Years to such as will rather stay here, to dispose of the Estates they have in Livonia.

London, July 27.

Yesterday arrived a Messenger from Mr. Finch, the British Resident at Stockholm; whereupon a Report was spread, that he brought Advice, that a Russian Frigate was arrived in the Schereen of Stockholm, on board of which was an Officer belonging to his Czarish Majesty, who had brought the Proposals of his Master for a Peace with that Crown.

New York, October 2.

Not any thing arrived here since last Post, but Tormut and Barber in two Sloops, and Tuel in an open Boat from Rhode Island.

Capt. Atkins is arrived at Boston from London, who sailed from the Downs the 2d of August, or thereabouts, but our latest Letters and Prints are of the 27th of July, which say, The Plague abates in some Places in France, and breaks out in others.

That the King of Sweden has been dangerously ill, but on the Recovery.

That the French King has been ill of the Cholick, which was followed by a Shivering and Fever; but after bleeding he was better.

London, July 27. Tis expected his Majesty will go to the House of Lords to Morrow, to pass such Bills as are ready for the Royal Assent, and that afterwards there will be a short Recess of Parliament for a few Days only.

Tis said, the Earl of Burlington will be created Duke of Burlington, and Sir George Byng Earl of Torrington.

William Lambert, Esq; is appointed Comptroller of the Customs in New-England in the Room of Thomas Newton, Esq; deceased.

That the Czar has assured the King of Poland, he will not conclude a Peace with Sweden, without the Participations of the King and Republick.

Sir Jonathan Trelawney, late Lord Bishop of Winchester, is dead; he was one of the seven Bishops sent to the Tower.

Letters of the 16th of July from Stockholm say, The Ratifications of the Peace were expected by the next Courier from Newstadt, and that the Czar had sent back a great Number of foreign Officers, Swedes as well as others, who came to Petersburgh with Design to engage themselves in his Czarish Majesty's Service, and now will be obliged to seek their Fortunes elsewhere.

The South Sea Company were fitting out Ships for Buenos Ayres, Carthagena and Porto Bell, and other Parts of the Spanish West-Indies, and had examined into the Qualifications of about 40 Persons to be sent abroad their Factors.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Two Brothers, Jacobus Kiersted, for South Carolina; Sloop John and Elizabeth, Tormut Rose, to Rhode Island.

Cleared for Departure

Sloop Elizabeth, David Evans, to Barbadoes; Sloop Speedwell, Arunt Schermerhoorn to Boston; Sloop Three Brothers, Ezekiel Bonnyott, to Jamaica.

Capt. Overy says he will sail for London on Monday next.

Philadelphia, October 5.

We have received a further Account of the burning Island lately risen out of the Sea, by Capt. Andrew Mansfield, who is arrived at New-York from Madera, that in his Voyage to the Madera's he fell in with the said burning Island, which he observed to be in the
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Lat. 28 deg. 8 min. that it lies S. E. from Tercera, Distance 20 Leagues; and that he saw the Smoke of the said Island: And at Madera he was told, that several Persons have lately been upon the said Island, who perceive that the Fire now seems to be only in or about the Middle of it, and the Grass now begins to grow upon the said Island. They also relate, that about the Time that this burning Island first appeared, Part of the Island Pico sunk into the Sea, and many People and some Plantations were drowned by the suddain sinking of the same.

Since our last James Peartree is arrived in a Sloop from Antigua; and William Wallace in a Sloop from Bristol. They came out in Company with the Snow Sea Nymph, bound for New York, they parted from her and met her again 300 Leagues off our Capes.

Entered Out.

Sloop Adventure, Joseph Lather, for Bermudos.

Cleared Out.

Sloop Rebeckah, Joseph Parker, for Barbadoes, and Sloop Speedwell, James Cahoon, for Salem.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

STolen or strayed away, from Mr. John Hall in Maryland, a large bright bay Gelding, branded with the Letters NDS on the near Buttock, and large Saddle-spots behind his Withers, having all Paces. Also a Stone Horse about Four Years old (but supposed to be Gelt since) of a light Chestnut colour, branded with the Letters EH on the near Buttock, and a Figure of White in his Forehead resembling a Half Moon or Horse shoe, the Two Horns of the said Figure, reaching almost to his Eye-brows. Any Person who will secure them,

and give Information to Mr. Kirke in Philadelphia, so that they may be had again or either of them, shall have a Reward of Five Pounds for each, paid by the said Mr. Kirke.

TWO Hundred and Fifty Acres of Land, situate on the Branches of Nanian's Creek, well watered and timbered, with Conveniency for Meadow. About Three Miles from Marcus-Hook, upon the Road to Concord in Chester-County, to be Sold at a reasonable Price.

Enquire of Jacob Usher, in the Second Street, Philadelphia.

Cambridge, Sept. 11. 1721.

RUN away from John Kirke, of Dorchester-County, on Tuesday Night the 29th of August last, One Negro-Man named Cesar, aged about 25 Years. He is a tall proper fellow, has a loose Blue Broad-cloth Coat, and a New Scotch-cloth Shirt, white Linnen Britches, white worsted Stockings, speaks broken English, and is said to be a Sumbar Negro; as likewise a Mulatto Lad, aged about Fifteen Years; his Name is Nathaniel Mackall. He wears a broad Cloth Coat somewhat large for him and lined, a speckled Shirt and Ticking Britches, a Pair of Worsted Stockings and old Shoes. It's not unlikely but that they may have had some Directions to Travel into Pennsylvania or the Territories, for that I am informed they have crossed Great Choptank-River. If any Person takes them up, and brings them to the Subscriber, he shall have a Reward of Five Pounds.

N. B. They have with them a small Gun, well fixed, her Barrel is Eight Square.

ALL Persons who are in any wise indebted to Richard Smith of Philadelphia, Baker, are desired to forbear Payment of the same, and to give on Account of their Debts to Isaac Norris and Thomas Griffiths of Philadelphia, who will liberally reward any that shall secure his Person, so as that they may come at him.

RUN away from Thomas Hill of Salem, on the 12th this Instant September, An Indian Man named Pompey, of a middle Stature, pretty much pox-broken, aged about Thirty Years, he wears a Yellow Thickset Coat, with Horn Moulds covered with Black Tin, an Oxenbrig Shirt and Drawers, and a Pair of white Tarn Stockings. He took with him a little black Pacing Horse, branded on the near Side with the Letter's H.M. standing thus, $\text{H} \cdot \text{M}$. Whoever takes up the said Indian, and secures or brings him to his said Master, shall receive reasonable Satisfaction.

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THE
AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY October 5th. to THURSDAY October 12th, 1721.

MALTA, May 26.

UPON the 3d of April last, the Squadron, which the King of Spain desired our Order to equip, for reinforcing the Fleet his Catholick Majesty hath prepared against the Moors, sailed from this Port, under the Command of the Bailiff de Langon. They arrived, the 6th of that Month, within Sight of the Island *Sardinia*; where the Commadore having received Information, that a Galliot of Barbary had been cruising for some Days upon the Coast, he gave the necessary Orders to find her out and attack her. The Chevalier de le Groys, who commanded the *S. George*, was the first that discovered her; but notwithstanding all his Endeavours to come up with her, she got clear of him. He only took a Christian Pink, which the Galliot had made Prize some Days before, and on Board her one of the Barbarian Officers, two Renegades, and Twelve Passengers, among whom were three Spaniards of Distinction, a Canon, and two Captains of Dragons. The Squadron therefore continued their Route, after recovering this Prize, and the *S. John*, commanded by the Bailiff, and the *S. Vincent* by the Chevalier de Grille, arrived before the other at Alicant, whence the Commadore dispatched an Express to Madrid, to give the King of Spain Notice of his Arrival. This Express having brought back his Catholick Majesty's Instructions, those two Ships, without waiting for the *S. George*, which tarried behind, set sail to cruise along the Coasts of Valencia, Murcia and Granada. Upon the 20th Instant, the *S. John* met off Cape de Gat, an Algerine of Forty Guns, which crowding Sail to come up with, he at last got within Pistol shot of her toward the Coast of Oran, and forced her to yield after an Hour's Fight. That Ship which was called *The Golden Sun*, sailed six Days before from

the Bay of Algier, and had when taken 260 Men, 114 of whom are since dead of their Wounds. She had moreover Twenty Christian Slaves on board, who by this means have recovered their Liberty. The Bailiff de Langon understanding by the Prisoners, that the Algerines were to send out three more Men of War to cruise, within three Days after their Departure, determined to send his Prize to Carragona, under Convoy of the *S. George*, which by this time had joined the Squadron, and to continue cruising upon the same Coast; but hearing nothing of the Algerines for some Days, he resolved to go back himself to Carragona, where he refitted the Barbarian Prize he had taken. As soon therefore as she was ready to sail, he sent her away for this Island, under the Convoy of the *S. George*; but those two Ships arriving the 23d upon the South Coast of Sicily, off of Cape de Alacata, Word was brought to the Chevalier de le Groys, that they made three large sail; and understanding an Hour after, that it was the Tunis Squadron, consisting of the Capitana, the Patrona, and the Porcupine, and that they designed to attack him, he resolved, by the Advice of his Officers, to take the Men out of the Algerine Prize he was carrying Home, and to sink her; which having executed accordingly; he threw himself in the midst of the three Tunis Men of War, firing upon them from both Sides of his Ship. The Fight was long and obstinate; but the Enemy, not able to bear the continual Fire he made upon them within Pistol shot, the Capitana and Patrona improved the Opportunity of the Night for their Escape, and the Porcupine, which was not so good a Sailer, being chased and fired upon till Ten of the Clock, struck her Flag and surrendered. The Crew, to the Number of 199 Men, remaining of the 300 whereof it consisted before the Engagement, and 32 Christian Slaves, came on

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on board the *Malteze* at Break of Day, who on his Part had only the Chevalier de la Romagere, second Captain, wounded of a Shot in the Shoulder, but not dangerously, and some Soldiers also wounded. The *S. George* came into Port this Day with his Prize, and as soon as refitted will go out again, to rejoin the other two Ships of the Order, which are cruising upon the Coasts of Spain.

Gibraltar, June 21.

Yesterday the *Sheerness* came into our Bay from Cadiz; so that there are now four English Men of War here. By a Bark from Tetuan we have Advice, That two *Sallee Rovers* having taken two English Merchant Ships, and sent them into *Sallee*, the Emperor of Morocco was no sooner acquainted with it, but he immediately gave Orders for the Ships and Men to be released, and the Captains of the two Rovers to be beheaded as soon as they return into Port. These Orders were dispatched with a more than ordinary Care, to add to the Satisfaction of the English Minister, who is now at the Court of *Miquenez*.

From the London Journal, July 22.

On Saturday last the Sessions ended at the Old Baily, when 12 Malefactors, 7 Men and 5 Women received Sentence of Death; Sixteen were ordered for Transportation, and five to be whipped.

On Tuesday was Seven-night a Woman in Years, unknown and decently dress'd, came to a Grocers Shop in White cross street, and asked for Half a Pound of Sugar, and the Journeyman served her: Then she gave him a green Purse of Gold, which he at first refused; but she said it was his and not hers, and persuaded him to take it, and then she went away; and it has not yet been discovered who she was. The Man will not own the exact Sum, but saith 'tis considerable.

Last Week came on the Tryal of Francis Cawood, before the Lord Chief Justice Pratt at Guild-hall, for the South-Sea Bubble; where, after a long Hearing, the Jury found him guilty upon the late Act against Bubbles.

London, July 27.

We are informed, that one Van Lute, a Dyer at Stratford near London, has drawn up a Proposal, procuring and lending to the Government Twenty Millions of Money at 5 per Cent to discharge the Nation from all Incumbrances.

London, Aug. 1.

His Majesty's Most Gracious Speech to both Houses of Parliament, Read by the Lord Chancellor to both Houses, on Monday, July the 31st, 1721.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

THE Occasion of my calling you together again so suddainly, is to give you an Opportunity of resuming the Consideration of the State of Publick Credit

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

The Progress that you made in this Affair, during the last Session, has laid such a Foundation of this necessary Work, that the World is fully apprized of what is reasonably to be hoped for at this present Conjunction.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I must recommend to you all possible Dispatch, and am perswaded, that at this Season of the Year, your Deliberations will be confined to what is absolutely necessary upon this extraordinary Occasion.

New York, Octob. 9.

On the 4th Instant arrived here the *Snow Sea-Nymph*, Joseph Bloodworth Master, from Bristol, which Place he left the 6th of August. Coden is also arrived in a Sloop from Rhode-Island.

Yesterday Luther arrived in a Sloop from Leogan, and Hall in a Sloop from Maryland.

Entered Outwards. Boat Good Intent, Vincent Tillyon for Boston; Sloop Overplus, Mansfield Tucker for St. Eustatia, Sloop Speedwell, John Barber, and Sloop Mary, James Coden, for Rhode Island.

Cleared Sloop John and Elizabeth, John Raal, to South Carolina.

Capt. Overy for London talks of sailing daily, but is not yet cleared out.

Philadelphia, Octob. 12.

The Reverend Evan Evans, D D who had been Minister of this Church Twenty Years, and from hence removed to Maryland; from which Place he made a Journey hither, to visit his Friends, having, on Sunday the 8th Inst. Read Prayers and Preached in our Church in the Morning, was taken with an Apoplectic Fit, as he was at the same Devotion in the Afternoon: He sunk down immediately in the Desk, and was thence carried to his Lodging, where he remained speechless until Wednesday Morning about Two o' Clock, at which Time he breathed his last amongst us.

He

He was much beloved for his Piety and peaceful Disposition, and is now lamented by most who knew him.

It is remarkable. That as this Reverend Gentleman, in his Life-time, was instant in admonishing his Parishioners to Constancy in their Devotion to God, because they might happily be taken away in that Holy Exercise by a suddain Death, which he esteem'd a great Favour, had this Favour by the Divine Hand bestow'd on himself; And his Body now quietly rests in the Church, where he so often instructed others in the Paths of Virtue and true Christianity, and his Soul, we doubt not, is joining in Hallelujah's with the Saints above.

Here has been lately published an Essay towards an advantageous Trade in raising Hemp in this Province; which has met with such general Likeance, that a further Account and Directions about the Management of it has been mightily desired by the Countrymen and Farmers: But seeing we cannot spare Room for a very particular Account, we shall however add something for their further Encouragement.

That Land in England, for Wheat worth 20s. an Acre, is worth for Hemp from 40 to 50 s. and is so Lett for a Term of Years; and the ordinary Produce of an Acre is 20 Bushels of Seed, commonly worth 5 s. and sometimes 7 s. per Bushel, and 120 Stone of Hemp, every Stone at 14 Pound, which computed at 3 s. a Stone, (tho' sometimes it is sold for 4 s.) comes to 18 l. which together makes 23 l. Still for the Hemp and Seed, per Acre, at a common Price.

The best Seed is used for raising Hemp for making Linnen, which must be drawn before it produces Seed, and will make Cloth worth 2 s. 6 d. per Yard, and when whitened wears very fine, and is vastly strong.

Seed laid up dry will keep good several Years.

Seed makes good Oyl for the Snap-boylers.

The Land should be moist, neither dry nor too wet, nor hilly: A black mellow Soil produces the best Hemp, and will hold longest, even to 30 or 40 Years; but most generally has two Plowings after the Hemp is off, then dunged well with mellow Dung, and plowed again before the Seed is sown; though some Lands, especially where the Soil is deep, will bear Hemp many Years with little or no Manuring; and if the Land is Weedy, it should be harrowed before the last Plowing, to take off the Weeds. But when fresh Land is broke up, once plowing is sufficient.

If the Ground fails, it must be seasoned with Beans, or the like, and so it may be in Case at any time the first Crop fails, especially if it happens for want of seasoning.

Rock-Weed or Kelp is very good Manure for Hemp Lands. A moist Summer, not too wet, produces most Hemp. The Lands must be laid near a Level, not above 4 knots broad, so that you may reach from the Furrows to weed or pull up the Fimble or Male Hemp.

The Seed should be sown in a dry Season, in March or April, or in May if the first Crop fails, after plowing the Land again. When the Seed is sown it must be harrowed dry, and may be harrowed again after a gentle Shower, as soon as the Ground is dry, provided the Hemp be not sprouted. Two Bushels or two and a Half, will sow an Acre of Land.

On the 9th Instant the Sloop Sarah, James Bayley, from Virginia.

Entered Out. None.

Cleared Out

The Brigantine Anne, Edward Smith, for Jamaica.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Philadelphia, Octob. 11, 1721.

