

To the foregoing List, it would be inexcusable not to add the following circumstances, which, tho' some of them are mentioned in the News Papers, may be depended on as Facts; viz.

“ As a Baker was passing with a basket of Bread, by a field
“ in the Bow-road, where a great number of the poor
“ Palatines were lying, being informed that they had nothing
“ to eat for two Days before, immediately threw down his
“ basket, saying, “ if that is the case, some of my customers
“ must fast a little longer than usual to day:” and immediately
“ distributed the whole contents of his basket, consisting of 28
“ two-penny loaves, and 10 rolls among them; telling them
“ at the same time, that he would call and see them again in
“ a few Days: for which generous and seasonable donation,
“ they could only thank him with signs and tears, of joy, not
“ being able to speak English.” This article was inserted in
the Daily-Advertiser, of *August* the 30th. It appears that the
Baker is one *John Schwankenber*g of *Farthing-street Spittal-fields*,
who according to his promise, called upon them twice after-
wards, distributing at each time 24 half-peck loaves.

Thomas Leach, Baker, opposite to *Whitechappel* Church, relieved the Palatines with Bread, and Money, at different times, to the amount of seven Pounds fifteen Shillings, before the Subscription for their relief was begun.

A widow woman of *Whitechappel* Parish, name unknown, who keeps a Turner's-shop, generously gave 100 Bowls, and as many wooden Spoons, which were likewise very serviceable.

Another person distributed in the Camp, upwards of 200 pair of Shoes and Stockings, an act of great and considerate Humanity.

Nor ought the following Instance of genuine English benevolence pass unnoticed, tho' the same under initials S. J. is inserted in its proper place.

To

To the Reverend Mr. WACHSEL,

S I R,

“ The inclosed Bank Note, No. K. 280, for one hundred Pounds, I send you for the relief of the poor Germans; and desire you will this day divide it among them, in such a manner as you think most prudent: and I desire you will have it inserted in the Papers, that you received this Note for this purpose, with the Number of it.

“ I am, SIR, a Friend to the distressed.

“ S. J.”

And to shew how early, how effectually, these poor peoples misfortunes, were felt and provided for, we think it not improper here to insert the following Letter, transcribed from the publick Papers.

To the P R I N T E R.

“ Your readiness in giving a place to my Letter of Thursday last, emboldens me to entreat that you would suffer me to communicate to the public, a brief account of the amazing success with which it has pleased the Almighty God to bless my endeavours therein for the service of the distressed Palatines, and to testify their most grateful acknowledgments, as well as my own, to the very benevolent Inhabitants of this Metropolis for their exceedingly liberal and seasonable contributions. When I reflect on the situation of these poor people at the time their case was related to the public, and the change that immediately succeeded, I am really lost in wonder, and overcome with gratitude!

“ Before eleven in the morning on which my Letter appeared, we received from the Tower, by order of a great Personage, 100 tents with all necessaries thereto belonging; by the same bountiful hand the freight of those on board the ships was discharged, and they were released that day. The same morning a servant arrived express from a Lady at Islington with 20/. Mr. Boldero, Banker in Lombard-Street, sent

“ sent 20 *l.* Shortly after the Earl and Countess of Cardigan sent
 “ 100 *l.* ten Guineas came from his Grace the Archbishop of
 “ Canterbury; ten Guineas from David Barclay, Esq; and sons;
 “ ten Guineas signed M. W. C. S. From Batson’s Coffee-
 “ house, 31 *l.* 10 *s.* (near 400 *l.* have since been received from
 “ the same place); 5 *l.* 5 *s.* from the Bedford Coffee-house; a
 “ Bank Note, No. K. 280, for 100 *l.* and a great number of
 “ smaller donations. The contributions since the above have
 “ still increased more abundantly; a regular account of all
 “ which is kept, and, together with the disbursements, shall be
 “ speedily made public. In the mean time I am assisted by four
 “ Gentlemen in purchasing suitable Cloathing, Provisions, and
 “ every necessary for the poor people, in providing apartments
 “ for the temporary reception of the sick, and of the women
 “ who are ready to lie-in; in whose behalf an eminent Physician,
 “ a Surgeon, an Apothecary, and a Midwife, have generously
 “ offered their assistance. So that thus far the work of the
 “ Lord has prospered beyond all expectation, and I doubt not
 “ but it will be happily compleated by timely shipping them
 “ off to settle in some of the British colonies, as soon as they
 “ are clothed, the sick recovered, and those from on board
 “ the ships properly cleansed and refreshed.

