lony is divided into feveral Counties, and is full of People; for in the latter End of Queen Anne's Reign the Palatines first found their Way thither, and they encouraged their Friends throughout the German Empire to come over to them. There have gone only from the Port of Retterdam, from 4 to 5000 Palatines to Pennsilwania per Annum, from that Time to this; bendes may English, Scott, and Irife. Philadelphia is the Capital; it contains 5000 Houses, and for its Bigness, is as fine a City as any on the Globe. Its Streets are all laid out in a Line, so that standing in the Center, you may see four different Ways from one End of the City to the other. The Houses are well built, their Tee four different Ways from one End of the City to the other. The Houses are well built, their Town House elegant, and their Market-Place equal to any in Europe. The City stands between two navigable Rivers. The Inhabitants trade to most Parts of Europe, Africa, and America, and all the American Islands. They carry on a considerable Trade particularly to London and Brifol, taking off vast Quantities of Woollen and other Manusactures, for which they pay in the same Manuer as tures, for which they pay in the same Manner as New York. - There has been lately an Academy erected in the Capital City, which has made a furprizing Progress.

The next Colony is Maryland, of which Lord Baltimore is Proprietor: But whatever be the Cause, it is thinly inhabited. It is a very fruitful Country, and produces very good Wheat, and other European Corn, and a great deal of Indian Corn. The Inhabitants have Abundance of black Cattle, and Hogs; but their principal Article is Tobacco, of which they fend a great deal to England. They have feveral good Rivers. Their chief Town is Annapolis, which is not large. Unhappily for this Colony, the Felons of England, are thought good enough to be incorporated with its Inhabitants. However, the People take all our Manufactures that they have Occasion for which they now in

that they have Occasion for, which they pay in Tobacco, Deer Skins, and Fur.

Virginia, is the most ancient of all the Colonies, and is of great Extent, having about 180 Miles Sea Coast; and its Extent back in the Country is unbounded. The Soil is externally good, and unbounded. The Soil is extremely good, producing all Sorts of European, and Indian Corn, in great Abundance; but is most famous for Tobacco. As it lies in 37 Degrees it is not so cold as the other Northern Colonies, and therefore, as the Farmer is not obliged to procure so much Hay for his Carle in Winter than have great Stocks of Farmer is not obliged to procure so much Hay for his Cattle in Winter, they have great Stocks of black Cattle. They have very sine Rivers, all well supplied with Fish, and wild and tame Fowl in prodigious Quantities. The People live in great Plenty, but are not quite so Numerous as in some other Colonies, because they employ Negroes in the raising of their Tobacco. Williamsburg is the Capital of the Province, but is not large. Here their Courts are kept and their Governor resides: Here they also have a College, at which the Youth receives also have a College, at which the Youth receive their Education. In New-England are two Universities, Cambrige and Newbauen, which are very large and elegant Buildings, and have very considerable Libraries. No Country is better supplied with fine Rivers than Virginia; fo that Ships from England go 150 Miles up them to load at the Planter's Door with Tobacco, the Revenue of which Article to the Crown is prodigious; and vast Quantities of it are imported to Britain, and ex ported again to other Countries, which we pay in Cloths, Stuffe, Hardware, and every other Manu-

North-Carolina lies in about 35 Degrees, is very North-Carolina lies in about 35 Degrees, is very hot in Summer, and not very cold in Winter. It was granted by King Charlet II. to General Monk, Earl of Crawan and Berkley, and others, and has been but very indifferently managed. It is a very fruitful Country. Its Produce is Indian Corn, Rice, Pulfe, Tobacco, Pitch, Tar, Deer-Skins, Fur, Wax, and Tallow. It contains many Sorts of Timber, the Principal is Dina of Grant Victoria. of Timber, the Principal is Pine of feveral Kinds. As the Inhabitants have but little Winter, they abound in Cattle and Hogs; of the latter the Woods are full; They fatten themselves on Chefnuts, &c. fo that they are no Expence touthe Farmer. Their greatest Disadvantage is, that they have a dangerous Sand Bar all along their Coast; and but one good Harbour for Ships of Burden, which is Cape Fear, their principal Town: Next to it is Edentown. They have many fine Rivers, navigable a great Way up the Country. The English Goods which they confume, they take chiefly from Bofton, New York, Philadelphia, and fome directly from Landen for which they may in To-

directly from London, for which they pay in To-bacco, Pitch, Tar, Deer Skins, and Fur. South-Carolina lies in 32 Degrees, is very hot, and has but very little Winter. Its Produce is the fame with that of North-Carolina; but its principal Produce is Rice, with which it supplies almost all Europe; and if the Article of Indigo, which they have lately fallen on, will succeed, this will soon

we shall fave the vast Sums which we pay France annually for that Article.