ON the 6th of November next, will be exposed to Sale, by way of publick Vendue, A very good Plantation and Orchard, situate and lying in the Township of Whitland, in the Great Valley in the County of Chester, containing Two Hundred and Fifty Acres. A very good Stone House 5000 Store high, and a Cellar under all with a Bin-Place therein, Good Meadowing, 20 Acres, with good English Grass, and 20 Acres of good Wheat and Rye in the Ground, together with a very good large Stone Barn, Household Goods, all sorts of Instruments for Plantation Use: Also Cows, Young Cattle, Horses, Breeding Mares, Sheep and Swine. All Persons that are disposed to buy shall have six Months Credit, and longer, if required, upon Interest, by James Thomas at his House afore-mentioned.

James Thomas.

STolen or Strayed away, from Mr. John Hill in Maryland, A large bright bay Gelding, branded with the Letters NDS on the near Buttock, and large Saddle-spots behind his Withers, having all Faces. Also a Stone Horse about Four Years old (but supposed to be Geld since) of a light Chestnut; sorrel, branded with the Letters EH on the near Buttock, and a Figure of White in his Fore-head resembling a Half Moon or Horse-shoe, the Two Horns of the said Figure, reaching almost to his Eye-brows. Any Person who will secure them, and give Information to Mr. Kirke in Philadelphia, so that they may be had again, or either of them, shall have a Reward of Five Pounds for each, paid by the said Mr. Kirke.

TWO Hundred and Fifty Acres of Land, situate on the Branches of Niman's Creek, well watered and timbered, with Conveniency for Meadow. About Three Miles from Marcus-Hook, upon the Road to Concord in Chester-County, to be Sold at a reasonable Price.

Enquire of Jacob Usher, in the Second Street, Philadelphia.

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THE
AMERICAN
Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY October 12th, to THURSDAY October 19th, 1721.

Pennsylvania, October 19

the 14th of this Instant the General Assembly of this Province met, and chose their Speaker; and on the 16th His Excellency Sir William Keith, Bart. Our Governor, made to them the following Speech.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Assembly,
I Have had such good Success with former Assemblies, and I meet with such hearty Welcome and kind Entertainment wheresoever I happen to go in the Country, that I think I may surely depend on the Love and Affections of the People whom you represent, and consequently on your Esteem.

I cannot therefore but understand the Change which I perceive the Country has made this Year of their former Representatives, to proceed chiefly from the just Opinion they have conceived of my hearty Inclinations to grant them any thing in my Power, which can contribute to their further Ease and Happiness: Wherein I do assure you, they shall not be disappointed: But I hope those will (if there be any such) who vainly imagine or expect, that this Change was intended to straiten the Governor with unreasonable Demands and a narrow Support.

It is obvious to every honest well-meaning Man, That the Duties and Obligations between any People and their Governor are reciprocal, and wholly consist in doing such Offices to one another, as proceed from natural Goodness or Humanity; which, though it comprehends all the Moral Law, yet is easily to be applied and practis'd in any Case by every Man, that does not oppose and struggle with the Dictates of his own Conscience. This is that Simplicity or Rectitude of Mind which is so frequently oppos'd in Scripture to the Wisdom of this World:

And as it is the Poor Man's greatest Ornament; so we may observe, it generally attends those who have no other Ambition, but quietly to possess and enjoy the Fruit of honest Industry and Labour.

Gentlemen,

I cannot doubt, but my daily Endeavours to secure to you a quiet and orderly Administration of Justice at Home, as well as to promote the Credit and Reputation of this Colony Abroad, must be very acceptable to the People in General: And if it be so, I hope you will have some Regard to the extraordinary Charge and Expence of my last Years Services; for which I am left to depend entirely on your

Most certainly, the Governor's true Interest, and the Honour and Reputation of an Assembly will always be found inseparable. And it is to be hoped, that your unanimous Resolutions at the Opening of this Session, will demonstrate them to be so: Because this will render you at once easy amongst your selves, and effectually stop the Mouths of Gainsayers:

I shall conclude with assuring you of my Readiness, not only to concur, but to assist you in every thing that can be proposed for the Publick Good. And your House may depend on my Authority to support them in all their just Rights and Privileges.

The Address of the Representatives of the Province of Pennsylvania, in Assembly, in Answer to the Governor's Speech of the 16th Instant.

May it please the Governor,

THE good Success which the Governor has had with former Assemblies, we believe, is owing to his prudent Conduct, and encouraging the due and steady Administration

Administration of Justice; together with his ready Concurrance with the Assemblies from Time to Time. And, we hope, that the same good Understanding will be continued between the Governor and the Representatives of the People

We beg leave to acquaint the Governor, That this House seems inclin'd to adjourn for some Time, as usual; and do propose, at our next Meeting, to fall on such Measures as (we hope) will be to the Satisfaction of the Governor, by an Honourable Support; and also to go on with such Business as will tend to the Publick Wealth

It is very acceptable to us, to understand that the Governor's daily Endeavours, has been to secure to us a quiet and orderly Administration of Justice, as well as to promote the Credit and Reputation of this Colony.

We heartily thank the Governor for his free Offer, not only to concur, but assist us in every thing that can be proposed for the Publick Good; as also the Assurance of his Authority, to support this House in their just Rights and Privileges.

By Order of the House,

Jer. Langhorne, Speaker.

Abo, July 1.

This Morning a Fire broke out in a Russian Ware house, and the Wind blowing very hard at the same Time, 60 fine Houses and 200 Russian Shops were soon burnt to Ashes.

Montpelier, July 4.

Though we are free from Contagion, such Dispositions are making, as may be of Use in Case we should be visited with it. All the Inhabitants of Boutonet, a small Village contiguous to this City, have been turned out of their Houses, which in Case of need will be used for Infirmaries. Our Bishop assists daily at the Council of Health, and has declared publickly, that if the Plague reaches this City, he will not only sell all his Plate Furniture, &c. but also expend his whole Income for the Relief of the Sick. That moreover, all the first Floor of his Palace shall be furnished for Lodgings for the Priests, and other Persons attending upon the Patients, whom he will supply with Victuals and other Necessaries; that he will remove to the second, and take no Thought for himself, till he has provided for the Necessities of others.

Genoa, July 5.

The French Envoy, M de Chavigny returned hither on the 29th of last Month, and on the 1st Instant had an Audience of the Doge. Both our Regency and the Minister of Great-Britain, seem inclin'd to refer to the Mediation of that Envoy, the Pretensions of the English; on Account of the Sums, which they say are due to them by some of our Merchants seeing the British Men of War, which block up our Port, and were two Days ago reinforced by two more, have not as yet made any Reprisals. There is Ground to hope those Differences will be adjust'd by the friendly Offices of that Minister.

Stockholm, July 9.

We have received Advice, That the Russian Gallies, who for some time past have been pillaging and destroying the Countries along the Coast in the Bothnick Gulf, are withdrawn, pursuant to an Order brought them from the Czar by a Lieutenant. But although the Hostilities are ceas'd, yet the Inhabitants of those Parts will not be able to furnish any Supplies this Year, by reason of the great Losses they have suffered.

Vienna, July 12.

Here is Advice from Rome, that Cardinal d'Alban Minister of the Emperor at that Court, still refuses treating with Cardinal Secretary of State to the Pope

Copenhagen, July 18.

On the 16th Instant the Queen made her Publick Entry here from Fredericksburgh.

Hamburg, July 22.

The last Letters from Stockholm advise, That the News of a Conclusion of the Peace is daily expected at Neustad, the Swedes consenting to yield up the Half of Finland, as far as the River Kymen, and that the Czar seems not to insist any longer upon the Duke of Holstein's Succession to the Crown of Sweden, especially since M de Campredon, Envoy of France, has represented to his Czarish Majesty, that in Case he would not desist from that Point, the Swedes would absolutely break off from the Negotiations at Neustad, and undergo the utmost Extremity before they would consent to any Propositions of that Sort.

Hague, July 22.

The Swedish Minister here is soliciting the States, that the Command of the Regiment of Horse in their Service, of which the King of

of Swedeland is Colonel, may be transferred to His Majesty's Cousin-German, Prince William, younger Son to the Landgrave of Philipshal

Letters from the North advise, That it is likely the Swedes will at last give in their helping Hands to the Affair of the Succession, in Favour of the Duke of Holstein, because the Swedish Plenipotentiaries have given it out, That if the King their Master should die without Issue, the Crown in Course will fall upon the Duke without any Opposition.

From Stockholm they say, The Senate continue their Deliberations, and that the Duke of Holstein's Party who for a Time concealed themselves, begin to appear and augment, among whom are some of the Grandees of the Kingdom.

London, July 22.

A few Days ago were seized at a Coal Wharf in Wapping, 18 Canisters of Bohea Tea, each Canister containing above Fifty Pound Weight.

Last Week the Commissioners of the forfeited Estates in Scotland, received, at the Exchequer, the last Quarterly Payment of the Salaries allowed by Act of Parliament, being a Thousand Pound a Year to each of them.

It's now pretty certain, that his Majesty will pass the fest of the Season after the Parliament is up) at Hampton-Court, where they are actually making Preparations for his Reception. Their Highnesses the young Princesses will go to Kensington.

A few Days ago the following Inscription was found on the Monument, erected in Westminster-Abby, to the Memory of Mr. Butler, and written very fair.

*Th' Immortal Man serv'd Church and Court,
Yet nothing got but Starving for't.
To After times he is recorded,
How generously he was rewarded.*

Last Week the Lord Viscount Landsborough entered, by his Attorney, on the Premises of an Estate in the High-street in Dublin, which had been contested in the several Courts in Ireland, and in the House of Lords in England Fifty One Years, which last Judicature decided it in Favour of his Lordship: In which Contest the City of Dublin, who opposed the said Lord, had expended above Ten Thousand Pound, and his Lordship a great Sum.

Last Week his Majesties Patent passed the Great Seal, granting to John Harris, John Senex and Henry Wilson, the sole Use and Benefit of a New Invention in Navigation, called *The Globur Chart*, which has been approved of

the best by Astronomers and Navigators,

Boston, October 9.

By Direction of the select Men of the Town of Boston, on the latter End of last Week, the several Clerks of the Train-Bands made a strict Enquiry at all the Houses, within their respective Beats, of the Number of Persons that have been visited with the Small P^x since its first coming into Town in April last, to the 6th Instant; by which it appears, That Two Thousand Seven Hundred Fifty seven Persons have been and are sick of that Distemper; Of which One Thousand Four Hundred Ninety Nine have for some Time past, been recovered, and of the Number now sick, many have passed the Height of that Distemper, and others in a hopeful way of Recovery. And, by the Favour of God, but Two Hundred and Three Persons buried with it, One Hundred Seventy Four Whites, Fourteen Indians and Fifteen Negroes.

New-York, October 16.

No Vessels arrived here since last Post.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop William and Sarah, John Stout, for Barbadoes; Sloop Elizabeth, Daniel Lather, for Jamaica; Snow Sea-Nymph, Judith Bloodworth, for Bristol. Sloop Endeavour, Nathaniel Hall, for Lewis on Delaware.

Cleared out for Departure.

sloop Tryal, Francis Vanduck, and Boat Good Intent, Vincent Tillyon; to Boston, Sloop Mary, James Coden, to Rhode Island; Sloop Two Brothers, James Kierstead, to South Carolina; Sloop Speedwell, John Barber to Rhode-Island; Brig. Hope, Isaiah Overy, to London.

Capt. Bloodworth for Bristol says he will sail in a Fortnight.

Philadelphia, October 19.

By a Passenger who came from Jamaica with Capt. Bignal, we have the following Advice, That on Monday the 2d of October, in the Lat. 34 deg. 41 min. They saw a Ship, who chased them; whereupon they hoisted their Square sail, and made all the Sail they could; but in about Twelve Hours the Ship came up with them, and was so close, that they saw all their Matches lighted, and the Men just in Readiness to give them a Broadside; upon which they were immediately obliged to strike to them. They informed them, That their Ship was called the Royal George, Capt. Aet n Commander, mounted with 30 Guns and 110 Men. She came from the Wreck of Florida, but made
no

nd Hand of it there, by Reason of the Spaniards and Indians coming by great Numbers at a Time, and forcing them away. They also acquainted them, That there were a Pirate Ship of 16 Guns, and a Sloop his Consort on this Coast, whom they had chased, but were out failed by the Pirates.

The said Ship Royal George is bound into Philadelphia, New York or Virginia to Water; but they believe the designs for New York.

We have also Advice from Anguilla, by Capt Meredith, That in September last six Sail of Shipping were forced on Shore at St. Kitts, and all lost.

Since our last arrived the Sloop Mary Hope, John Oliver, from Virginia; Sloop Olive-Branch, Thomas Stockin, from Jamaica; Sloop Little Anne, Samuel Bicknall, from Jamaica; and Sloop Robert and James, Alex. Gordon, from the same Place; Sloop Loyal Burnet, Owen Meredith, from Barbadoes and last from Anguilla; Sloop Sarah, Shadlock Rivers, from Jamaica, and Scooner Tryal, Joseph Dickinson, from Bermudos.

Entered Out.

Brigantine William and Mary, Nicholas Sullivan, for Bristol.

Cleared Out.

The Ship Hudson Gally, Samuel Hollyman, for London.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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On the 6th of November next, will be exposed to Sale, by way of publick Vendue, A very good Plantation and Orchard; situate and lying in the Township of Whitland, in the Great Valley in the County of Chester, containing Two Hundred and Fifty Acres. A very good Stone House two Storey high, and a Cellar under all with a Fire-Place therein. Good Meadowing, 20 Acres, with good English Grass, and 20 Acres of good Wheat and Rye in the Ground; together with a very good large stone Barn, Household Goods, all sorts of Instruments for Plantation. Use: Also Cows, Young Cattle, Horses, Breeding Mares, Sheep and Swine. All Persons that are disposed to buy shall have six Months Credit, and longer, if required, upon interest, by James Thomas at his House afore-mentioned.

James Thomas.

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THE
AMERICAN



Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY October 19th, to THURSDAY October 26th, 1721.

Madrid, July 1.

HERE are two Marriages talk'd of, the one between the Prince of Austria and a Daughter of the Regent of France, and the other between the Infanta of Spain and the King of France; as soon as he enters his 20th Year of Age. Dispositions are making for taking Repossession of Fontarabia and St. Sebastian. The Communication between Gibraltar and the neighbouring Country is allowed with as much Freedom as ever.

Hamburg, July 4.

The News of the Truce between the Czar and Sweden is confirmed, and that the Russian Gallies which constantly alarmed the Swedish Coast, are all recalled, by a Frigate from Abo. The Prince Royal of Denmark is on his Departure for Germany and Great-Britain on his Travels, accompanied by the Grand Chancellor Count Holst, and other Persons of Distinction. It's said, Sweden is for ever to yield to the Czar the City of Helsingvors, Capital of Nyland, in the Gulf of Finland, an excellent Port, commodious for his Gallies.

Toulon, July 5.

The Plagne abates every Day; no Carrs are seen in the Streets, which used to carry off the Dead.

Leghorn, July 9.

By Letters from a French Ship from Tunis, the 21st of last Month, say, The rebellious Gium Coggia, has defeated the Army of the Bey of Tripoli, and that the latter fearing that the Conqueror should force his Way into the City, and be proclaimed Bey, has sent his whole Treasure to Gerbi, intending to fly thither himself, when he is no longer able to resist.

Bern, July 5.

The 3d Instant an Earthquake was felt in

Part of this City, and in some Places near it; the Shock was something violent, and as soon as it was over the Air became exceeding chilling, but did not long continue so. At the same time the Shock was felt at Basil, Zurich, Lucerne and Zug, and most violent at Basil and Zug.

Lemberg, July 9.

It is reported, That the Tartars meditate a Revolt against the Porte, by reason of the extraordinary and unupportable Contributions extorted from them, and incline to subject themselves to the Protection of the Muscovite or Poles.

Paris, July 11.

The Secretary of Col. Stanhope arrived here last Monday from London, and set out Yesterday for Madrid, with the Ratication of the Convention made between Great Britain and Spain.

Venice, July 11.

Letters from Brescia say, That the Magazine of Powder there was blown up lately by Accident.

Vienna, July 12.

The Emperor is resolv'd to establish in his Dominions all Kinds of Manufactures, in Order to prevent the Empire's being drained of its Money.

London, July 8.

The Falling of the Price of East India Goods is very surprizing, and will be an incredible Loss to the Company; but as the Dutch began it, we are oblig'd to follow; and good Tea is sold now for 3 s. 2 Pound, without the Duty, being the same in Goodness as was sold two or three Months ago from 13 to 16 s. a Pound. Some are of Opinion, that the English and Dutch Companies do it on purpose to ruin the Trade of the Flemings to the East Indies, whose last Ships have brought Home above 60000 Pound Weight of Tea.

London,

London, July 15.

