

THE  
**MARTLAND GAZETTE,**  
*Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.*

THURSDAY, November 6, 1755.

LONDON, *Sept 5.*

**T**HIS Night before the Duke de Mirepoix left London, he expressed himself to the following Effect, to the Grandeur at White's Chocolate-House.

*Gentlemen,*  
The high Civilities I have had the Honour to receive from you, having laid me under great Obligations, I should believe, beneath the Character of a Gentleman, were I to depart this Kingdom without making those Acknowledgments which you are intitled to, and which I glory in. It is with great Regret, Gentlemen, that I leave a Nation with Animosity which I could have been happy to have made my Bet in. The noble generous Spirit of Freedom which reigns among you, would make every wise Man wish to be a Briton, did not that Liberty degenerate into Licentiousness. You have the Happiness of a brave and wise King to rule over you: A Gentleman worthy of the Race of Heroes from which he descends, and you ought to make it your Glory to demonstrate your deference him. I will not impeach the Conduct of your Ministry any further than to observe, their being influenced by the Multitude obscures their great Talents, which in France would make a Blaze that would astonish not only Europe, but the Universe. It is your Misfortune to be a divided People, and yet you are, to the Surprise of the World, a great and powerful Nation; and if you are not happy, pardon my saying, it is your own Fault. Gentlemen, as I am just setting out for France, I affectionately take my leave of you; and as I fear I shall never have the Felicity of seeing you here again, which I with I may enjoy, as I shall when it is to meet you in any Corner of the Globe. As I have a considerable Quantity of the best Wines France could produce, I desire you'll do me the Honour of permitting its being sent for your Use.

*Sept 12.* The British Navy on the 25th ult. consisted of 150 Men of War and 41550 Seamen, and good and able Men, best Part of them raised in six Months, to the Praise of the present, and an Example to all future Administrations.

We can assure the Public, there are twenty Men of War now building from twenty to sixty Guns, which can be got ready for Service in three Months, some of which will be launched in three Weeks, besides the Royal Anne, which is the largest in the Fleet.

*Sept 11.* Yesterday Morning Commodore Frankland hoisted his broad Pendant on board his Majesty's Ship Winchester, Capt. Le Gault, and is expected to sail with a Squadron very soon.

The Right Honourable the Lord Anson, and several of the Lords of the Admiralty, have been down to Woolwich, to see a Proof of some new invented Guns that are but half the ordinary Weight, and yet will do as much Execution.

A Detachment of the Train of Artillery is in Readiness to embark on the Shortland Notice. Capt. George Fochet, Commander of the Belvedere, arrived last Saturday to the River from Danzig; and we are informed, that all the Northern Powers are making great Preparations for War.

By a private Letter from Toulon, dated the 20th ult. we are informed, that the French Squadron at that Port consists of two Ships of 80 Guns, fifteen from 60 to 74, two of 80 Guns, four Frigates, three Bomb-ships, and nine Gallies, besides two Ships of the Line on the Stocks.

It is confidently asserted, that Letters of Marque will be granted next Week; and that an Expedition of a considerable Number of Ships will be sent on Friday and Saturday last.

*Sept 14.* There is a Report that both Houses

of Parliament will sit the latter End of October next for the Disposal of Business.

Our Correspondents at Falmouth acquaint us, that the Lisbon Packet-Boats are to observe the same Directions as in Time of War.

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Orders are given from the Board of Works, we hear, for every Thing to be in Readiness at Kensington Palace, for the Reception of his Majesty by the Tenth of next Month.

His Majesty's Servants belonging to the Yachts, have received Orders from the Board of Green Cloth to go on board, in order to fall down the River on Wednesday for Helvoetsloot, to wait the Arrival of his Majesty, who, it is said, will set out from Hanover, about the Tenth of next Month.

We hear that as soon as his Majesty comes Home Admiral Smith, with the Ship under his Command, and some Transport Vessels, will sail for Gibraltar and Port Mahon.

The Press for Spanish continues somewhat brisk down the River, but they take none but prime Hands, so they cannot be very short of them.

*Sept 16.* M. Duplex's Lady, who is a Native of the East-Indies, has brought to Europe with her many Curiosities to present their most Christian Majesties; particularly a Crown of Diamonds for the King, a Fan set with Diamonds for the Queen, an Arabian Horse that travels sixty Leagues a Day without halting; a Spider of a monstrous Figure and extraordinary figure, that is 10 feet high; and a Monster half Woman half Monkey, an Animal not more rare than mischievous. [Two Mischief joined in One!]

This Morning 23000 lb. of Gunpowder was shipped for the West-Indies.

The British Lion, who has for a long Time past been a passive couchant Beast, or at most been heard to growl and grumble, now begins to roar again. His tremendous Voice has roused the whole Nation, and the measure of the People breathe nothing but War and Revenge. The Encroachments of the French on our Colonies are the general Topic of Conversation, and the popular Cry now runs, *New-England for ever! Peace or War has been the Subject of Betts at White's, as well as Debates at the Robin Hood's; and "a Fleet roasting new World's new Drefs, the Colonies in a Rope, &c. were, last Sunday, the Subjects of a Prayer and Lecture at the Oratory in Clay-Market. The Theatre also, before they closed the Season, entertained us with several Warlike Dramas: The Press-Gang was exhibited at Covent-Garden; and at Drury-Lane, the first was that rolled in Calves Billows in Pursuing at the beginning of the Season, to carry Harlequin to China, 1728, again put in Motion to Transport our Sailors to North America. At present the Streets ring with the martial strains of our Gallad Singers, who are endeavouring, like Tyrtæus of old, to rouse their Fellow Countrymen to Battle.*

While all the Public World are hurrying on Portsmouth to see Mock-Fights, and be regaled on board the Admiral.

Admiral Knowles is soon expected home from the Government of Jamaica, and we hear he is intended to command a Fleet in the West-Indies.

*Sept 23.* It is told that Admiral Hawke had Instructions to watch the motions of the French Fleet he is now up with at Lisbon, and upon their coming into the American Seas to give them Battle. (It is to be hoped he will watch them with a Hawk's Eye, and when he strikes at them, claw them off.)

Admiral Boscawen is shortly expected home with the largest Ships of the Fleet.

The Hon. Commodore Keppel, Commander of the Centurion, who is arrived in England, this Morning waited on the Right Hon. Lord Anson.

We are informed from good Authority, that the King of Spain has declared he is inflexible in his Friendship with Great-Britain, and desirous of maintaining Peace with all Europe.

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The Court has dispatched fresh Orders to Brest and other Ports, to fit out 18 or 20 Men of War. The Prince of Conti and several general Officers have assisted at Conferences held at Compiègne on military Arrangements. The Lord Clive, Commandant of the Irish Brigade, has been sent for to court. We reckon that the wise Administration of M. de Scholles, Comptroller-General of the Finances, together with the Retrenching of superfluous Expences, will procure great Resources for carrying on a successful War, in Case an honourable and advantageous Accommodation cannot be obtained. It is pretended that the new Regulation intended by the General-Parliament will actually produce from 12 to 15 Millions of Livres. It is said that four great Officers will be specially promoted to the Rank of Marshals of France.

*Sept 2.* It is rumoured that his Catholic Majesty hath sent to the French Court immediately to withdraw from Madrid his present Ambassador, for having endeavored to impose upon him by gross Misperceptions of the Conduct of the English in America. [Strange! that his Catholic Majesty should thus feel as that his most Christian Majesty was deceitful, still more!]

*Sept 1.* Yesterday both Houses of Parliament met at Westminster, and were further prorogued till the 23d Instant.

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Last Friday Morning arrived Orders for the Colchester, Capt. Gardiner on a Cruise; and the Lyme, Capt. Vernon, to Sir Edward Hawke; but the Lyme was forced to return to St. Helen's.

Last Night arrived at Spithead the Colchester, with four Martineco Men the neck of of Portland, three of them were ordered bound, a Ship, a Snow, and two Brigs; the Ship carries 16 Guns, and is homeward bound.

Remain at Spithead 12 Men of War, mostly Line of Battle Ships.

The Lyme failed again just now, though it blows a Storm, to endeavour to reach the Remainder of the Martineco Men, who were eleven in Number; and if Captain Gardiner had not had a Convey for Plymouth to take Care of, he had certainly taken them all.

The Antelope, Capt. Gayton, will sail on a Cruise To-morrow.

The Bedford and Portland are ordered as a Convey to the Mediterranean as soon as the Wind permits.

The Princess Mary is ordered for the West-Indies with a Convey immediately.

*Sept 1.* Arrived a Man of War, which we take to be the Roebuck, and has brought in his French Ships.

*Dublin, Sept 20.* Private Letters by Yesterday's Packet from London, bring a Confirmation of the Repulse of our Forces under the Command of General Braddock near the Ohio, which was occasioned by the Retreats of Foot commanded by Col. Dunbar and Sir Peter Haller being struck with a Panic refused to Fight, and laid down their



October 23, 1755.

**S**TOLEN out of the Subscriber's Pasture, living near the Head of South River, in Anne-Arundel County, on Thursday the 16th Instant, at Night, a sprightly black Horse, about 15 Hands high, then in good order, Paces well and out of Hand, he has a very thin short Mane, which inclines much to hang on the wrong Side, had a long Sprig Tail when taken away, but have Reason to believe the Villain that stole him bobbed it, has some grey Hairs on one Side of his Forehead, and some on his off fore Footlock near the Hoof, where once he had a Hart, and some white Hairs on one of his hind Footlocks, was 6 Years old last Spring, is full of Spirits when rid, and hath a gay comely Carriage, he is thin made, long back'd and a narrow Buttock, but hath a good Forehand, has no perceivable Brand as I remember. He is supposed to be stolen by some Person or Persons, who frequently come into the Neighbourhood (having formerly been Residents here), and carry Horses from these Parts to Alexandria and other Places in Virginia.

Whoever will secure the Horse, and discover the Offender, so that he may be brought to Justice, shall have Five Pistoles Reward, or for the Horse only, Forty Shillings, paid by

HENRY HALL.

**T**HERE are at the Plantation of Benjamin Jacobs, living on Carroll's Manor, at Elk-Ridge, taken up as Strays, the two following Creatures, viz.

A Grey Mare, with a hanging Mane, and short Sprig Tail; she had on a Bell mark'd I W.

And a small Bright Bay Mare, branded on the near Buttock NR (join'd in one), and on the near Shoulder with a Woman's Stirrup, has a hanging and standing Mane, and short Sprig Tail; and had on a Bell mark'd thus 5. o.

The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of William Haslop, in Anne-Arundel County, at a Place call'd Regue's Harbour, on a Branch of Patuxent, taken up as a Stray, a Dark Bay Horse, about 14 Hands high, supposed to be about 7 Years old, paces very little, has been used to the Draught, and branded on the off Buttock with a Hook the Points downwards. He has been shot in several Places.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of Robert Lee, living upon Seneca Creek, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a Grey Horse, about 13 Hands high, paces middling well, branded on the off Buttock I B, and is upwards of 6 Years old.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of William Wheat, junior, living upon Seneca Creek, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a Mouse-colour'd Mare, about 12 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder with a blotch'd Brand something like an O, with something on the Top of the O, and high on the near Buttock, but can't be found out what it is, she is sway-back'd, and her off Ear is slit pretty far.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

**T O B E S O L D,**

**A** WELL-BUILT SCHOONER, just launched, Burthen upwards of 50 Ton, with compleat new Rigging. For further Particulars enquire of the Subscriber, at Annapolis.

CHARLES CARROLL.

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of Joseph Burgess, near the Head of Severn, taken up as a Stray, a small Black Horse, branded on the near Buttock, very blindly, something resembling G O, has a Star in his Forehead, and a Saddle Spot on his Back.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

By Directions of a late ACT,

**N**OTICE is hereby given, That there is taken up by John Travers and John Webster, living on Hooper's Island, a Schooner Boat or Flat, about 23 Feet Keel, 8 Feet 9 Inches Beam, and 3 Feet 4 Inches in the Hold; she has a short Fore-Castle railed above, her Bulk-Head above the fore Shaft, has open Stern Sheets, with a moulding on them, and rounded off at the fore Ends; she is seal'd tight, only a Place open in the middle; has a very round Beam in the middle of her, fastened with four Knees; her Outside pay'd with Turpentine, her Main-mast and an old shatter'd Sail out, and hanging by the Main-Sheet; her Bumpkin is loose, and an old Jib to it. She was found Bottom upwards in the Bay, below Barren-Island, with a dead Boy under the Fore-Castle, about 8 Years old.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living in London-Town, on the 7th of October, a Servant Man, named Peter Bond; he went off in a small Canoe; he is a Taylor by Trade, of a low Stature, is pitted with the Small-Pox, and has grey Eyes. He had on and with him, a Sailor's blue Jacket, bound round the Edges with black, double breasted, with small flat Buttons, set in Threes, a short green Waistcoat, a Pair of blue Stockings, a Pair of light colour'd ribb'd Stockings, a brown Wig, a Felt Hat, a Pair of Pumps and Shoes, and a Pair of old Trowsers; and may have other Apparel.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him home, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

ALEXANDER FERGUSON.

**N. B.** As he may possibly have entered as a Sailor on board some Ship, if so, the Master may have him for Ten Guineas.

**W A N T E D,**

**A**BOUT One Hundred, One Hundred and Fifty, or Two Hundred Acres of Land, within two, three, or four Miles of Annapolis, situate on, or very near, the Water: It is no Matter whether there be many Buildings on it, or not, any more than a Negro Quarter. Any Person having such a Place to dispose of, may hear of a good Chap, and ready Pay, by applying to the Printer hereof.

JAMES CHALMERS, GOLDSMITH,

**N**OW removed to the great Brick-House, near the Church in Annapolis, where formerly Mr. Bowes, Mr. George Nelson, Mr. Syng, Mr. Rumney, Mrs. Frazier, Mr. Runsbury, and Mr. Frazier, have kept Tavern, for a great Number of Years past, hereby acquaints the Public, that he carries on his Business, and will furnish any Gentlemen with any Work either in the Gold or Silversmith's Way, in the most neat and fashionable Manner, and at the cheapest Rates.

He further acquaints the Public, That he also keeps Tavern, where the old Customers, or Others, may be well treated, have good Beds and Accommodations for themselves and Servants, and good Stabling and Provender for their Horses, and may depend on good Usage,

From their humble Servant,

JAMES CHALMERS.

For C O R K,

The Brig CHARLES, JACOB WALTERS, Master, Now lying in Patapsco;



**W**ILL sail by the 10th of November, having already a good Part of her Loading on board. For Freight or Passage apply to Messieurs Charles or John Ridgely, in Baltimore-Town.

**N. B.** She is a good Vessel, about 3 Years old, and has very good Accommodations for Passengers.

**T O B E S O L D,**

For Sterling Money, good Bills of Exchange, Gold, Silver, or Paper Currency,

**T**HE following Tracts and Parcels of Land, viz.

Rover's Content,	466	} Acres.
Part of The Inclosure,	89	
Part of Goodluck,	445	
Fife, - - -	78	
Beall's Chance,	290	
Father's Gift,	183	} Acres.
Bread and Cheese Hall,	91	

These are all adjoining, and make a Body of choice well timbered Land, whereon are Three Plantations, with good Orchards, lying in Prince George's County, within five Miles of Bladensburg, ten of Upper-Marlborough, and six of the Eastern Branch Ferry.

Couper,	113	} Acres.
Part of Layhill,	649	
Beall's Reserve,	380	
Drumdry,	225	

The Four last mentioned lie in Beall's Neck, in Frederick County, not above twelve Miles from Bladensburg, being a choice Parcel of fine Wood-Land.

Also 450 Acres of Land, being Part of a Tract called Allison's Park, lying likewise in Frederick County, on or near a Branch, called and known, by the Name of Captain John's Branch.

Any Person inclinable to purchase Part of the first mentioned seven Tracts, lying in Prince George's County, may have the Quantity desired, provided it be taken so as not to incommode the remaining Part, to render it unserviceable, or prejudice the Sale thereof; and likewise, any Part of the several Tracts, in Frederick County, in like Manner.

The Title and Terms may be known, by applying to the Subscriber, or to Josias Beall, junior, living on Ackokick, near Piscataway, in Prince-George's County.

JOHN BEALL, junior.

**N. B.** Time will be given for the Payment of Part, on good Security, if required.

**R**AN away from the Brig Charles, lying in Patapsco River, an Apprentice, named Thomas Holland, a tall slim young Fellow. He had on a light colour'd Coat, short wide Trowsers, and a Check Shirt; but will probably change his Dress, as he has very good Cloaths with him. He is supposed to be on Kent-Island. Whoever will bring the said Lad to the Subscriber, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, paid by

CHARLES RIDGELY, junior.

**S**OME Years ago, one James Walwork came into this Country, from England, and it is said lived at Bladensburg. Now if the said Walwork be living, and will apply to the Printer of this Paper, he will hear of something to his Advantage; or if he be dead, and any one will acquaint the Printer therewith, they shall be paid for their Trouble.

**T**HE Public are caution'd to be aware of some Counterfeit Bills, in Imitation of the Twenty Shilling Bill of this Province, as some of them may possibly be now passing. They differ from the true Bill in the Coat of Arms, the false ones being much coarser in the Strokes, than the true Bills; and the Motto in the false Bills being hardly intelligible; the Boots on the Fisherman in the Arms of the false Bill appear much whiter than in the True, the shading Strokes being much more distant from one another than in the true Bill; the Letters in general thro' the false Bill appear larger and coarser than in the true Bill; the Letter Y, in the Word TWENTY at Top, in the false Bill, is shallower in the opening, and longer in the lower Part, than in the true Bill; and there appears more white in all the Letters in the Word TWENTY, in the false Bill, than in the True; the Alterism after XX. S. at the Bottom is much larger than in the true Bill; the Signers Names are done pretty well; the Paper of the false Bills is thicker and coarser than the True; and the Word MARYLAND at the Bottom of the Bill, is mark'd on the Back, instead of being stamp'd in the Paper as all the true Bills are.

By Order of the Commissioners,

RICHARD DORSEY, Clerk of the Paper Currency Office.

**ANNAPOLIS:** Printed by JONAS GREEN, Post-Master, at his Office in Charles-street; by whom all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12 s. 6 d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after the First.



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The Bedford and Portland are ordered as a Convoy to the Mediterranean as soon as the Wind permits.

The Princess Mary is ordered for the West-Indies with a Convoy immediately.

Deal, Sept. 3. Arriv'd a Man of War, which we take to be the Roebuck, and has brought in six French Ships.

Dublin, August 30. Private Letters by Yesterday's Packet from London, bring a Confirmation of the Repulse of our Forces under the Command of General Braddock near the Ohio, which was occasioned by the Regiments of Foot commanded by Col. Dunbar and Sir Peter Halkett being struck with a Panic refused to Fight, and laid down their



their Arms, by which 62 of their Officers, who fought bravely with the Americans, are killed or wounded. Amongst the Killed, it is said, is General Braddock and Sir Peter Halkett, and that General Braddock had four Horses killed under him before he fell. Had the private Men of the above Regiments done their Duty, the Victory would have been on our Side. The Particulars of the Action, and the Killed and Wounded, is expected by the next Packet, which it is hoped will be more favourable.

HALIFAX, September 27.