“ As it would be impossible for human beings of any rank
 “ (much less for such wretched objects) to make an adequate
 “ return for so noble, so God-like an instance of benevolence as
 “ has been exerted on this occasion, let me entreat the Christian
 “ Contributors kindly to accept all the return it is in the power
 “ of these forlorn strangers at present to make, namely, their
 “ most ardent prayers for the welfare and prosperity of this
 “ Kingdom in general, and that the great and wise Dispenser
 “ of every good and perfect gift may shower down his bless-
 “ ings, on their humane benefactors in particular; which is
 “ also the most fervent prayer of their and your most obliged
 “ Servant,

“ G. A. WACHSEL.

“ Minister of the German Lutheran St. George’s Church,
 “ in Little Ayliff-Street.”

And

And here it may be requisite as an Apology for the errors and defects in the preceding List of Subscribers to mention, that most of the Names were taken down by some German Gentlemen, or others not well acquainted with the English Orthography of Names, whereby many mistakes have happened, both in point of spelling and designations, which it is hoped will not be attributed to design or inattention.

Feb. the 12th, 1765. The following extract of a Letter from Captain Smith, of the Union, at *Charles-Town*, to Messrs. *Greenwood* and *Higginson* of this place was produced to the Committee, *viz.*

“ I arrived here the 16th *December*, with my Cargo; there
 “ were three Children dyed on the passage, and two
 “ women were brought to bed, so that I put on shore one in
 “ number less than I took on board; they are all healthy:
 “ The other Ship has been sickly, and a great number has dyed
 “ on the passage. --- I expect to sail from this place in three
 “ weeks at farthest, when I shall settle the half Freight with
 “ Messrs. Wooddrop and Cathcart,

“ I am, &c.

“ JAMES SMITH.”

The following Letter from his Honour Lieutenant Governor BULL, dated *Charles-Town*, December the 18th, 1764. was received. *Viz.*

To the GENTLEMEN of the Committee at Batson's
 Coffeehouse, Cornhill.

GENTLEMEN,

“ I Have the honour of your Letter by Capt. Cheefeman, re-
 “ lating to the Protestant Germans, whose extreme Misery
 “ and Distress rendered them such happy Objects of your most
 “ generous and truly Charitable Benevolence, which does
 “ Honour to the British Name. Your following these poor

P

“ Emigrants

“ Emigrants into the Woods, with your Countenance and Af-
 “ sistance, is making your Charity, and I hope their Establish-
 “ ment here compleat. The favourable Opinion you are pleased
 “ to entertain, of my rendering these good People all the Ser-
 “ vice in my Power, I shall endeavour to deserve, by exerting
 “ myself on this Occasion, from every motive, which Duty to
 “ the King, your laudable Example, and powerful Recommen-
 “ dation, which my own Humanity, and Attention to the In-
 “ terest of this Province can inspire; altho’ I am too sensible
 “ my Ability is far below your Expectation, and the partial Re-
 “ presentation of my Friends.

“ Upon the receipt of your Letter I gave Orders, That our
 “ Barracks should be prepared to receive them, that they
 “ might have the satisfaction of being together, and be the better
 “ taken Care of.

“ On the 14th instant, Captain Hammet arrived with the first
 “ Embarkation. Being informed that the whole number on board
 “ his Vessel were very sick, I ordered a Doctor on board to exa-
 “ mine whether there was any infectious Malignancy amongst
 “ them, in which case the Laws of the Province, and common
 “ Prudence require a strict Quarantine. Upon his Report that
 “ there was not any infection; but that twenty had died on the
 “ Passage, and as many more would probably die in a few Days,
 “ I directed that they should be landed without loss of time, and
 “ carried in Carts to their Quarters, desiring a Doctor, who has
 “ been long employed in his Majesty’s Hospital here, to visit
 “ them, allotting two of the Officers Rooms for an Hospital, for
 “ those who were in most danger. And having Blankets, Sheets
 “ and other Necessaries, belonging to the Barracks, they were
 “ distributed amongst them. Notwithstanding all possible care,
 “ twenty have died since they landed, and by the Returns of
 “ the Doctor there are thirty-eight of them still sick, though
 “ he is in hopes most of them will in time recover: Indeed
 “ such was the Mortality, and so offensive their Stench, that the
 “ Town was near being alarmed with the dread of Malignancy.