The Diligence Sloop, which arrived this Week from Rhode-Island, brings Advice, that a Dutch Man of War had lately met in those Seas, a Pyrate Ship of great Force, having on Board some Hundred Hands, whom he attack'd. and the Pyrate defended himself for sometime, and then blew up.

A Viſtualler in Forster Lane is taken into Custody upon Suspicion of Coining, as is also a blind Gentleman in Fleet-street.

Rhode-Island, October 12.

We have Advice here by a Sloop from London, that on the 29th of July his Majesty went to the House of Peers, and gave the Royal Assent to several Acts, both publick and private, among which an Act for the King's free Pardon, and then the Lord Chancellor prorogued the Parliament to the Monday following, on which Day his Majesty made his Speech to both Houses.

There are a great many Exceptions in the Act for a free Pardon of the South Sea Directors, &c.

New York, Octob. 23.

On the 16th Instant his Majesty's Ship Greyhound, Capt. Waldron Commander, returned to Sandy hook from her Cruise.

On the same Day arrived here Capt. Margeson in a Snow from Curacao, Capt. Billop in a Sloop from Jamaica, and Capt. Jarrat in a Sloop from Barbadoes. On the 17th Butler in a Sloop arrived from Barbadoes, and Capt. Jennings in a Sloop from Bermudos, and Capt. Peyton in a Snow in 7 Weeks from Madera.

On the 20th Fred in a Sloop from Curacao, and Lawrence in a Brigantine from Barbadoes. And last Night Lawrence in a Sloop from Surrenam, by whom we have Advice, that Capt. Druson was to sail in four Days after him for Philadelphia.

On the 31st of July a Courier arrived from Madrid, with the King of Spain's Ratification of the Treaty between Great Britain and Spain, upon which the South Sea Company are resolved to renew the Trade to Spanish America, and have chosen an Agent to reside at Madrid, 6 Factors for Carthagena, 6 for Panama and Porto Bello, 6 for S. la vera Cruz. and 4 for the Havana.

That the Peace between Sweden and Muscovy is not in the Forwardness expected.

That the Young King of France is perfectly recovered, but that the Plague rages with unabated Fury.

That the Turks are yet quiet, and that the Imperialists as well as Poles seem now to be

alarmed at their Proceedings, and appear to be jointly regulating their Conduct with Relation to them.

Capt. Overy sailed hence for London on Saturday last, and Capt. Bloodworth in the Snow Sea Nymph will sail the latter End of this Week or Beginning of next for Bristol.

Entered Outwards. Sloop Cornelia, Thom. Hook for Jamaica; Scooner Thomas and Mary, John Brown for Barbadoes; Snow Crean, John Margeson for Curacao; Sloop Catharine, Matthew Furber, for South-Carolina,

Cleared. Sloop Endeavour, Nath. Hall to Lewis on Delaware; Sloop Elizabeth, Daniel Luther to Jamaica.

Perth Amboy, October 24.

On the 22d Instant arrived here the Sloop George, Matthew Wolf Master from Barbadoes, but last from St. Martins Island in 23 Days, who says, that Capt. Wanton of Rhode-Island, set sail in Company with them. Also the Sloop Hopewell, Samuel Farrand, Master, from New London.

And last Night arrived the Sloop John and Mary, from Barbadoes and Anguilla in 24 Days, whereof Samuel Bourdet, Jun. is Master.

Philadelphia, October 26.

Since our last arrived here Sloop Society, John Thornton from Jamaica, and Ship Neptune, Abraham Vining, from London.

Entered Out, None.

Cleared Out. Sloop Rebeckah, Joseph Luther for Bermudos, Ship Pennsylvania Merchant, James Gordon, for Bristol; Ship Sarah John Annis, Jun. for Jamaica.

ADVERTISEMENTS

TWO very good Houses, of the late Mr. Halliwells of New-Castle, one in the Possession of the Reverend Mr. Ross, and the other of Mr. Read of New-Castle, with the Lots and Out-Houses thereto belonging, will be expos'd to Sale by Auction, or Vendue, at New-castle, upon Wednesday the 22d Day of November next.

LOST the 20th of this Instant, supposed to be drop'd in Parsyunk-Road, about a Mile and Half from this City, A large Silver Watch and Chain, made by Cartwright of London. If any that find it would return the same to Samuel Hudson, they shall have Twenty Shillings Reward.

A Very likely Negro Woman to be sold, aged about 28 Years, fit for Country or City Business. She can Card, Spin, Knit and Milk; and any other Country-Work. Whoever has a Mind for the said Negro, may repair to Andrew Bradford in Philadelphia.

A Young Negro Woman to be sold by Samuel Kirk in the Second Street, Philadelphia.

VERY good Whalebone to be Sold by Andrew Bradford: Also very good Melasses to be Sold by the Barrel.

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No. 98

THE
AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY October 26th, to THURSDAY November 2 d, 1721.

Warsaw, July 14.

HERE is landed the Copy of a Letter wrote by the Czar, the Purport of which is to assure the King and Republick, That His Czarish Majesty will not make neither Peace nor Truce with the Crown of Sweden, without the Participation of the King of Poland.

Stockholm, July 16.

Sir John Norris arrived here from the Fleet on the 11th Instant, and with him an Express from our Plenipotentiaries at Neustadt. As far as we can hear, the Preliminaries of Peace are in a great Measure regulated, but not signed, there still remaining some Difficulty about an Island called Æzel, situated near the Coasts of Courland and Livonia, and other Matters, some of which are said to concern the Duke of Holstein. The King, who now enjoys a perfect State of Health, has given Directions for releasing the two Dutch Ships, which were detained on Account of their being designed for Petersburg.

Venice, July 19.

Letters from Porto Ferrajo of the 1st Instant, that in the Night between the 29th and 30th of last Month, they had a terrible Storm of Thunder and Lightning, by which a Magazine fill'd with Powder and Grenado's, under one of the Angles of the Fortrefs Falcon, was blown up. That Accident was followed by another, which was like to have been attended with worse Consequence; for a Fire broke out in a little Street, where the Garrets were full of Hay, and the Cellars us'd for Powder-Magazines, which blew up; at the same time 4 Bombs did burst, the Pieces of which flew all over the Town: 'Tis look'd upon as a Miracle, that the whole City and Citadel were not destroyed, for by reason of the pro-

digious Quantity of Grenadoes which flew up and burst successively as the Fire extended, the People did not dare to approach to help to extinguish the Flames.

Cadix, July 20.

On the 20th ult. the Galleons sail'd hence for Carthagena and Vera Cruz, with two Advice-Boats, under Convoy of two Frigats and one Tartane. The Tartane is ordered to sail with them as far as the Canary Islands and from thence is to come back to this Port with the News of the Fleet's having safely passed those Islands. The Fleet is commanded by Don Armado de Cuebas y Pardo, who hath hoisted his Flag on Board the Ship called the Lady of the Assumption.

Their Cargoes consisting of Wine, Oil, Fruit, &c. valued at three Millions and Half of Pieces of Eight.

Malaga, July 20.

The Dutch Squadron, under Admiral Somersdike has put in here, and the said Admiral has been nobly entertained by the Governor. He is preparing to sail for Cadiz, in order to careen some of his Ships; no Algerine Rovers being to be seen or heard of in the Mediterranean Seas.

London, July 22.

The Master of a French Ship arrived at Leghorn, reports, That the Bey of Tunis had ordered the Building of a Ship of 50 or 60 Guns; and that there was now out upon the Cruise a Bark of 4 Guns, and 8 rowed Gallies. He says also that the Bey of Tripoli was marched at the Head of his Troops, to go and engage Janum Coggia, who had already taken Possession of a great Part of the Kingdom, and was approaching the Capital, in Order to make himself Master of that also. He likewise relates, that they permit no Ship coming from

from Provence to enter that Port; and as for the Ships that lately saild from thence, they had been obliged to perform a Quarantine of Ten Days

A Young Lady living at Blackheath, having frequently appeared in a Hat, plentifully set with Bristol Stones; it was observed by some Sharpers who taking it to be loaded with more valuable Ornaments, found Means a few Days ago to steal it. But discovering upon Examination how they were deceived, they returned the Hat with all its Appurtenances a Night or two after down the Chimney.

Madrid, July 28.

Col. Stanhope has received the Compliments of the Dutch Ambassador, on Account of the Treaty lately concluded at this Court. There is said to be no Truth in the Report of the Emperor's taking Umbrage at this Treaty; but on the contrary, that his Imperial Majesty has facilitated the King of Great Britain thereon. There is a Report, that the *Is de Malevri* is to return immediate

Vienna, Aug. 6. N. S.

On Sunday arrived an Express from Italy, whose Dispatches were laid before a great Council the next Day, in the Emperor's Presence. Some say, they regard a Conspiracy newly discovered; and that the Garrisons have thereupon been changed: Others, that they concern a certain Triple Alliance, to engage the Emperor to marry the Josephine Arch-Duchess Amelia to a certain Prince, and give her the Austrian Netherlands in Dowry.

Dantzick, Aug. 6. N. S.

An Accident happened here, which hath already made a great Noise. An English Bomb-Galliot, commanded by Capt. Harris, and a French Merchant Ship bound to Petersburg, one Nebet Master, lying at Anchor together in our Weterdiep, the latter upon Occasion of Entertaining some Friends on Board, hoisted a Flag at his Top Gallant Mast Head: The English Commander would not suffer that, but desired him to take it down, the other refusing, Capt. Harris sent some of his Men on Board to do it for him. Hereupon Nebet complained to our Chief Magistrate, who immediately summoned the English Captain to appear before him. He taking no Notice of the third Summons, the Affair was debated in a full Council. Here it was resolved to write to the King of Great Britain about it, and in the mean while to put the English Captain under an Arrest. At the same time the City

Arms were ordered to be fixed upon the French Ship by way of Protection. Capt. Harris threatening to throw the Messenger over board who was sent to arrest him, the Man returned without executing his Orders. Mr. Jeffreys, formerly his Britannick Majesty's Resident at the Court of the Czar being here, began now to take Cognizance of the Matter; and far from blaming the Conduct of the English Captain, he disapproved that of our Magistrates; and gave them to understand, they would do well to make Satisfaction for the Affront offered to one of the King his Master's Ships. But they not thinking it to follow his Advice, he wrote about it both to his Court and to Admiral Norris. Sr John Norris immediately sent a Letter to our Magistrates, demanding publick Satisfaction, and threatening, in Case of Refusal, to come and take it by Force. The Council of Dantzick have answered this Letter, and written another to the King of Great Britain to justify their Conduct, and to refute the Allegations of Mr. Jeffrey. We long to see the Conclusion of this Affair.

Vienna, Aug. 8.

We are assured, that the Court has been apprized of all that has passed lately at Constantinople, by which it is said, that we have nothing to fear here from the Motions of the Turks upon the Frontiers; we suspend nevertheless the Reduction of 12 Regiments, and none will be yet disbanded, but two of Spanish.

Alina, Aug. 15. N. S.

They write from Stockholm, that though Expresses frequently arrive from Neustad, they could not yet obtain any satisfactory Account with what Success the Negotiations were carried on at that Place of Treaty: Some however would have it, that the Preliminaries, which are advantageous for the Czar are near signing. Preparations are making at Petersburg, we understand, for playing off exceeding fine Fireworks, and for other Rejoycings usually attendant upon extraordinary Feasts, which may perhaps be done with an Eye to the Conclusion of the Peace with Sweden.

Hamburgh, Aug. 15. N. S.

Letters from Stockholm, of the 6th Instant, advise, that the Russians were again come in Sight of Hangoe with their principal Sea-Force, and a great Number of Gallies, which had alarmed the Swedes, for fear they designed another Invasion and farther Ravages; but

but that they were since informed, the Enemy continued at Hangoe; which makes it believed they made this Appearance chiefly to give a Relish to the Proposals, and Weight to the Arguments of the Czar's Plenipotentiaries at Neustad. We have nothing New concerning the Treaty.

New-York, October 30.

On the 24th Instant arrived here Capt. Craig from Antigua, and on the 26th Capt. William Ellison in the Sloop William from Bristol, who sailed from that Port the 1st of September, and says, a Ship sailed thence three Days before him for Philadelphia, and another Ship was to sail in three Days after him for the same Port. That the Ship Beaver was to sail from London to New York the 10th of September, and the Brigantine Albany from Cowes about the same time.

By Printed News-Letters, from the 10th to the 29th of August, we have the following News, viz.

That a Marriage is concluded between the Prince of Piedmont, and the King of Portugals Sister.

Aug. 12. The whole Impression of the London Journal was seized by Order of the Government, and Mr. Peele the Publisher thereof taken out of his Bed.

Paris, Aug. 20. The Spiritual Broils about the Constitution are as great as ever.

London, Aug. 12. The Parliament is prorogued to the 19th of October next.

London, Aug. 15. Commodore Vernon in his Majesties Ship Mary is arrived at Portsmouth, on Board whom is Sir Havendon Walker.

The Lord Belhaven, Governor of Barbadoes, is dangerously ill of the Gout in the Stomach.

London, Aug. 19. The Duke of Marlborough is indisposed at Windsor.

Last Wednesday Night the Earl of Warwick and Holland died of a Fever.

London, Aug. 17. The Honourable Edward Hopkins, Esq. is appointed chief Secretary of Ireland, in the Room of Mr. Walpole, and is set out for that Kingdom with his Grace the Duke of Graton, Lord Lieutenant.

That the Experiment of Inoculating the Small Pox has been put in Practice in London with Approbation.

Entered Outwards. Brig. Hope, Alexander Phenix, for Barbadoes.

Cleared for Departure. Sloop Overplus, Mansfield Tucker to St. Eustatia.

Schermerhorn arrived here last Night in a Sloop from Boston.

Capt. Bloodworth in the Snow Sea Nymph

will sail for Bristol on Wednesday or Thursday next.

Philadelphia, November 2.

Since our last arrived here the Sloop Elizabeth and Hannah, Elias Wair, from Boston; Ship Sarah, John Parker, from Madera; Sloop William, Samuel Cooper, from Bermuda; Sloop Henry, Bristow Brown, from Bermuda.


Two Ships and a Sloop are said to be in the River, one from Bristol.

Entered Out. Sloop Endeavour, William Wallace, for Barbadoes; Sloop Unity, John Stevenson, for Virginia; Sloop Elizabeth and Hannah, Elias Wair, for Boston.

Cleared Out for Departure. Brigantine Mary and Catharine, Silvan. Fry, for Montserrat; Sloop Cocoa Nut, Lambert Hilmont, for Jamaica.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Very likely Negro Man, about 22 Years of Age, to be sold. Inquire of Andrew Bradford, at the Bible in the Second Street.

W  **T**
No. 1. **A** Bail of Goods came from London in the Hampstead-Gally. Francis Wells Commander, Ship'd May 6th, by Mr. Beym, mark'd as here represented. Whoever can lay any lawful Claim to the said Bail, by Letter or Receipt, let them repair to the said Commander, and they may have the said Bail of Goods.

TWO very good Houses, of the late Mr. Halliwells of New-Castle; one in the Possession of the Reverend Mr. Ross, and the other of Mr. Read of New-Castle, with the Lots and Out-Houses thereto belonging, will be expos'd to Sale by Auction, or Vendue, at New-castle, upon Wednesday the 22d Day of November next.

LOST the 20th of this Instant, supposed to be drop'd in Parsyunk-Road, about a Mile and Half from this City, A large Silver Watch and Chain, made by Cartwright of London. If any that find it would return the same to Samuel Hudson, they shall have Twenty Shillings Reward.

A Very likely Negro Woman to be sold, aged about 28 Years, fit for Country or City Business. She can Card, Spin, Knit and Milk; and any other Country-Work. Whoever has a Mind for the said Negro, may repair to Andrew Bradford in Philadelphia.

A Young Negro Woman to be sold by Samuel Kirk in the Second Street, Philadelphia.

ON the 6th of November next, will be expos'd to Sale, by way of publick Vendue, A very good Plantation and Orchard, situate and lying in the Township of Whitland, in the Great Valley in the County of Chester, containing Two Hundred and Fifty Acres. A very good Stone House two Storeys high, and a Cellar under all with a Fire-Place therein. Good Meadows, 120 Acres, with good English Grass, and 20 Acres of good Wheat and Rye in the Ground; together with a very good large Stone Barn, Household Goods, all sorts of Instruments for Plantation Use: Also Cows, Young Cattle, Horses, Breeding Mares, Sheep and Swine. All Persons that are disposed to buy shall have six Months Credit, and longer, if required, upon Interest, by James Thomas at his House afore-mentioned.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by Andrew Bradford, at the BIBLE in the Second Street, and also by William Bradford in New-York, where Advertisements are taken in.