On Monday last arrived here the Jolly Bacchus (a Tender belonging to the Fleet), from Lunenburg, with the Inhabitants of a small French Settlement a little above that Place; they brought with them all except two, who we hear are fled to the Indians for Succour and Assistance.

Wednesday last arrived here the Hon. Rear Admiral Holbourne, in his Majesty's Ship Edinburgh, also his Majesty's Ships Centurion, Austria, and Norwich, from their Cruise off the Harbour of Louisbourg: On their Passage they met with three French Men of War, who had made their Escape from Louisbourg, to whom they gave Chace for some Time, but theirs being clean Ships, and ours considerably foul, they soon lost Sight of them. Yesterday arrived his Majesty's Ship the Dunkirk, who had been upon the Cruise with Admiral Holbourne.

BOSTON, October 13.

Last Week the several Carpenters who went from hence to Oswego returned here, having, as we understand, completed the Building of the several armed Vessels, designed for the Security of the Lake Ontario, in about 23 Days from the Cutting of the Trees. By Letters brought by them, and an Express from Albany, we learn, that General Shirley's Spies had got back to the Army, and report, that the Fort at Niagara was in a ruinous Condition, and defended but by about 100 Frenchmen, and 60 Indians, that near Frontenack on Cattaraugus River, they discovered 31 Tents, from whence it is concluded, that the Troops at that important Pass are not very numerous. That our Army was in Health, and the Indians with them quite uneasy for Action. That Governor Shirley had just received the joyful News of the Victory General Johnson had obtained over the French near Lake George, which had put his whole Army in high Spirits; and as it may be reasonably expected, that the main Force of Canada will be now turned that Way, he is determined, as we hear, to attempt both Frontenack and Niagara this Season, and we impatiently wait the Event. We also learn that all the Warriors of the Six Nations have resolved to join our Army at Lake George, and act with Vigour against the Enemy. That Governor Hardy was extremely active at Albany in expediting the Waggon and Horses, with Provisions and Necessaries, for our brave Forces. And as the chief of our Recruits must have joined the Army, we expect soon to hear they are advancing to Crown-Point.

By a Letter from Halifax, dated the first Instant, we learn, that Admiral Boscawen, considering that the Season of the Year was so far advanced as it was not proper to continue such a Number of his Majesty's Ships in those Seas, had ordered them all into the Harbour of Halifax, except two, which were left on the Cruise, and by the Advice of a Council of War, determined to sail in a Fortnight with the largest Ships for England, leaving a Squadron under the Command of Capt. Spry, for the Protection of that and the neighbouring Colonies. Among the Vessels that were taken during their Cruise off Louisbourg, 16 of them were laden with Provisions.

We also learn by another Letter, that on board the Vessels that were taken by Capt. Rous, there were 3870 Barrels of Flour, 1270 Firkins of Butter, 750 Barrels of Pork and Beef, 1200 Casks of Brandy and Wine, besides Cafes of Cordials, &c.

We hear, that some of our Men who were lately sent out as Scouts from the Camp near Lake George, had been as far as within Sight of the Fort at Crown-Point, and keeping themselves undiscovered to make what Observations they could, saw a Number of French and Indians, supposed to be 500, at work upon an Entrenchment at a small Distance from the Fort; and that upon their Return, in the Road through which the French retreated, they saw a Number of dead Bodies and Guns scattered about. And that likewise at Ticonderoga, they discovered a Number, which they supposed to be 3 or 400, building a Blockade.

We are also informed that the Mohawks had returned, and were upon their March to join General Johnson, in a very great Body, dressed and painted in a warlike Manner, with all the Tokens of Repentment at the Death of Hendrick their Chief, and others their Friends, in the late Engagement.

We learn by a Letter from Halifax, that the Prizes taken at Newfoundland, and sent in there by Capt. Rous (as mentioned in our last) were condemned at a Court of Admiralty, agreeable to an Act made at Utrecht, prohibiting the French making Fish in that Part of North America.

By a Vessel from Halifax we hear, that the Captains Rous and Shirley had failed from thence, as was supposed, for St. John's, in the Bay of Fundy; that the French were repairing the Fort on that River, which they deserted in the Summer, upon the Approach of Capt. Rous, the English having neglected to secure it. That a considerable Body of French Regulars were arrived there, and great Numbers of Neutrals and Indians had joined them.

Some Persons just come to Town from the Westward, acquaint us, that they left several Companies of the New-Hampshire Regiment, commanded by Col. Blanchard, on the Road, returning to Piscataqua, with the Laurels they had reaped in the Action near Lake George. But we have no particular Account as yet, of what has occasioned their Departure from the Army, and hope it may turn out to be only

such a Furlow as was allowed the brave Mohawks after the late Action.

October 20. Several private Letters brought by Capt. Partridge to Gentlemen in Town, inform, that Admiral Hawke had taken five French Men of War, and that one of his own Ships was lost (some say blown up) in the Engagement: And some Gentlemen who came Passengers inform, that while they lay at Cowes, an Express came in from the Admiral, confirming that Advice. They also tell us, that near twenty French Merchantmen had been brought in, before they left Cowes.

We hear Capt. Partridge has brought 600 and a half Barrels of Powder, and a Number of Small Arms, for the Use of this Province.

A Letter from a Gentleman in London to his Friend in Boston, dated August 20, 1755.

"The French are augmenting their Troops with 50,000 Men, who are to be completed by February next, and ordering all their Men of War to be fitted for Sea. But notwithstanding all these Preparations, it is believed by the knowing Ones, that they will decline a Proclamation of War against us till next Spring, unless we declare against them before; for as we are infinitely superior to them at Sea, they can do nothing to prejudice us in Asia, Africa, America, and on the Coasts and Seas of Europe; and the Season is too far advanced for them to assemble an Army, and enter far into the Netherlands (which are now very much exposed) before they will be obliged to go into Winter Quarters. If a Thunder Clap had broke upon the Palace at Versailles, it could not have surprized the Court more; than hearing of the Attack of their Men of War; for they were seduced by the Policy of our Ministry into a perfect Confidence that we should not attack them this Year in America, or at least not at Sea, therefore they were unprepared for the Advice they have received from America. This was what our Court aimed at, for neither we nor our Allies, were in a Situation to defend the Netherlands and Holland this Summer; so we confined the War to America, well knowing that before they could hear of a Blow being struck there, it would be too late for them to do much Mischief in Flanders this Year. And in the Interim, by his Majesty's going to Hanover, we could by his Activity, Abilities and Influence, so arrange and point the Interests and Abilities of our Allies, that we should be a Match for them on the Continent of Europe, when the Spring approached. Accordingly his Majesty has secured 16,000 Hanoverians, 12,000 Saxons, 8000 Bavarians, 8000 Hessians, 6000 Saxe Gothians, and 30,000 Austrians, to enter the Netherlands now, if the French dare set their Feet in that Country this Year; and a Passage for the Austrians, through all Neutral Countries, is already demanded, as the French are assembling 20,000 Men about Dunkirk, and filling all the Frontier Towns towards Flanders with numerous Garrisons. His Majesty has also secured 50,000 Russians, to enter the Netherlands next Spring, who are to come by Water from Peterburgh. Nothing is to be depended on from the Dutch, who on former like Occasions have sent 60,000 Men into the Field. Indeed they are to pay one Third of the Expence of most of the above foreign Troops, and it is to be feared this is as much as they will do. We have 22,000 Men of the British and Irish Regiments, who hold themselves in Readiness, and are mostly about London, for Flanders; and in the Spring we are to send 10,000 of our Troops. These 150,000 Troops of the Allies, with 100,000 additional Austrians, and 30,000 Piedmontese, are to form three Armies, one of which is to act on the Side of Flanders, another on the Side of Alsace, and the other on the Side of Provence. His Majesty has accomplished this Work so much sooner than was expected, that he will be at home next Week, and most People think we shall proclaim War soon after, or as soon as the Parliament meets, which will be by the Middle of October; though it was the firm Resolution of our Ministry, to avert a War in Europe till next Spring, if possible, before this Success of his Majesty's. Spain has given our Court the most solemn Assurances, since the Advice of Boscawen's Attack reached Madrid, of her remaining Neutral; consequently we expect Naples and Parma will do the same. As to the King of Prussia, we flatter ourselves he will at least be Neutral, by the Influence of the Prince of Wales's Marriage with his Family, and other Overtures that are now making him; but if he engages against the Allies, Russia has 250,000 Troops on Foot, to keep Denmark and Sweden to a Neutrality, and to give the King of Prussia a powerful Diversion in his own Dominions. Your Successes in America give great Satisfaction to every Briton here. From the present Administration you will want neither Protection nor Support.

Lieutenant Governor Lawrence is made Chief Governor of Nova-Scotia, with a Salary of 1000l. per Annum; and you may depend that those who distinguish themselves in his Majesty's American Service will be rewarded. I conclude, wishing Success to your American Expeditions.

Sir, Yours, &c."

P. S. It is generally supposed Admiral Hawke is gone to intercept Nine French Men of War that are coming from Cadix to Brest. Admiral Smith is going for the King, and then he departs for Jamaica with 7 Men of War. Admirals Byng and Townsend are going to Mahon with 12 Line of Battle Ships and 5 Frigates. Commodore Frankland is gone to Antigua with four Men of War, and three more are going after with the Trade. A Report prevailed at Portsmouth the 15th Instant, that 7 French Men of War were taken, and it gained credit; but no Letters from thence mention the Place where taken.

We learn by Capt. Homer, who arrived here on Thursday last, in 5 Days from Halifax, that Admiral Boscawen was to sail from thence for England, with all the capital Ships of War, in about 3 Weeks from the Time he left that Place.

NEW-YORK, October 20.

Since our last, we have had many different Reports concerning our Army now encamped at Lake George; some People imagine, the Season is too far advanced, for our Men to proceed; whilst others on the contrary, affirm, that if our People are properly provided against the Inclemency of the Weather, they may attack with much greater Facility, than in the Summer Season; as well from our Enemy Indians being less serviceable to the French in their skulking Parties, as the Difficulty the Canadians must be put to, in supplying a Body of Men at Crown-Point with Provisions, as they are to be transported the greatest Part of the Way by Water, and perhaps too at a Time when all Navigation in

that Part of the World, is entirely stopp'd. On the other Hand, our Forces can be supplied with great Ease.

Col. Dunbar and his Forces are to join Mr. Johnson.

PHILADELPHIA, October 23.

Extract of a Letter from Reading, in Berks County, dated October 20.

"We hear this Day that five People are scalp'd near George Gabriel's Mill, on the other Side of Susquehanna, about 80 Miles from this Town. It is told us by a credible Person who came from the Neighbourhood, and we expect to have a Confirmation of the unhappy News soon."

October 30. Tuesday last Capt. Lyon arrived here from London. He left Plymouth the 15th of September, and says, that that Day his Majesty was expected to arrive in England from Hanover: That on the 23d of August Orders for making Reprisals on the French were publicly read on board all the Ships of Admiral Hawke's Fleet, in the Bay of Biscay: And that accordingly a great Number of their Vessels have been taken by our Men of War, and carried into Plymouth, Portsmouth, &c. where they will be properly looked after.

Extract of a Letter from Virginia, dated October 24.

"About a Week ago the Militia of Dumfries, Prince William, and Fairfax Counties were draughted, and on Tuesday Evening marched (to the Number of 160) out of Winchester towards the South Branch of Potomack, where the late Murders were committed. At the same Time 200 of the Virginia Regiment (Recruits) set out from the same Place, who were followed the next Day by Colonel Washington: And 110 Recruits more, from James's River, crossed the Ridge on Wednesday; so that in about a Fortnight we shall have (with 130 now at Will's Creek) about 500 Men fit for Duty at Fort Cumberland, exclusive of the Militia and scattered Parties, in the Pay of this Colony. Our Back Inhabitants have left their Settlements in great Numbers, under all the Miseries of Cold and Poverty, added to the Misfortune of being without any Hope of Reimbursement."

Extract of a Letter from Lancaster County, dated October 23, 1755.

"As I imagine you have been alarmed before this Time, with a great deal of bad News from these Parts, I think it my Duty to give you as much Light into the Affair as I can. About the 20th Instant, News was brought, that the French and Indians had actually massacred and scalped a Number of our Inhabitants, not more than 40 Miles from Harris's Ferry. It is reasonable to think the Receipt of such News must put the Inhabitants in the utmost Confusion. About 45 of the stoutest of them got themselves mounted and in Readiness the next Day, to go and bury the Dead; they reached the Place accordingly, and found no less than 14 Bodies most shockingly mangled. Whilst they were in this Place, some friendly Indians who were flying to the Inhabitants for Protection, told them there were a large Body of French and Indians actually on their March to the inhabited Parts of this Province, and were already on this Side the Allegany Mountains; upon this they concluded to go as far as Shamokin, to know whether the Indians assembled there were Friends or Enemies (for our People suspected these Indians to have some Knowledge of the Murder) and to get, if possible, further Intelligence about these they had heard were advancing towards them. The Indians at Shamokin treated them with Civility, but had several Councils and a good deal of whispering among themselves, which made our Men suspicious of them, especially as some of them were missing soon after. However in the Morning (for they staid with them all Night, not thinking it safe to sleep in the Woods) Andrew Montour, and Delaware George, advised them to avoid going a particular Road, in which they said there was Danger; but our Men suspecting their Sincerity, went their own Way, which was the very one they were cautioned to avoid, and were fired on by a Party of Indians, about 40 in Number, some of whom they believed were with them Part of the Night before. Our Men returned the Fire in the best Manner they could, but one of them came off when the Engagement first began, and it was feared was the only one that could escape alive out of the whole. This News soon spread all over our Country, and we were in the utmost Consternation, till Yesterday. Afternoon we were told there were fifteen more of our Men returned: They all agree that it was Delaware Indians that did this Mischief. Our Court-house Bell has been ringing almost ever since, to call the Inhabitants to some Consultation for their Safety. We hear there are about One Hundred Men already gone up to Harris's Ferry, out of Downrigg, and Places adjacent."

Extract of a Letter from Harris's Ferry, on Susquehanna, dated October 27.

"Out of near 50 who went up from hence to bury the Person killed near Gabriel's Mill, only 23 are as yet returned. It is supposed John Harris is dead. There is an Account come here, that one Powell, who was in the Action, returned to Shamokin, and soon after a young Indian Runner came there, and said, that the French and their Indians, to the Number of 1500, were very near. How true that Account may be I will not undertake to say; but sure I am, if there is not some speedy Measures taken by Men of Weight, that we shall be utterly ruined. There are gone up to Hunter's Mill, above Harris's, upwards of 500 Men, but they are in want of Ammunition. It is said the French and Indians were seen marching into Shamokin."

By another Letter from Harris's Ferry, we learn, "That on Saturday last, about Ten in the Morning, as our People were returning from Shamokin, they were fired upon, unawares in the Forging of Mahoning, or John Penn's Creek, near to Gabriel's Mill, and finding the Indians posted on both Sides the Creek they retreated to Susquehanna, in passing of which 'tis said some were drowned. That there were at Shamokin about forty Indians, mostly painted black (which 'tis said denotes Anger) who treated our People with a good deal of Neglect the Night they staid there; and it is believed some of them slipped off in the Night to waylay our Party. Andrew Montour told them they were in Danger, and said, that 13 Days from last Saturday 1500 French and Indians left Fort Du Quesne to burn Carlisle, and other Parts of this Province, and come to Virginia."

We have a Number of other Letters confirming the above melancholy Accounts; but as they are all to the same Purpose, think it needless to insert them. The Women and Children in the Back Parts of Cumberland, Lancaster and Berks Counties, are all come, or coming down, to the Townships that are thick settled, and some of them are come to this City. In short, the Distress and Confusion our People in general are in on the Frontiers is inexpressible.

Within these few Days several additional Quantities of Arms

and Ammunition Assembly, and to Inhabitants.

We hear that Inhabitants near Alarm, and that Use by the Cannon given by Tuesday last.

last from Plymouth, taken and sent in; that the Declaration of Fleet on the 23d to Land in England when it was full on Shore. [P]

A N N

Friday Morning, accompanied by several Gentlemen.

\* Sunday last, hunters from back Inhabitants Companies, the same Party, Thursday some Distance.

We have Damages done our Borders with Exaggeration, the Country and nigher at present. We are the Gentlemen were to send would come.

Mr. C

You are desirous of Week, a Safety, delivered it has the Part of Citizen,

THE Miles of the and that the County Militia Defence, it is needed; we are afraid, the Province the Supremacy Are we by some to sleep while M Consequ among Our I

lothful struck long berries of have Ir Countr the Co fords a Is t too late not; not be It i

ons, ended princ and i in a our t are v Body lage habi ble, thest Day Dea Thr Post



and Ammunition have been purchased by a Committee of Assembly, and sent up in Waggon for the Use of the Back Inhabitants.

We hear that a Place of some Strength is building by the Inhabitants near Penn's Creek, to retire to in case of an Alarm, and that some Swivels have been purchased for their Use by the Committee, and sent up, together with two Cannon given by a Gentleman in this City.

Tuesday last arrived here Capt. Lyon from London, but last from Plymouth, which Place he left the 15th of September, who informs us, that the English Men of War had taken and sent into England about 100 Sail of French Vessels; that the Captain of one of the Prizes, told him that a Declaration of War was read on board Admiral Hawke's Fleet on the 23d of August: That his Majesty was expected to Land in England the Day Capt. Lyon left Plymouth, when it was supposed War would be immediately declared on Shore. [Pennsylvania Journal].

ANNAPOLIS, November 6.

Friday Morning last, his Excellency our Governor, accompanied by a Number of the principal Gentlemen of this Place, set out for the Northward.

Sunday last march'd several Companies of Volunteers from Frederick-Town, to assist the distressed back Inhabitants. And we hear of sundry other Companies from other Parts of this Province for the same Purpose.

Thursday last the Snow was mid-leg deep at some Distance on this Side Fort-Cumberland.

We have frequent alarming Accounts, of the Damages done by the French and their Indians, on our Borders, but have room to hope they are told with Exaggeration: This is certain, that they frequently commit Murders, and have laid much of the Country waste: And that they draw nigher and nigher. It is impossible to tell all Particulars at present.

We are now about Entrenching the Town. If the Gentlemen in the Neighbourhood of Annapolis, were to send their Force, to assist in it, a few Days would complete the Work.

MR. GREEN,

You are desired to insert this in the Paper of this Week, as of the utmost Consequence to the Public Safety, providing the wholesome Advice therein delivered, is followed; and if not, the Giver of it has this to comfort himself, that he has done the Part of a faithful and loyal Fellow-Subject and Citizen, which is all that can be required of him.

THE Indians, as we are now informed by certain Intelligence, are within a Hundred Miles of this City, the Metropolis of our Province, and that in a considerable and formidable Body; the Country lies open before them, none of the Militia are out, every Thing for our Safety and Defence, seems either to be wanting or neglected; it is needless to inform the Public why this should be; we all know the Reason too well; and I am afraid, that in a very little Time, this devoted Province will mourn in Blood the Consequence of the Supineness and Inactivity of its Inhabitants.

Are we asleep! Are we stupified or benumbed! by some Charm or magical Power, that we seem to sleep and eat from Day to Day in Security, while Murder and Massacre, and all the horrid Consequences of a barbarous Foe's getting Footing among us, hang over our Heads.