“ The

“ The surviving Sick exhibit the most moving Scene of Dis-
 “ tress, by their Despondency and Lamentation for the loss of
 “ Parents, Relatives, and Friends; and you may be assured that
 “ they, and particularly the Orphans, shall receive every Com-
 “ fort that is in my Power to give them; especially as your pro-
 “ vident Instructions to your Agent has prevented every Want,
 “ which Money could guard against, by leaving a discretionary
 “ Power in such Matters, and Contingencies, as your Inexpe-
 “ rience in American Climates must render you unacquainted
 “ with: And they shall be executed with a most faithfull
 “ OEconomy.

“ On the 16th, The Union Captain Smith arrived, with
 “ his Passengers all in good Health; they are at present in a se-
 “ perate Wing of the Barracks, the Doctor returns ten of them
 “ sick with no danger, being only slight Fevers, and Coughs
 “ from sudden changes of Weather.

“ I have thought proper to allow them a few days to refresh
 “ themselves, and to converse with some discreet Men of their
 “ Country, in this Town, before I sent for them. As soon as
 “ I can know their Inclination, with regard to settling together
 “ or intermixing with British Settlers; and when it can be judged
 “ what number of Waggons is sufficient to transport them and
 “ their Baggage, I shall send as many out of Town as are able
 “ to bear the Journey. If their Tents had fortunately come
 “ with them, they would have afforded shelter on their Lands,
 “ till they build their Huts.

“ The most proper Place for their Settlement, as being in the
 “ richest Land will be 170 Miles from Charles-Town, to which
 “ place there is a good Waggon Road, near the Township of
 “ Hillsborough for French Protestants, Belfast and Boonsborough
 “ for Irish, between and beyond which, are many English Settlers,
 “ furnished with Stocks of Cattle, and who are planting Wheat and
 “ Corn. As the nature of their establishment, which shall be as
 “ compact as the Land will allow, must occasion some separation
 “ by

“ by each Family’s going upon their respective Lands, some cen-
 “ tral place must be fixed for head Quarters, where a discreet
 “ Man must keep and distribute their Provision weekly, because
 “ if served for a longer period, it might make them liable to
 “ wasted, when they received their rations, and to want, before
 “ the next serving out ; such people being too apt to be impro-
 “ vident.

“ With regard to the Provincial Bounty, Gentlemen, I must
 “ inform you, that the Act is not now in force ; that a revival
 “ Bill was brought in last Session, in which the Bounty-Act,
 “ with one Voice, was inserted ; but there being one Act that
 “ was exceptionable to the Council, the reviving Bill was there-
 “ upon rejected. But altho’ these Germans arrived at an interval
 “ when there was no Bounty legally existing ; I make no doubt
 “ but the equity of the Legislature, whenever that Act is re-
 “ vived, will have a retrospect to those who relied upon the
 “ Faith of this Province ; and I shall take Care to state the mat-
 “ ter in the strongest light for that purpose.

“ I must do Messieurs Wooddrop and Cathcart the justice to in-
 “ form you, that they have shewn the greatest readiness on every
 “ occasion, to promote your kind Intentions, for the welfare of
 “ these poor People. They speak favourably of their Captains,
 “ but the difference in point of health, between the two is re-
 “ markable, when your Care in every respect was equally dis-
 “ tributed in fitting out both.

“ There are many Germans in Town, and I have desired
 “ several of them frequently to visit, and by their hospitable no-
 “ tice, to keep up the desponding Spirits of your poor Emi-
 “ grants, which they have done with great kindness, and
 “ indeed sometimes, so retarded their recovery, by giving
 “ them Apples and the like ; which with over-eating, upon
 “ weakened Stomachs, has occasioned several dangerous relap-
 “ ses, altho’ Nurses were appointed to look after them.