THE
AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY November 2d, to THURSDAY November 9th, 1721:

The Speech of His Excellency Sir William Keith, Bart. Governor of the Province of Pennsylvania, and Counties of New-Castle, Kent and Suffex upon Delaware, To the General Assembly of the said Counties, at New-Castle, October 23d, 1721.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Assembly,

I Am come here at this Time, more to be informed of your Sentiments than to deliver my own, How this Government is to be maintained and supported in that Peace and good Order, which may be expected from a Society of *Englishmen* and faithful Subjects to His Majesty, our most gracious Sovereign. I am very sensible that the general Voice and Inclination of the Country call very loudly upon you, to dispatch the necessary Supplies for supporting the Administration of Government: For they do not want to be harrass'd with long Sessions and imaginary Schemes, which only serve to raise Contention and needless Disputes amongst a quiet People.

Gentlemen,

I will observe to you; That Contentment, which is the End of all Human Desires, cannot be enjoyed without as great an Inclination to give it to others, as we can have to receive it our selves: And a right Application of this Truth is the best and fullest Direction I can recommend to you, in the Discharge of your Duty to your Prince, to your Governor and to the good People whom you represent.

It only remains then for me to assure you, That I am heartily disposed to accept, and shall cheerfully embrace, every Opportunity you think fit to give, for promoting a perfect Harmony and good Agreement amongst us.

The Assembly's Address, in Answer to the Governor's Speech, presented to His Excellency, October 24th.

May it please your Excellency,

AS your Administration over us hath ever been accompanied with Mildness and Justice; so your Zeal and Care for our Welfare and Prosperity, hath on all Occasions ardently appeared, when any Opportunity to effect the same presented: Fresh Instances of which, we firmly hope, this present Meeting will produce. For as heretofore your Excellency has not only with Cheerfulness passed such Laws as were thought expedient for the Good of this Government; but also, by your wise Counsel and Advice, assisted our Assemblies in the Formation of the same: So we humbly hope, and cannot doubt, but such as may now be Thought consistent with, and conducive to the Ease and Prosperity of the People we represent, will find with your Excellency the same Approbation and Acceptance. And we shall then joyfully lay hold of this Opportunity, to evince and make Appear that high Esteem we have of your Excellency's Person, Character and happy Government, by an honourable and just Support.

Signed by Order of the House,

John French, Speaker.

A Message from the Governor to the House, October 25th.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Assembly,

I return you my hearty Thanks for your affectionate Address; and I rejoyce with you to find the usual Confidence revived, between me and the Representatives of the People in Assembly.

I herewith send you Six Engrossed Bills, which

which were presented to me by the last Year's Assembly, and referred to further Consideration. I am of Opinion, that some of them are not so well calculated for the Ease and Advantage of the People, as was at that Time pretended or imagined: However, if upon your better Examination, you shall think fit to renew all or any of them in your House, I shall not only very readily pass them into Laws at your Request, but also shall cheerfully concur with you, and assist you in framing such others as may be wanted for the Good of the Country.

And as I have not the least Inclination to refuse you any thing you would ask of me: So I hope from your affectionate Expressions, towards me and my Administration, that you will never press things upon me that are inconsistent with the Honour and Character of a Governor whom you Love and esteem.

W. KEITH.

The Assembly's Answer to the said Message, the same Day.

May it please your Excellency;

WE should be wanting to our selves and those we represent, if upon Receipt of your Excellency's Message to this House this Day, we did not, on their and our own Behalf, return our most hearty and sincere Thanks for the same. It is with infinite Pleasure that we receive such uncommon Instances of your Confidence and Assistance. And we beg leave to assure your Excellency, that as we hope we shall never do any Act which may abate your Opinion of us; so we never will desire from your Excellency, what may be inconsistent with your Honour and Character, but will study in every thing to deserve in part that Esteem you generously express for us.

Signed by Order of the House;

John French, Speaker.

The Governor's Speech to the Assembly, November the 3d, being the Day it broke up.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Assembly,

I Hope the good Issue of this Session, will not only demonstrate the happy Confidence that is again established between me and the Representatives of the People; but also will for ever hereafter prevent any One's attempting to raise Jealousies, or other Misunderstandings whatsoever between us.

It will certainly be very agreeable News, when you return Home to your Families, to assure all your Neighbours, That you have

given Satisfaction to a Governor, who has complied with all your Desires, and who never will refuse the People any thing in his Power, when it is asked with tolerable Discretion.

Gentlemen,

I return you very hearty Thanks for the Support you have given me this Year; but more especially for the kind and good Disposition you have all shewn, to be at Peace amongst your selves, and in Friendship with me: And if we do but preserve the happy Effects of such a Temper fresh in our Memories, surely, I do not think it possible, that a future Difference can arise between me and any succeeding Assembly.

The Assembly's Answer to the said Speech.

May it please your Excellency,

WE cannot omit returning your Excellency our most hearty Thanks, for your Concurrence and Assistance during this Session; and also, that particular Distinction and Regard you are pleased to express for us. And as, we hope, we have in every Point answered the Expectation of our Country; so it is the greatest Satisfaction, that our Endeavours for your Excellency meet with so kind Reception, and so hearty an Acknowledgment.

It will ever be our Inclination and Desire, to improve a Confidence so well established: And, we hope, those who succeed us will find it their Duty and Advantage never to infringe or break the same.

Signed by Order of the House,

John French, Speaker.

Cadiz, July 13.

The Frigates which convoyed the Galleons as far as the Canary Islands on their Voyage to the West Indies, are returned here with an Account, that in eight Days after their Departure hence; the Galleons passed within Sight of those Islands. The Fleet from Vera Cruz is daily expected here; and it is believed, that the Time for the Departure of the Buenos Ayres Ships will be publicly declared in a few Days. Commerce begins to revive here, since the Distribution made to the Proprietors of their Shares of the Species newly coined at the Mints of Sevil, Segovia, Cuenca, &c. Since the Arrival of the Dutch Squadron in the Mediterranean, there has not an Algiers Ship been seen, so that it is believed, those Cruisers

Cruisers are all retreated into their own Ports.

Petersburgh, July 25.

Some Days ago the Czar returned from Petershof to this City, on Occasion of the Arrival of an Express from Finland, who was sent back the next Morning with an Answer to his Dispatches

Warsaw, July 29.

The Governor of this City refuses to submit to the Orders sent him from the great General of the Crown Army, and it is much feared, that this Misunderstanding will be attended with unhappy Consequences, unless the King interpose his Authority to prevent them. The other Divisions among the Great Men of the Kingdom, are the Reason that the Frontiers are ill guarded, and that with all the Forces of the Republick we are not able to oppose the Incursions of the Tartars. We have just now received Letters from the Palatinate of Podolia, with Advice, that they have lately pillaged two Villages, and carried off the Inhabitants. This inroad having been made since the Bathaw or Governor of Choczyn received Orders from the Portè, to restore to the Poles the Horses and Cattle they took from them some time ago, it is violently suspected, that we shall find our selves necessitated to come to an open War with the Turks. It is well known, the King has written to the Emperor on the present State of Affairs in this Kingdom; but we are not certain that his Imperial Majesty will be able to send us any Succours.

Brussels, Aug. 18. N. S.

Mr. Leathes, the British Resident, hath reclaimed two Hundred and Five Ounces of Gold Dust, belonging to the Subjects of the King his Master, which was on board the Ship Comman, taken by the Ostenders, which has been granted him. The Young Lord Wallingford, who hath been here some Time incognito, was Yesterday introduced by Mr. Leathes to the Marquis de Prie.

Vienna, Aug. 9.

The Cardinal Czacki has delivered the Emperor a Letter from the Pope, wherein it is said, he assures his Majesty, That if ever his Majesty breaks with the King of Spain about Naples and Sicily, he will declare in his Favour, he the Pope having hitherto refused to enter into a close Alliance with the Court of Madrid, notwithstanding the advantageous Offers made him for that End, with Respect to the Kingdom of Naples and Sicily.

Tis said, that it has been resolved in an

Imperial Council held on this Subject, to send Orders to the Cardinal d'Altian to thank the Pope, and to give him reciprocal Assurance of hearty Friendship on the Part of his Imperial Majesty.

Hague, Aug. 23.

An Express arrived two Days ago, with the Advice of the Arrival of 22 of our homeward bound East India Ships. Letters from Vienna say, that Count Staremberg is ordered to set out immediately for London.

From the London Journal, July 16.

S I R,

‘ Finding by reading your Journal, that the
‘ dreadful Plague in France rather spreads
‘ and increases than otherwise, I thought fit to
‘ send you an excellent Receipt against that
‘ Distemper, that I had from a Person that
‘ lived in this City when it was visited with
‘ that Distemper in the Year 1664 and 1665.
‘ He made a great Quantity of it, and gave it
‘ to the Poor, and the Rich paid such a Price
‘ for it, as made good what he gave, to those
‘ that were poor; and very few that took it
‘ (if infected) died; nor did any that took it
‘ by way of Prevention, ever have it. I send
‘ it to you in order to have it published in
‘ your next Journal, and in more, if you think
‘ fit: And I could wish that all that see it
‘ would preserve it; and those that are able
‘ would prepare it, and give it away to the
‘ Poor in the Time of infectious Feavers (as
‘ well as the Plague.)

The Receipt is as follows, viz.

‘ Take 3 Pints of Muscadine Wine, boil in
‘ it a Handful of Sage, as much Rue, till
‘ a Pint is wasted; then strain it, and set it
‘ on again: then take of Long Pepper, Gin-
‘ ger and Nutmegs, of each the third Part of
‘ an Ounce. Beat all together into a fine
‘ Powder, and then boil them a little in the
‘ Wine, then put therein 2 Ounces of Treacle,
‘ one Ounce of Mithridate and a Quarter of
‘ a Pint of Angelico Water. Dissolve the
‘ Treacle and Mithridate in the Angelico-
‘ Water before you put them in.

‘ Take it warm Morning and Evening in
‘ your Bed, a Spoonful or two, if infected,
‘ and sweat after it; but if not infected, a
‘ Spoonful a Day is sufficient, half in the
‘ Morning and Half in the Evening, to prevent
‘ Infection.

‘ The Receipt is easy, but the Benefit very
‘ great, in all infectious Times, in Case of
‘ the Small Pox, Measles, Surfeits and Fea-
‘ vers, as well as the Plague.

London

New-York, Novem. 6.

On the 2d Instant arrived here Capt. Simmons in a Sloop from Curracoa, Capt. Smith in the Ship Beaver from London, and Capt. Eustace in the Eagle Brigantine from Bristol, six Weeks from Milford. Our latest Prints and Letters are of the 16th of September by the Beaver, who had Five Weeks Passage from the Lands End, and by whom we have the following News, *viz.*

That the Lord Chancellor Parker is created Earl of Macclesfield.

That the Royal George, a Ship of the South Sea Company, was ready to sail for the Spanish West Indies, with a Cargo worth three Hundred Thousand Pound.

That the Countess of Kilmanlegge is created Countess of Leinster in Ireland.

That Dr John Keill, Sevillian Professor of Astronomy in the University of Oxford is dead.

That the Plague rages in France most violently, and continues to spread in such a dreadful Manner, that the Consternation it occasions is inexpressible.

That the Marriage of the young King of France with the Infanta of Spain has been publickly declared in the Council of Regency.

Daily Courant, London, Sept. 16.

Yesterday Morning arrived at Court Major Finboe Express from Stockholm, with the welcome News of the Conclusion of the Peace between Sweden and Muscovy.

London, September 16.

South Sea Stock 136 with the Dividend.

That the Duke of Portland is appointed Governor of the Island of Jamaica, and Col. Charles du Bourgay Lieutenant General of that Island.

Col. John Hope Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Bermudos-Islands.

That the Bishop of Bangor is to be translated to the Bishoprick of Hereford, in the Room of Dr Philip Bisse deceased.

That Sir George Byng is created Viscount Torrington.

On the 2d Instant arrived here Capt. John Vanbrugh in the Sloop Huntington in 17 Days from Barbadoes, and Capt Leonard in the Snow Unity from Holland and Cowes.

A Sloop is coming up from Jamaica. The Albany Brigantine sailed from Cowes a Fort-night before Leonard, but is not yet arrived.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by *Andrew Bradford*, at the BIBLE in the Second Street; and also by *William Bradford* in *New-York*, where Advertisements are taken in

Capt. Bloodworth sails this Day for Bristol.

Outward Entries.

Sloop Content, William Cooke, for Jamaica; Sloop Speedwell, Arn. Schermerhorn, for Boston; Sloop Mary, James Coden, for Rhode Island; Sloop Mary, Andrew Mansfield for Jamaica.

Cleared for Departure.

Snow Sea Nymph, Joseph Bloodworth, to Bristol; Scooner Thomas and Mary, John Brow to Barbadoes.

Last Week Coden arrived in a Sloop from Rhode-Island, Beekman and Vantyle in two Sloops from Boston. John Conyers in a Sloop from Jamaica and Bermudos, and Benjamin Conyers in a Sloop from Bermudos.

Philadelphia, Novem. 9.

Here ate arrived Sloop Arcadia, D. Abbot, from S. Carolina; Ship Starling, Parker Loe, from Milford; Snow Sarah, Joseph Pritchard, from Holland and last from Plymouth; Ship Illustrious, Henry Vurr, from Bristol; Sloop Betty, Anthony Peele, from Surrenam; Sloop Fancy, Thomas Wester from Barbadoes and last from St. Martins; Ship Trine Hope, Warner Holt, from Barbadoes, Ship Catharine, William Car, from Londonderry: And just now a Brigantine is come up from the same Place.

We have Advice from London by the Beaver arrived at New York, that two Ships had set sail from that Port before them, bound for this City


Entered Outwards. Sloop Dolphin, Henry Taylor, for Barbadoes; Sloop Henry, Bristow Brown, for Jamaica, Sloop Charles, Joseph Arthur, for Antigua, and Sloop William, Samuel Cooper, for Barbadoes.

Cleared Out. Sloop Sea-Blower, Jehosaphat Bellends, for North-Carolina; Sloop Three Williams, Nath. Owea, for Jamaica.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TWO very good Bolting Mills to be sold, one with Cloths and the other without. By Robert Hobart Baker in the Front Street.

A Very likely Negro Man, about 2 Years of Age, to be sold. Inquire of Andrew Bradford, at the Bible in the Second Street.

W  **A** Bail of Goods came from London in the Hampstead Gally. Francis Wells Commander, Ship'd May 6th, by Mr. Boym, mark'd as here represented. Whoever can lay any lawful Claim to the said Bail, by Letter or Receipt, let them repair to the said Commander, and they may have the said Bail of Goods.

A Very likely Negro Woman to be sold, aged about 28 Years, fit for Country or City Business. She can Card, Spin, Kait and Milk; and any other Country-Work. Whoever has a Mind for the said Negro, may repair to Andrew Bradford in Philadelphia.



THE
AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY November 9th, to THURSDAY November 16th 1721.

Berlin, August 16.



COUNT Kinsky, Envoy extraordinary from the Emperor to the Czar, arrived here some Days ago, and went Yesterday to Potsdam to view the Companies of the King of Prussia's great Grenadiers, and will proceed

to Day on his Journey towards Petersbourg: His Retinue consists of 30 Persons. His Prussian Majesty is expected back this Evening from Statzen. Count Golofskin, the Czar's Minister, is preparing to set out hence for Brunswick. Letters from Vienna say, that besides the Deputies which are arrived there from the Chapter of Minden, others are likewise arrived from Osnabruck, to represent some Matters transacted by their Bishop. Those Letters add, that the new Levies are successfully carried on in the Emperor's Hereditary Dominions; and that Couriers are frequently dispatch'd to Italy, and to Baron Bentincker at Paris.

Lisbon, August 11. N. S.

By Letters from Cadiz of the 27th past, we have Advice that Commodore Steward being arrived at Mequinez, where he had met with a favourable Reception, had directed the Dover and Sheerness Men of War to attend in the Bay of Tetuan, in order to take on Board the British Captives, who are to be set at Liberty, by Virtue of the Treaty between his Britannick Majesty, and the Emperor of Morocco. On the 3d Instant the Dursley Galley, and Yesterday the Newcastle, British Men of War, arrived here from Cadiz.

Hague, August 25.

Tis confirm'd, that the King of Great Britain hath communicated to the Emperor, a Copy of the Treaty lately concluded with

Spain, to convince him that nothing has been done to his Prejudice, or to that of any of his Dominions.

Paris, August 27.