Our Enemies sure are not fully apprized of our slothful and stupid State, else they would have struck the Blow before now; but they will not long be Strangers to it: The Indians, those emissaries of a politic and cunning Enemy, will soon have Instructions to do their Work, and make the Country a Scene of Blood and Slaughter: I say the Country, which, in its present Situation, affords a clear Stage for their Barbarities.

Is there any Way yet to prevent this? Is it not too late? If my Opinion may be relied on, I think not; but we must go to Work very speedily, and not be idle an Hour longer.

It is well known, that in all warlike Expeditions, an Enemy, if he finds no Resistance, will endeavour to make himself Master first of the principal Place of the Country, where Fortifying, and making himself Strong, he may, in Time, be in a Condition to keep all the rest. This is our Case in Annapolis; the Indian Enemy now are within a little Way of us, and while the main Body keep together, and without Resistance, pillage the defenceless Country, and murder its Inhabitants, 'tis very possible, nay highly probable, that a small Party of Twenty or Thirty of these, marching in the Night, and skulking in the Day-time, may come upon us unawares in the Dead of Night, burn our Houses, and cut our Throats, before we can put ourselves into any Posture of Defence.

Some may say they can have no Inducement to do this, and that they will not venture so far; Ridiculous! Don't we know that these Indians will run any risk for a few Scapls and a trifling Plunder; besides, it is not the Indians only we have to fear, but the French, an aspiring, dangerous, and politic Enemy, who slip no advantageous Opportunity to further or promote their ambitious Schemes, and since they are now disappointed to the Northward, in Nova-Scotia, will probably look out for some convenient Port to the Sea elsewhere on the Continent, and the weakest Place will be where they will attempt first to wedge themselves in: I know of no Place fitter than Annapolis, at present to answer their Purpose; the Places to the Northward are in a proper Posture of Defence: The Metropolis of Virginia, Williamsburg, is not a Sea-Port-Town, and would not answer their Purpose; the Ports in the Carolina's are too far from the Scene of Action; Philadelphia is very populous, and might by her Numbers make a stand; in fine, Annapolis is the Place they will probably pitch on, as being a Place at present utterly Defenceless, and so well situated for Fortifying, that in a little Time they might actually make it stronger than Cape-Bruton, and turn our Great Guns, that now lie idle, upon ourselves.

If this Place then be in Danger of being soon attacked, from its present Weakness and advantageous Situation, by what Means are we to secure it? the Answer is easy; Fortify the Place, by throwing up a Rampart, and placing a Number of our Great Guns on Carriages, and planting them on that Rampart across the Isthmus; let the Inhabitants Arm themselves and stand ready on their Defence; this would be easily done, if every Hand in this City would go to Work, as they ought, for the common Safety; this would either prevent the Enemy from making a Descent upon us this Season, or, if they did, we should soon have strength enough here, by the Country-People retiring hither as to a proper Sanctuary: There would be no Want of Provisions, which we could be supplied with from the Eastern Shore, and the Enemy would be then kept at bay, and prevented from fixing their Seat here, till Assistance came to us from our Mother Country.

Some People may laugh at this Proposal, and think it altogether Silly; but I very much dread, that if Affairs go on in the indolent Way they have for some Time past, we shall have more occasion for Lamentation than Laughter.

If this Advice of Fortifying the Town is not followed, I have one Piece of Council to give those, who have any Value for the Lives of themselves, or Children, to pack up and be gone with all speed, and seek out some safer Habitation, than this desolate and infatuated Place; for there is no Time to lose, and they cannot now go to Bed of a Night in Safety, it being probable that the Enemy will burn their Houses and cut their Throats, while they are sunk in Sleep.

Yours, &c. A. B.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At George-Town, in Frederick County, on Tuesday the 16th Day of December next,

THE following Tracts of Land, viz.

Philip and Jacob, containing 400 Acres.

Part of Whitehaven, containing 409 Acres.

Part of Friendship, containing 1200 Acres.

These are all adjoining, and make a Body of well-timber'd Land; on which are Two Plantations, with good Orchards, four new Tobacco-Houses framed, and all other necessary Houses; and are very convenient for Trade or Cropping, lying on Patowmack River, about three Miles above George-Town, in Frederick County.

Part of Addison's Choice, containing 800 Acres. This Tract lies on Manockaff, within two Miles of Frederick-Town, in Frederick County.

JOHN ADDISON,  
WILLIAM MURDOCK.

JOHN AND MARY RIVERS,

Living in Annapolis, near the Church,

TEACH Dancing, French, Singing, all Sorts of Embroidery, and every curious Work which can be perform'd with a Needle, suitable for young Ladies.

Children may be taught and boarded, at Thirty Pounds a Year.

N. B. All those who are inclinable to send their Children, are desired to give them Notice as soon as possible.

CORNELIUS HOWARD, BLACKSMITH,

At his Shop, over against Mrs. McLeod's, near the Gate, in ANNAPOLIS,

MAKES or Repairs any kind of Blacksmith's Work, either with the Hammer or File, and all Sorts of Gunsmith's Work, and likewise Shoeing of Horses, having lately engaged one of the best Shoers and Farriers in the Province; in the best Manner, and at the cheapest Rates.

N. B. He keeps the County Standard for Weights and Measures.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Baltimore County, about 7 or 8 Months ago, an Apprentice Lad, named Charles Orrick. He is supposed to be with his Mother, who lives in Anne-Arundel County, near Patapsco Ferry.

Whoever takes up the said Apprentice, and brings him to his Master, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by EDWARD PUNTERY.

THERE is at the Plantation of Heathcoat Pickett, on the South Side of Gunpowder Falls, in Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a Black Mare, about 13 Hands high, has a small Blaze in her Face, Part of her off hind Foot is white, and branded on the near Buttock and Shoulder thus M.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

TO BE SOLD,

On Wednesday the 10th Day of December next, to the highest Bidder, at the House of Mr. Thomas Hamar, in Queen-Anne's County, betwixt the Hours of 10 and 12 in the Forenoon,

A TRACT of Land called Robotham's Park, containing 500 Acres, more or less, lying on the Unicorn-Branch, by Spence's Mill, near the Head of Chester River, in Queen-Anne's County.

Any Person inclined to purchase may be informed of the Title by applying to JAMES DICK.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,

A TRACT of Land containing 462 and a Half Acres, at present in the Possession of Mr. Henry Watson, lying upon Patowmack River, about a Mile below the Mouth of Rock-Creek, having a most pleasant Situation, with very good Improvements, consisting of a Dwelling House, a Brick Washing House, a Store and Warehouse, and other convenient Out-houses, with four young Orchards.

Any Person inclined to purchase may be informed of the Price and Title, by applying to JAMES DICK.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY good Tract of Land, containing 550 Acres, or thereabouts, lying within two Miles of the City of Annapolis, on the North Side of South-River, whereon is a very good Dwelling House, Kitchen, Barn, Stable, Negro Quarter, and every convenient Out-house; also two very good young Orchards, and a great deal of good Meadow Land. For Title and Terms apply to THOMAS BALDWIN.

SOME Years ago came into this Country from England, one Edward Walter, and lived with Mr. William Mordant, near Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's County: If the said Walter be living, and will apply to the Printer hereof, he will hear of something to his Advantage; and if he be dead, or if he has left any Issue, any one acquainting the Printer therewith, he shall be paid for his Trouble.

TO BE SOLD,

At Public Sale, to the highest Bidder, for Bills of Exchange, or Current Money, on Tuesday the 18th Day of November Inst. at Alexandria, in Fairfax County, Virginia,

ONE Parcel of Land containing 1400 Acres; being Part of Clifton's Neck, lying on Patowmack River and Little-Hunting-Creek, on which are several Plantations, with Dwelling-Houses, Out-Houses, Orchards, and sundry other Improvements.



Also a Tract of Land containing 600 Acres, which formerly belonged to Henry Brent, lying on the Fork of Little-Hunting-Creek, within half a Mile of the abovementioned Parcel of Land; and on which there are likewise sundry Improvements, and is very convenient to two Landings, one on Patowmack River, and the other on Little-Hunting-Creek. The whole is well situated for Trade, and is within five Miles of Alexandria.

For Title apply to  
IGNATIUS DIGGES;  
WILLIAM DIGGES;  
JOHN ADDISON;



**T**HERE is at the Plantation of Mr. Henry Rorer, near Patowmack, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Horse, about 13 and 4 Hands high, paces, has a Bob Tail, and is branded on one Shoulder with E, and one Buttock with B; the E being larger than the B.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property and paying Charges.

**T**HERE are in the Possession of James Crouch, at Linganore, in Frederick County, taken up as Strays, two Horses; the one a Sorrel, branded on the near Thigh thus , marked with a Crop in the near Ear, and a Slit in the off Ear, has a small Star in his Forehead, a small white Stripe down to his Nose, and has several Saddle Spots: The other a Grey, branded on the near Shoulder thus , marked with a Slit and an under Bit in the near Ear.

The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

**C**OMMITTED to my Custody, as a Run-away, one Richard Swann, who says he is a Servant to Mr. James Scroffly, of Middlesex County, in Virginia. His Master is desired to come and pay the Charges, and take him away.

CHARLES GRAHAM, Sheriff of Calvert County.

### TO BE SOLD,

For Bills of Exchange, Sterling Money, Gold, or Paper Currency,

**T**WO Hundred and Thirty Acres of Land, adjoining to George-Town in Frederick County, Maryland, whereon is a very good Dwelling-House, Fifty Feet by Thirty, Four Rooms on a Floor, well under-pinned with Stone, a good Kitchen, Study, a paved Garden, and Tan-Yard, with other Conveniences, well situated for Trade.

Also Two Hundred and Eighty-six Acres of Land (a Hundred of which is fit for Meadow), lying on Goose-Creek in Prince George's County, about two Miles from George-Town, and about a Mile and a half from the Eastern Branch Ferry, with a Dwelling-House, Barn, and other Out-Houses, and two Apple-Orchards; the Plantation is in good Repair, and well fenced in. For Terms apply to

GEORGE GORDON, of Prince George's County.

**T**HE Subscriber, living in Annapolis, having supplied himself with several very good Workmen, and every Thing necessary, for carrying on the BLOCK-MAKER's Business, hereby gives Notice, That he will furnish any Persons with Blocks, for Shipping, as cheap and as good as they can be had in any Part of America; and will take in Pay for them, Pork, Rum, Corn, Flour, Plank, Lignum Vitæ, or Shingles. He likewise makes and mends Pumps for Shipping and Wells; which will fetch Water from any Depth, by an easy Suction: He also makes Carriages for Guns, at the most reasonable Rates.

GAMALIEL BUTLER.

**N. B.** He will give 12s. a Cord for good Ash, in the Round, not less than 8 Feet long, and 8 or 9 Inches Diameter; and if very large and clear of Knots he will give more.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, on the 12th of October, two Convict Servant Men; the one named James Samples, a Hemp-Dresser, he is of a middle Size, of a brown Complexion, and Pock-fretten, and is pretty forward or impudent. He had on a black Wig, a Snuff-colour'd Coat, and black Plush Breeches; his other Cloaths are not very remarkable, or very good. The other is named John Owen, by Trade a Weaver, he is a very lusty Man, and speaks very broad English. He had on an old Cloth Coat, much worn, and an Osnabrigs Shirt; his other Cloaths are not well known, but are very ordinary. They have been in the Country about two Months, and 'tis believ'd will make for Philadelphia.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, and brings them to their Master, at Bladenburg, shall have Twenty Shillings for each more than the Law allows, paid by

CHRISTOPHER LOWMEYER.

### TO BE SOLD,

**A** NEAT POST-CHAISE, almost new, with the Harness. For further Particulars, enquire of the Printer hereof.

October 23, 1755.

**S**TOLEN out of the Subscriber's Pasture, living near the Head of South River, in Anne-Arundel County, on Thursday the 16th Instant, at Night, a sprightly black Horse, about 15 Hands high, then in good order, Paces well and out of Hand, he has a very thin short Mane, which inclines much to hang on the wrong Side, had a long Sprig-Tail when taken away, but have Reason to believe the Villain that stole him bobbed it, has some grey Hairs on one Side of his Forehead, and some on his off fore Footlock near the Hoof, where once he had a Hurt, and some white Hairs on one of his hind Footlocks, was 6 Years old last Spring, is full of Spirits when rid, and hath a gay comely Carriage, he is thin made, long back'd and a narrow Buttock, but hath a good Forehand, has no perceivable Brand as I remember. He is supposed to be stolen by some Person or Persons, who frequently come into the Neighbourhood (having formerly been Residents here), and carry Horses from these Parts to Alexandria and other Places in Virginia.

Whoever will secure the Horse, and discover the Offender, so that he may be brought to Justice, shall have Five Pistoles Reward, or for the Horse only, Forty Shillings, paid by

HENRY HALL.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living in London-Town, on the 7th of October, a Servant Man, named Peter Bond; he went off in a small Canoe; he is a Taylor by Trade, of a low Stature, is pitted with the Small-Pox, and has grey Eyes. He had on and with him, a Sailor's blue Jacket, bound round the Edges with black, double breasted, with small flat Buttons, set in Threes, a short green Waistcoat, a Pair of blue Stockings, a Pair of light colour'd ribb'd Stockings, a brown Wig, a Felt Hat, a Pair of Pumps and Shoes, and a Pair of old Trowsers; and may have other Apparel.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him home, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

ALEXANDER FERGUSON.

**N. B.** As he may possibly have entered as a Sailor on board some Ship, if so, the Master may have him for Ten Guineas.

### JAMES CHALMERS, GOLDSMITH,

**N**OW removed to the great Brick-House, near the Church in Annapolis, where formerly Mr. Bowes, Mr. George Nelson, Mr. Syng, Mr. Rumney, Mrs. Frazier, Mr. Runburg, and Mr. Frazier, have kept Tavern, for a great Number of Years past, hereby acquaints the Public, that he carries on his Business, and will furnish any Gentlemen with any Work either in the Gold or Silver Smith's Way, in the most neat and fashionable Manner, and at the cheapest Rates.

He further acquaints the Public, That he also keeps Tavern, where the old Customers, or Others, may be well treated, have good Beds and Accommodations for themselves and Servants, and good Stabling and Provender for their Horses, and may depend on good Usage,

From their humble Servant,

JAMES CHALMERS.

### For CORK,

The Brig CHARLES, JACOB WALTERS, Master, Now lying in Patapco;



**W**ILL sail by the 10th of November, having already a good Part of her Loading on board. For Freight or Passage apply to Messieurs Charles or John Ridgely, in Baltimore-Town.

**N. B.** She is a good Vessel, about 3 Years old, and has very good Accommodations for Passengers.

### TO BE SOLD,

**A** WELL-BUILT SCHOONER, just launched, Burthen upwards of 50 Ton, with compleat new Rigging. For further Particulars enquire of the Subscriber, at Annapolis.

CHARLES CARROLL.

### TO BE SOLD,

For Sterling Money, good Bills of Exchange, Gold, Silver, or Paper Currency,

**T**HE following Tracts and Parcels of Land, viz.

Rover's Content,	466	} Acres.
Part of The Inclosure,	89	
Part of Goodluck,	445	
Fife,	78	
Beall's Chance,	290	
Father's Gift,	183	} Acres.
Bread and Cheese Hall,	91	

These are all adjoining, and make a Body of choice well timbered Land, whereon are Three Plantations, with good Orchards, lying in Prince George's County, within five Miles of Bladenburg, ten of Upper-Marlborough, and six of the Eastern Branch Ferry.

Couper,	113	} Acres.
Part of Laybill,	649	
Beall's Reserve,	380	
Drumdry,	225	

The Four last mentioned lie in Beall's Neck, in Frederick County, not above twelve Miles from Bladenburg, being a choice Parcel of fine Wood-Land.

Also 459 Acres of Land, being Part of a Tract called Allison's Park, lying likewise in Frederick County, on or near a Branch, called and known, by the Name of Captain John's Branch.

Any Person inclinable to purchase Part of the first mentioned seven Tracts, lying in Prince George's County, may have the Quantity desired, provided it be taken so as not to incommode the remaining Part, to render it unserviceable, or prejudice the Sale thereof; and likewise, any Part of the several Tracts, in Frederick County, in like Manner.

The Title and Terms may be known, by applying to the Subscriber, or to Josias Beall, junior, living on Ackokick, near Piscataway, in Prince-George's County.

JOHN BEALL, junior.

**N. B.** Time will be given for the Payment of Part, on good Security, if required.

**R**AN away from the Brig CHARLES, lying in Patapco River, an Apprentice, named Thomas Holland, a tall slim young Fellow. He had on a light colour'd Coat, short wide Trowsers, and a Check Shirt; but will probably change his Dress, as he has very good Cloaths with him. He is supposed to be on Kent-Island. Whoever will bring the said Lad to the Subscriber, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, paid by

CHARLES RIDGELY, junior.

**T**HE Public are caution'd to be aware of some Counterfeit Bills, in Imitation of the Twenty Shilling Bill of this Province, as some of them may possibly be now passing. They differ from the true Bill in the Coat of Arms, the false ones being much coarser in the Strokes, than the true Bills; and the Motto in the false Bills being hardly intelligible; the Boots on the Fisherman in the Arms of the false Bill appear much whiter than in the True, the shading Strokes being much more distant from one another than in the true Bill; the Letters in general thro' the false Bill appear larger and coarser than in the true Bill; the Letter Y, in the Word TWENTY at Top, in the false Bill, is shallower in the opening, and longer in the lower Part, than in the true Bill; and there appears more white in all the Letters in the Word TWENTY, in the false Bill, than in the True; the Asterisk after XX. S. at the Bottom is much larger than in the true Bill; the Signers Names are done pretty well; the Paper of the false Bills is thicker and coarser than the True; and the Word MARYLAND at the Bottom of the Bill, is mark'd on the Back, instead of being stamp'd in the Paper as all the true Bills are.

By Order of the Commissioners,

RICHARD DORSEY, Clerk of the Paper Currency Office.

**ANNAPOLIS:** Printed by JONAS GREEN, Post-MASTER, at his Office in Charles-street; by whom all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12s. 6d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after the First.



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# MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, November 13, 1755.

From the London Gazetteer or Daily Advertiser.

Considerations upon the present State of the Commerce, Taxes, Armaments, Navy, and Cash; also upon the National Debts, Public Credit, National Faith, and other Affairs of Great-Britain and France.

Obleſtor hac Specula.

S I R,

IN all Probability the Temple of Janus will be soon opened, the imprison'd Gods rous'd, and the Furies let out. A tripple Alliance has been formed; the Spear, the Shield, and the Trident, are united; Mars, Minerva and Neptune have ascended our Fleet to attend the Genius of Britain, and roll its Thunder, its Terror, its Vengeance, through the Orb; to recover its long ravish'd Territories, and chastize Gallic perfidy.

At such a Conjunction it may be some Amusement, afford some Instruction, and be of some Use to your Readers and my Country, to take a short Survey of the present Posture of the English and French Affairs: This may tend to rouse our just Indignation, animate our Endeavours, spirit our Resolutions, support our public Credit, reclaim our apostate Sons, and to open our Hearts and Purſes freely and cheerfully to assist our Administration in the glorious Plan they have formed to recover our Rights, extend our Commerce, and to scourge the pragmatical Insolence and barbarous Rapine of the common Plagues of Mankind, and Disturbers of the Peace of the Universe. The Ghosts of slaughtered Britons and their mangled Babes, murdered in cold Blood, wandering on the Shores of the Ohio and Kennebec, call out for Vengeance on their barbarous Assassins: Justice, Honour, Interest, a noble Revenge, all claim our most strenuous Efforts and cheerful Contributions towards the Execution of our judicious Plans, and driving the Plagues of Mankind out of the American World, as they have shewn no Inclination to live at Peace in it.