Charles-Town is the Capital of this Province, and is about as big as the City of Gloucester. The Inhabitants are very genteel and polite. All this Country has every necessary, and most of the Conveniencies of Life. Many fine Rivers, and good Harbours. All the Goods they consume, they have from England, and pay for them in Rice, Pitch, Tar, Deer Skins, and Fur.

The last Colony is Georgia. This lies in 29 or

30 Degrees Latitude, and is extremely hot, a poor light Soil, and but thinly inhabited; it was fettling as our Frontier next to the Spaniards; and we had great Hopes of making there great Quantities of Silk. Some has been made, and more might: Its Latitude is proper for it; they abound in Mulberry-Trees, and if they bring this Affair to Perfection, it will be a prodigious Advantage to

Such is the British Empire in North-America which from Neva-Scetia to Georgia, is a Tract of 1600 Miles Sea-Coalt; a Country productive of all the Necessaries and Conveniencies of Life; and which already contains a greater Number of Peowhich already contains a greater Number of 160-ple than either the Kingdoms of Naples and Sicily, Sardinia, Portugal, Spain, Denmark, Sweden, or Prussia, or the Republic of Helland. In short, there are but three Powers in Europe, which surpass them in Number, the German Empire, France, and perhaps England. America is become the Fountain of our Riches, for with America our greatest Trade is carried on, as appears by Llega's List; and our Entry Bills at the Custom House of London only, shew the great Quantities of our Manufactures

which they confume.

This is the Country, which the French have many Years envied us, and which they have been long meditating to make themselves Masters of : They are at length come to a Resolution to attack us, in profound Peace, in one of the best of those Colonies, Virginia; and in that Part of it which lies on the River Obis, to which Country they never pretended before. Every one knows, that the English were the first and only Europeans who settled Virginia. The Grants from the Crown to these Colonies are bounded West by the South Seas : Therefore as far as we can go back, purchasing our Peace with the Natives, is undoubtedly the Dominions of the Crown of England. The French however, if they find their Way to the Coast of Virginia, will easily over-run the Provinces, because each Province considers itself as independent of the Rest, and the Invaders from Canada all act or the Reit, and the Invaders from Canada all and under one Governor; to unite 13 Provinces which fill an Extent of 1600 Miles is not easy; Cate, on a like Occasion, said delanda est Carthage, and I am informed, that a noble Lord distinguished by his political Talents, speaking of the Affairs in Virginia, used the same Words, with a little Alteration, "Canada must be subdued."

BOSTON, April 27.
Few Days ago, a Vessel arrived at Portsmouth in 14 Days from Barbados, the Master of which reports, that the French had quitted the Neutral Islands, and retired to Martineco, where the Inhabitants were under strong Apprehensions of a Visit from the English; and that all the Frenchmen on the Island of Barbados were put under Confinement. He also says, that no Packet was arrived there from England, when he came

The Government of Piscataqua have made an A& for the Emission of One Hundred and Twenty Thousand Pounds, old Tenor, for carrying on the present Expedition. And last Week the Honourable Joseph Newmarch, and Clement March, Esqua. two of their Committee, came to Town, and have

two of their Committee, came to Town, and have agreed with an Engraver to firike off that Sum.

May 1. On the Fifteenth of last Month divers evil minded Persons, armed with Gana and Swords, broke into the Dwelling-house of one William Race, then living nigh the Town of Shessield, in the County of Hampshire, within this Province, and whilst the said Race was endeavouring to escape from his said House, in order to avoid their Rage and Fury, one or more of them fired at the said Race. and Fury, one or more of them fired at the faid Race, and wounded him in feveral Parts of his Body, by Means of which Wounds he expired imme-diately. All the Persons concerned in this barbarous and inhuman Deed have fled from Justice. Whereupon,

Last Monday his Honour the Lieutenant Governor, at the Defire of the General Court, was pleased to issue a Proclamation, promising that a Reward of One Hundred Pounds shall be paid out of the public Treasury immediately upon Conviction of any of the Murderers of the faid Race,

become one of the richest Colonies we have; and to such Person and Persons as shall have informed against and discovered such Murderer or Mur-

derers. 'Tis faid these Men belong'd to New-York Government, and that the abovemention'd outrageous Behaviour was occasioned by some Disputes relating to Lands in Controversy as to the Boundary Line.
On Saturday last his Majesty's Ship the Mermad,

Captain Shirley, fell down to King Road. And Yesterday Morning his Majesty's Ship Syren, Capt. Proby, arrived here from New-York; which with the Success, Captain Rous, makes three 20 Gun Ships now in this Harbour.

NEWHAVEN, May 7.