The 25th Instant being the Festival of the Saint whose Name the King bears, the Carmelites, whose Convent is in the Square Maubert, went in Procession to present the bless'd Bread to his Majesty; and as they came through the Street De la Feronarie, where King Henry IV. was Murder'd, they sung a De profundis for the Repose of the Soul of that King: A Ceremony yearly observ'd by those Monks on St. Louis's Day. The same Day the King receiv'd the Compliments of the Princes and Princesses of the Blood, of the Lords and Ladies of the Court, and of the Foreign Ministers. The 24 Violins that play'd that Morning at the King's Levee, play'd likewise at his Dinner; and in the Evening the Musick of the Opera, together with all the best Musicians in this City, went according to Custom and gave his Majesty a fine Consort of Voices and Instruments; after which there was play'd off in the Garden of the Tuilleries one of the finest Fireworks that was ever seen: The Structure was a Dome 100 Foot high, representing the Palace of Vulcan; on the right and left of which were two Forges inclos'd with Iron Grates and in each of them eight Cyclops were making a Suit of Armour for the King: Beneath the Architrave of the Front of Vulcan's Forge was the Head of Medusa, and above it were sitting Mars and Venus, who seem'd to look with Pleasure on Vulcan as he was making Arms for the King. On the Top of the Dome was the Image of Jupiter, sitting on an Eagle, and holding a Thunderbolt in his Hand: Mean while Diana descended from Heaven by the Help of an imperceptible Machine; the Goddess was dress'd in transparent Lawn, and the Multitude of Lights that were plac'd behind her, render'd her all over luminous: She gave Orders to Vulcan

Vulcan to forge Hunting Weapons for the King: immediately the Cyclops who were in the Forges beat with their Hammers on their Anvils, from which Fire burst out, in a Manner very surprizing, and in a Moment set the Machine in a Flame; out it their issued without ceasing, besides Pot-Granado's and other Fireworks, so great a Number of Rockets at a Time, that one would have thought that every thing near was in a Blaze in the great Basin, on the Brink of which was the Firework, were two Dragons of a monstrous Size, scaled with an infinite Number of Lights whose Lustre diffus'd a Glare over the whole Garden. These two Dragons belch'd out against each other Torrents of Flame, when all at once a Deluge of Rockets and Serpents bursting out of their Bodies, put an End to them and their Combat. During all this while several Discharges were made of 17 Pieces of Cannon that were plac'd on Purpose near the Pont Royal. In a Word, 'tis hardly possible to describe all the Particulars of this Firework, with which the King was extremely well pleas'd.

London, August 22.

The Bulk of the late Earl of Warwick's Estate, goes to his Lordships Aunt, the Lady Elizabeth Edwards, Wife of Mr. Edwards a Wealth Gentleman, and his Fathers only Sister.

His Majesty has been pleas'd to appoint Richard Plummer, Esq; one of the Commissioners of Trade and Plantation, in the room of Sir Charles Cook, deceased.

By a new Commission of the Customs lately pass'd, Sir John Evelyn, Bart. is added to the six former Commissioners.

On Saturday Evening there was a Committee of Cabinet Council at the Right Honourable the Ld. Visct. Townshends Office at Whitehall, upon extraordinary Affairs.

John Fleetwood, Esq; His Majesty's Consul General in the Kingdom of Naples, lately arriv'd from thence, had the Honour, last Week to kiss the Kings Hand, being introduced by the Rt. Honourable the Ld. Carteret.

On Thursday Night last, Mr. Cole, a Custom House Officer, seiz'd in the House of Capt. Combes, near Manchester Court, Westminster, thirty large Bags of Tea, suppos'd to be part of the Cargo of the two Smuggling Boats lately taken.

New-York, November 13.

On the 7th Instant Capt. Tickell Arriv'd here in a Sloop from New Providence, and

Capt. Geering in a Sloop from Jamaica, and on the 10th Capt. Owen in a Ship from St Martins, Capt. Bedlow in a Sloop from Hispaniola, Capt. Johnson in the Brigantine Albany from Holland and Cowes, and Capt. Kippin in the Brigantine Hopewell from Surinham.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Prudence John Conyars, Sloop Bethesda Samuel Fox for Barbadoes, Sloop Port-Royall John Fred for St. Thomas, Sloop William William Ellison for North Carolina, Ship Beaver Thomas Smith for London, Sloop Three Brothers Vincent Bodia for Surinham

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Speedwell Arnut Schermethorn to Boston, Sloop Mary James Coden to Rhode-Island, Sloop William and Sarah John Stane to Barbadoes.

Philadelphia, November 16.

On the 13th Instant Arriv'd Sloop Three Sisters James Brown from Barbadoes.

Entered Out.

Sloop Olive Branch Thomas Stockin for Madeira. Ship Salah John Parker for Madeira, Baigantine Cesar William Lee for Antigua, Sloop Arcadia David Abbot for South Carolina.

Cleared for Departure.

Ship London Hope John Annis for London, Sloop Endeavour William Wallace for South Carolina, sloop Unity John Stevenson for Virginia, Ship Catherine William Carr for Glasgow.

Read in a Sloop from Barbadoes, and Spoford in a Sloop from Virginia, are Just Arriv'd.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Very likely Negro Woman to be Sold by Capt. Samuel Bignal.

TWO very good Baking Mills to be sold, one with Cloths and the other without. By Robert Hobart Baker in the Front Street.

A Very likely Negro Man, about 22 Years of Age, to be sold. Inquire of Andrew Bradford, at the Bible in the Second Street.

LOST the 20th of this Instant, suppos'd to be dropp'd in Parfunk Road, about a Mile and Half from this City, A large Silver Watch and Chain, made by Cartwright of London. If any that find it would return the same to Samuel Hudson, they shall have Twenty Shillings Reward.

TWO very good Houses, or the late Mr. Halliwells of New-Castle, one in the Possession of the Reverend Mr. Boff, and the other of Mr. Read of New-Castle, with the Lots and Out-Houses thereto belonging, will be expos'd to Sale by Auction, or Vendue, at New-castle, upon Wednesday the 22d Day of November next.

VERY good Whalebone to be Sold by Andrew Bradford: Also very good Melasses to be Sold by the

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by Andrew Bradford, at the BIBLE in the Second Street; and also by William Bradford in New-York, where Advertisement are taken in

THE
AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY November 16th, to THURSDAY November 23d, 1721:

Plymouth, September 9.

LAST Monday se'nnight, the *Helena*, a Danish Ship put in here, who in her Passage from Falmouth, about four Leagues off of Low, espied a Ship standing to the Southward, which soon bore down upon him, hoisting a Jack at his Ensign Staff, white with a red Cross. The Dane hoisted his Ensign also: Whereupon the other endeavoured to board him; but he sailing very well and the Sea running high, Wind S. S. W. kept on his Course till he came near the Start; when the other came up with him so near that his Flying Gib-Boom was over his Taffarel. He hailed him in English, French, Dutch and Spanish to strike, the Ship's Crew Huzzing, *Bona Prisa, bona Prisa*. The Commander was in a Moorish Habit on the Quarter Deck, with a large Silver Scymiter drawn in his Hand: He spoke to them in Low Dutch, and swore, that if they did not that Minute strike, he would cut every Soul of them to Pieces: Whereupon the Dane struck his Top sails, and said, I shall come soon on board; having by this Time received many Hundred Shots from Patareroes, Blunderbuffes, Muskets, &c. in his Masts, Sails, Rigging and Hull, and several through his Cabin. On his Striking, the other lay by, and began to reeve his Top sails, taking in his Gibs, &c. which the Dane observing, hoisted his Top sails again, and made directly for the Eastward of the Start. The Enemy, with a great deal of Confusion, pursued him to the very Break of the Rocks; but thinking he was resolved to run ashore, stood off to sea at S. S. W. the Course of the Wind coming East. The Dane seeing the Coast pretty clear, endeavoured for Portsmouth, but meeting with a violent N. E. Wind, bore away for Plymouth, where he mended his Sails and Rigging, which were miserably shattered. The Capt. swore to every

Title of this Account before the Commissioners of the Dock there. The Rover or Pyrate is a Turkish Built Frigate, carrying above 20 Guns, 800 Decks, Patareroes on her Quarters: There appeared but 20 Men at first; but when they attempted to board, above 300 made their Appearance, most of them in a manner naked, having only Drawers on. The Officers were clothed in Moorish Habits, having long Beards.

Their Ship was about 300 Tons, blue Stern, with red Pillars between the Windows, red Quarters, and no Forecastle or Round House.

From the St. James's Evening Post

Cassel, Aug. 18.

The Sieur S. Gravesande, Professor at Leyden, arrived here last Week, to make Tryal of the famous Machine that is deposited in the Landgrave's Closet. That Learned Mathematician, as also an English Gentleman whose Name is Fisher, are both of them perswaded, that this Machine is the Perpetual Motion that has so long puzzled the Searchers Brains. The first of them is to write his Opinion of it to Sir Isaac Newton, President of the Royal Society at London: Mr. Fisher has sent the exterior Description of it to Dr. Desagulieres, Demonstrator of the Physical Experiments of that Society. The Machine consists chiefly of a Wheel of 12 Foot Diameter, covered over with a Wax Cloth, to conceal its Interior Construction: It turns on its Axle with such an extream Velocity, that it makes 26 Rounds compleat in the Space of one Minute: Each Round it makes, a Noise is made of 7 or 8 Weights falling on the same Side that the Wheel turns: When a Man lays his Hand upon it to stop its rapid Motion, and suffers it to turn only five or six times in the same Minute, it regains it self by little and little its first Swiftness. Its ordinary Motion nicely examined into by a Pendulum that shows the
Seconds,

Seconds, is always the same, of 26 Rounds in a Minute. All the Private Experiments that have been made of it, have constantly shewn the same Regularity, and the same Strength of the Machine in regaining its Swiftneſs inſtead of loſing it. If it be the perpetual Motion, as the Sieur S Gravesande ſeems confident it is, the Invention will be of great Uſe in Clockwork, and other Arts. The Landgrave will not yet ſuffer any Uſe to be made of this Inſtrument, for fear the Secret ſhould be diſcovered; that Prince being deſirous that the Inventor ſhould firſt receive from foreign Countries the Reward of ſo uſeful a Diſcovery, in caſe, upon the niceſt Enquiry, to which he ſubmits himſelf, his Machine ſhould be thought juſtly to deſerve the Name of the perpetual Motion.

Paris, Sept. 17.

On Sunday laſt, being the 14th Inſtant, was declared in the Council of Regency the King's Marriage with the Infanta of Spain, who is to be brought hither in March next. At the ſame time the Dutcheſs of Ventadour, who was the King's Governesſs, was declared Governesſs of his future Queen, and an Expreſs was immediately diſpatched to give Notice of it to that Lady, who is gone to carry back her Grand daughter Madam de Soubiſe to her Abby of Jouars. They talk likewiſe of ſeveral other Marriages; as of the Prince of Auſtrias with an Arch-dutcheſs; of the Infante Don Ferdinand of Spain with Mademoiſelle de Montpenſier, Daughter of the Duke Regent, and of the Duke of Chantres with the Infanta of Portugal.

Philadelphia, Novem. 23.

Joſeph Pyle of Cheſter County had, on the 18th Inſtant, the Miſfortune to have his Houſe take Fire, whilſt he and his Wife were gone to viſit a Neighbour, and left three ſmall Children in Bed the eldeſt about fix Years of Age, and only a Servant Boy at Home beſide, who being ſurprized to ſee the Houſe on Fire, ran to call his Maſter, and left the three Children to the Mercy of the Flames, who were all burnt to Aſhes. It is deſired, that all People may be cautioned by this fearful Inſtance, not to leave their Houſes with careleſs Servants.

Since our laſt arrived the Sloop Sarah, William Spafford, from Virginia; Sloop Paradox, Thomas Read, from Barbadoes; Ship Milford Gilly, Edward Foy, from Briſtol and Milford; Ship Dorothy, William Bull,

from Briſtol; Scooner Martha and Mary, James Wilkins, from Bermudos.

Entered Outwards.

Scooner Tryal, Joſeph Dickinſon, for Bermudos; Sloop Salamander, Brinaldus Dehaes, for Madera; Ship Illuſtrious, Henry Verr, and Snow Sarah, Joſeph Prichard, and Sloop Sarah, Shadlock Rivers, for Jamaica.

Cleared Out.

Brigantine William and Mary, Nicholas Sillivan, for Briſtol; Brig. Benjamin, Arthur Payne, for Madera.

Price Current in Philadelphia.

Flower, 8s. 9d. to 9s. per C.	Barley, 1s. 8d. to 2s.
White-bread, 13s. per C.	Pale Malt, 2s. 9d.
Middling, ditto 13s.	Ditto, high colour'd, 2s. 6d.
Brown, ditto 10s. to 11s.	Pork, 45s. per Barrel.
Tobacco, 10s. to 11s. d.	Beef, 30s.
Mule wide Sugar 25s. to 35s.	Pitch, 13 s. to 14s.
Turpentine, 9s. to 10s. pro C.	Tar, 10 s.
Rice, 14s. to 15s.	Gua-Powder, 9 l.
Glager, 18s. to 20s.	
Rum, 2s. 4d. to 2s. 6d. p. Gal.	Mad. Wine, 19l. to 22l. per Pi
Melaffes, 12d. to 13d.	
Salt fine, 14d. 18d. per Buſhel.	Bohea Tea, 25s. to 30s. per L.
Ditto, c. salt, 1s. 6d.	Pipe Staves, 3l. per Thouſ.
Wheat, 3s. 2d. to 3s. 3d.	Hogſhead, ditto, 45s.
Rye, 2s. d. to 2s. 3 d.	Barrel, ditto 22s. 6d.
India. Corn, 20d. to 21d.	Blue Boards, 3 l.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Philadelphia, Novem. 20. 1721.

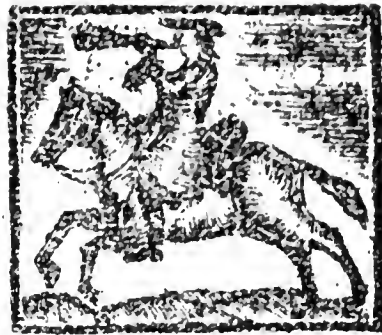
RUN away the 17th of this Inſtant, from Joſeph Jones near Philadelphia, a Servant Man named John Palmer, but ſometimes calls himſelf Plumly; aged about 24 Years, of a middle Stature, thick and well ſet, of a freſh ruddy Countenance, round faced and full, black buſhy Hair, and very hairy on his Breſt. He took with him a homespun Coat of a Cinnamon Colour, lined with light-coloured Stuff, a Waſtcoat almoſt the ſame Colour; a blew and white ſtriped Linſey-woolſe Jacket, another light-coloured Coat; alſo a very good Leather Jacket, with croſs Pockets, lined with white Flannel or Half Thick, and Pewter Buttons, a Pair of very good Leather Britches with Braſs Buttons. He has 3 Shirts, one Coſton and Linnen, the other two homespun Cloth; a pretty good Hat, a Scotch Cloth Neckcloth fringed at both Ends, and one plain One; alſo a Pair of grey worſted Stockings, and 2 pair of black and white Tarn Stockings, and a Pair of Shoes ſtrict new. He took with him a little black Mare, having a white Star in her Forehead, the off hind Foot a little white, a long bob Tail, a little round ſkirted, Old Saddle and a jnaſtle Bridle. Whoever takes him up, and ſecures him, that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, paid them by me.

Joſeph Jones.

TO be ſold by Anthony Duché, Glover in the Front ſtreet, Philadelphia, A Luſty Negro Man, about 25 Years Old, talks good Engliſh, and is fit for any Buſineſs.

A Very likely Negro Woman to be Sold by Capt. Samuel Eignal.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by Andrew Bradford, at the BIBLE in the Second Street; and alſo by William Bradford in New-York, where Advertisements are aken in.



THE
AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY November 27th to THURSDAY November 30th, 1721

Naples, Aug. 5.

WE have received the pleasing News of the usual Success of the Malteze, who have been long Victorious in their Wars, against the Turks and Moors, those inveterate and implacable Enemies of the Christians and Christian Faith; Advices being sent here by the Commodore himself of the *Gallies of Malta*, That having come up with some Algerine Corsairs near Cape Spartivento, he has taken two of them, laden with Merchandizes and several Christian Slaves, whom he has set at Liberty.

Genoa, Aug. 5. N. S.

This Day the Magistrates of Health signified in Writing to Mr. Henshaw the British Consul here, that this Republick considering the present dangerous State of Health, has resolved not to admit henceforward into this Port of Genoa, any Ships coming from the Ocean into the Mediterranean, be they British, Dutch, or of any other Nation, unless they produce Certificates from the proper Magistrates of the Place or Port where they were laden, and that the said Place or Port was free from the Plague, and that the Goods laden in them were actually put on board them at such Place or Port.

The preceding Article is published, to the Intent all British Merchants trading to Genoa, may take Notice of the Rules prescribed therein, and conform themselves thereto, to prevent any Inconveniencies or Losses, which they may otherwise sustain.