These are the Sentiments which arise in my Breast; thus, Sir, I feel myself warm'd with Zeal for the public Good, and fired by public Relentment.

But when I reflect that France has Twenty Millions of People, Frugal, Industrious, and Ingenious; a fertile Country of 120 Millions of Acres, abounding in Corn, Wool, Silk, Iron, Hemp, Flax, Cattle, Salt, and Fruits; and enjoying a Monopoly of the finest Wines and Brandies in the World, coveted by all the Gentry in Europe: When I consider that it has a splendid and pompous Court of an elegant Taste, that gives the Lead in Fashions to all its Neighbours, and the consequent Advantages it has in Manufactures: When I consider that it employs near 40,000 Sailors in the Cod, Herring and other Fisheries, at the Isle of Cape-Breton and elsewhere; as likewise the vast Trade it has in Indigo and Sugars; and its prodigious Export of Cloth to Turkey, Spain, Italy, &c. and what ours is dwindled to, in the Levant especially: When I consider that the Price of Labour in France, even in the Neighbourhood of the Capital, is but Six-Pence a Day, Sterling; in the Provinces but from Three-Pence to Four-Pence in General; and that the Price of Wheat in Paris has been lately on an Average, for Ten Years together, but Two-Shillings and Two-Pence a Bushel †; that Flesh in the Provinces is cheap; and that upon the Whole, a Manufacturer in France can earn but Six-Pence a Day, and yet live as well on that Six-Pence, exclusive of Taxes, as a Manufacturer in England can for a Shilling a Day: When I reflect on the great Superiority the French must acquire over the English in all the Markets in the World, both with regard to their Produce and Manufactures, by this Cheapness of Labour and Commodities: When I consider the Family Connection, &c. between France and Spain, how much it is the Interest of the last to Traffic with the first, and that of about Five Millions Sterling which the Spaniards annually import in Plate from the West-Indies, the greatest Part centers in France: When I reflect that France, in the Year 1727, was possessed of 42 Millions Sterling in Cash, and has coined 54 Millions Sterling since that Time, which it is probable is all at present in the Kingdom: ‡ I say when I consider all these Things, I almost tremble for the Fate of my Country, its Religion, its Liberty, its Trade, its Manufactures, its Commerce.

Let any reasonable Merchant reflect, how it is possible for a Nation to cope with a Country in Trade, when its Labour and its Produce are double the Price of what they are in the Country, that is in Competition with it, in all the Ports in the World. This is a Matter that merits the highest Regard and the most speedy Remedy: And this is the true State of Commerce with respect to England and France at this present Time. The Case, then, is come to a Crisis, England must either destroy the Commerce of France, or France will ruin the Commerce of England, monopolize the Trade of Europe, and aim, at least, to extend its Dominions and Tyranny from the Pillars of Hercules to the Baltic Sea; which the President of the Parliament of Paris, in 1662, told Lewis XIV. they expected soon under his Auspices, and from his Wisdom and the Specimens they had received of the Success of his Arms. †

Thus far we have seen the melancholy Side of the Question, let us next contemplate the brighter.

Notwithstanding France has all these Advantages, all this Trade, Commerce and Treasure; yet from her former Con-

duct and bad Policy, and the Nature of her Government, her natural Strength and Vigour are cramped and shackled. What Man is such a Fool as to lend his Money to a Government, where a Dash of a Minister's Pen shall annihilate Millions, ruin Thousands of Families, and sink all National Debts in an Instant? Their Courts of Liquidation, their Chambers of Justice, or rather of Iniquity, their Visas in the Years 1715 and 16, are not easily to be forgotten. Then Commissioners, chosen on purpose, the supple Tools of Iniquity and arbitrary Power, cancelled State Debts at Pleasure, obliged the Proprietors to take One-Fifth of their just Dues, or lose all. And to such a Height of Cruelty and Injustice Things were carried, and so little Care was taken to pay the Interest of the Monies borrowed by the State, that the Securities on the Hotel de Ville fell Fifty per Cent. and the Utensils Bills Ninety per Cent. †; from whence the Proprietors of 1000 l. due from the Government received but 100 l. at 4 per Cent. for 1000 l. lent to the State at a high Interest: Such enormous Oppressions and Frauds did the Creditors of the public suffer! As this has been the Case, who but Madmen would trust such a Government again?

I have been informed, that the French themselves, at this present Juncture, have so bad an Opinion of the present Posture of their Affairs, and so little Faith and Confidence in their Government Securities, that they offer them every where at a high Discount: But as the French Ministry has lately made such Dupes and Bubbles of the public Creditors; and as Government Security is so very precarious in France, one would imagine that no one would (at least that no Man in his Senses would) run the Hazard of purchasing their Securities even at Fifty per Cent. Discount. If we have any such apostate Sons, and ignorant Fools, I have one Consolation attending the Reflection, which is, That they will meet with the deserved Fate of such a Visa and Chamber of Justice as were erected in the Year 1715.

What hath been may be again; and we have seen the Time when 100 l. of French Government Securities have been worth but 10 l. A Man must then be insatuated, to trust such a perfidious Government again; a Government, that has no more Regard to Justice towards its own Subjects and Creditors, than it has to its Treaties and solemn Stipulations with its neighbouring States.

Thus, though France has great natural Advantages, a considerable and profitable Commerce, and a great Stock of Money, yet its faithless, its perfidious Government, cramp its natural Force and Vigour; and, like a Porpeda, benumbs its Power and Faculties, when the greatest Necessity calls for their Exertion.

It is impossible that their national Cash should have all the Influence it is capable of, as the State has given such recent Examples of Cruelty to its public Creditors. If a burnt Child dreads the Fire, surely sad Experience must make Men diffident and cautious. But as our Fleets will obstruct their Commerce, in all Probability their Money will be transported to other States for Security, and in order to make a Profit of it by Interest; and tis very probable, that through the Hands of neutral Powers, large Sums of French Property may be lent to us, by which we may be enabled to carry on more vigorously our Naval Armaments, and extend our foreign Commerce.

But the Want of public Credit is not the only Misfortune and Imbecility France labours under: Its Debts are great, its national Interest high, its Revenues anticipated, its Expences large, its Resources exhausted, its Taxes oppressive, and its Stock of Commodities small. What Resources can be expected in a State where an Artizan, who earns 20 l. per Annum by his Labour, in Time of Peace, pays 5 l. or 6 l. per Annum in Taxes and Gabelles to defray the common Expences of the State? Its Commerce can afford no Assistance, since a Trader who has but 1000 l. in Commerce, pays not less than 200 l. a Year to the State in Times of Peace †.

On the other Hand, the English Peasant does not pay above 14 s. or 15 s. in Taxes, where the French pays four or five Pounds; the English Artizan does not pay above 20 s. or 30 s. where the French pay seven or eight Pounds; nor in common does an English Trader with 4 or 5000 l. in Stock, pay above 10 s. where a Frenchman would be obliged to pay 200 l. It is easy, from hence, to perceive the different Resources of the two Nations, exclusive of the Consideration, that 3-4ths of all the Estates in this Kingdom are not assessed 1-4th of their Value to the Land-Tax. The Gabelle of Salt only in France lies as heavy on the common People as all the Excises and Customs do in England, unless the English Poor throw away their Money in purchasing infernal Liquors, destructive to Health.

ANTIGALLICUS.

\* See Hanway's Travels.

† Voyez Ouvrages Politiques de Mr. l'Abbe de St. Pierre, Tom. X.

‡ Voyez le Elements de Commerce par Mr. Debonnaire.

§ Voyez Lettres et Negotiations entre Jean de Wit, &c.

¶ Voyez Reflexions Politiques, par Mr. Dutot, Tom. I. In a despotic State, Things are not the Representative of Money: Tyranny and Distrust make every one bury their Money. L'Esprit des Loix, Tom. II. P. 76. Gen. Ed. †† Voyez, Dextime Royale, par Mr. Vauban.

WILLIAMSBURG, October 31.

On Tuesday last the General Assembly of this Colony met here, when his Honour the Governor was pleased to open the Session with the following SPEECH.

Gentlemen of the Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgeses,

I SHOULD gladly have spared you the Trouble of meeting at this Season, after so many Fatigues in your Country's Service, and so short a Recess, but the Urgency of our Affairs made a Session unavoidable.

The great Terror of our back Inhabitants, arising partly from the horrid Barbarities of our brutal Enemies, and partly from the Misbehaviour of many among our own People, has almost made the Frontier Settlements desolate; and will probably extend the Evil very fast, unless timely prevented by your Interposition.

Gentlemen of the House of Burgeses,

Last Assembly you were pleased to vote Forty Thousand Pounds, for the Protection of our Country, and conducting the necessary Expedition; in Consequence thereof, I have granted Commissions, and ordered the raising of a Thousand Men, to be incorporated into a Regiment under the Command of Col. George Washington: You then enacted two Acts, the one a Militia Law, the other against Invasions, &c. but these Laws are very deficient for conducting the Forces in the Pay of the Country, in a proper Manner. I therefore recommend to you, to put the Forces now raised, under the Military Law, as the Troops in his Majesty's immediate Pay are subjected to: Without this, the Money you have voted, and the Intention proposed, by raising these Forces, will prove abortive, unless the Commanding Officer be enabled to keep them under strict Discipline, and in a proper Submission to their Officers; I therefore intreat that you will form such a Law as will answer the Design of raising the Forces.

I think it necessary to acquaint you, that repeated Complaints have been made me, of the great Obstructions given to the Service, by many of the Magistrates and other civil Officers, some of whom have even given Protection to those who have shamefully deserted with their Arms and Cloathing; and others, with an unparalleled and most criminal Undutifulness to their Country, have discouraged, and prevented the enlisting Men, tho' to protect themselves: I therefore recommend to you to make an Act that may effectually deter such unworthy and corrupt Members of the Society, from doing further Injury to the public Welfare, and may encourage the detecting and taking up of Deserters; without such a Law, I conceive, the Money voted, and my Endeavours in raising Men, will prove ineffectual.

Gentlemen,

I also observe the Reward given by the Act "For preventing and repelling the hostile Incursions of Indians at Enmity with the Inhabitants of this Colony, and giving an Encouragement of Ten Pounds for the Scalps of Indian Enemies," is confined to our People; I am of Opinion if this Act was enlarged and extended, by giving our friendly Indians some proper Encouragement to scalp our Enemies, it would be of great Service; for if you please to observe, our Enemies, the French, give an Encouragement to their Indians for scalping our Fellow-Subjects, I therefore desire you will take this into your mature Consideration.

Gentlemen,

I am also to acquaint you, That I have received a Letter from General Shirley dated the Ninth Day of September last; in which he proposes a Meeting of Commissioners from all the Colonies, as far as to the Southward as this Colony, to meet at New-York next Month to consult on the most proper Measures to be taken for the general Interest of the common Cause, next Spring. As I conceive this

may



**T**HERE is at the Residence of Mr. Mary Rice, near Potomac, taken up as a Slave, a Bay Horse, about 13 and 14 Hands high, paces, has a Rob Tail, and is branded on one Shoulder with B, and on the other with R; the B being larger than the R.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property and paying Charges.

**T**HERE are in the Possession of John Crouch, at Ligonier, in Frederick County, taken up as Slaves, two Horses; the one is Sorrel, branded on the near Thigh thus: *W*, marked with a Cross in the near Ear, and a Slit in the off Ear; has a small Star in his Forehead, a small white Stripe down his Nose, and has several Sedilla Spots. The other is Grey, branded on the near Shoulder thus: *L*, marked with a Slit and an under Bar in the near Ear.

The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

**C**OMMITTED to my Custody, as a Run-away, one Richard Sweeney, who says he is a Servant to Mr. James Brown, of Middlesex County, in Virginia. His Master is desired to come and pay the Charges, and take him away.

CHARLES GRAHAM, Sheriff of Calverton County.

#### TO BE SOLD.

For Bill of Exchange, Sterling Money, Gold, or Paper Currency.

**T**WO Hundred and Thirty Acres of Land, adjoining in George Town in Frederick County, Maryland, whereon is a very good Dwelling-House, fifty Feet by Thirty, four Rooms on a Floor, well under-pinned with Stone, a good Kitchen, Scud, a paved Garden, and Tree-Yard, with other Conveniences, well fenced for Trade.

Also Two Hundred and Eighty Acres of Land (a Hundred of which is in for Meadow), lying on Great Road in Prince George's County, about two Miles from George Town, and about a Mile and a half from the Annapolis Branch Ferry, with a Dwelling-House, Barn, and other Out-Houses, and two Apple-Orchards; the Plantation is in good Repair, and well fenced in. The Terms apply to George Gordon, of Prince George's County.

**T**HE Subscriber, living in Annapolis, having supplied himself with several very good Workmen, and every Thing necessary, for carrying on the BLOCK-MAKER'S Business, hereby gives Notice, That he will furnish any Persons with Blocks, for Shingles, or clap and as good as they can be had in any Part of America; and will take in Pay, for them, Cash, Rice, Corn, Flour, Plank, Legum Vines, or Shingles. He likewise makes and mends Pumps for Shipping and Wells, which will fetch Water from any Depth, by an easy Suction: He also makes Carriages for Cabs, at the most reasonable Rates.

CHARLES BEVIER.

**N. B.** He will give 12d. a Cord for good Ash, in the Round, not less than 8 Feet long, and 6 or 9 Inches Diameter; and if very large and square of Knot he will give more.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, on the 1st of October, two Convict Servant Men; the one named James Sampson, a Hemp-Dresser, he is of a middle Size, of a brown Complexion, and Flock-Front, and is pretty forward or impudent. He had on a black Wig, a Snuff-colour'd Coat, and black Fluff Breeches; his other Cloaths are not very remarkable, or very good. The other is named John Owen, by Trade a Weaver, he is a very tall Man, and speaks very broad English. He had on an old Cloth Coat, much worn, and an old Flannel Shirt; his other Cloaths are not well known, but are very ordinary. They have been in the Country about two Months, and he believes will make for Philadelphia.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, and brings them to their Master, at Annapolis, shall have Twenty Shillings for each more than the Law allows, paid by CHRISTOPHER DUNN.

**TO BE SOLD.**  
**A** VERY FINE HORSE, named Sam, with the Hump, a fine black Percheron, capable of any Power or Speed.

**S**TOLEN out of the Possession of the late, living near the Head of Rock River, in Anne Arundel County, on Thursday the 15th Instant, at Night, a fine black Horse, about 15 Hands high, then in good order. Faint well and out of Hand, he was a very good horse, which he does much to long on the wrong Side, and a long Spine Tail when much away, but have Reason to believe the Villain that stole him sold it, has some grey Hairs on one side of his Forehead, and goes on his off fore Footlock, near the Hoof, where once he had a Hair, and some white Hairs on one of his hind Footlocks, was a Year old last Spring, is full of Spikes when rid, and both a very comely Carriage, he is thin make, long back'd and a narrow Buttock, but hath a good Forehand, his nose is a little broad as I remember. He is supposed to be stolen by some Persons or Persons, who frequently come into the Neighborhood (having formerly been Rascals here), and carry Horses from these Parts to Alexandria and other Places in Virginia.

Whoever will secure the Horse, and discover the Offender, so that he may be brought to Justice, shall have Five Pounds Reward, or for the Horse only, Forty Shillings, paid by HENRY HALL.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living in London-Town, on the 7th of October, a Servant Man, named Peter Ross; he wears off to a small Canoe; he is a Taylor by Trade, of low Stature, is pitted with the Small-Pox, and has grey Eyes. He had on and with him, a Sailor's blue Jacket, bound round the Edges with black, double breasted, with small Red Buttons, for in Flavour, a short green Waistcoat, a Pair of blue Breeches, a Pair of light colour'd Rib'd Stockings, a brown Wig, a Felt Hat, a Pair of Pump and Shoes, and a Pair of old Trowsers; and may have other Apparel.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him home, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by ANASTASIA FRANKLIN.

**N. B.** As he may possibly have entered as a Sailor on board some Ship, if so, the Master may have him for Ten Guineas.

**JAMES CHALMERS, GENTLEMAN,**  
**N**OW removed to the great Brick-House, near the Church in Annapolis, where formerly Mr. Brown, Mr. George Miller, Mr. Spang, Mr. Manning, Mr. Fowler, Mr. Robinson, and Mr. Preston, have kept Tavern, for a great Number of Years past, hereby acquaints the Public, that he carries on his Business, and will furnish any Gentlemen with any Work either in the Gold or Silver-Smith's Way, in the most neat and fashionable Manner, and at the cheapest Rates.

He further acquaints the Public, That he also keeps Tavern, where the old Customers, or Others, may be well treated, have good Beds and Accommodations for themselves and Servants, and good Stabling and Provision for their Horses, and may depend on good Usage.

From their humble Servants,  
JAMES CHALMERS.

**FOR CORE,**  
The Brig **CHARLES**,  
James W. WATKINS, Master,  
Now lying in Potomac  
River, will be ready to receive Goods, and to have them shipped, on the 1st of November, or having already a good Part of her Lading on board. For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. Charles or John Roper, in Baltimore-Town.

**N. B.** She is a good vessel, about 3 Years old, and has very good Accommodations for Passengers.

**TO BE SOLD.**  
**A** WELL-BUILT SCHOONER, gets launched, has been speeded of 10 Tons, with complete new Masting. The Captain Parson, master of the Schooner, at Annapolis, CHAPMAN CROSSLAND.

**TO BE SOLD.**  
For Sterling Money, gold Bill of Exchange, Gold, or Paper Currency.

**T**HE following Tracts and Parts of Land.

River's Company	466	Acres.
Part of the Backfield	89	
Part of Goodhill	44	
Fife	78	
Reed's Chance	200	
Father's Gift	105	
Broad and Conch Hall	191	

These are all adjoining, and make a Body of choice well timbered Land, whereon are Three Plantations, with good Orchards, lying in Prince George's County, within five Miles of Annapolis, two of Upper-Meridown, and six of the Upper Branch Ferry.

Cropper	113	Acres.
Part of Loyhill	549	
Reed's Reserve	220	
Dumfries	181	

The four last mentioned lie in Reed's Head, in Frederick County, not above twelve Miles from Annapolis, being a choice Parcel of Red Wood-Land.

Also 450 Acres of Land, being Part of a Tract called *Allen's Part*, lying likewise in Frederick County, on or near a Branch, called and known, by the Name of *Captain John's Branch*.

Any Person inclinable to purchase Part of the first mentioned seven Tracts, lying in Prince George's County, may have the Quantity desired, provided it be taken so as not to incommode the remaining Part, to render it unserviceable, or prejudice the Sale thereof; and likewise, any Part of the several Tracts, in Frederick County, in like Manner.

The Title and Terms may be known, by applying to the Subscriber, or to *John Reed*, junior, living on *Bedford*, near *Fifteenmiles*, in Prince George's County.