“ I have now, Gentlemen, given you a very minute account
 “ of

“ of the present situation of these Germans, if it is too tedious,
 “ you will do me the justice to impute it to my desire of remov-
 “ ing the Anxiety, with which I am sensible you wait to hear
 “ of their welfare. I shall do myself the Pleasure, as soon as
 “ they are all arrived on the Lands, which I shall allot for their
 “ establishment, to give you a particular account of the part of
 “ the Country where it lyes, of their progress, and of the
 “ future Improvements which their Industry may make, for
 “ the benefit of Great-Britain or themselves; and I shall upon
 “ this, or any other matter, which you shall recommend to my
 “ attention, take great pleasure in executing your Commands,
 “ and shewing how much I admire your public-spirited Huma-
 “ nity, and with how much truth and respect I have the ho-
 “ nour to be,

“ GENTLEMEN,

“ Your most obedient

“ Humble Servant,

Charles-Town, December
 the 18th, 1764.

WM. BULL.”

This Letter being read and considered, the Committee resolved unanimously, That an Answer be returned to Lieutenant Governor BULL, expressing the high sense the Committee entertain, of his speedy and effectual assistance to the poor Germans; to thank him for his obliging promises to expedite their settling, to interest himself so particularly in their success, and to use his endeavours in procuring them the bounty heretofore allowed to foreign Protestants by the Colony.

Resolved, that a present be made to Mr. Drummer, of five Guineas, for his Care and Labour in distributing the Provisions to the Palatines, from the time of their landing in England, to their embarking for South Carolina.

Batson's Coffeehouse, Feb. 19, 1765.

The following Letter from Captain Smith was read, viz.

GENTLEMEN,

“ I beg leave to lay before you the Certificates which I
 “ received in South Carolina, from Messrs. Wooddrop and
 Q Cathcart,

“ Cathcart, to whose care the Palatines on board of my Ship
 “ the Union were address’d; also a Certificate signed by the
 “ principal of the Palatines, testifying my great Care and good
 “ Behaviour towards them; from these you will observe that I
 “ was indefatigable in my Endeavours to accommodate them,
 “ and to preserve their health, this, besides the great fatigue it
 “ occasioned me, was attended with a considerable expence
 “ to me in Wine for the sick people, &c. all which I hope you
 “ will consider, and if you think I deserve a gratuity, I shall
 “ most thankfully acknowledge my obligation to you. I am most
 “ respectfully, GENTLEMEN,

“ Your very obedient, and most humble Servant,

London 19th of March, 1765.

“ JAMES SMITH.”

The following Certificate from Messrs. Wooddrop and Cathcart was also read, *viz.*

Charles-Town, Jan. 25, 1765.

“ We do hereby certify that we have enquired of the most sen-
 “ sible and creditable of the Palatines, lately arrived in this Pro-
 “ vince in the Ship Union, Capt. James Smith from London,
 “ and are informed by them, that during their Voyage to this
 “ place, he in every respect us’d them with the greatest Huma-
 “ nity and Kindness, and that he took all the Care in his power
 “ to preserve their Health. We do also acknowledge that we
 “ have received of the said Captain James Smith, all the Pro-
 “ visions belonging to the said Palatines (in good order) which
 “ was unconsum’d on board the Union, after their landing in
 “ Charles-Town.

“ WOODDROP and CATHCART.”

CERTIFICATE of the PALATINES*.

“ Notice be given through this, that Mr. Smith of the Ship
 “ Union, in bringing us Palatines over from London to South
 “ Carolina, hath behaved the whole time, as well as ever can
 “ be

* The Reader will observe from the Style of this Certificate that it was wrote by a German, not able to express himself properly in the English Language.

“ be desired: then the good orders which he kept, and the
 “ good regulation in keeping the Ship and People clean;
 “ where for we render many thanks. And the diligent atten-
 “ tion of our Doctor, in attending the Sick, with all possible
 “ Care by Day and Night. Further, the true love which Peter
 “ Dorst shewed us, in keeping us with the Captain Smith, in
 “ good Harmony: and the good Care which he took to see
 “ that our Provision might be served regular, that not any quar-
 “ rel might be amongst the people; and if any thing was
 “ wanting, to interpret for us, the aforesaid Peter Dorst never
 “ was unwilling. And through God and these three good Peo-
 “ ple, we being safe and in good health, well arrived in
 “ Charles-Town South Carolina. And to let the honourable
 “ Committee know, that we being much obliged for being so
 “ well in every way provided, and to give this the more belief,
 “ so have we as true Subjects given our Oath: This for the
 “ whole Congregation signed, witness our Hands. Given in
 “ Charles-Town South Carolina. Jan. 25, 1765.”