Whitehall, Aug.
22, 1721.

CARTERET

Paris, Aug. 30.

There is much Discourse of a secret Nego-

ciation that has been transacted by the Cardinal Dubois, and will break out in a short time, very much to his Honour. Many presume, that it concerns the Pretender, to whom they say, will be allotted some Territory in Italy. Time will discover the Truth. It is said, That the Chancellor declines in Favour at Court, and that the Seals will be given to Cardinal Dubois. It is reported too, That Mr. John Law will shortly return into France. There are Letters in Town from *Montpelier*, and other Places in Languedoc, which say, that the contagious Distemper had got among some of the Troops which are in the *Ge-vandan* to guard the Lines; and that two of the infected Companies were shut up by other Troops, to hinder the further spreading of that Sickness.

Frankfort, Aug. 30.

We hear from Heidelberg, that some of the Catholick Clergy, who are not so furious as the rest against the Protestants, apprehending that their rigorous Proceedings will in the End prejudice the Roman Faith, have underhand desired the Pope, to prevail with the Elector Palatine to dismiss Father Brandaker, his Confessor, who is accounted the chief incendiary and Author of the Ecclesiastical Feuds in the lower Palatinate.

Paris, Septem. 17.

It is talked here, among other *Politic Affairs*, that Cardinal de Rohan is coming from Italy, little pleased at the Treatment he receives from the Hands of Cardinal Dubois; who gave him hopes that in Gratitude for his good Offices at the Court of Rome, in forwarding his Promotion to the Dignity of Cardinal, he would at his Return obtain for him the Post of First Minister of State; but now, when his own Turn is served, he plays the true Courtier, and keeps that Preferment for himself.

Naples

Naples, August 5.

The Prince de Borghese, our Viceroy, has greatly augmented the Salaries of his Domesticks: His Excellency has also eased the Natives of several Taxes, and offers to pay out of his own Purse such Impositions as are laid on the poorer Sort of People.

Buda in Hungary, Aug. 3.

The Commissioners for adjusting the Religious Differences in this Kingdom are separated, without having adjusted one Moiety of the Grievances on both Sides.

Vienna, Aug. 16.

The Catholics at Minden, the Capital of Westphalia, being prohibited by the King of Prussia the Exercise of their Religion in the Cathedral there, have endeavoured very hard to persuade this Court to vigorous Resolutions about this Affair; but that Monarch has only been requested in the Emperor's Name to regulate that Matter amicably.

Basil, Aug. 21.

According to our Letters from Provence; Canari, a Sea-Port Town over-against Toulon, is infected; as is also the Town of Seine. No Contagion is felt in Languedoc, except at Canourge, where a Serjeant and six Soldiers, who left their Post in the Line, and stole a Sheep in the Country, were shot to Death.

Brussels, Aug. 24.

M. Whitworth is shortly expected here from Aix la Chapelle. The Opening of the Cambray-Congress depends upon the respective Renunciations of the Emperor and the King of Spain.

Cambroy, Aug. 24.

A large Quantity of Wood, for firing, is laid up in the Esplanade for the Use of the French and Spanish Plenipotentiaries next Winter.

From the Amsterdam Courants of the 28th and 30th of August.

Copenhagen, August 23.

Count Gielden Stiern is arrived here from Sweden, intending to go to Germany and France. A British Man of War, and seven Vessels laden with Provisions for the British Squadron, are arrived in the Sound; but Toll Money being demanded, the English Comissary is gone hence to acquaint Admiral Norris with it.

Brussels, Aug. 24.

The Opening of the Cambray Congress is retarded by some Difficulties, which seem insuperable, relating to the Renunciations of the Emperor and the King of Spain. The Empe-

ror insists, That His Catholick Majesty's shall be ratify'd by the Cortes, or States of Spain. On the other, it is alledged, That the Kingdom of Arragon, on which Naples and Sicily originally depended, cannot send Deputies to the Cortes, since the same is deprived of several Ancient Rights and Privileges.

Hamburgh, Aug. 26.

The Duke of Meclenburg relying on the Czar's Assistance, remains as stout as ever, having solemnly protested against the last Imperial Mandate.

Dantzick, Aug. 29.

The Muscovite General Rebenski, being unexpectedly returned hither, our Magistrates apprehend, the Czar will revive his Pretensions upon this City.

From the White-hall Evening-Post, the 19th of August to the 22d.

Heidelberg, Aug. 15.

Our Elector frequently taking the Diversion of Hunting, the Jesuits take this Opportunity of making him believe, That he has fully complied with the Emperor's Mandates, though not according to the literal Sense of them. It cannot be denied, that some Grievances, of small Concernment, have been retrieved in some Places; but in others, new Methods of Oppression are daily invented, so that the distressed Protestants are as yet not much better for the Imperial Mandate, because our Elector is not compelled by a Commission to execute the same; for this and other Reasons, the Reformed and Lutherans have no Reason to flatter themselves, that ever Justice will be done them. The Reformed in this Town and Country have agreed to give the seventh Part of their Ecclesiastical Revenues to the Lutherans, who are reduced to a very indigent Condition.

Leyden Courant, Paris Aug. 17.

We hear from Tours, that two Robbers, who belong to a Gang who never concern themselves in petty Thieveries, going to divide the Booty they had taken, and a Difference happening about it, they fired upon one another, and one of them was shot in the Belly, whose Son soon after killed the Wife of the other out of Revenge, and his wounded Father went to Tours to be cured privately, but was discovered and imprisoned. The Report that M. Cartouche, the famous Arch-Robber, had been seized at Orleans, is contradicted, and it is believed he still conceals himself in this City.

London, August 1.

The Pyrate Ship that blew up in an Engagement

ment with a Dutch Man of War off of Rhode Island, had just before taken a Merchant Ship bound to Virginia, and laden with Salt, Capt. Turner Commander. The Pyrate had taken 26 of his Men on Board his own Ship, who were blown up with him, leaving only the Master and his Mate to drive the Sea; but by good Fortune they met a Ship coming out of the Capes, who saved them from perishing, and conducted them safe to James River.

London, Aug. 5.

On Tuesday last a very odd Wager was laid by a merry Mortal, That his Horse would go up and down the Monument Stairs in Thirty Minutes. The Horse performed so well, that he went up in Five Minutes and down in Fifteen. It's said, he was brought up in the Peak in Derbyshire, where the rugged Ways and craggy Mountains inure the Horses to clamber very dexterously.

His Majesty has been pleased to order Letters Patents to be passed under the Great Seal of Ireland, for creating Barons of that Kingdom, William Pofonby, Esq; by the Name, Style and Title of Baron Besborough in the County of Kilkenny; James d'Arcy of Sedbury in the County of York, Esq; by the Name, Style and Title of Baron d'Arcy, of Navan in the County of Meath; and John Bligh, Esq; by the Name, Style and Title of Baron Clifton of Rathmore in the County of Meath.

London, Aug. 12.

The Captain of a French Ship arrived at Leghorn, whose Name is Guerin, and who is come in 30 Days from Smyrna reports, that Tauris, the great City of the Persian Empire in Asia, not far from the Borders of Turkey and the Caspian Sea, formerly the Metropolis of the Persian Empire, and the Residence of their Kings, which is now removed from thence to Isphahan, was on the 26th of April last entirely swallowed up by an Earthquake, together with above 240,000 Souls.

The Beginning of last Week a young Lady, upon the Point of Marriage, going to demand her Fortune, which was a very ample One, of her Guardian near Long Acre, he put her kindly off, till he had found Means; in two or three Days, to have her betrayed into a Mad-House, giving out, that she was out of her Senses; but the Neighbourhood know the Motive for the last: For the young Lady before this Misfortune had Discretion enough, tho' the Villany of this Harpy, the Disappointment of her conjugal Happiness, together with the Miseries of her Confinement, have now

bereaved her of her Senses to all Intents and Purposes.

We have repeated Accounts from Leeds in Yorkshire, of the happy Increase of the Woolen Manufacture in those Parts; their being at this Time a greater Demand for their Cloth, and a greater Number of Hands employed in the Manufacture than have been known these Twenty Years.

London, Sept. 12.

Last Sunday the Spanish Ambassador received the Compliments of all the Foreign Ministers, on Account of the Marriage between the Most Christian King and the Infanta of Spain

New York, Novem. 30.

On the 17th Instant Capt. Randal arrived here in a Sloop in 35 Days from Jamaica, and brings Advice, That a Sloop belonging to Philadelphia, and bound to that Port from Surrenam, was taken in the Latitude of 32 deg. by a French Pyrate Sloop. The Pyrate took the Sloop's Mainfail, and all the Peoples Cloaths from them, and put 4 of their own Crew in Irons on board the Philadelphia Sloop, and ordered the Master to put them on Shore somewhere on the Spanish Coast: That in the Night some of the Pyrates went on Board the Sloop, and let the four Men out of Irons and gave them Arms, upon which they fell upon the Sloop's Company, and threw one Man over board, shot one John Best through the Arm, cut the Boy in the Neck, and beat the Master very severely, who was an elderly Man and had a Super Cargo on board: They put into Jamaica to rest, but Capt. Randal can give no Account what became of the four Pyrates.

Last Week Bennet arrived in a Sloop from Boston, and Applebe in a Sloop from Newcastle. Vandyck in a Sloop from Boston is just now arrived.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Anne, Daniel Maffey, for Jamaica
Brigt. Eagle, James Eustace, for Bristol
Sloop Benjamin, Benjamin Conyars, for Jamaica.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Content, William Cook; Sloop Cornelia, Philip Boiles; Sloop Mary, Andrew Mansfield, to Jamaica; Brigt. Hope, Samuel Lawrence, for Alex. Phenix, to Barbadoes; Snow Crean, John Margeson, to Curracoa; Sloop William, William Ellison, to North-Carolina; Sloop Catharine, Matthew Furber, to South Carolina.

Capt. Smith in the Ship Beaver will sail for London sometime next Week.

New.

New-York, Novemb. 28.

On the 22d Instant arrived here Capt. Low in a Sloop from Curacao, Capt. Rall in a Sloop from South Carolina, and on the 26th Capt. Vivian in a Sloop from Jamaica, and Capt. Saltus in a Sloop from Barbadoes and Martinico, and last Week Vandijck in a Sloop, and Vincent Tillion in a Boat from Boston.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Jolly, John Tickle, for Jamaica; and Sloop Jenny, David Yeaman, for the same Place.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Port-Royal, John Fred, to St. Thomas; Sloop Three Brothers, Vincent Bodin, to Surrenam; Sloop John and Henry, John Deinjekt, to Curacao; Sloop Prudence, John Conyars, to Barbadoes.

Capt. Smith in the Ship Beaver says he will sail the latter End of this Week for London.

The Eastern Post is not yet arrived.

Philadelphia, Novem. 30.

No Vessel has arrived here since our last.

Entered Outwards.

Ship Trine Hope, Warner Holt, to Barbadoes; Ship Little Anne, Samuel Bicknal, for Madera; Sloop Dolphin, William Rush, for Potowinock; Brig. Bonera, James Murgatroyd, for Madera; Ship Hamstead, Francis Wells, for Jamaica; Ship Starling, Parker Roe, for Milford; Sloop Sarah, William Spafford, for Barbadoes.

Cleared out for Departure.

Sloop Arcadia, David Abbot, for South Carolina; Sloop Henry, Brittow Browne, for Jamaica; Sloop Elizabeth and Hannah, Elias Wair, for Boston; Ship Sarah, John Parker, for Madera; Sloop Salamander, Ber. de Haes, for Madera; Sloop Glasgow, Miles Harding, for Sinnypuxon; Sloop Grace and Elizabeth, John Oliver, for North Carolina; Sloop Olive Branch, Thomas Stockin, for Madera; Sloop Three Sisters, James Browne, for Barbadoes.

The New-York Post will set out on Monday Decem. 4. for his Fortnight's Stage.

Price Current in New-York.

Flower 12 s. to 13 s. 3d.	Rum, — — — 3 s. Gallons.
White Bread. — — 18 s.	Meloffes — — 16 d. Gall.
Midling Bread. — — 25 s.	Muscovado Sugar 25 to 36 s.
Brown Bread — — 12 s.	C. Madera Wine 24 l. to 25.
Wheat. — — 45. to 45. 3d.	Pitch. — 10 s. per Barrel.
Indian Corn. 25. to . p. B.	Tar. — — — 8 s. Barrel.
Pease. 45. to 5 s. per Bushell.	Rice — — — 22 to 24. p. C.
Beef, — — 35 s. per Barrel.	Cocoa 5 l. to 5 l. 10 s. per Hun.
Pork, — — 57 s. p. Barrel.	Turpentine — — 8 s. per C.
Cotton Wool 13 d. to 14 d.	Salt — 2 s. 6 to 3 s. per Bush.
Logwood — — 14 l. per Ton.	Bacon — — — 0 d. per Pound.
Indigo, — — — 7 s. per Pound.	Butter — — — 6 d. to 7 d.
Whalebone — 3 to 35. 6d. l.	Oats — — — 16 d. Bush.
Linsfeed Oyle, 8 s. p. Gallon.	Traie Oyle, — — — Barrel.

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

TO be Sold by Anthony Duché, Glover in the Front Street, Philadelphia, A Lull Negro Man, about 25 Years Old, talks good English, and is fit for any Business.

TO be Sold by John Copson, Merchant in the Market Street, Philadelphia, A very likely young Negro Woman.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by Andrew Bradford, at the BIBLE in the Second Street; and also by William Bradford in New-York, where Advertisements are taken in.



THE
AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY November 30th, to THURSDAY December 7th, 1721.

HAGUE, August 15.

OUR Advices from the North are not so positive as formerly upon the Articles of Peace: Those from Hamburg in particular mention, that the Duke of Holstein's Friends there do not stick to affirm, that the Secretary Stambke hath so well brought things to bear, that they neither doubt their Master's Marriage with the Czar's eldest Daughter, nor that his Succession to the Crown of Sweden will be taken Care of. The Letters from France continue melancholly with Relation to the Plague: In Lower Languedoc they dread the Side of La Conourgue, the Plague having, they say, broke through the Line there, and inewed it self at La Roque. In short, they shoot all indiscriminately, that come from suspected Places, whether healthy or not.

They write from Cambray, that the Difficulties which retard the Opening of the Congress there, the Emperor's Renunciation of his Pretensions to Spain, and that of the King of Spain to the Crown of France. Prince Charles of Hesse Philippsdahl set out on the 13th Instant for Paris, and Prince William his Brother for Cassel.

Paris, Aug. 15.

On the 7th Instant the Sieur Leger, a Vintner in the Street of St. Honore, went to the Suburb of St. Marceau, to the Wedding of one of his Relations, and carried with him three of his Children, the Eldest about nine Years of Age, the second eight, and the third six. After Dinner they went to walk in the King's Physick Garden, where the Children finding some black Poppies, fell to eating the Seeds: They were immediately stupified; and being carried Home, lay twice 24 Hours as in a Sort of Lethargy, senseless without any Motion, except only the Palpitations of the Heart, and their Eyes continually open.

Several Physicians went to see them, and after having consulted together, ordered them a Dose of Emetick Wine. The two eldest are recovered, but the youngest not having Strength enough, died the 3d Day. The Rejoycings are still continued on Account of the King's Recovery; so universal a Joy was never known.

From the New-England Courant, Novem. 6.

On Thursday last arrived here Capt. Edward Tyng, in six Weeks from Waterford, who reports, That a Ship lately bound from Dublin to Virginia with Servants, were obliged by the Servants (who rose upon the Ship's Crew and killed two of them) to put back into another Port. The Servants made their Escape; but three of them were afterwards taken and executed at Dublin. His Grace the Duke of Grafton, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, arrived there the latter End of August, and on the 12th of September made the following Speech to the Parliament.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

HIS Majesty, who has always the Welfare and Prosperity of this Kingdom at Heart, has commanded me to take the first Opportunity of meeting you in Parliament, in order to concert such Measures as may tend to the Accomplishment of those his most earnest Desires. Being fully perswaded from your Duty and Loyalty, so often experienced, that nothing will be wanting on your Parts to make his Reign easy, and your selves a happy People.

His Majesty through a most tender Concern for all his Subjects, is very sensibly affected with any publick Calamities, which may have reached or even threatned this Nation, and is extremely desirous, that the utmost Care should be employed to guard the Kingdom from the dismal Effects, which a neighbouring Country hath felt from a contagious Dittemper; your Preservation from which hitherto, he looks upon

upon to be owing (under God) to the Prudence and Vigilance of those entrusted with the Administration of his Affairs. And although your Trade may have suffered, and the necessary Means used for your Security have created some extraordinary Expence, yet there is Ground to hope, that in this Session of Parliament such Remedies may be applied, as will restore the Nation to a flourishing Condition. As an Instance of His Majesty's Readiness to contribute all his Power to so desirable an End, he has been graciously pleased, upon the Application of several considerable Persons of this Kingdom, to direct, that a Commission be passed under the Great Seal of Ireland, for receiving voluntary Subscriptions, in order to establish a Bank.