**JOHN REED, JUNIOR.**  
**N. B.** Time will be given for the Payment of Part, on good Security, if required.

**R**AN away from the Brig *Charles*, lying in Potomac River, an Apprentice, named *Thomas Holland*, a tall thin young Fellow. He had on a light colour'd Coat, short wide Trowsers, and a Check Shirt, but will probably change his Dress, as he has very good Cloaths with him. He is supposed to be on *Rock-Hill*. Whoever will bring the said Lad to the Subscriber, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, paid by CHARLES RIDGELY, junior.

**T**HE Public are cautioned to be aware of some Counterfeit Bills, in Imitation of the Twenty Shilling Bill of this Province, as some of them may possibly be now passing. They differ from the true Bill in the Coat of Arms, the false one being much clearer in the Strokes, than the true Bill; and the Motto in the false Bill being hardly intelligible; the Words on the Reverse in the Arms of the false Bill appear much whiter than in the True, the shading Strokes being much more distinct from one another than in the true Bill; the Letters in general thru the false Bill appear larger and coarser than in the true Bill; the Letter *T*, in the Word TWENTY at Top, in the false Bill, is shallower in the opening, and broader in the lower Part, than in the true Bill; and there appears more white in all the Letters in the Word TWENTY, in the false Bill, than in the True; the Alteration after XX. S., at the bottom which larger than in the true Bill; the Roman Nines are done pretty well; the Paper of the false Bill is thicker and coarser than the True; and the Word MARYLAND at the Bottom of the Bill, is not on the Black, but on a white being stamp'd on the Paper as off the true Bill, are.

By Order of the Council, *Richard Drexler*, Clerk of the Paper Currency Office.

**ANNAPOLIS.** Printed by JONAS GREEN, Print-Master, at his Office in Carter-Street; by whom all Persons may be supplied with the GAZETTE at 12d. 6d. per Year. Advertisement news of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for 10d. 5d. per Line the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after the first.

**M A**

From the London

Considerations upon

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THE  
MARYLAND GAZETTE,  
Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, November 13, 1755.

From the London Gazetteer or Daily Advertiser.

Considerations upon the present State of the Commerce, Taxes, Armaments, Navy, and Cash; also upon the National Debts, Public Credit, National Faith, and other Affairs of Great-Britain and France.

Obelisk and Specula.

SIR,

IN all Probability the Temple of Janus will be soon opened, the imprison'd Gods rous'd, and the Furies let out. A tripple Alliance has been formed; the Spear, the Shield, and the Trident, are united; Mars, Minerva and Neptune have ascended our Fleet to attend the Genius of Britain, and roll its Thunder, its Terror, its Vengeance, through the Orb; to recover its long ravish'd Territories, and chastise Gallie perfidy.

At such a Conjunction it may be some Amusement, afford some Instruction, and be of some Use to your Readers and my Country, to take a short Survey of the present Posture of the English and French Affairs: This may tend to rouse our just Indignation, animate our Endeavours, spirit our Resolutions, support our public Credit, reclaim our apostate Sons, and to open our Hearts and Purse freely and cheerfully to assist our Administration in the glorious Plan they have formed to recover our Rights, extend our Commerce, and to scourge the pragmatical Insolence and barbarous Rapine of the common Plagues of Mankind, and Disturbers of the Peace of the Universe. The Ghosts of slaughtered Britons and their mangled Babes, murdered in cold Blood, wandering on the Shores of the Orin and Kombe, call out for Vengeance on their barbarous Assassins: Justice, Honour, Interest, a noble Revenge, all claim our most strenuous Efforts and cheerful Contributions towards the Execution of our judicious Plans, and driving the Plagues of Mankind out of the American World, as they have shewn no Inclination to live at Peace in it.

These are the Sentiments which arise in my Breast; thus, Sir, I feel myself warm'd with Zeal for the public Good, and fired by public Reformation.

But when I reflect that France has Twenty Millions of People, Frugal, Industrious, and Ingenious; a fertile Country of 120 Millions of Acres, abounding in Corn, Wool, Silk, Iron, Hemp, Flax, Cattle, Salt, and Fruits; and enjoying a Monopoly of the finest Wines and Brandies in the World, coveted by all the Gentry in Europe: When I consider that it has a splendid and pompous Court of an elegant Taste, that gives the Lead in Fashions to all its Neighbours, and the consequent Advantages it has in Manufactures: When I consider that it employs near 40,000 Sailors in the Cod, Herring and other Fisheries, at the Isle of Cape Breton and elsewhere; as likewise the vast Trade it has in Indigo and Sugars; and its prodigious Export of Cloth to Turkey, Spain, Italy, &c. and what ours is dwindled to, in the Levant especially: When I consider that the Price of Labour in France, even in the Neighbourhood of the Capital, is but Six-Pence a Day, Sterling; in the Provinces but from Three-Pence to Four-Pence in General; and that the Price of Wheat in Paris has been lately on an Average, for Ten Years together, but Two-Shillings and Two-Pence a Bushel; that Flesh in the Provinces is cheap; and that upon the Whole, a Manufacturer in France can earn but Six-Pence a Day, and yet live as well on that Six-Pence, exclusive of Taxes, as a Manufacturer in England can for a Shilling a Day: When I reflect on the great Superiority the French must acquire over the English in all the Markets in the World, both with regard to their Produce and Manufactures, by this Cheapness of Labour and Commodities: When I consider the Family Connection, &c. between France and Spain, how much it is the Interest of the last to Traffic with the first, and that of about Five Millions Sterling which the Spaniards annually import in Plate from the West-Indies, the greatest Part centers in France: When I reflect that France, in the Year 1727, was possessed of 45 Millions Sterling in Cash, and has coined 54 Millions Sterling since that Time, which it is probable is all at present in the Kingdom: I say when I consider all these Things, I almost tremble for the Fate of my Country, its Religion, its Liberty, its Trade, its Manufactures, its Commerce.

Let any reasonable Merchant reflect, how it is possible for a Nation to cope with a Country in Trade, when its Labour and its Produce are double the Price of what they are in the Country, that is in Competition with it, in all the Ports in the World. This is a Matter that merits the highest Regard and the most speedy Remedy: And this is the true State of Commerce with respect to England and France at this present Time. The Case, then, is come to a Crisis, England must either destroy the Commerce of France, or France will ruin the Commerce of England, monopolize the Trade of Europe, and aim, at least, to extend its Dominions and Tyranny from the Pillars of Hercules to the Baltic Sea; which the President of the Parliament of Paris, in 1762, told Louis XIV. they expected soon under his Auspices, and from his Wisdom and the Specimens they had received of the Success of his Arms.

Thus far we have seen the melancholy Side of the Question; let us next contemplate the brighter.

Notwithstanding France has all these Advantages, all this Trade, Commerce and Treasure; yet from her former Con-

duct and bad Policy, and the Nature of her Government, her natural Strength and Vigour are cramped and shackled. What Man is such a Fool as to lend his Money to a Government, where a Dash of a Minister's Pen shall annihilate Millions, ruin Thousands of Families, and sink all National Debts in an Instant? Their Courts of Liquidation, their Chambers of Justice, or rather of Iniquity, their Vifar in the Years 1715 and 16, are not easily to be forgotten. Then Commissioners, chosen on purpose, the supple Tools of Iniquity and arbitrary Power, cancelled State Debts at Pleasure, obliged the Proprietors to take One-Fifth of their just Dues, or lose all. And to such a Height of Cruelty and Injustice Things were carried, and so little Care was taken to pay the Interest of the Monies borrowed by the State, that the Securities on the Hotel de Ville fell Fifty per Cent. and the Utensils Bills Ninety per Cent. from whence the Proprietors of 1000*l.* due from the Government received but 100*l.* at 4 per Cent. for 1000*l.* lent to the State at a high Interest: Such enormous Oppressions and Frauds did the Creditors of the public suffer! As this has been the Case, who but Madmen would trust such a Government again?

I have been informed, that the French themselves, at this present Juncture, have so bad an Opinion of the present Posture of their Affairs, and so little Faith and Confidence in their Government Securities, that they offer them every where at a high Discount: But as the French Ministry has lately made such Duples and Bubbles of the public Creditors; and as Government Security is so very precarious in France, one would imagine that no one would (at least that no Man in his Sense would) run the Hazard of purchasing their Securities even at Fifty per Cent. Discount. If we have any such apostate Sons, and ignorant Fools, I have one Consolation attending the Reflection, which is, That they will meet with the deserved Fate of such a Vixen and Chamber of Justice as were erected in the Year 1715.

What hath been may be again; and we have seen the Time when 200*l.* of French Government Securities have been worth but 20*l.* A Man must then be infatuated, to trust such a perfidious Government again; a Government, that has no more regard to Justice towards its own Subjects and Creditors, than it has to its Treaties and solemn Stipulations with its neighbouring States.

Thus, though France has great natural Advantages, a considerable and profitable Commerce, and a great Stock of Money, yet its faithless, its perfidious Government, cramp its natural Force and Vigour; and, like a *Peripneumonia*, benumbs its Power and Faculties, when the greatest Necessity calls for their Exertion.

It is impossible that their national Cash should have all the Influence it is capable of, as the State has given such recent Examples of Cruelty to its public Creditors. If a burnt Child dreads the Fire, surely sad Experience must make Men diffident and cautious. But as our Fleets will obstruct their Commerce, in all Probability their Money will be transported to other States for Security, and in order to make a Profit of it by Interest, and its very probable, that through the Hands of neutral Powers, large Sums of French Property may be lent to us, by which we may be enabled to carry on more vigorously our Naval Armaments, and extend our foreign Commerce.

But the Want of public Credit is not the only Misfortune and Imbecility France labours under: Its Debts are great, its national Interest high, its Revenues anticipated, its Expenses large, its Resources exhausted, its Taxes oppressive, and its Stock of Commodities small. What Resources can be expected in a State where an Artisan, who earns 20*l.* per Annum by his Labour, in Time of Peace, pays 5*l.* or 6*l.* per Annum in Taxes and Gabelles to defray the common Expenses of the State? Its Commerce can afford no Assistance, since a Trader who has but 1000*l.* in Commerce, pays not less than 200*l.* a Year to the State in Times of Peace.

On the other Hand, the English Peasant does not pay above 14*l.* or 15*l.* in Taxes, where the French pays four or five Pounds; the English Artizan does not pay above 20*l.* or 30*l.* where the French pays seven or eight Pounds; nor in common does an English Trader with 4 or 5000*l.* in Stock, pay above 10*l.* where a Frenchman would be obliged to pay 200*l.* It is easy, from hence, to perceive the different Resources of the two Nations, exclusive of the Consideration, that 1-4ths of all the Estates in this Kingdom are not assessed 1-4th of their Value to the Land-Tax. The Gabelle of Salt only in France lies as heavy on the common People as all the Excises and Customs do in England, unless the English Poor throw away their Money in purchasing infernal Liquors, destructive to Health.

ANTIGALLICUS.

\* See Hanway's Travels.

† Voyez Ouvrage Politique de Mr. l'Abbe de St. Pierre, Tom. X.

‡ Voyez les Elements de Commerce par Mr. Debonnaire.

§ Voyez Lettres et Negotiations entre Jean de Witt, Sec.

¶ Voyez Reflexions Politiques, par Mr. Dutoit, Tom. I. In a despotic State, Things are not the Representative of Money: Tyranny and Distrust make every one bury their Money. L'Esprit des Loix, Tom. II. P. 76. Gen. Ed.

→ Voyez, Desir de Royali, par Mr. Vanbon.

WILLIAMSBURG, October 31.

On Tuesday last the General Assembly of this Colony met here, when his Honour the Governor was pleased to open the Session with the following SPEECH.

Gentlemen of the Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

I SHOULD gladly have spared you the Trouble of meeting at this Season, after so many Fatigues in your Country's Service, and so short a Recel, but the Urgency of our Affairs made a Session unavoidable.

The great Terror of our back Inhabitants, arising partly from the horrid Barbarities of our brutal Enemies, and partly from the Misbehaviour of many among our own People, has almost made the Frontier Settlements desolate; and will probably extend the Evil very fast, unless timely prevented by your Interposition.

Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

Last Assembly you were pleased to vote Forty Thousand Pounds, for the Protection of our Country, and conducting the necessary Expedition; in Consequence thereof, I have granted Commissions, and ordered the raising of a Thousand Men, to be incorporated into a Regiment under the Command of Col. George Washington: You then enacted two Acts, the one a Militia Law, the other against Invasions, &c. but these Laws are very deficient for conducting the Forces in the Pay of the Country, in a proper Manner. I therefore recommend to you, to put the Forces now raised, under the Military Law, as the Troops in his Majesty's immediate Pay are subjected to: Without this, the Money you have voted, and the Intention proposed, by raising these Forces, will prove abortive, unless the Commanding Officer be enabled to keep them under strict Discipline, and in a proper Submission to their Officers: I therefore intreat that you will form such a Law as will answer the Design of raising the Forces.

I think it necessary to acquaint you, that repeated Complaints have been made me, of the great Obstructions given to the Service, by many of the Magistrates and other civil Officers, some of whom have even given Protection to those who have shamefully deserted with their Arms and Cloathing; and others, with an unparalleled and most criminal Undutifulness to their Country, have discouraged, and prevented the enlisting Men, tho' to protect themselves: I therefore recommend to you to make an Act that may effectually deter such unworthy and corrupt Members of the Society, from doing further Injury to the public Welfare, and may encourage the detecting and taking up of Deserters; without such a Law, I conceive, the Money voted, and my Endeavours in raising Men, will prove ineffectual.

Gentlemen,

I also observe the Reward given by the Act "For preventing and repelling the hostile Incursions of Indians at Enmity with the Inhabitants of this Colony, and giving an Encouragement of Ten Pounds for the Scalps of Indian Enemies," is confined to our People; I am of Opinion if this Act was enlarged and extended, by giving our friendly Indians some proper Encouragement to scalp our Enemies, it would be of great Service; for if you please to observe, our Enemies, the French, give an Encouragement to their Indians for scalping our Fellow Subjects, I therefore desire you will take this into your mature Consideration.

Gentlemen,

I am also to acquaint you, That I have received a Letter from General Shirley dated the Ninth Day of September last; in which he proposes a Meeting of Commissioners from all the Colonies, as far to the Southward as this Colony, to meet at New-York next Month to consult on the most proper Measures to be taken for the general Interest of the common Cause, next Spring. As I conceive this may



may be attended with essential good Service, I therefore most heartily recommend the same to you; and that you may the better know that Gentleman's View, in appointing the above Congress, I shall cause his Letter to me to be laid before you; these Commissioners, if appointed, may be restrained by proper Instructions, formed and given them by a Committee of the Two Houses.

*Gentlemen of the Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,*

As there are but few Matters recommended to your Consideration, I hope you will dispatch them with Expedition, so as to make a short Session.

To the Honourable ROBERT DINWIDDIE, Esq; His Majesty's Lieutenant Governor, and Commander in Chief, of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia.

The humble ADDRESS of the COUNCIL.

S I R,

WE His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Council of Virginia, now met in General Assembly, return your Honour our sincere and hearty Thanks, for your affectionate Speech at the Opening of this Session.

As we are truly sensible of the defenceless Situation of our Frontiers, and the great Danger the back Inhabitants are exposed to, from the shocking Barbarities of a cruel and inhuman Enemy; we will exert our utmost Endeavours, to prevent the spreading of an Evil that would tend to depopulate our Country.

To this End, we will, with all the Ardour and Dispatch that the Importance of the Subject requires, join with the House of Burgesses, in such Measures as shall be thought most conducive to quiet the Minds, and secure the Persons and Properties of those unhappy Sufferers.

Our natural Attachment to the Welfare and Prosperity of our Country, will make us disregard every Trouble we meet with in her Service; and we should be guilty of the highest Ingratitude, if we did not acknowledge your Honour's unwearied Diligence and Attention to the same Cause, during the whole Course of your Administration, which has been a continued Scene of Hurry and Fatigue.

To which his Honour was pleased to return the following ANSWER.

*Gentlemen of the Council,*

IT is with great Pleasure I receive your kind and affectionate Address, for which I return my most cordial and sincere Thanks. I have no Doubt, but in Time, we shall vanquish and overcome the Designs of our most inhuman Enemies; when I consider, with what Resolution and Spirit you incline to join with the House of Burgesses, in so necessary and just Affairs recommended to them.

The Fatigue and Care I have hitherto taken for the Service of his Majesty, and this Country, is most agreeable to me, when I have your Approbation of what is done, and your kind Promises of Assistance in what hereafter may be proper for these salutary Ends.

To the Honourable ROBERT DINWIDDIE, Esq; His Majesty's Lieutenant Governor, and Commander in Chief, of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia.

The humble ADDRESS of the HOUSE of BURGESSES.

S I R,

WE His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Burgesses of Virginia, now met in General Assembly, return your Honour our sincere Thanks for your Speech at the Opening of this Session.

As we are again called upon to provide for the Security and Preservation of our Country, against the barbarous Depredations of the French; permit us, Sir, to renew our Assurances, that we will continue to exert ourselves in the Cause of Religion and Liberty, with the same Vigour and Resolution that have always influenced our Conduct, and will pursue the most effectual Measures for repelling from our Frontiers, an Enemy whose Ambition nothing can satisfy, and who have always despised the Obligations of the most sacred Treaties.

Give us Leave further to assure your Honour, that we will proceed, in our Consultations, with all possible Dispatch,

To which his Honour was pleased to return the following ANSWER.

*Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,*

I HEARTILY thank you for this your Address. What I recommended to you in my Speech, was most seriously considered; and I am convinced, absolutely necessary for the conducting our Forces, and the Preservation and Defence of our Country, from the cruel Insults of our barbarous Enemies.

I am persuaded, if you think as I do, you will, with Cheerfulness and Dispatch, provide proper Laws for the Defence of our religious and civil Rights."

PARIS, August 1.

THE Duke de Mirepoix had no Audience of the King till the second Day after his Arrival from London, and was received but coldly by his Majesty, who reproached him for not giving more timely Information of the Designs of the English.

Several Men of War and Frigates are going to be sent out to meet our West-India Merchantmen Paris, August 8. A Military Scheme is on Foot, which besides adding 50,000 Men to the Land-Forces on the present Establishment, has in View the bringing into the Field three such Armies next Summer, as will justly surprize all Europe, the Court being ultimately resolved to make a Breach with Great Britain the Basis of a General War, as the only possible Means to prevent the Consequences of the over-grown Power of the English Nation in its Navy and American Colonies.

The Court proposes to delay the Declaration of War no longer than till a sufficient Number of Privateers and Sloops of War are fitted out from the several Harbours of this Kingdom. In the mean Time it is confidently affirmed, that, whatever Overtures may be made on the Side of Great-Britain, less than a full Satisfaction for the last Insult on our Fleet, Letters of Reprisals will be issued out till such Satisfaction be acquired on the Part of his Majesty. It is from good Hands also assured, that a Courier is dispatched to Lisbon, and from thence to Cadiz, with an Express to M. du Guay, with new Injunctions, to suffer in particular no homeward English East-Indiamen to pass by his Squadron, but to make any such he should meet with a Prize.

The Chamber of Commerce at Versailles hath by Order of the Court, sent Notice to all their Correspondents in the Ports of the Levant, of the Encounter that happened on the 8th of June in the American Seas, that they may take their Measures accordingly.