Peter Dorst,
 Velten Kuhn,
 Friedrich Wilhelm Zimmerman,
 George Feldmann,
 Johannes Keck,
 Johann Peter Bartscherer,
 Heinrich Schwarz,

Johann Christoph Hamel,
 Balthasar Merck,
 Abraham Fritz,
 John Philipp Zimmerman,
 Johannes Zwilling,
 Adam Heim,
 Jörg Wilhelm M his Mark.

The Committee having considered the said Letter, Certificate and Testimonial, resolve that 20 Guineas be paid by the Treasurer to Captain Smith, in consideration of his Care and Humanity to the Passengers.

Extract of a LETTER from Messrs. WOODDROP and CATHCART,
 dated Charles-Town, Jan. 12, 1765.

To ROBERT NETTLETON, Esq; and the rest of the COM-
 MITTEE for the Relief of the Palatines, &c.

GENTLEMEN,

“ We were Honoured with your Favour of the 6th October
 “ by the Dragon, Capt. Hammet, with Copy of your Agree-
 “ ment

Note: Printer error. Page xi
 does not exist.

G.A.R.

ment with his Owners for the Passage of the poor Palatines
 you have so generously Assisted, also Invoice and Bill of
 Lading for sundrys for their Use, the Contents of which we
 have received. —————

“ We have carefully perused your Orders, and hope we
 shall be able strictly to execute them; and are glad we can
 assure you that we have all the Assistance that the Lieut.
 Governor’s Kindness, and Humanity can give us for that
 purpose. We have also received all the whole and broken
 Packages of Provisions that were left.

“ Capt. Hammet’s Passengers arrived in a pitiful Condition,
 from Sickness they had contracted on the Voyage; twenty of
 them died on the Passage, and the greatest part of the others
 were in a deplorable Condition. On their Arrival they were
 visited by a Physician of Skill, Candor, and Experience; who
 reported to the Lieut. Governor of their Sickness, that it re-
 sembled what they call in England the Goal Distemper; the
 Lieut. Governor thereon ordered Capt. Hammet to bring up
 his Ship and land them near the Barracks, about a Mile distant
 from Charles-Town; which were in good Order to receive
 them, and are capable of Lodging 1500 Men commodiously;
 before they landed fresh Beef, Bread, Greens, and Roots were
 sent on board and ready for them on their landing at the Bar-
 racks; where they were attended by Doctor Millegen, a
 Gentleman well acquainted with Camp Hospitals; whose di-
 rections with regard to the Sick we have ever followed, and
 provide for them whatever he directs; we have enquired of
 the most creditable and indeed of every one (by Interpreters)
 what Treatment they had received on board, and all agreed
 that Capt. Hammet had treated them with the utmost Kind-
 ness and Humanity, and gave the Sick the greatest part of
 the Provisions he had for his own Store. A few days after-
 ward arrived Capt. Smith of the Union, his Passengers were
 all in health, he lost only three Children on the Voyage, and
 had two born on board, so that his number was only one less
 than he brought from England; we have enquired of all the
 “ Passen-

“ Passengers of Capt. Smith's Behaviour, who all agree he did
 “ every thing in his Power to help and assist them.

“ Fourteen Men with their Families making in all fifty, set
 “ out for their Settlement the 9th Instant, they with their Bag-
 “ gage and Provisions take up seven Waggons; the Provision
 “ was out of what was landed, sufficient for a Journey of ten
 “ Days, with the help of a Steer to be got on the Road; we
 “ gave each Man a Musket and Bayonet, some Bullets, and
 “ twenty-five pound of Gun-Powder amongst them, which we
 “ shall take from what is coming by Capt. Lowley for them;
 “ we also gave each Man an Ax, Hatchet and Hoe, and three
 “ Saws, and a parcel of Nails amongst them to prepare Houses
 “ for themselves.