It is worthy Remark, to observe with what Ala. crity and Spirit, the Levies raifing in and for the Colony of Connecticut, inlift in that Service, on a good Supposition, that they shall have the Enemies of the British Constitution to encounter with, under their own Officers, and not be left a Sacrifice to either private Pique or public Ambition: Such was the Spirit of the ancient Romans, and such will be always the Spirit of every true Lover of Virte, Liberty and his Country. This Colony is poor, and has little else worthy of public Boast: The Deltruction at Carthagena, seems to slick in the Minds of most in this Government, and frighters them from inlifting in public Service, when they know not what they have to expect: But it is neither Danger nor Difficulty they dread when they are fatisfied their King calls for them indeed, only for his Honour and the Nation's Good. On fact Principles as thefe, we are affured the Colony Troops on the prefent Occasion are now full, and ready to march on a Moment's Warning. This must be esteemed a good Omen of Success, and convince our Enemies, that English Virtue is not yet entirely rooted out by the Wiles and Esseminacy of France. 'Tis plain it is not the Lucre of their Pay or Reward that tempts them, those being rather less than any other. Governments: But only what is dear to Englishmen. Go on my Countrymen, and prof-

NEW-YORK, May 5. His Excellency WILLIAM SHIRLEY, Efq. Co. lonel in his Majesty's Army, and Governor in Chief of the Massachusets-Bay, as also the Honourable ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Pennsylvania, arrived here on Tuesday last from the Westward. They landed at Whitehall at Half after Noon, under the Discharge of the Cannon in Fort-George; and were welcomed ashore by his Honour Governor DE LANCEY, the Members of his Majesty's Country of the Majesty's Country of the Majesty's Country of the Majesty's Country of the Members of his Majesty's Country of the Majesty of the Maj DE LANCEY, the Members of his Majesty's Council, and other of the principal Gentlemen of this City. The City Milltia were ordered to make on the Occasion, and the Streets were lined with the Men on their Rest, while his Excellency and the Gentlemen passed on into the Fort, where his Majesty's, and all the Joyal Healths, with Success to the English American Enterprizes, being first drank, they proceeded through the Line Still formed baths. they proceeded through the Line still formed by the Militia, to the New-York Arms in the Broad-Way. where an handsome Entertainment was provided for the Purpose, and where the aforesid Heilhs were repeated, and went round with great Chestfulaess and Alacrity. The Militia were discharged between Two and Three in the Afternoon; and the feveral Governors, we are told, expressed great Satisfaction on the Appearance; the Doors, Windows, Balconies and the Tops of the Houses, being particularly decorated with red Cloaks, &c. added no small Beauty to the same, and Diversion of the Time.

Governor Shirley fet off on Saturday Evening last, for Boston, being accompanied out of Town by fundry Gentlemen of Distinction.

We are assured that the Honourable Williams

Johnson, Efq; one of his Majefty's Council of this Province, is, by Colonel Shirley, appointed Major General, and Commander in Chief of the American Forces to be a supposed in a Repedition American Forces to be employed in an Espedition to the Northward: As also of such Indians as shall affish his Majesty in the same.

Major General Johnson embasked Yesterday for Albara General Johnson embasked Yesterday

Albany; as did likewife at the fame Time, or will embark this Morning, for the fame Place, Two Hundred of the new raifed Soldiers.

Yesterday a Number of Recruits, supposed to be between 150 and 200, arrived here from New-England, having been raifed in that Province. It was reported, and feared, a few Days ago, that they had been loft on their Passage.

His Excellency the Hon. Jonathan Belcher, Efq; Governor of New-Jersey, has iffued a Proclamation, bearing. Date the 24th ult. wherein he fays, that the Legislature of that Province have made Provision for the Pay, Cloathing and Spissers of the Other, to join the Forces of the other. fiftence of 500 Men, to join the Forces of the other, Colonies on the present Expedition; and entrests

all his Majefty's Su under the Comman PETER SCHUYLER

and Experience.
PHILAD Extract of a Lette " The general De salk'd of: This s " there is a Squadre 11 Hawke; and an ment will rejaice " verfal good Char and Money, Store wanting. The harrica."

Last Week a Con beld at Lancaster, a tried, convisted, a viz. George Chambe

cia. George Chambi for Burglary; and der of ber Child. May 15. We be. Tork and Cumberlan that Waggons and for the Use of the A ciately offered, and Isdian Corn, and or the Camp in a few have been had if a great Readiness an his Majesty's Service

A N Saturday last di Centy, aged upwe ere of bis Lordsbip's of Patuxent, and Prevince; a Gente Virtue, which cou'd was, as Horace As his Life was a Grief, to every one On Friday last E

and robbing the Sto Isft.
From all Parts nelancholy Account up with the Drough

Sintence at Kent C

To be Sold b the House of Mr.
the Eleventh Da
in the Asternoon Exchange, A TRAC

A ed Davall's Acres, more or le William Peele, late Jame Jame Jame

SPANIS. to be Sold by Shop in Annapolis.

VILL napolis, by where the Passenge Passage apply to

Conforn NOTICE there is at t near Herring Cree Bay Horse, about nor dock'd.

The Owner m his Property, and