St. Malo, August 14. We have already several Privateers fit to put to Sea from this Port, and wait only the Liberty of acquiring proper Commissions, which we doubt not of having very soon, as we are already assured our Ships will be free of that Deduction we were formerly oblig'd to pay of Ten per Cent. for all the Prizes we may make ourselves Masters of.

NEW-HAVEN, October 11.

A Report prevails here, that many of our Men are coming back from the Camp, and that it is now doubtful, whether our Expedition will proceed against Crown-Point this Fall or not; on this Report we are told, many of the good Women of this Colony are so enraged, that they declare if their Husbands come back without attacking the French in their Intrenchments, they shall not come near them; but that instead of receiving them with Joy, they will sling their Piss-pots at their Heads, as unworthy the Name of NEW-ENGLAND-MEN. [What a Brave Race of Men may be expected to be Raised from such Heroines!]

ALBANY, October 16.

Forty-four of our Waggon's coming home from Lake George, with a Guard of 25 Men, met five Frenchmen (belonging to Dieckau's regular Forces) standing along Side of the Road: Our Men surrounded them, when they club'd their Firelocks, and surrendered. They had no Food whatever with them; and reported that the French Army at the Narrows, Ticonderago, and Crown-Point, were well furnished with Provisions, and were building several Fachine Batteries.

NEW-YORK, October 20.

Wednesday last Capt. Lane arrived here in 22 Days from Barbados, and advises, that it was currently reported there, that, by Orders from England, all the European Vessels at that Island, were to proceed for Antigua, to take the Benefit of a Convoy to a certain Latitude, lest they might be intercepted by the French or Spanish Guarda Costas.

Thursday last his Majesty's Ship the Garland, of 20 Guns, --- Arbuthnot, Esq; Commander, arrived here in four Days from Virginia: He came out as Convoy to a Schooner bound hither with Cloathing, and other Necessaries,

for the Troops under the Command of Col. Dunbar; but parted with her the Night after he came out, and has heard nothing of her since.

Mr. Mando, an Engineer of great Repute, is come Passenger in the Garland, from Virginia, where he arrived but four Days before from Bristol: We hear he is to take up his Residence in this City for some Time; in order to give his Assistance on any Emergency, either in this, or any of the neighbouring Provinces.

Saturday Night last, the Schooner before-mentioned arrived here.

Our last Letter from Halifax, inform us, That since the Arrival of his Majesty's Ships on that Station, there arrived at that Port from New-England alone (besides large Quantities that were brought in from the French Settlements) near 1000 fat Cattle, and 5000 Sheep, besides Hogs, Goats, and vast Quantities of all Kinds of Poultry, and other Refreshments, and that more were daily arriving.

On board the Ship loaded with Wine, &c. carried into Halifax, were several Casks of the best Wines, directed for the French Admiral, and Baron Dieckau, the General of their Army, who is now a wounded Prisoner in this City, and, in all Probability, will never taste one Drop of it.

October 27. Col. Dunbar with his Forces, are arrived at Albany. And since our last, Numbers of House-Carpenters have been sent to the Northward to build Barracks, &c. for the Use of the Forces during the cold Season.

His Excellency our Governor, and the Gentlemen with him, still continue at Albany; are in Health, and very assiduous in the Public Affairs.

Baron de Dieckau, the French Major General, taken by General Johnson, and who, by Lewis of France, is allowed a Pension of 4000 Livres per Annum, was brought down Prisoner from Albany on Monday Afternoon last, to this City; and about Nine o'Clock at Night, to avoid a Crowd of People assembled to see him, he was landed, and carried to Lodgings prepared for him in Nassau-Street, where he now lies dangerously ill of his Wounds. His Aid de Camp is with him.

Friday last a Sloop from New-England, having on board a large Number of Sheep, passed by here for Albany.

Extract of a Letter from General JOHNSON, to the Gentlemen who forwarded the Refreshments (subscribed for in this City) to the Army under his Command, dated, Camp at Lake-George, 10th of October, 1755.

GENTLEMEN,

YOUR Favour of the 16th past, with sundry Presents from the Inhabitants of your City, was, together with those Presents, forwarded to me from Albany, by Oliver De Lancey, Esq;

Yesterday I laid your Letter before a Council of War of all the Officers in Camp; and I send you herewith an Extract from the Minutes of the same relating thereto.

I have ordered a Field Officer and a Sergeant from every Regiment in Camp, to meet, and make an equitable Division of the Refreshments sent, in which the Troops at Fort Edward, who were in the Action of the 8th of September, and the Sick of the Reinforcements, are to be included.

These Presents are a Relief to Distresses, and a Supply to Wants, which would otherwise have been without Remedy, in our Circumstances and Situation.

Neither myself, nor any belonging to my Family, Officers or Servants, will share any of these Presents, as I apprehend the Rest of the Army stand in more need of them.

I beg you Gentlemen in particular, and all the other Contributors in general, to accept of my grateful Thanks for the well-timed Relief which you have afforded to the Troops under my Command.

I am, most respectfully, Gentlemen,

Your most obliged, and obedient Servant, W. J. Camp at Lake-George, Thursday, 9th October, 1755. P. M.

P R E S E N T,

Major-General LYMAN, President.

All the Field Officers in Camp.

Capt. EYRE, Chief Engineer, &c.

Capt. GLAZIER, Adjutant-General.

PETER WRAXALL, Secretary.

WITH regard to the generous Presents from the Inhabitants of the City of New-York, and of Queen's County, upon Long-Island, the General is desired to write to Messrs. Beverly Robinson and Hugh Wallace, and to David Jones, and Thomas Cornell, Esquires, with the grateful Acknowledgements of the Officers in Behalf of this Army, for their seasonable Generosity.

True Copy from the Original Minutes,

PETER WRAXALL, Secretary.

October 27. From Albany we have the following Intelligence: That it is doubtful, whether the provincial Troops under the Command of Major General JOHNSON, will proceed any further or not; With respect to the Expedition under the immediate Command of General SHIRLEY, we are assured, that it will be suspended till next Season. And whoever considers, his surprising Industry, and great Penetration, his Zeal for the Honour of his Majesty's Arms and the general Welfare of these Colonies, and that Harvest of Glory, which must have been the Consequence of his Success, will readily imagine, that where the Motives for Action were so powerful, the Reason for the Delay must have been equally important. It is natural for the Populace to expect mighty Events, from a Campaign, and to condemn whenever they are disappointed, without knowing the Causes that may be assigned. And it is as certain, that in the present Case, no Man can be a proper Judge, unless he is perfectly acquainted with the State of the Army, the Difficulties they have met with, and the Prospects in View. The following Particulars however, may have had their Influence on the General's Designs, and that they are Facts we know.

1st. The Army was disappointed in the Supply

of Provision, by Battoe-Men employed. The old ed by two Em new Forts, for 3d. The Ra Weight, from of October, a raw and windy render'd unfit 4th. About 2200 Men, w but 1300 an then labouring Rains.

What was gara and Fron own Indians, ment can be priety of dela

We learn, that the Arm gan a new I the River, al Feet in Circu and the Ha 20 to 30 In high, and and 10 dee House, whi Ground. This Fort m of the River 170 Feet se Earth and high, besid ried round is to contain the more d ing, with pital 150 Work. B for 200 M 150 by 24 From th to be depe that the G great Part expeditiou

P H The Snow Passengers, Extract of "We b tinico, with which I ba The Purpor Master's Di Men of W's Possession of Men and G no Doubt, they would to take prop

A N Upon (which) and Ind Town, i mediate Assistan resolute Friday against by the Fro have A bling, Suc may b lowing Parce and S were larm' came befor did n ceive destr W expe abou

Shi Slo Snc Shi



of Provision, by the scandalous Desertion of the Battoe-Men employed in that Service.

2d. The old Fort at Oswego, being commanded by two Eminencies, 'twas necessary to build new Forts, for the Defence of that important Post.

3d. The Rains at Oswego, fell with great Weight, from the 15th of September, to the 1st of October, and the Weather afterwards being raw and windy, the Lake must have been thereby render'd unfit for a Battoe Navigation.

4th. About the middle of September, out of 2200 Men, which constituted the whole Army, but 1300 and odd, were Effectives, the rest then labouring under Fluxes, caused by the great Rains.

What was the Strength of the French at Niagara and Frontenac, and what the Temper of our own Indians, must also be known, before a Judgment can be formed, with Respect to the Propriety of delaying the designed Operations.

We learn, that as soon as it was determined, that the Army should go into Quarters, they began a new Fort upon a Hill, on the East-side of the River, about 470 Yards from the old one, 800 Feet in Circumference, which will command that, and the Harbour.---It is built of Logs, from 20 to 30 Inches thick.---The other Wall 14 Feet high, and has round it, a Ditch 14 Feet broad, and 10 deep.---Within it, is a square Log-House, which overlooks the Wall and surrounding Ground.---It contains Barracks for 300 Men.---This Fort mounts 16 Cannon.---On the other Side of the River, West from the old Fort, another of 170 Feet square is erecting, with a Rampart of Earth and Stone, about 20 Feet thick and 12 high, besides the Parapet. A Ditch is to be carried round it, of 14 Feet broad and 10 deep. It is to contain Barracks for 200 Men, and is made the more defensible, because there is a good Landing, with an easy Ascent, not far off. An Hospital 150 Feet by 30, is already built of framed Work. Besides this, which will serve for Barracks for 200 Men, another Barrack is preparing of 150 by 24 Feet.

From these Preparations, which we believe are to be depended on, it may be fairly concluded, that the General intends to Winter his Army, or a great Part of it, at Oswego, that they may more expeditiously go into Action in the Spring.

PHILADELPHIA, October 23.

The Snow Edinburgh, Capt. French, from Newry with Passengers, is cast away at Cape May; the People all saved. Extract of a Letter from Barbados, dated Sept. 26, 1755. "We had a Flag of Truce here a few Days ago from Martinico, with a Letter from the French General to our President, which I have seen, and think I never saw one more insolent. The Purport of it was, That the English having invaded his Master's Dominions in North-America, and taken two of his Men of War, in Time of Peace, he could do no less than take Possession of St. Lucia, and that he had sent over a Number of Men and Guns to fortify it. He added further, that he made no Doubt, when the English had conquer'd North-America, they would make a Disposit on Martinico; which he was resolv'd to take proper Care to defend."

ANNAPOLIS, November 13.

Upon the spreading of a Report last Thursday (which prov'd false), that a great Number of French and Indians were within Thirty Miles of Baltimore-Town, a great Number of Men, well Arm'd, immediately resorted thither to their Defence and Assistance; and it is said that near Two Thousand resolute Men would have been in the Place, by Friday Night or Saturday Morning, to have gone against the Enemy, if they had not been stopp'd by the contradicting the Report.

From almost every Part of the Province, we have Accounts of great Numbers of People assembling, with their Arms, on the above Report.

Such Numbers of false Reports and Alarms, may be a sufficient Excuse for publishing the following old Fable: A Boy being sent to watch a Parcel of Sheep, us'd often, out of Wantonness and Sport to cry out, *Wolves, Wolves*, when there were no Wolves near, whereby he frequently alarm'd the Neighbours; at length the Wolves came, and he then cry'd out, in earnest, as he had before done by way of joke; but the Neighbours did not believe him, as he had so many Times deceived them with false Alarms, and so the Wolves destroyed the Sheep.

We hear that his Excellency our Governor is expected in Town, from New-York, next Week about Thursday or Friday.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS,

Cleared for Departure,

Ship Providence, John Dare, for London;  
Sloop Olive-Branch, Benj. Binney, for Boston;  
Snow Thetis, James Creagh, for Cork;  
Ship Horatio, William Sargeant, for Cork.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, On Wednesday the 10th Day of December, at the Plantation of the late Mr. Baruch Williams, deceased, for good Bills of Exchange, Paper Currency, Gold or Silver.

SEVERAL likely Country-born Slaves, consisting of Men, Women, and Children. Among them, there is a very good Cook, and one Houie Wench who understands Sewing, Washing, Ironing and Spinning.

Likewise the Household and Kitchen Furniture: Also, a Tract of Land called *Deer Park*, containing 458 Acres, lying in Frederick County, near Capt. Henry Wright Crabb's, well Timber'd, with some small Improvements.

For Title or Terms, apply to JEREMIAH CRABB: N. B. The Sale to begin at XII o'Clock, and continue till all are sold.

THIS is to give Notice, That the Subscriber intends to open SCHOOL, to teach Children DANCING, on Saturday the 15th of this Instant November.

And, that on the 24th of this Instant will be exposed to Sale, a Parcel of Household Furniture, such as Desks, Tables, Beds, Bedsteads and Furniture, Chairs, a large Copper Kettle, and a large Copper Cooler, and some good new Pewter, &c.

The Sale to begin at Three o'Clock Afternoon, at the House where the late Mrs. Lucinda Rogers lately lived, in North-East-Street.

MARTHA ROGERS.

MARY FONNEREAU,

HAVING Rented Mr. William Reynolds's House, over against the Church (except a small Part which he has reserved for his own Use), hereby gives Notice, That she has taken out License to keep TAVERN: And all Gentlemen may there have good Entertainment, for themselves, Servants, or Horses; the House being large and very well contrived, with a good Number of Rooms for different Companies. She has good Wines, and other Liquors, and Gentlemen may depend on good Attendance, and civil Treatment, from Their humble Servant,

MARY FONNEREAU.

To be Sold, for Bills of Exchange or Gold Currency,

A TRACT of Land called *Creagh's Enlargement*, containing 274 Acres; Part of *Barth's Luck*, containing 80 Acres, all in one Tract, lying near *Delaware Bottom*, on *Elk-Ridge*, with Dwelling Houses, Out-Houses, and two Orchards, not exceeding nine Years since planted.

For Title and Terms apply to Mr. Brian Philpot, Merchant, in Baltimore-Town.

JOHN DOWNS, BLOCK-MAKER, PUMP-MAKER, and TURNER, from NEW-YORK, living at Capt. William Sargeant's opposite to the Prison, in ANNAPOLIS,

MAKES Ship Tops, Steering-Wheels, Gun-Carriages for Land or Sea, Dray-Carriages suitable for the Land Service, Cartridge-Boxes, Rammer and Sponge-Staffs, Fuses and Falses-Fires, Linestocks, and sundry Sorts of other Work, at the most reasonable Rates. 1 p 5/0

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the second of this Instant November, living in Annapolis, a Servant Man named *Thomas Aldridge*, a Sawyer and Carpenter by Trade, is full fac'd, and fresh-colour'd, a middle-siz'd squat Man, and is an Englishman: He had with him when he run away, a brown Coat, a Pair of Everlasting Breeches, good Shoes and Stockings, a light colour'd old Pea Jacket, two Osnabrigs Shirts, and wears a Wig.

Whoever takes up the said Servant and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have a Pistole Reward, if taken in this County; and if in any other County two Pistoles, and reasonable Charges, besides what the Law allows; and if secured any where out of this Province, shall have the same Reward of two Pistoles, upon giving the Subscriber Notice thereof, paid by

WILLIAM ROBERTS.

CORNELIUS HOWARD, BLACKSMITH, At his Shop, over against Mrs. McLeod's, near the Gate, in ANNAPOLIS,

MAKES or Repairs any kind of Blacksmith's Work, either with the Hammer or File, and all Sorts of Gunsmith's Work, and likewise Shooing of Horses, having lately engaged one of the best Shoers and Farriers in the Province, in the best Manner, and at the cheapest Rates.

N. B. He keeps the County Standard for Weights and Measures.

THERE is at the Plantation of Robert Barnis, at *Elk-Ridge*, taken up as a Stray, a middle-siz'd dark Dun Horse, branded on the near Buttock RB (join'd in one), has a hanging Mane, and Sprig Tail, and appears to be hip-shot.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property and paying Charges.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, At George-Town, in Frederick County, on Tuesday the 16th Day of December next,

THE following Tracts of Land, viz. Philip and Jacob, containing 400 Acres. Part of *Whitehaven*, containing 409 Acres. Part of *Friendship*, containing 1200 Acres.

These are all adjoining, and make a Body of well-timber'd Land; on which are Two Plantations, with good Orchards, four new Tobacco-Houses framed, and all other necessary Houses; and are very convenient for Trade or Cropping, lying on *Potomack River*, about three Miles above *George-Town*, in Frederick County.

Part of *Addison's Choice*, containing 800 Acres. This Tract lies on *Manockasy*, within two Miles of *Frederick-Town*, in Frederick County.

JOHN ADDISON, WILLIAM MURDOCK.

JOHN AND MARY RIVERS,

Living in Annapolis, near the Church,

TEACH Dancing, French, Singing, all Sorts of Embroidery, and every curious Work which can be perform'd with a Needle, suitable for young Ladies.

Children may be taught and boarded, at Thirty Pounds a Year.

N. B. All those who are inclinable to send their Children, are desired to give them Notice as soon as possible.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Baltimore County, about 7 or 8 Months ago, an Apprentice Lad, named *Charles Orrick*. He is supposed to be with his Mother, who lives in *Anne-Arundel County*, near *Patapsco Ferry*.

Whoever takes up the said Apprentice, and brings him to his Master, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by EDWARD PUNTENEY.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Heathcoat Pickett*, on the South Side of *Gunpowder Falls*, in Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a Black Mare, about 13 Hands high, has a small Blaze in her Face, Part of her off hind Foot is white, and branded on the near Buttock and Shoulder thus M.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

TO BE SOLD,

On Wednesday the 10th Day of December next, to the highest Bidder, at the House of Mr. Thomas Hamar, in Queen-Anne's County, betwixt the Hours of 10 and 12 in the Forenoon,

A TRACT of Land called *Robotham's Park*, containing 500 Acres, more or less, lying on the *Unicorn-Branch*, by *Spence's Mill*; near the Head of *Chester River*, in Queen-Anne's County.

Any Person inclined to purchase may be inform'd of the Title by applying to JAMES DICK.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY good Tract of Land, containing 550 Acres, or thereabouts, lying within two Miles of the City of Annapolis, on the North Side of *South-River*, whereon is a Very good Dwelling-House, Kitchen, Barn, Stable, Negro Quarter, and every convenient Out-house; also two very good young Orchards, and a great deal of good Meadow Land. For Title and Terms apply to THOMAS BALWIN.

SOME Years ago came into this Country from England, one *Edward Walter*, and lived with Mr. William Mordant, near Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's County: If the said *Walter* be living, and will apply to the Printer hereof, he will hear of something to his Advantage; and if he be dead, or if he has left any Issue, any one acquainting the Printer therewith, he shall be paid for his Trouble.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Philip Turner*, living on *Buff Creek*, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a Chestnut Sorrel Mare, branded on the off Buttock H B.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.



To be SOLD by the Subscriber,  
**A** TRACT of Land containing 462 and a Half Acres, at present in the Possession of Mr. Henry Watson, lying upon Patowmack River, about a Mile below the Mouth of Rock-Creek, having a most pleasant Situation, with very good Improvements, consisting of a Dwelling House, a Brick Washing House, a Store and Warehouse, and other convenient Out-houses, with four young Orchards.

Any Person inclined to purchase may be informed of the Price and Title, by applying to  
**JAMES DICK.**

#### TO BE SOLD,

At Public Sale, to the highest Bidder, for Bills of Exchange, or Current Money, on Tuesday the 18th Day of November Inst. at Alexandria, in Fairfax County, Virginia,

**O**NE Parcel of Land containing 1400 Acres, being Part of Clifton's Neck, lying on Patowmack River and Little-Hunting-Creek, on which are several Plantations, with Dwelling-Houses, Out-Houses, Orchards, and sundry other Improvements.