“ The Lieut. Governor has given Warrants to proper Sur-
 “ veyors to run out Land for those that have gone up: On their
 “ Arrival here he gave Orders to build a large Log-house for
 “ them, and an Oven; he has also appointed one of them the
 “ most to be depended on to be a Steward, to distribute their
 “ Provisions.

“ As it is your Intention that we should avoid the least foun-
 “ dation for Complaint, we have been at the Expence of six
 “ Nurses for the Sick, which has been the means of recover-
 “ ing many of them.

“ Notwithstanding the Governor's Orders, and any Influence
 “ we may have over them, several, (perhaps eight or ten) of the
 “ Men refuse to go up to their allotted Settlement; being Tradef-
 “ men, they want to remain in Town; and this seems not in
 “ the Governor's power to prevent, which we are sorry for, as
 “ it is your desire they should make a little Township by them-
 “ selves.

“ We shall in a few Days settle with Capt. Smith, and Capt.
 “ Hammet, as to the Freight or that part of it payable here: The
 “ List you was pleased to send us of the whole and half Freights,
 “ makes that Adjustment easy. By the last Article of the Agree-
 “ ment with the Owners of the Ships; it seems that you were to
 “ pay for 140 whole Freights, and by the 4th Article of your

“ Instructions we are ordered to pay 3 *l.* 2 *s.* 6 *d.* Sterling in this
 “ Currency at the common rate of Exchange, for every whole
 “ Freight taken in at London, which shall be complied with
 “ and shall draw on you for the same; of the other Charges we
 “ have been at, we cannot yet give you an exact Account; but
 “ certainly shall when they leave Town, at least as far as is then
 “ incurred.

“ By the Account now sent you of Provisions that we have
 “ received out of both Ships, you will observe we have got more
 “ of every kind than we could have expected or demanded, as
 “ they were only ten Days short of three Months on their Pas-
 “ sage; whatever we have received shall be turned to the best
 “ Account towards saving fresh Provisions; their small Sea-
 “ Utensils we also put the most to their use we can, and you
 “ may depend that the greatest regard shall be had to your Or-
 “ ders, and the conveniency and good of the poor People,
 “ you have recommended to us. We respectfully are,

“ GENTLEMEN,

“ Your most humble Servants,

“ WOODDROP and CATHCART.”

The Reader will doubtless be solicitous to know from what cause could proceed so great a Mortality in one Ship; such uninterrupted health in another and of nearly equal burthen; fitted out in the same Port, at the same time, with the like Provisions, and an equal number of Passengers.

The Committee have examined into this Affair, with all possible Attention. The surviving Passengers, upon the closest enquiry, confirm that good Opinion of the Captains Humanity, Diligence and Care, which his former Conduct has acquired.

One important Circumstance however has occurred to the Committee, which as it may be of service to future Embarkations, ought not to be concealed from the Public.

It is well known in the Neighbourhood of this City, that the Months of August and September, while the Germans lay Encamped were remarkably hot and dry.

That

That incredible Numbers of the City-populace daily crowded about these People, adding to the Dust, the stifling Heats, and unavoidable Ill-consequences of a Multitude confined in a narrow Space.

Many of the Germans were taken ill of Fevers, resembling those of unhealthy Camps; and divers thus affected were carried on board Capt. Hammet's Ship. Those who had the charge of this Embarkation would gladly have prevailed upon the Sick to stay till they were recovered, but in vain; the Sick themselves and their Relations, pressing for a speedy Departure.

The Sickness thus carried on board, spread itself to others; the fear at last became General: and fear in these Cases, is little less than Fatality itself.

Doctor Millegen's Report of the Nature of the Fever confirms this Opinion, as it is supposed by Physicians that the Goal and Camp Fever are mostly the same in kind, though differing sometimes in particular Symptoms. This obvious instructive Hint will occur from these Remarks: That when numbers of People are to Embark in the same Vessel, and for a long Voyage, no Person in a Fever apparently of this kind, ought upon any account whatsoever to be admitted amongst them.

For at Sea, the Sick cannot be removed beyond the sphere of Infection, as upon Land; and the Assistants only be left exposed to Danger. In a Ship, every Individual is within its Reach, and without the possibility of an escape.