As this is a Matter of a general Concern, His Majesty leaves it to the Wisdom of Parliament to consider, what Advantages the Publick may receive by Erecting a Bank, and in what Manner it may be settled upon a safe Foundation, so as to be a beneficial to the Kingdom

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I shall order the several Accounts and Estimates to be laid before you, what I have in Command from His Majesty to ask, will be such necessary Supplies as may support the Establishment and secure the Peace of the Kingdom. I am to acquaint you, That since, by the unwearied Endeavours of his Majesty, the Peace abroad draws so near to a happy Conclusion two Regiments are returning to this Kingdom, which, during the Rupture with Spain, were thought necessary to remain in England, to be in Readiness for such Service as the Exigence of Affairs or the Designs of the Enemy might require.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

Whatever Hopes the Disaffected may conceive from unhappy Divisions amongst our selves, I doubt not but you will frustrate and defeat them by your prudent Conduct and perfect Unanimity; which cannot but contribute to the Security of our most excellent Church, as by Law established, to the strengthening the Protestant Interest at Home, which will make the deepest Impression upon His Majesty, who has been so indefatigable in the Maintenance of it Abroad.

I cannot but esteem it the highest Mark of His Majesty's Royal Goodness to me, in sending me again into this Kingdom, where I have formerly had the Honour to serve him; I have always, with the greatest Satisfaction, remembered the many Instances of your Af-

fections, I shall endeavour to deserve the Continuance of them, by promoting, to the utmost of my Power, the Publick Good, and I shall never fail to do you Justice, by a faithful Report of your Actions to His Majesty.

London, August 10.

On Fryday last the Lord Hinchinbroke, Sir George Oxenden, Sir Robert Rich, and ——— Rushal, Esq; were admitted into the ancient Fraternity of Free Masons, at the late King's Arms-Tavern in St. Paul's Church Yard, where they had a very splendid Entertainment. They afterwards wore their Leather Aprons Home.

Philadelphia, Decem. 7.

There are arrived at this Port since our last, Sloop Carpenter, Robert Abbot, from Barbadoes; Sloop Clarendon-Packet, Elisha Bennet, from Boston and New York; Sloop Susannah, William Drafon, from Surrenam, and George King in a Sloop from Barbadoes just now arrived.

Entered Out.

Sloop Sarah, Henry Johnson, for North-Carolina; Sloop Clarendon-Packet, Elisha Bennet, for New York.

Cleared Out for Departure.

Sloop Dolphin, William Rush, for Maryland; Brig. Boneta, James Murgatroyd, for Madera; Sloop Little Anne, Samuel Bicknal, for Madera; Sloop Charles, Joseph Arthur, for Antigua; Sloop William, Samuel Cooper, for Barbadoes; Sloop Dolphin, Henry Taylor, for Barbadoes; Scooner Tryal, Joseph Dickinson, for Bermados; Sloop Sarah, Shadlock Rivers, for Jamaica; Snow Sarah, Joseph Prichard, for Jamaica; and Sloop Sarah, Henry Johnson, for North-Carolina.

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

TO be Sold by Anthony Duché, Glover in the Front-Street, Philadelphia, A Lusty Negro Man, about 25 Years Old, talks good English, and is fit for any Business.

TO be Sold by John Copson, Merchant in the Market-Street, Philadelphia, A very likely young Negro Woman.

W
X
N^o: **I**.

A Bail of Goods came from London in the Hampstead-Gally, Francis Wells Commander, Ship'd May 6th, by Mr. Boym, mark'd as here represented. Whoever can lay any lawful Claim to the said Bail, by Letter or Receipt, let them repair to the said Commander, and they may have the said Bail of Goods.

A Very likely Negro Man, about 22 Years of Age, to be sold. Inquire of Andrew Bradford, at the Bible in the Second Street.

VERY good Whalebone to be Sold by Andrew Bradford: Also very good Melasses to be Sold by the Barrel.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by Andrew Bradford, at the BIBLE in the Second Street; and also by William Bradford in New-York, where Advertisements are taken in.



THE
AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From THURSDAY December 7th, to TUESDAY December 12th, 1721.

Warsaw, Aug. 12.

FRESH Orders having been sent hither by the King, concerning the Depredations committed by the Tartars, they have been transmitted to the Crown General, who is to send Directions to all the Foot and Dragoons to repel Force by Force. 'Tis generally believed here, That the Turks have a Hand in the Insolences committed by the Tartars, and assist them privately, notwithstanding their continual Assurances of Friendship to this Republick, and their Protestations to keep inviolably the Treaties, by which it seems they only propose to amuse us, and in the mean while are filling up their Magazines, and preparing Pontons to lay Bridges over the Danube.

Cambrai, Aug. 19.

The Marquess Beretti-Landi, one of the Plenipotentiaries of the King of Spain, gave two Days ago a noble Entertainment, on Account of the Recovery of the Health of the most Christian King. The Count de Provanna Plenipotentiary of the King of Sardinia, will do the like to morrow.

Hamburg, Aug. 21.

Here is Advice from Berlin, That on the 15th Instant the whole Congregation of the Jews in that City were arrested in their Synagogue, because one Veiths, who died sometime since, was indebted for above 100,000 Crowns to the Royal Treasury.

Amsterdam, August 29.

When our last arrived East-India Ships left the Cape of Good Hope, there were then five English East-India Ships bound from London, with Land Forces for Bencola, to endeavour to recover that Fort from the Hands of the Moors. Three homeward-bound English East India Ships had also been

at the said Caps, and sailed for St. Helena.

Brussels, Aug. 29.

Last Monday arrived at Ostend a Ship from Moca, with a very rich Loading of Coffee and Silks.

Letters from the (English) Turkey Fleet at Scanderoon, May 12. say, They had received the Aft obliging Ships to perform Quarentine, and Directions from the Levant-Company not to lade any Goods till farther Orders; and that they did not expect to arrive in England till about Christmas.

Paris, Aug. 30.

Letters from Blois give an Account, that on the 25th Instant the Marquis de Gentian having given his Tenants of the Territory of Mire, leave to take as much Wood from the Forest as they pleased, to make a Bonfire on Occasion of the King's Recovery; they erected so high a Fire, that the Wind carrying the Sparks among the Stubble on the Plain, it became on Fire, and the Flames reached the Forest, which had been totally consumed had it not been timely prevented by the Inhabitants.

Hague, Aug. 29.

The States of Holland and the Deputies of our respective Admiralties being arrived here, have resumed their Deliberations, together with the Deputies of their High Mightinesses, and those of our West India Company, upon the Affair chiefly of the Capture of Ships by the Ostenders and the said Company reciprocally: But if we are rightly informed, their High Mightinesses are not well pleased with the Demands of the Marquis de Frie upon that score, and design to send an Express to his Excellency with their final Resolution. After which they will consider farther of selling the Demesns of this Province, and Places of Profit hitherto given by the State.

Hague,

Hague, Aug. 26.

Several Foreign Ministers had Yesterday Morning a long Conversation with an unknown Gentleman upon the Voorhout; which cannot fail of raising Peoples Curiosity, especially as it is whispered, to be the famous Mr. Law on his Way to England. We are told; the King of Great Britain hath communicated to the Emperor a Copy of the Treaty lately concluded with Spain, to convince him that nothing hath been done to his Prejudice, or to that of his Dominions. What they talk of a Match between the Prince of the Austria's and an Archduchess of Austria, who is to have the Netherlands in Dowry; and unite the two Houses, is looked upon as too remote to gain an universal Credit. Yesterday Morning we received Advice by an Express, of the Arrival of 22 of our East India Ships, whose Cargoes are valued at 100 Tons of Gold. Five more (some say seven) are shortly expected.

London, Aug. 12.

Last Thursday His Majesty went to the House of Peers, and the Commons being sent for, his Majesty gave the Royal Assent to an Act for making several Provisions to restore Publick Credit, &c. As also to a private Bill, for Naturalizing James Loftau. After which he made the following most gracious Speech to both Houses.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I Am glad that the Business of this and the former Session, is at length brought to such a Period, that I have an Opportunity of giving you some Recess, after the great Pains you have taken in the Service of the Publick.

The common Calamity, occasioned by the wicked Execution of the South-Sea Scheme, was become so very great before your Meeting, that the providing proper Remedies for it was very difficult; but it is a great Comfort to me to observe, That the Publick Credit now begins to recover, which gives me the greatest Hopes that it will be entirely restored, when all the Provisions you have made for that End shall duly be put in Execution.

I have great Compassion for the Sufferings of the Innocent, and a just Indignation against the Guilty; and have readily given my Assent to such Bills as you have presented to me for punishing the Authors of our late Misfortunes, and for obtaining the Restitution and Satisfaction due to those who have been injured by them, in such Manner as you judged proper. I was at the same time willing and desirous, by my free and general Pardon, to give

Ease and Quiet to the rest of my Subjects, many of whom may, in such a general Infatuation, have been unwarily drawn in to transgress the Laws.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I return you my hearty Thanks for the Supplies you have granted for the current Service of this Year; and particularly for your enabling me to discharge the Debts and Arrears of the Civil List, and to make good the Engagements I was under for procuring Peace in the North, which, in all Probability, will now very soon be concluded. These Instances of your faithful Endeavours to support the Honour and Dignity of the Crown, at Home and Abroad, are fresh Marks of your Zeal and Affection to my Person and Government.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I take this Opportunity of acquainting you, That we have renewed all our Treaties of Commerce with Spain, upon the same Foot as they were settled before the late War; which must necessarily prove an immediate and valuable Advantage to the Trade and Manufactures of this Kingdom.

I earnestly recommend to you all, in your several Stations, to suppress Prophaneness and Immorality, and to preserve the Peace and Quiet of the Kingdom.

You are all sensible, That the Discontents occasioned by the great Losses that many of my Subjects have sustained, have been industriously raised and inflamed by malicious and seditious Libels; but I make no Doubt, but that, by your prudent Conduitt in your several Countries, all the Enemies of my Government, who flatter themselves they should be able to take Advantage from our Misfortunes, and blow up the Sufferings of my People into popular Discontent and Dissatisfaction, will be disappointed in their wicked Designs and Expellations.

And then the Lord Chancellor prorogued the Parliament, to Thursday the 19th of October next.

London, Septem. 2.

A French Merchant in Town has lately received a very odd Account from his Correspondent at Nismes in Languedoc, viz. That a Gardener's Ais having brought some Ware to that Market, and being unloaded, while the Master was busy disposing of his Goods, went into the Church that was hard by the Stand, and meeting with the Bafon of Holy Water, took a hearty Draught of it: But the poor Beast being detected and seized in the
very

very Act, was tried in a formal Process for Heresy and Sacrilege. This Letter intimates, that Council was allowed for the Acts, but the Evidence of the Inquisitors being plain, Judgment was pronounced against him, that he should first be hanged and then burnt; the Gardiner being at the same time ordered to pay the whole Charge of the Process.

Newport, Rhode-Island, Nov. 7.

Last Sunday in the Evening, being the 5th Instant, a barbarous Murther was committed here on the Body of Capt. George Hooper, the noted Bay-Man, by some called Governor Hooper, who some Days since came here from Cape le Tooch. The Murder was done by the Discharge of a Firelock upon him through the Window (loaded with a Brace of Balls) as he sat at Supper with three Women. The Balls went in at his Back, and came out at his Left Pap. He lived but a Minute or two after he received the Wound, and only said, *Lord have Mercy upon me, For a dead Man.* The Murtherer is not yet discovered; but the Government has given Orders by Beat of Drum for all that have any Suspicion of any Person to declare it. Two Surgeons here had the Curiosity to open the Corps, and they found his Heart-Strings cut, and the Top of his Heart taken off with the Balls. We have Advice from Nantucket, that the Small-Pox continues among the Indians of that Place.

Boston, Novem. 20.

To prevent wrong Representations that may be made of an Occurrence much talked of, it was thought not amiss to give this true and short Account of the Matter.

AT the House of Dr. Cotton Mather, there lodged his Kinman, a worthy Minister, under the Small Pox, received and managed in the successful Way of Inoculation. Towards three of the Clock in the Night, as it grew towards the Morning of Tuesday, the 14th of this Instant November, some unknown Hand threw a fired Granado-Shell into the Chamber of the sick Gentleman, the Weight whereof alone, if it had fallen on the Head of the Patient (which it seemed aimed at) would have been enough to have done Part of the Business designed. But the Granado was charged with such Materials, and in such a Manner, that upon its going off, it must probably have killed the Persons in the Room, and would have certainly fired the Chamber, and soon have laid the House in Ashes; which has appeared incontestible to them that have since examined it. But the merciful Providence of God so ordered

it, that the Granado passing through the Window, had, by the Iron in the Middle of the Casement, such a Turn given to it, that in falling on the Floor, the fired Wildfire in the Fuse, was violently shaken out unto some Distance from the Shell, and burnt out upon the Floor, without firing the Granado. When the Granado was taken up, there was found a Paper, so tied with a Thread about the Fuse, that it might outlive the Breaking of the Shell; wherein were these Words, — *Cotton Mather, I was once one of your Meeting, but the cursed Lie you told of — you know who, made me leave you, you Dog: And, damn you, I'll inoculate you with this, with a Fox to you.* This is the Sum of the Matter, without any Remarks upon it; which no doubt will be various among the People, as they stand affected.

Note. The above Account we received from the Doctor's own Hand.

Philadelphia, Decem: 9.

One George Gibson has been committed to Prison here on the following Deposition.

Memorandum. That on the 21st Day of November, in the Eighth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George, King of Great-Britain, &c. Annoq; Dom. 1721, before me William Atheron, Esq; Judge of His Majesty's Court of Vice-Admiralty for the Province of Pennsylvania, &c. personally appeared John Blyth Mariner, who being sworn on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, did depose and declare, That he sailed about the 10th Day of January last from the Port of London in the Sloop Endeavour, John Wroe Commander, Thomas Hubbard of Virginia Owner, on a Voyage to Gambia on the Coast of Guinea. That they arrived at the River Gambia, and staid there near a Month in which Time they purchased about Fifteen Slaves: That on their Voyage from Gambia to Sherelone on the said Coast, one Thursday Morning, to the best of this Deponent's Knowledge, George Gibson now present, together with Thomas Elderton, John Harrison, Richard Chapman, William Major and Richard Wroe, Mariners of the said Sloop, being then in the Mate's Watch, the said Richard Wroe and John Harrison went into the Sloop's Round-House with a Pistol in their Hand; and hauled the Commander John Wroe out of his Cabin. That at the same time George Gibson and Thomas Elderton stood on the Quarter-Deck near the Door of the Round-House, each of them having a Musket in their Hands; That after they had hauled the said Commander out of his Cabin, they put him in Irons, as also one George

George Mac Duel the Second Mate, who was a sleep in the Boat on the Sloop's Deck; as also Daniel Johnson, Benjamin Lowring, Samuel Scily and this Deponent. That after they had secured the Commander, &c. and this Deponent, John Harrison beat the Drum, and said, *Gentlemen, If you will go with us on the Account, you shall have good Quarters and fare as we fare*; That those in Irons and this Deponent answered, *They would not*; that the said Harrison then told them, *They should remain in Irons*, and put them down on the Platform in the Hold among the Negro Slaves; That after this they steered their Course to Cape Mount, and in about two Days after brought the Commander John Wroe upon Deck, tied him to the Shrouds, stripped him and whipped him with a Cat of Nine Tails, and afterwards tied up, stripped and whipped the Carpenter, Samuel Scily: That about Ten Days after they arrived at Cape Mount; where Thomas Elderton, Richard Wroe and William Major, put Capt. Wroe on shore, Daniel Johnson and Benjamin Lowring, two of the Prisoners, rowing the Boat; That after he was put on shore, the said Captain persuaded the Negro Inhabitants to seize the said Elderton, Richard Wroe and Major, and afterwards sent a Note on Board the Sloop to John Harrison and his Consorts, telling them, *That if they would send certain Goods on Shore from the Sloop, he would release the said Elderton, Richard Wroe and Major*; but what Goods they were, he this Deponent does not remember; That they refused to send the said Goods, and immediately weighed Anchor; That afterwards they called George Mac-Duel the second Mate, he being the only Person then on board who understood Navigation, and told him on Pain of Death to carry them either to Barbadoes or Antigua; That they fell to Leeward of the Island of Antigua; and the said John Harrison, Richard Chapman and George Gibson, drove Nails in the Touch-Holes of their great Guns, wet the Powder, threw over board the small shot, and took the Cocks of their small Arms, and then hoisted out their Boat, filled their Chests with Silks and lowered them into the Boat; That as they were putting off the Boat, they told the Prisoners they might do what they would with the Sloop and so put off. That he this Deponent, George Mac-Duel, Daniel Johnson, Benjamin Lowring and Samuel Scily, carried the said Sloop into York River in Virginia, and there delivered her up to the Owner: That after their Arrival, he this Deponent,

with the said George Mac Duel, Daniel Johnson, Benjamin Lowring and Samuel Scily were apprehended and imprisoned four Months, and tried at Williamsburgh for killing the said Gibson now present, and the rest of the absent Company; That Capt. W. Spafford happened to be present at the Tryal, having given Evidence of his seeing Richard Chapman, Doctor of the said Sloop at Antigua, the Prisoners were acquitted; That he coming Passenger to Philadelphia, with Capt. Spafford, he saw George Gibson now present, and went and informed the Mayor of this City; That he very well knows the said Gibson, by a particular Mark on his Nose, the said Gibson having formerly told this Deponent, that the said Mark was occasioned by his Fall from a Ship's Round-Top.