Also a Tract of Land containing 600 Acres, which formerly belonged to Henry Brent, lying on the Fork of Little-Hunting-Creek, within half a Mile of the abovementioned Parcel of Land, and on which there are likewise sundry Improvements, and is very convenient to two Landings, one on Patowmack River, and the other on Little-Hunting-Creek. The whole is well situated for Trade, and is within five Miles of Alexandria.

For Title apply to  
**IGNATIUS DIGGES,  
 WILLIAM DIGGES,  
 JOHN ADDISON.**

**C**OMMITTED to my Custody, as a Run-away, one Richard Sawann, who says he is a Servant to Mr. James Scorsby, of Middlesex County, in Virginia. His Master is desired to come and pay the Charges, and take him away.

**CHARLES GRAHAME, Sheriff of  
 Calvert County.**

#### TO BE SOLD,

For Bills of Exchange, Sterling Money, Gold, or Paper Currency,

**T**WO Hundred and Thirty Acres of Land, adjoining to George-Town in Frederick County, Maryland, whereon is a very good Dwelling-House, Fifty Feet by Thirty, Four Rooms on a Floor, well under-pinn'd with Stone, a good Kitchen, Study, a paled Garden, and Tan-Yard, with other Conveniences, well situated for Trade.

Also Two Hundred and Eighty-six Acres of Land (a Hundred of which is fit for Meadow), lying on Goose-Creek in Prince George's County, about two Miles from George-Town, and about a Mile and a half from the Eastern Branch Ferry, with a Dwelling-House, Barn, and other Out-Houses, and two Apple-Orchards; the Plantation is in good Repair, and well fenced in. For Terms apply to  
**GEORGE GORDON,  
 of Prince George's County.**

**T**HE Subscriber, living in Annapolis, having supplied himself with several very good Workmen, and every Thing necessary, for carrying on the BLOCK-MAKER's Business, hereby gives Notice, That he will furnish any Persons with Blocks, for Shipping, as cheap and as good as they can be had in any Part of America; and will take in Pay for them, Pork, Rum, Corn, Flour, Plank, Lignum Vitæ, or Shingles. He likewise makes and mends Pumps for Shipping and Wells; which will fetch Water from any Depth, by an easy Suction: He also makes Carriages for Guns, at the most reasonable Rates.

**GAMALIEL BUTLER.**

N. B. He will give 12s. a Cord for good Ash, in the Round, not less than 8 Feet long, and 8 or 9 Inches Diameter; and if very large and clear of Knots he will give more.

#### TO BE SOLD,

**A** NEAT POST-CHAISE, almost new, with the Harness. For further Particulars, enquire of the Printer hereof.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, on the 12th of October, two Convict Servant Men; the one named James Samples, a Hemp-Dresser, he is of a middle Size, of a brown Complexion, and Pock-fretten, and is pretty forward or impudent. He had on a black Wig, a Snuff-colour'd Coat, and black Plush Breeches; his other Cloaths are not very remarkable, or very good. The other is named John Owen, by Trade a Weaver, he is a very lusty Man, and speaks very broad English. He had on an old Cloth Coat, much worn, and an Osnabrigs Shirt; his other Cloaths are not well known, but are very ordinary. They have been in the Country about two Months, and 'tis believ'd will make for Philadelphia.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, and brings them to their Master, at Bladensburg, shall have Twenty Shillings for each more than the Law allows, paid by  
**CHRISTOPHER LOWMEES.**

October 23, 1755.

**S**TOLEN out of the Subscriber's Pasture, living near the Head of South River, in Anne-Arundel County, on Thursday the 16th Instant, at Night, a sprightly black Horse, about 15 Hands high, then in good order, Paces well and out of Hand, he has a very thin short Mane, which inclines much to hang on the wrong Side, had a long Sprig Tail when taken away, but have Reason to believe the Villain that stole him bob'd it, has some grey Hairs on one Side of his Forehead, and some on his off fore Footlock near the Hoof, where once he had a Hurt, and some white Hairs on one of his hind Footlocks, was 6 Years old last Spring, is full of Spirits when rid, and hath a gay comely Carriage, he is thin made, long back'd and a narrow Buttock, but hath a good Forehand, has no perceivable Brand as I remember. He is supposed to be stolen by some Person or Persons, who frequently come into the Neighbourhood (having formerly been Residents here), and carry Horses from these Parts to Alexandria and other Places in Virginia.

Whoever will secure the Horse, and discover the Offender, so that he may be brought to Justice, shall have Five Pistoles Reward, or for the Horse only, Forty Shillings, paid by  
**HENRY HALL.**

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living in London-Town, on the 7th of October, a Servant Man, named Peter Bond; he went off in a small Canoe; he is a Taylor by Trade, of a low Stature, is pitted with the Small-Pox, and has grey Eyes. He had on and with him, a Sailor's blue Jacket, bound round the Edges with black, double breasted, with small flat Buttons, set in Threes, a short green Waistcoat, a Pair of blue Stockings, a Pair of light colour'd ribb'd Stockings, a brown Wig, a Felt Hat, a Pair of Pumps and Shoes, and a Pair of old Trowsers; and may have other Apparel.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him home, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by  
**ALEXANDER FERGUSON.**

N. B. As he may possibly have entered as a Sailor on board some Ship, if so, the Master may have him for Ten Guineas.

**JAMES CHALMERS, GOLDSMITH.**

**N**OW removed to the great Brick-House, near the Church in Annapolis, where formerly Mr. Bowes, Mr. George Nelson, Mr. Syng, Mr. Rumney, Mrs. Frazier, Mr. Runsbury, and Mr. Frazier, have kept Tavern, for a great Number of Years past, hereby acquaints the Public, that he carries on his Business, and will furnish any Gentlemen with any Work either in the Gold or Silver-Smith's Way, in the most neat and fashionable Manner, and at the cheapest Rates.

He further acquaints the Public, That he also keeps Tavern, where the old Customers, or Others, may be well treated, have good Beds and Accommodations for themselves and Servants, and good Stabling and Provender for their Horses, and may depend on good Usage.

From their humble Servant,

**JAMES CHALMERS.**

**TO BE SOLD,**  
**A** WELL-BUILT SCHOONER, just launched, Burthen upwards of 50 Ton, with compleat new Rigging. For further Particulars enquire of the Subscriber, at Annapolis.

**CHARLES CARROLL.**

#### TO BE SOLD,

For Sterling Money, good Bills of Exchange, Gold, Silver, or Paper Currency,

**T**HE following Tracts and Parcels of Land,

Rover's Content,	466	
Part of The Inclosure,	89	
Part of Goodluck,	445	
Fife,	78	Acres.
Beall's Chance,	299	
Father's Gift,	183	
Bread and Cheese Hall,	91	

These are all adjoining, and make a Body of choice well timbered Land, whereon are Three Plantations, with good Orchards, lying in Prince George's County, within five Miles of Bladensburg, ten of Upper-Marlborough, and six of the Eastern Branch Ferry.

Copper,	113	
Part of Laybill,	649	
Beall's Reserve,	380	Acres.
Drumdry,	225	

The Four last mentioned lie in Beall's Neck, in Frederick County, not above twelve Miles from Bladensburg, being a choice Parcel of fine Wood-Land.

Also 450 Acres of Land, being Part of a Tract called Allison's Path, lying likewise in Frederick County, on or near a Branch, called and known, by the Name of Captain John's Branch.

Any Person inclinable to purchase Part of the first mentioned seven Tracts, lying in Prince George's County, may have the Quantity desired, provided it be taken so as not to incommode the remaining Part, to render it unserviceable, or prejudice the Sale thereof; and likewise, any Part of the several Tracts, in Frederick County, in like Manner.

The Title and Terms may be known, by applying to the Subscriber, or to Josias Beall, junior, living on Ackokick, near Piscataway, in Prince-George's County.

**JOHN BEALL, junior.**

N. B. Time will be given for the Payment of Part, on good Security, if required.

**R**AN away from the Brig Charles, lying in Patapsco River, an Apprentice, named Thomas Holland, a tall slim young Fellow. He had on a light colour'd Coat, short wide Trowsers, and a Check Shirt; but will probably change his Dress, as he has very good Cloaths with him. He is supposed to be on Kent-Island. Whoever will bring the said Lad to the Subscriber, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, paid by  
**CHARLES RIDGELY, junior.**

**T**HE Public are caution'd to be aware of some Counterfeit Bills, in Imitation of the Twenty Shilling Bill of this Province, as some of them may possibly be now passing. They differ from the true Bill in the Coat of Arms, the false ones being much coarser in the Strokes, than the true Bills; and the Motto in the false Bills being hardly intelligible; the Boots on the Fisherman in the Arms of the false Bill appear much whiter than in the True, the shading Strokes being much more distant from one another than in the true Bill; the Letters in general thro' the false Bill appear larger and coarser than in the true Bill; the Letter Y, in the Word TWENTY at Top, in the false Bill, is shallower in the opening, and longer in the lower Part, than in the true Bill; and there appears more white in all the Letters in the Word TWENTY, in the false Bill, than in the True; the Asterism after XX. S. at the Bottom is much larger than in the true Bill; the Signers Names are done pretty well; the Paper of the false Bills is thicker and coarser than the True; and the Word MARYLAND at the Bottom of the Bill, is mark'd on the Back, instead of being stamp'd in the Paper as all the true Bills are.

By Order of the Commissioners,

**RICHARD DORSEY, Clerk of the  
 Paper Currency Office.**

**ANNAPOLIS:** Printed by JONAS GREEN, Post-Master, at his Office in Charles-street; by whom all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12 s. 6 d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after the First.



THE  
MARTLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, November 20, 1755.

PARIS A-LA-MAIN, September 1.

**L**AST Friday we received with great Pleasure, by the English Mail, the Confirmation of an Action in North-America, between the French and English, in which the latter, tho' double in Number, were routed. We expect a more circumstantial Account of this Action. Next Day Mr. Pefchevin, one of the East-India Directors, received Advice, that one English Vessel hath been taken, and another sunk; but when, or where, or by whom, we know not.

Paris, August 25. An Embargo is laid on all the Merchantmen in the different Ports of this Kingdom, and upwards of Fourscore are taken into the Service of the Government, and order'd to be in Readiness to put to Sea on the first Notice. *Hague Gazette.*—The Amsterdam Gazette only says, that it was reported an Embargo would be laid.

August 26. Considerable Remittances have been made to Breft, Rochefort, Toulon, and other Ports, in order to forward the Armaments at those Places.

Within these ten Days Orders have been sent down to all the Ports in the Ocean, and particularly along the Coast of Normandy, to freight Vessels for the King's Service: It is pretended that no less than 90 Ships are taken up on his Majesty's Account, at Havre-de-Grace, Dieppe, and other Ports adjacent. On this Occasion some People conjecture, that a new Expedition beyond Sea is intended. It is expected that an Embargo will be laid on all Shipping in our Ports.

Bordeaux, August 23. Seventeen Merchantmen, belonging to this Port, and two belonging to St. Malo, are taking in their Ladings for our Colonies.

LONDON, August 30. A Letter from France represents the present Joy at the American News, as greatly allayed by their daily Apprehensions of very different Accounts of their Success in other Quarters.

It is said that a Man has made an Affidavit before the Lord Mayor, that he saw six French Ships sailing in Admiral Hawke's Squadron.

We are assured by good Authority, that the King of Spain has not only signed a Neutrality with regard to our present Rupture with France, but has sent to the French Court immediately to withdraw from Madrid their present Ambassador, for having endeavoured to impose on him the most shameful Misrepresentations of the Conduct of the English in America. In the Presence of all his Ministers he gave Orders for an Answer to be drawn up to the French Memorial, and that no Messenger should be suffered to depart from Madrid till one had been dispatched to the Court of France for the Recall of its Minister, and further declared, that all his Ports should be open for the Reception and Accommodation of British Ships of War. This Treaty of Neutrality is certainly signed, and is owing principally to a Letter wrote to the King of Spain by his Majesty's own Hand, and the personal Weight of his Majesty's Character.

We are informed that War will be declared the Day after his Majesty's Arrival.

It is said that our Sea Forces will this Year consist of 50,000 Men, 45,000 whereof are already in Pay.

We are assured that 40,000 Russian Troops are already in Motion for such Cantonnements, as may render them most immediately serviceable against the common Disturbers of the World, if Occasion should require their Assistance; by which and other Measures taken, an Army of 300,000 Men, as useful Troops as any in being, exclusive of the Austrian Armies, and without one English Soldier, are already provided against any Schemes upon the Continent of Europe.

September 6. The French Ministers every where give out, that the Dispositions of their Court are as moderate, equitable and pacific as can be imagined; so that the War arises entirely from the ambitious Spirit of Britain, who will not bear either Rival or Neighbour in America, but availing herself of superior Force is bent upon driving the poor People of Canada into the Sea.

The French having broke the Peace of Europe by repairing Dunkirk, is said to be the Reason of our taking their Ships; but others attribute it to their taking a Sloop with live Cattle for Gibraltar.

It is now said, that no more English Regiments will be sent to America, but a large Remittance of Cash to raise Troops there.

Extract of a private Letter from Dunkirk.

"On the Morning of the next Day, I took a Walk through the Town, and to the Entrance of the Harbour; and made such Observations as I could with Safety, which I send you as under. On the Right Hand Side, going into the Harbour, there is a very strong Battery, called the Rifland, which was formerly demolished by the Treaties of Utrecht and Aix-la-Chapelle; this Battery, in Breach of those Treaties, they have now built a new in Form of a Half-Moon, on which there are mounted Twenty-two heavy Cannon, facing to the Harbour's Mouth, which Embasures for several miles; and on that Part of the Fortification they have a great many Men at Work; to me it appears formerly to have been a Redoubt. On the other Side of the Harbour, about two or three Furlongs from its Entrance, they are raising a large Rampart, on which is to be erected a Battery, which will hold 50 or 60 Pieces of Cannon facing the Sea: They form this Rampart by driving with heavy Mauls large Stones of Wood into the Ground in Rows, which they bind with Fascines, and

fill up the open Space between the Rows, with large Stones and Earth, which will make it excessively strong. This Battery is pretty far advanced, and will be soon finish'd, as I think, from what I saw, that they cannot have less than 2000 Men employed on it, with three or four Hundred Wheel Carriages. The Name it goes by is, *Bourban Battery*. A little to the Eastward of it, they have begun to erect another in the same Manner, the Name of which I have heard, but can't now recollect it; they have about 1000 Men employed on it with Carriages, and 'tis said it will soon be finish'd. They are also repairing the Sluices, in order to form a Back Water for cleaning and deepening the Harbour; and I am credibly inform'd there is a Plan laid down for making wet and dry Docks for Shipping; and an Estimate of the Expence it will cost is made, which has been sent up to Versailles, and that they only wait their King's Approbation for beginning the Work. They have now in the Town eight Battalions of Foot, and one Regiment of Horse, with one of the Artillery; the greatest Part of which Troops are employed in the different Works carrying on. Here were two Regiments more, but a Day or two before our Arrival they marched out of Town to join the Camp, which they call a Camp of Pleasure, formed in Flanders, under the Command of the Prince de Soubise, Governor of that Country.

Sept. 9. Lord Antion arrived at Harwich on Wednesday about Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, went immediately on board the William and Mary Yacht, and sailed very soon after, with five other Yachts, and a Convoy of four or five Men of War. He had so fair a Wind, that it is supposed he landed at Helvoetsluys the next Morning.

September 11. If the Wind continues favourable, his Majesty, 'tis thought, will be at Kennington on Saturday next. On Monday Vice Admiral Smith sent into Dover nine Sail of French Vessels.

We hear from Dunkirk, that two English Vessels are detained in that Port.

The Ambuscade Man of War has sent into Plymouth, a French Vessel bound from Cape-Breton to Dunkirk, and was left in Chace of several other Ships. And another of our Men of War hath sent into Portsmouth a large Ship, bound from Havre de Grace to St. Domingo.

By a Letter from Plymouth, Yesterday, we hear, that the Master of a Ship arrived there reports, he saw the French and English Fleets engaged. It is assured that one of our First Rate Men of War is gone to join Admiral Hawke.

A Letter by last Post from Plymouth, informs us, that on the 11th of August, as the Vanguard, of 70 Guns, Capt. Byron, was Convoy to three Tenders to Sir Edward Hawke's Fleet, they observed a large Ship bearing down upon them, which they afterwards found was a French Man of War of 64 Guns. Capt. Byron fired two Guns, which damaged the Frenchman's Rigging, and ordered them to send an Officer on board of him, whom after he had examined he dismissed, with Leave to proceed on their Voyage. As soon as the Officer was returned, Capt. Byron perceived they were preparing to attack him, and ordered a Captain and thirty Men from the Tenders, to come on board the Vanguard, which the Frenchman seeing, he immediately made all the Sail he could from our Men of War.

We are assured the French Fleet was not arrived at Breft the second of this Month.

There is an Account that the Algerines have taken three Dutch Ships, two of them laden with Corn for Trieste.

His Majesty's Ship Centaur, and Cruiser Sloop, arrived in the Downs Yesterday from a Cruise, and brought in with them two French Vessels.

His Majesty was expected to be at Helvoetsluys this Day.

They assure us, in the last Letters from Stockholm, that the Differences which have so long subsisted between Sweden and Russia, about the Limits of their respective Possessions in Finland, are as good as terminated, and that his Swedish Majesty will impart to the approaching General Dyet what has been settled on this Head.

Sept. 12. The Anne and Maria, a Swedish Ship of 600 Tons, freighted with Naval Stores for France, was stop'd a few Days ago by one of our Men of War, the Captain of which put a Lieutenant on board of her, with a sufficient Number of Hands to bring her into the Downs; but the Wind blowing then very hard from the North-West, they were driven on the Flemish Coast, where they were in great Danger of being wrecked; upon which the Master of the Swedish Ship persuaded the English Lieutenant to make for the first Port, as the only Way to save every Soul on board; and, accordingly the Lieutenant steered into the Harbour of Dunkirk, the Governor of which has since taken Charge of the Ship out of the Hands of our Lieutenant and his Men, and very politely told them, that he would give them Credit for any Money or Necessaries they might want for their Passage back to England.

Extract of a Letter from Exeter, Sept. 8.

"The Countess of Leicester, after four Days Passage from the Quay, brings Advice, that the Spaniards are fitting out twelve Men of War to assist the French, according to Treaty, viz. four at Ferrol, four at Cadiz, and the like Number at Carthagea."

It is reported, that the Princess Mary Man of War, Capt. Gray, sailed this Week with Letters of Marque and Reprieve to the West-Indies.

BOSTON, October 27.

By Capt. Dogget who arrived here last Saturday, in 75

Days from Chignecto, we are informed, that the Captains Ross and Shirley were arrived there. That Colonel Winslow had taken and shipped 1500 Neutrals on board the Transports prepared for that Purpose. And that 86 Neutrals had dug out of Fort Lawrence in the Night, made their Escape, and gone over to the Enemy, who it is reckoned, are 5 or 600 strong. Also that a considerable Number of our Provincial Troops, in the Pay of the Crown, had enlisted into the King's Regiments at Halifax, induced thereto from the Prospect of being better provided for.