From the best Information the Committee have been able to obtain, it appears, that all who were put on Board Capt. Smith's Vessel, which sailed only a few Days before Capt. Hammet, were quite in Health: This strengthens the Suspicion, that the real Cause is here assigned for the Mortality in the Dragon.

The Committee thought it not improper to suggest these Reflections to the Public, though with just deference to the Opinion of better Judges.

ACCOUNT

A C C O U N T

O F

Monies received, and paid for the *Palatines*.

	£.	s.	d.
Received as per Bankers Book - - - - -	3195	12	7
Contributions by the Rev. Mr. Wachfel - - - - -	876	16	2
	4072	8	9

DISBURSEMENTS.

1764.		The Rev. Mr. Butjenter, one of his Majesty's German Chaplain's, given them at Alderman Parson's stairs, as per his account - - - - -	125		
Oct.	2	N. F. Meyer, Surgeon, for attendance - - - - -	5		
	3	J. Wright, for drugs, instruments, &c. - - - - -	11	13	
	16	W. Lacey, Sec. expences, &c. - - - - -	19	15	6
		J. Berwicke, for $\frac{1}{2}$ freight to South Carolina, as per Contract - - - - -	459	11	8
		K. Mackenzie, for landing and re-shipping them - - - - -	35		
		— Kirkman, for attendance, &c. - - - - -	13	6	9
		Neave and Son, for $\frac{1}{2}$ freight to South Carolina, as per Contract - - - - -	457	14	
	31	Wm. Prowting, for shirts, shifts, jackets, &c. - - - - -	46	15	
		— Sullo, Gerber, and Baden, sundry expences as per bill - - - - -	20	13	11
		J. Keen, Surgeon, for attendance, &c. - - - - -	12	12	
Nov.		Miles Lowley, for freight of baggage and 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ passengers - - - - -	291	14	
	17	J. Crowley, and Co. for working utensils, &c. - - - - -	72	13	6
	21	C. Fischer, for shirts, shifts, petticoats, jackets, &c. - - - - -	50		
		— Haberkorn, Sullo, and Gerber, for attendance, &c. - - - - -	21		
	29	John Arney, for subsistence, charges, &c. - - - - -	992	15	6
1765.					
Jan.	4	Samuel Foffick, for kettles, saucepans, &c. - - - - -	8	16	7
		Wm. Owen, for advertizing in the Gazetteer - - - - -	5	4	6
Feb.	13	— Rowden - - - - -	3	3	
		Mr. Drummer, for his assistance - - - - -	5	5	
	20	— Baden, Sec. for sundry expences - - - - -	3	10	6
Ap.	15	Messrs. Wooddrop and Cathcart's bill - - - - -	442	3	9
	18	Ditto - - - - - ditto - - - - -	457	13	10
		Capt. Smith, a gratuity for his care in carrying them safe over to South Carolina - - - - -	21		
			3582	2	0
Remains -			490	6	9

From the Letters received from the Lieutenant Governor, and the Agents to this Committee the Reader will observe, that the Act for granting this Bounty was expired before the Arrival of these Emigrants. Nevertheless, the Governor and Assembly, entered so thoroughly into the benevolent Intentions of His Majesty, the requests of the Committee, and the Distress of these poor People, as to engage in this affair with the utmost Expedition: The Governor in his Speech to the General Assembly which met *January* the 11th, 1765, acquaints them, “ That during their recess a considerable Number of German
 “ Protestants have arrived here, whom His Majesty has been
 “ graciously pleased to order to be settled in this Province in a
 “ body; part of whom, are already set out of Town for that
 “ purpose.

“ That these unhappy People, brought into England by a
 “ person unable to perform his Engagements to them, were left
 “ destitute, and fell into the most extreme Distress in London;
 “ from which as soon as it reached the Royal Ear, they were
 “ raised by His Majesty’s compassionate and bountiful Hand,
 “ and a Number of Gentlemen in London, led by the great
 “ Example of the King by liberal Contributions, provided for
 “ their Subsistence, and to render the Charity compleat, ex-
 “ tended it to their Establishment in Carolina, until their own
 “ Industry may supply them on their own Lands.

