## The North-Carolina M A G A Z I N E, for 1764. 178

NEW-YORK, September 17.

The Address of the General-Assembly of New-

To the bonourable Cadwallader Colden, Esq; his Majesty's Lieut. Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Colony of New York, and the Territories depending thereon in America.

W E his Majetty's most dutiful and loyal sub-May it please your Honour, j. cts, the General Assembly of the Colony of New York, return your Honor our most

hearty thanks for your speech.

The falutary effects resulting from the guards on our frontiers, amply compensate the heavy burthen with which we were obliged to load our constituents, in order to protect them from the bar barous incursions of a cruel enemy; and your honour's approbation of the provision made for that

purpose gives us great satisfaction.

Nor less do we receive from the information your Honor gives, "That a Peace is concluded with the several nations of Indians at Niagara, thro' the ability, experience, and zealous efforts of Sir William Johnson, and that it was facilitated by the army :" This will free us, we hope, from any further military expences; leave us in a capacity of discharging the many debts we have contracted during the war; and enable us to pay those taxes, which the present and increasing scarcity of

cash renders extremely burthensome.

But nothing can add to the pleasure we receive from the information your Honor gives us, " That his Majesty, our most gracious Sovereign, distinguishes and approves our conduct" When his service requires it, we shall ever be ready to exert ourselves with loyalty, fidelity, and zeal; and as we have always complied in the most dutiful manner with every requsition made by his directions, we, with all humility, hope that his Majetty, who, and whose ancestors have long been the guardians of British liberty, will so protect us in our rights, as to prevent our falling into the abject state of being forever hereafter incapable of doing what can merit, either his distinction or approbation. Such must be the deploreable state of that wretched people, who (being taxed by a power subordinate to none ; and, in a great measure unacquainted with their circumstances) can call nothing their own: This we speak with the greatest deference to the Wisdom and Justice of the British parliament, in which we confide.

Depressed with this prospect of inevitable ruin, by the alarming informations we have from home, neither we, nor our constituents can attend to improvements, conducive either to the interests of our mother country or of this colony: we shall however renew the act for granting a bounty on Hemp; still hoping that a stop may be put to

those measures, which if carried into execution will oblige us to think that nothing but extreme poverty can preserve us from the most insupporta-

ble bondage.

We hope your Honor will heartily join with us in an endeavour to secure that great badge of English liberty, of being taxed only with our own confent; to which, we conceive, all his Majesty's subjects at home and abroad, equally intitled; and also in pointing out to the ministry, the many mischiefs arising from the act commonly called the Sugar act, both to us, and to Great Britain.

Your Honor may depend on our giving all due attention to the support of government; and that by the punctual discharge of our public debts, the irreproachable credit of this colony will be main-

tained.

By Order of the General Affenbly, W. NICOLL, Speaker.

Affembly Chamber, City of New York, the 11th September, 1764.

Resolved, That the said address be presented to his Honor the Lieutenant Governor by the whole House. Die Mercurij, 9 ho. A. M. the

12th September, 1764,

Mr. Speaker reported, that the House had attended his Honor the Lieu enant Gover: or with their humble address, according to his Honor's appointment : and that after he had read the same to him, his Honor was pleased to say, that he had but a thin council, and could not return an answer thereto, before he had a full one.

## STOCKHOLM, June 29.

young Woman of Netra, in Angermania, was delivered on the 4th of this month of a boy; on the 8th of a girl; on the 9th of another girl; and on the 10th died herself, during the birth of a fourth child.

Genoa, (in Italy) July 2. The report that a body of French Troops were to be fent to Corfica to reduce that island, under the dominion of the Republic, still subsists; but as it has been current a month, without any appearance of preparation for such an expedition, it

is thought to be ill-founded.

Warfay, (in Poland) July 4. We received the news yesterday of a smart action in Lithuania, near the little town of Solonim, between prince Radzivil and the Russians. It lasted five hours; when the Russians being joined by a reinforcement from prince Dolgorucki, the Polanders were obliged to retire which they did in good order, and without being followed. The letters vary in relation to the numbers flain; but a remarkable anecdote is related: The princess Radzivil, who is newly married,