John Blyth.

New-York, Decem. 5.

Since last Post Coden arrived here in a Sloop from Rhode Island, Robinson in a Sloop from Boston, and John Ellison Jun. in the Scooner Thomas from Surrenam, but bring no News.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Jenny, David Yeaman, for Jamaica
Briht. Albany, Isaac Johnson; Sloop Hope, Abraham Butler; Sloop Easter, John Hall;
Sloop John and Elizabeth, John Rall, and
Briht. Expedition, Alexander Phenix, for Barbadoes; Sloop Abigail, W. Jarrat, for Curracoa.

Cleared for Departure.

Ship Beaver, Thomas Smith, to London;
Sloop George, Matt. Wolf, and Sloop Bernaba, Sam. Fox, to Barbadoes; Sloop Anne, Daniel Maffey, to Jamaica.

Capt. Smith in the Beaver sailed Yesterday for London.

Philadelphia, Decem. 12.

No Vessel has arrived since our last.

Entered Out.

Ship Dorothy, William Bull, for the West-Indies. *Cleared Out.* None.

N. B. This Paper, No. 104, Ending the last Quarter of the Second Year, the Subscribers are desired to pay their Subscription-Money at the several Places where they entered their Names, to enable the Printer to continue the Undertaking the Ensuing Year.

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

To be Sold by John Copson, Merchant in the Market Street, Philadelphia. A very likely young Negro Woman.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by Andrew Bradford, at the BIBLE in the Second Street; and also by William Bradford in New-York, where Advertisements are taken in.



THE
AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury.

From TUESDAY December 12th to TUESDAY December 19th; 1721.

Rome, Aug. 16.

ON Saturday Night last the Con-
stable Colonna made Grand
Entertainment for the Diversion
of a great Number of Ambassa-
dors, Princes, Princesses, Pre-
lates, and other Persons of Rank,
of the chief Families of Rome, who came
according to his Invitation. Among the rest
there was an excellent Consort of Vocal and
Instrumental Musick, performed by some of
the best Masters, and a very fine Firework was
plaid off at the Close; but an unlucky Acci-
dent happened which spoiled all: Two of
Cardinal Acquaviva's Domesticks quarrelling
fought, and were both wounded; and several
of the Nobility running to a Gallery to see
them, the Balustrade, which was of Marble,
being too much pressed, gave way all at once
and fell; by which Means M. Alexander
Sciarra Colonna, Brother to the Prince of
Carbognuno, only received a slight Contusion;
but the Marquis Gabrielli had an Arm and a
Leg broke. The Baron Muntica, Gentleman
of the Horse to the Cardinal Priuli, had such
an ugly Fall upon his Breast, that he died two
Days after. The Abbot Copelli, the Cardinal
de Schrotembach's Gentleman, and the Abbot
Canestra, a Domestick in the Colonel's Fam-
ily, are both in Danger of their Lives; and
one of Cardinal Priuli's Domesticks, who
was asleep under the Gallery, was killed on
the Spot. 'Tis said, That by the Duke of
Parma's Mediation, an Accommodation is
brought about betwixt this Court and that of
Turin.

Cadiz, Aug. 19.

Capt. Stewart, His Britannick Majesty's
Plenipotentiary to the Emperor of Morocco,
is arrived at Tetuan from Mequinez, with all
the British Captives; from whence he is
speedily expected at Gibraltar. There are
165.

Dantzick, Aug. 21.

Mr. Jeffrey, Resident of Great-Britain, has
received Letters from Sir John Norris where-
in that Admiral Acquaints him, he will short-
ly come with a Squadron under his Com-
mand into our Road, to procure Satisfaction
for the Affront lately offered to the British
Ship, as mentioned in our former. The
Resident has given Notice of this to our
Magistrates, who seem to be under no great
Concern about it. It is certain however,
that the Admiral is ordered to examine that
Affair very strictly, and insist upon condign
Satisfaction, if he finds just Grounds for
it.

Copenhagen, Aug. 26

Seven British Victualling Ships, with Pro-
visions for the Squadron under Sir John Nor-
ris, are still detained in the Sound, because
they refuse paying toll, as demanded by the
Danes, and the Lord Glenorchy, the British
Minister, has not as yet received the King of
Denmark's Resolution about it.

Hague, Aug. 29.

We are assured, That Count Kinsky's
Journey to Petersburgh is to negotiate a
triple Alliance, between the Emperor, the
Czar and the King of Poland, to oppose the
Designs of the Turks; and his Imperial Ma-
jesty has ordered the necessary Sums to be
furnished to make new Levies and Recruits.
The Duke of Mecklemburg, who is great
with the Czar, is more haughty than ever
having protested solemnly against all that
has been acted against him by the Emperor.

London, Aug. 19.

They write from Dresden, That the King
of Poland has bought a Field of Wheat, that
the Court may enjoy a Country Diversion;
the Lords and Ladies are to be dressed in
Country

Country Dreffes, the Ladies to reap the Wheat, the Lords to bind it, and the King to drive it to the Barn. After this there is to be a splendid rural Treat to be given this illustrious Company of Labourers; and several Country Beds have been put up, that they may for a whole Day and Night be sensible of the Fatigues of a Country Life.

They write from Lisbon, That the Portuguese, who for a long Series of Years have been so immersed in Trade, that they have not much minded any of the Liberal Arts and Sciences, unless getting of Money be reckoned one of them, do now apply themselves to the acquiring of polite Literature; and that, *invita Minerva*, in spite of the natural Genius of that People. Besides the Royal Academy of History established at Lisbon, which they say flourishes very much, they have lately erected a Problematical Academy at St. Ubes, to meet and discuss hard Problems, or knotty Questions, on the last Day of every Month. The 30th of May last was spent in discussing that Question, *Which was the greatest Man, Alexander that conquered the World, or Diogenes that despised it?* Dr. Clement Rodrigues, &c. of the Order of St. Jago defended the Conqueror; and Dr. Paul Soares de Gaina, one of the greatest Civilians in the Kingdom, defended the Philosopher: And they tell us, That they both used such strong and convincing Arguments, that the Question remained as much undecided as before and that it went for a drawn Battle; not unlike that which happened some Years ago in the Mediterranean. when

*The great Sir George did beat Tholouse,
And the great Tholouse beat him.*

The Mary Man of War is arrived from Jamaica, having on Board 40 Pyrates, who were sent by the Governor of that Place to be tried here, because several Captains now in London, who were taken by them, are the only Evidence sufficient to convict them.

The Malefactors that were ordered for Transportation, are carried on Board in Order to be transported to Maryland, 15 from Newgate and a great Number from the Marshalsea, that were sent up thither from several Counties. About 130 more are to be sent away very soon from Newgate.

London, Sept. 2.

This Week Letters Patent passed the Great Seal, granting to Monfr. de la Chaumet, (Chief

Engineer of the Royal Academy of Sciences of Bourdeaux) the sole Use of several curious Inventions; amongst which are a new Sort of Great and Small Guns, the latter of which will fire four times faster than those in common Use, are very safe, (for they cannot be over-charged) and of prodigious Force.

We hear Mr. Walpole has a Scheme to propose to consolidate the three Companies.

London, Sept. 3.

Letters from Rome of the 23d past say, That Cardinal Gualtieri, Chief Councillor to the Chevalier de St. George; in a particular Audience of the Pope, solicited an Augmentation of his Master's Pension; and that the same has been granted by a general Consent of the Sacred College. Who likewise ordered, That several Ounces should be added to all the Loaves of Bread sold through the Ecclesiastical State, without augmenting the Price. That Te Deum has been sung by express Order of the Pope, on Account of the young French King's Recovery from his late Indisposition; and that the Cardinal de Rohan, the French King's Ambassador, had given on the same Occasion a Thousand Crowns for Relief of the poor French Damsels.

Boston, Novem. 20.

We hear from Amesbury, That this generous and charitable Captain of that Place, lately warned his Company to appear at the Place of Parade, well armed with their Axes instead of their Firelocks, after which he marched them into the Woods, where (with invincible Courage) they fiew as many Trees as made 30 Cord of Wood, and carted it to the Water side, in order to be brought thither, for the Relief of the Poor of this Place.

Philadelphia, Decem. 19.

No Vessel has arrived since our last, our River being very full of Ice.

Entered Out.

Sloop Lincolnshire. Edward Greenman for Antigua.

Cleared Out for Departure.

Sloop Clarendon Packet, Elisha Bennet, for New-York.

N. B. This Paper, No. 105, beginning the first Quarter of the Third Year, the Subscribers are desired to pay their Subscription-Money at the several Places where they entered their Names, to enable the Printer to continue the Undertaking the Ensuing Year.

THE
AMERICAN

Weekly Mercury,

From TUESDAY December 19th, to TUESDAY December 26th, 1721.

Rome Aug. 30.

LAST Sunday the two Cardinals, Albanies, Nephews of the late Pope, went to Albano and pay'd a Visit to the Chevalier de St. George who received them with all possible Civility and Kindness.

Lyons, a City in France. Aug. 30.

Yesterday our Chamber of Health assembled again (upon Advices from Mendès, the Capital City of the Gevaudan, that 8 or 10 Villages in the Neighbourhood of Canourgue have received the contagious Infection) to deliberate upon further Precautions how to prevent its reaching this Place, and ordered our St. Augustin's Gate to be shut up. We hear the Distemper abates very much at Toulon, Arles and Marseilles. In Toulon, not above 7 died the Week past, and 60 in the Hospitals and Infirmaries; and they are burning the Furniture and Apparel, and purifying all the infected Houses in those Places with all the Diligence imaginable. We don't hear of above 1500 Sick now in all the neighbouring Hospitals.

Schaffhausen, Aug. 31.

They write from Italy, that the Plague is no longer observed at Marseilles, Aix, and several other Places, and that at Toulon it is very much decreased. But, alas! how should it be otherwise, when the Distemper hath hardly any Objects left to work upon? At Arles it is likewise abated; we fear for the same Reason. Mean while, it spreads in the Gevaudan; and two large Villages in the Neighbourhood of Frejus were attacked in the beginning of this Month. The French Court hath prohibited all Communication with the Gevaudan upon severe Penalties. The Plague is certainly got into the small Town of Marvegue in that District, which Town is

shut in by 800 Men. Letters from Geneva say, the two Battalions employed in surrounding La Canourgue, are infected; and that Manges is very much suspected. The Marquis de Quelus had retired to a Castle near Avignon; but the Sickneſs being got among his Domesticks, he was fled farther away.

Paris, Septem. 5

The District over which the Duke of Berwick is to have the Command, extends to the Borders of the Bourbonnois; and the Court puts a great Confidence in the Care of that General, to hinder the Infection from spreading. The Marquis de Vercel is actually drawing Lines to shut in the Gevaudan; and 12 Regiments of Foot, and as many of Dragoons, are marching to reinforce the Troops already posted on that Side. The Plague seems to have almost spent itself in Provence. Though it is yet a great way off of us Men talk nevertheless of laying up Magazines of all Sorts of Provisions here, and of making 20,000 Beds, to set up in the Hospitals and Tennis Courts.

London, Sept. 9.

We now see with Pleasure, that the Custom House Bills of Entry of Goods imported and exported which are published daily in Print, begin to encrease considerably; particularly with respect to the Exports of our Woolen Manufacture, great Quantities whereof are shipped for Portugal Italy and Russia but especially to Spain. People flatter themselves, that when Credit is a little better revived, Trade will consequently flourish.

We hear, that a Gentleman of a very good Estate in Somersetshire, having married his only Son to a Gentlewoman of Beauty, Virtue and Fortune in the same County, and living in the same House with them the avail-

avaritious Genius of the old Man took dire Offence at the domestick Expences of his Children, which he often complained were excessive, and imputed to his Daughter-in-Law; that about three Weeks ago, his Son being abroad, and none but he and his Daughter at Home, he with an Ax, in a Fit of Phrensy, split her Skull. The Son upon his Return Home, and the Appearance of the bloody Scene, finding his Father yet in the House, charged him with the Murder, and carried him before a Justice of Peace in the Neighbourhood, before whom he denied the Crime. However he was committed to the Custody of an Officer, in order to be conveyed to the County Goal; but the old Man found Means to get soon out of the Hands of this Officer, and has not been heard of since; but it is believed he is in or about London.

We hear the Commissioners of the Customs have now in their Possession seized Tea to the Value of Twelve Thousand Pounds.

Last Week the Wife of a Mechanick, in the Parish of St. Andrew, died in a Fit of Scolding, being the first Instance we can give of this kind, but may be deem'd a dreadful Warning and Example to all Women, who give their Tongues too much Liberty in this way, to beware lest they share the same lamented Fate.

The Tartars have committed new Ravages on the Frontiers of Poland, and seem disposed to commit more; and are supposed to be assisted and encouraged by the Turks notwithstanding their fresh repeated Protestations of Friendship to keep inviolable their Treaties with the Christians; which Conduct of theirs has so effectually convinced all Parties that a War is intended on that Side, the Preparations appear now to be carried on by the Poles, as if they expected it would certainly break out.

London, Septem. 21.

We hear, that on Friday last the immortal Poet Mr Prior, expired at one of the Seats of the Lord Harley

Several Merchants and others have petitioned the Government, for erecting His Majesty's Land and Islands lying between Nova Scotia and New England into a Province. The Petitioners most humbly propose, That the Property of the Soil and Government shall remain to the Crown, and all Trade to be free to his Majesty's Subjects without Distinction; that the Province be speedily

peopled, in such a Manner, as may not only put it out of the Power of France ever to recover or disturb the same, but also render it capable to reduce Canada, in Case of a War with France, and to be rendered the most useful Province in America. A Nursery for Seamen; An additional Strength to the Nation by Sea and Land, and a Magazine for Flax and Hemp, as Virginia is for Tobacco.

New-York, Decem. 19.

Since the last Post, Cahoon in a Sloop from Rhode Island, Carner and Schermerhorn in two Sloops from Boston, Thody in the Ship Philipsburgh from Curracoa, Clarke in a Sloop from New-castle on Delaware, and Bennet in a Sloop from Philadelphia, are arrived here.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Mary, James Coden, for Rhode-Island; Sloop Victory, Samuel Saltus, and Sloop Margarer, Peter Simmons, for Barbadoes; Sloop Rubie, Peter Low; for Curracoa; Snow Unity, Robert Leonard, for Holland; Sloop Peter, Midleton Billop, for Curracoa, Sloop Speedwell, James Cahoon, for Rhode-Island.

Cleared for Departure

Sloop Jenny, David Yeaman; Sloop Jolly, John Tickell; Sloop Benjamin, Benjamin Conyars, to Jamaica; Brig. Albany, Isaac Johnson; Sloop Easter, John Hall; Sloop John and Elizabeth, John Rall; Brig. Expedition, Alexander Phenix; Sloop Hope, Abraham Butler, to Barbadoes; Sloop Abigail, William Jarrat, to Curracoa; Sloop Mary, James Coden and Sloop Speedwell, James Cahoon, to Rhode Island.

Philadelphia; Decem 26

No Vessel has arrived since our last, our River being locked up with Ice; and by Reason of this natural Embargo, no Shipping have either been Entered or Cleared out this Week.

The General Assembly of this Province will sit the 1st Day of next Month

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

TO be Sold by John Copson, Merchant in the Market-Street, Philadelphia, A very likely young Negro Woman.

VERY good Whalebone to be Sold by Andrew Bradford: Also very good Melasses to be Sold by the Barrel.

PHILADELPHIA. Printed and Sold by Andrew Bradford, at the BIBLE in the Second Street; and also by William Bradford in New-York, where Advertisements are taken in.

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