“ Notwithstanding all Precautions taken by the Committee
 “ of London, intrusted with the Management of the charitable
 “ Contributions for the Support of these poor Germans, to se-
 “ cure their Health, during the Voyage, the Passengers of one
 “ Ship arrived very sick, that he had lodged them in the Bar-
 “ racks, ordered them Blankets, and other Necessaries from the
 “ Stores there, a Physician, and Nurses to attend them. That
 “ by these means, under God’s Blessing, though several died
 “ soon after their Arrival, the rest were now on the Recovery.—
 “ The Committee of London, have desired that the Bounty
 “ usually given to new Settlers, may be paid to their Agents
 “ here, to be applied towards the Subsistence of these Emi-

“ grants; which although that Law is not at present in force,
 “ he doubted not, from the good faith, which this Province has
 “ always maintained will be readily complied with: That he
 “ could not forbear being thus particular in communicating this
 “ Event to them;” and adds, “ This noble Instance of private
 “ British Charity warms me, and must affect yours and every
 “ humane Heart, with a most sensible Pleasure: As it demands
 “ our Praise, it will, I am certain engage our Imitation.”

To this Speech the Council reply “ That while they find
 “ themselves greatly affected, at the Distresses of the poor de-
 “ luded Germans, their Hearts glow with a very sensible Plea-
 “ sure when they reflect on the noble Instance of British Bounty,
 “ they experienced in the speedy Relief afforded them by the
 “ liberal Contributions of their Fellow-subjects at home, in-
 “ fluenced thereto by the great Example of their most Graci-
 “ ous Sovereign; they assure his Honour that they would con-
 “ tribute every thing in their Power to compleat the happy
 “ Establishment of these Emigrants, and perfect the Work which
 “ his Honour’s great Care, and Attention to their Health and
 “ Prosperity had so well begun.”

The Commons House of Assembly of the said Province,
 likewise acquainted the Governor “ That he might be particu-
 “ larly assured, that all due Attention should be paid to his
 “ recommendation concerning the German Protestants, and
 “ though the law relative to this Matter was not at present in
 “ force, yet that good Faith which this Province has always
 “ maintained, and which his Honour made them happy in de-
 “ claring on this Occasion, doubted not would be maintained,
 “ shall be readily complied with.”

From these Circumstances the Committee have the strongest
 Reasons to apprehend, that the same Bounty will be granted to
 these people, as hath been heretofore allowed to foreign Pro-
 testants settling in Carolina; and that notwithstanding the
 unavoidable Expence of their Embarkation, Subsistence
 and Conveyance to their Settlements, and some inci-
 dental

dental charges here, not yet ascertained, there may still remain a Balance in the Treasurers Hand. This be it what it may, shall be faithfully reported to the Contributors, as soon as the Accounts can be closed, which the Committee expect will be in the course of a few Months.

The Committee are not ignorant that some attempts have been made to depreciate the Kindness of the Public on this Occasion; but to every considerate person the Relief of these poor People must appear an Act of absolute Necessity, and against which no reasonable Objection can be framed.

In respect to the mode of relieving them, the Committee do not recollect any Expence that could have been avoided; at the same time that they wished to help these unfortunate Strangers effectually, they did not forget that Frugality ought to accompany every act of Public Benevolence.

To provide for their immediate Subsistence was unavoidable. The Public feeling of their Distress soon supplied the means of doing it and more: It then became necessary to consider of their farther Destination. To send them back to Germany would perhaps have been the smallest Expence; But it was against their Inclination, and would perhaps have been entailing upon them both Want and Disgrace.

It admitted not of a Doubt, but as it was their Inclination, so it would be a Public Benefit to send them to some of our Colonies, whereby they might at once get a comfortable Livelihood, add Strength to the Province they were sent to, and repay to this Country the Obligations conferred on them, by their future Industry.

Autumn was beginning when they arrived here: and Winter would have been commenced in the Northern Colonies before they could have got thither. There they must have been long maintained at a great Expence, before they could possibly have procured from the Earth the least Support.

South-Carolina has not its Proportion of white Inhabitants: the Winters are mild and short, and the Earth early capable
of

of Cultivation. It soon affords sufficient Subsistence, and being warm, requires less Cloathing.

The generous Encouragement given by the Inhabitants of that Province to useful Strangers was another Motive: and tho' this source of Relief was then dried up, it has been opened on this Occasion with a Chearfulness and Dispatch that does Honour to every branch of the Legislature.

F I N I S.