By Capt. Grave who arrived here on Thursday last, in 4 Days from Halifax, we are informed that all the Capital Ships of War there (except two of 60, and two of 30 Guns) were under Sail, bound Home, the Day he sailed.

NEW-HAVEN, October 25.

By the last Post from Albany, we are informed, that on Monday, the thirteenth of this Instant, five French Soldiers came to the English Camp, at Lake George, and surrendered themselves Prisoners: On their Examination, they said they had deserted from the French Forces at Ticonderago, or the Streights, for Want of Provisions, having not had for some Time past, above Half a Bisket a Day: They added farther, that the French had not above 500 Men at that Place, in erecting a Blockade, and not one Piece of Cannon there.

The same Evening just at Dusk, one of the English Centinels was shot dead and scalped, without the Breast-Work, as he was standing on Duty, and the bold Enemy got off before he could be molested.

NEW-YORK, November 3.

We are informed by a Gentleman from Suffolk County, that the People of that County have sent a Present of Sixty Head of fat Cattle to General Johnson, and his Army, of which a Yoke of good Oxen are for (the late famous) Hendrick's Son, and his Indian Adherents. And that they have contributed 127½ York Money, to defray the necessary Expence of their being convey'd alive to the Army.

The People of South-hold, an Eastern Town of the said County, adjoining the Sound, are to send over a considerable Number of Sheep to New-Haven, to be drove up to that Camp; and are to give Money to defray the Expence thereof.

The Women (likewise of the aforesaid County) ever good on such Occasions, are knitting a Number of Stockings and Mittens, to be sent up to the poorer Soldiers of General Johnson's Army.

The Eastern Part of the County gave a large Proportion of the above Cattle: And the whole County much obliged to the Gentlemen of New-York, and Queen's County, for setting them the good Example. This truly noble and generous Conduct of the Inhabitants of Suffolk County, exhibits ample Evidence of their being hearty Friends to the Expedition designed against Crown-Point, and that they wish Comfort, Success and Victory to our Armies. It also wipes off all Aspersions and Reflections of being unconcerned Spectators, while we are under the Calamity of War.

The fat Cattle passed York Ferry on Saturday last, and made a good Appearance.

The following Paragraph is taken from the Bristol Journal, of September 6. "Tis this Moment reported, that an Express is arrived from Admiral Hawke, giving an Account of an Engagement, in which he has taken four French Men of War, and was in Pursuit of two more, and that one of our Ships sunk in the Engagement."

"The Honourable Lieutenant General Sir John Mordaunt, the Earl of Albemarle and Loudon, and Lord John Murray, are named to go with three English and a Highland Regiment to America as soon as possible."

Monday last the Brig King George, Duncomb's Master, of this Port, put back:—She left this Harbour, bound for Jamaica, about 6 Weeks ago; and 24 Days after she went out, met with a violent Storm in Lat. 32. Lon. 65, which lasted her 16 Hours, and in which she lost her Mast, Bowsprit, Sails, Rigging, &c. with five Horses she had on-board.

Capt. Hutchins arrived here on Tuesday Night last from Virginia. He left Halifax in a Sloop a few Weeks since, bound to this Port; and a Day or two after she sailed, her Mast was struck by Lightning, and split from Top to Bottom, starting a Plank near the Foot of it, by which Means she made Water so fast, as that the People could scarce keep her free. It was 12 Days before they got the better of the Leak, when they found themselves on the Coast of Virginia, where the Sloop went on Shore, and together with the Cargo lost. All the People saved.

General Shirley is hourly expected at Albany, with a Company of Grenadiers belonging to his Regiment, which are, we are told, to be quartered in Fort George, in this City, during the Winter Season.

From Oswego, we have Advice of the Death of Capt. Defcary, first Captain of the Regiment under General Pepperell.

Colonel Ellison, of Shirley's Regiment, died at Albany a few Days ago.

A general Congress of all the English Governors on the North Continent of America, is appointed to be held here on the 10th or 12th of this Instant November.

PHILADELPHIA, November 6.

Our Intelligence from the Frontiers since our last is as follows, viz. That Mr. John Harris, who was thought to be missing, is return'd; and all of his Party but eight, four



To be SOLD by the Subscriber,

3 A TRACT of Land containing 462 and a Half Acres, at present in the Possession of Mr. Henry Watson, lying upon Patowmack River, about a Mile below the Mouth of Rock-Creek, having a most pleasant Situation, with very good Improvements, consisting of a Dwelling House, a Brick Washing House, a Store and Warehouse, and other convenient Out-houses, with four young Orchards.

Any Person inclined to purchase may be informed of the Price and Title, by applying to

JAMES DICK.

#### TO BE SOLD,

At Public Sale, to the highest Bidder, for Bills of Exchange, or Current Money, on Tuesday the 18th Day of November Inst. at Alexandria, in Fairfax County, Virginia,

ONE Parcel of Land containing 1400 Acres, being Part of Clifton's Neck, lying on Patowmack River and Little-Hunting-Creek, on which are several Plantations, with Dwelling-Houses, Out-Houses, Orchards, and sundry other Improvements.

4 Also a Tract of Land containing 600 Acres, which formerly belonged to Henry Brent, lying on the Fork of Little-Hunting-Creek, within half a Mile of the abovementioned Parcel of Land, and on which there are likewise sundry Improvements, and is very convenient to two Landings, one on Patowmack River, and the other on Little-Hunting-Creek. The whole is well situated for Trade, and is within five Miles of Alexandria.

For Title apply to  
IGNATIUS DIGGES,  
WILLIAM DIGGES,  
JOHN ADDISON.

4 COMMITTED to my Custody, as a Run-away, one Richard Swann, who says he is a Servant to Mr. James Scrooby, of Middlesex County, in Virginia. His Master is desired to come and pay the Charges, and take him away.

CHARLES GRAHAME, Sheriff of  
Calvert County.

#### TO BE SOLD,

For Bills of Exchange, Sterling Money, Gold, or Paper Currency,

4 TWO Hundred and Thirty Acres of Land, adjoining to George-Town in Frederick County, Maryland, whereon is a very good Dwelling-House, Fifty Feet by Thirty, Four Rooms on a Floor, well under-pinn'd with Stone, a good Kitchen, Study, a paved Garden, and Tan-Yard, with other Conveniences, well situated for Trade.

4 Also Two Hundred and Eighty-six Acres of Land (a Hundred of which is fit for Meadow), lying on Goose-Creek in Prince George's County, about two Miles from George-Town, and about a Mile and a half from the Eastern Branch Ferry, with a Dwelling-House, Barn, and other Out-Houses, and two Apple-Orchards; the Plantation is in good Repair, and well fenced in. For Terms apply to

GEORGE GORDON,  
of Prince George's County.

4 THE Subscriber, living in Annapolis, having supplied himself with several very good Workmen, and every Thing necessary, for carrying on the BLOCK-MAKER's Business, hereby gives Notice, That he will furnish any Persons with Blocks, for Shipping, as cheap and as good as they can be had in any Part of America; and will take in Pay for them, Pork, Rum, Corn, Flour, Plank, Lignum Vitæ, or Shingles. He likewise makes and mends Pumps for Shipping and Wells; which will fetch Water from any Depth, by an easy Suction: He also makes Carriages for Guns, at the most reasonable Rates.

GAMALIEL BUTLER.

4 N. B. He will give 12 s. a Cord for good Ash, in the Round, not less than 8 Feet long, and 8 or 9 Inches Diameter; and if very large and clear of Knots he will give more.

#### TO BE SOLD,

4 A NEAT POST-CHAISE, almost new, with the Harness. For further Particulars, enquire of the Printer hereof.

4 RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 12th of October, two Convict Servant Men; the one named James Samples, a Hemp-Dresser, he is of a middle Size, of a brown Complexion, and Pock-fretten, and is pretty forward or impudent. He had on a black Wig, a Snuff-colour'd Coat, and black Plush Breeches; his other Cloaths are not very remarkable, or very good. The other is named John Owen, by Trade a Weaver, he is a very lusty Man, and speaks very broad English. He had on an old Cloth Coat, much worn, and an Osnabrigs Shirt; his other Cloaths are not well known, but are very ordinary. They have been in the Country about two Months, and 'tis believ'd will make for Philadelphia.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, and brings them to their Master, at Bladensburg, shall have Twenty Shillings for each more than the Law allows, paid by

CHRISTOPHER LOWNDES.

October 23, 1755.

STOLEN out of the Subscriber's Pasture, living near the Head of South River, in Anne-Arundel County, on Thursday the 16th Instant, at Night, a sprightly black Horse, about 15 Hands high, then in good order, Paces well and out of Hand, he has a very thin short Mane, which inclines much to hang on the wrong Side, had a long Sprig Tail when taken away, but have Reason to believe the Villain that stole him bobbed it, has some grey Hairs on one Side of his Forehead, and some on his off fore Footlock near the Hoof, where once he had a Hurt, and some white Hairs on one of his hind Footlocks, was 6 Years old last Spring, is full of Spirits when rid, and hath a gay comely Carriage, he is thin made, long back'd and a narrow Buttock, but hath a good Forehand, has no perceivable Brand as I remember. He is supposed to be stolen by some Person or Persons, who frequently come into the Neighbourhood (having formerly been Residents here), and carry Horses from these Parts to Alexandria and other Places in Virginia.

Whoever will secure the Horse, and discover the Offender, so that he may be brought to Justice, shall have Five Pistoles Reward, or for the Horse only, Forty Shillings, paid by

HENRY HALL.

4 RAN away from the Subscriber, living in London-Town, on the 7th of October, a Servant Man, named Peter Bond; he went off in a small Canoe; he is a Taylor by Trade, of a low Stature, is pitted with the Small-Pox, and has grey Eyes. He had on and with him, a Sailor's blue Jacket, bound round the Edges with black, double breasted, with small flat Buttons, set in Threes, a short green Waistcoat, a Pair of blue Stockings, a Pair of light colour'd ribb'd Stockings, a brown Wig, a Felt Hat, a Pair of Pumps and Shoes, and a Pair of old Trowsers; and may have other Apparel.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him home, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

ALEXANDER FERGUSON.

N. B. As he may possibly have entered as a Sailor on board some Ship, if so, the Master may have him for Ten Guineas.

4 JAMES CHALMERS, GOLDSMITH, NOW removed to the great Brick-House, near the Church in Annapolis, where formerly Mr. Bowes, Mr. George Nelson, Mr. Syng, Mr. Rumney, Mrs. Frazier, Mr. Runsbury, and Mr. Frazier, have kept Tavern, for a great Number of Years past, hereby acquaints the Public, that he carries on his Business, and will furnish any Gentlemen with any Work either in the Gold or Silver Smith's Way, in the most neat and fashionable Manner, and at the cheapest Rates.

He further acquaints the Public, That he also keeps Tavern, where the old Customers, or Others, may be well treated, have good Beds and Accommodations for themselves and Servants, and good Stabling and Provender for their Horses, and may depend on good Usage,

From their humble Servant,

JAMES CHALMERS.

TO BE SOLD,  
A WELL-BUILT SCHOONER, just launched, Burthen upwards of 50 Ton, with compleat new Rigging. For further Particulars enquire of the Subscriber, at Annapolis.

CHARLES CARROLL.

TO BE SOLD,  
For Sterling Money, good Bills of Exchange, Gold, Silver, or Paper Currency,

THE following Tracts and Parcels of Land,

Rover's Content,	466	} Acres.
Part of The Inclosure,	89	
Part of Goodluck,	445	
Fife, - - -	78	
Beall's Chance,	290	
Father's Gift,	183	
Bread and Cheese Hall,	91	

These are all adjoining, and make a Body of choice well timbered Land, whereon are Three Plantations, with good Orchards, lying in Prince George's County, within five Miles of Bladensburg, ten of Upper-Marlborough, and six of the Eastern Branch Ferry.

Couper,	113	} Acres.
Part of Laybill,	649	
Beall's Reserve,	380	
Drumdry,	225	

The Four last mentioned lie in Beall's Neck, in Frederick County, not above twelve Miles from Bladensburg, being a choice Parcel of fine Wood-Land.

Also 450 Acres of Land, being Part of a Tract called Allison's Park, lying likewise in Frederick County, on or near a Branch, called and known, by the Name of Captain John's Branch.

Any Person inclinable to purchase Part of the first mentioned seven Tracts, lying in Prince George's County, may have the Quantity desired, provided it be taken so as not to incommode the remaining Part, to render it unserviceable, or prejudice the Sale thereof; and likewise, any Part of the several Tracts, in Frederick County, in like Manner.

The Title and Terms may be known, by applying to the Subscriber, or to Josias Beall, junior, living on Ackehick, near Piscataway, in Prince-George's County.

JOHN BEALL, junior.

N. B. Time will be given for the Payment of Part, on good Security, if required.

4 RAN away from the Brig Charles, lying in Patuxet River, an Apprentice, named Thomas Holland, a tall slim young Fellow. He had on a light colour'd Coat, short wide Trowsers, and a Check Shirt; but will probably change his Dress, as he has very good Cloaths with him. He is supposed to be on Kent-Island. Whoever will bring the said Lad to the Subscriber, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, paid by

CHARLES RIDGELY, junior.

THE Public are caution'd to be aware of some Counterfeit Bills, in Imitation of the Twenty Shilling Bill of this Province, as some of them may possibly be now passing. They differ from the true Bill in the Coat of Arms, the false ones being much coarser in the Strokes, than the true Bills; and the Motto in the false Bills being hardly intelligible; the Boots on the Fisherman in the Arms of the false Bill appear much whiter than in the True, the shading Strokes being much more distant from one another than in the true Bill; the Letters in general thro' the false Bill appear larger and coarser than in the true Bill; the Letter Y, in the Word TWENTY at Top, in the false Bill, is shallower in the opening, and longer in the lower Part, than in the true Bill; and there appears more white in all the Letters in the Word TWENTY, in the false Bill, than in the True; the Asterisk after XX. S. at the Bottom is much larger than in the true Bill; the Signers Names are done pretty well; the Paper of the false Bills is thicker and coarser than the True; and the Word MARYLAND at the Bottom of the Bill, is mark'd on the Back, instead of being stamp'd in the Paper as all the true Bills are.

By Order of the Commissioners,

RICHARD DORSEY, Clerk of the  
Paper Currency Office.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, Post-Master, at his Office in Charles-street; by whom all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12 s. 6 d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after the First.



THE  
MARTLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, November 20, 1755.

PARIS A-LA-MAIN, September 1.

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August 26. Considerable Remittances have been made to Brest, Rochefort, Toulon, and other Ports, in order to forward the Armaments at those Places.

Within these ten Days Orders have been sent down to all the Ports in the Ocean, and particularly along the Coast of Normandy, to freight Vessels for the King's Service: It is pretended that no less than 90 Ships are taken up on his Majesty's Account, at Havre-de-Grace, Dieppe, and other Ports adjacent. On this Occasion some People conjecture, that a new Expedition beyond Sea is intended. It is expected that an Embargo will be laid on all Shipping in our Ports.

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It is said that a Man has made an Affidavit before the Lord Mayor, that he saw six French Ships sailing in Admiral Hawke's Squadron.

We are assured by good Authority, that the King of Spain has not only signed a Neutrality with regard to our present Rupture with France, but has sent to the French Court immediately to withdraw from Madrid their present Ambassador, for having endeavoured to impose on him the most shameful Misrepresentations of the Conduct of the English in America. In the Presence of all his Ministers he gave Orders for an Answer to be drawn up to the French Memorial, and that no Messenger should be suffered to depart from Madrid till one had been dispatched to the Court of France for the Recall of its Minister, and further declared, that all his Ports should be open for the Reception and Accommodation of British Ships of War. This Treaty of Neutrality is certainly signed, and is owing principally to a Letter wrote to the King of Spain by his Majesty's own Hand, and the personal Weight of his Majesty's Character.

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Extract of a private Letter from Dunkirk.

"On the Morning of the next Day, I took a Walk through the Town, and to the Entrance of the Harbour; and made such Observations as I could with Safety, which I send you as under. On the Right Hand Side, going into the Harbour, there is a very strong Battery, called the Rifbank, which was formerly demolished by the Treaties of Utrecht and Aix-la-Chapelle; this Battery, in Breach of these Treaties, they have now built a new in Form of a Half Moon, on which there are mounted Twenty-two heavy Cannon, facing to the Harbour's Mouth, with Embasures for several more; and on that Part of the Fortification they have a great many Men at Work; to me it appears formerly to have been a Redoubt. On the other Side of the Harbour, about two or three Furlongs from its Entrance, they are raising a large Rampart, on which it is to be erected a Battery, which will mount 50 or 60 Pieces of Cannon facing the Sea: They form this Rampart by driving with heavy Mouth large Stakes of Wood into the Ground in Rows, which they bind with Fascines, and

fill up the open Space between the Rows, with large Stones and Earth, which will make it excessively strong. This Battery is pretty far advanced, and will be soon finish'd, as I think, from what I saw, that they cannot have less than 2000 Men employed on it, with three or four Hundred Wheel Carriages. The Name it goes by is, Bavarian Battery. A little to the Eastward of it, they have begun to erect another in the same Manner, the Name of which I have heard, but can't now recollect it; they have about 1000 Men employed on it with Carriages, and 'tis said it will soon be finish'd. They are also repairing the sluices, in order to form a Back Water for cleaning and deepening the Harbour; and I am credibly informed there is a Plan laid down for making wet and dry Docks for Shipping; and an Estimate of the Expence it will cost is made, which has been sent up to Versailles, and that they only wait their King's Approbation for beginning the Work. They have now in the Town eight Battalions of Foot, and one Regiment of Horse, with one of the Artillery; the greatest Part of which Troops are employed in the different Works carrying on. Here were two Regiments more, but a Day or two before our Arrival they marched out of Town to join the Camp, which they call a Camp of Pleasure, formed in Flanders, under the Command of the Prince de Soubise, Governor of that Country."

Sept. 9. Lord Anlon arrived at Harwich on Wednesday about Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, went immediately on board the William and Mary Yacht, and sailed very soon after, with five other Yachts, and a Convoy of four or five Men of War. He had so fair a Wind, that it is supposed he landed at Helvoetsluys the next Morning.

September 11. If the Wind continues favourable, his Majesty, 'tis thought, will be at Kennington on Saturday next. On Monday Vice Admiral Smith sent into Dover nine Sail of French Vessels.

We hear from Dunkirk, that two English Vessels are detained in that Port.

The Ambuscade Man of War has sent into Plymouth, a French Vessel bound from Cape-Breton to Dunkirk, and was left in Chace of several other Ships. And another of our Men of War hath sent into Portsmouth a large Ship, bound from Havre de Grace to St. Domingo.

By a Letter from Plymouth, Yesterday, we hear, that the Master of a Ship arrived there reports, he saw the French and English Fleets engaged. It is assured that one of our First Rate Men of War is gone to join Admiral Hawke.

A Letter by last Post from Plymouth, informs us, that on the 11th of August, as the Vanguard, of 70 Guns, Capt. Byron, was Convoy to three Tenders to Sir Edward Hawke's Fleet, they observed a large Ship bearing down upon them, which they afterwards found was a French Man of War of 64 Guns. Capt. Byron fired two Guns, which damaged the Frenchman's Rigging, and ordered them to send an Officer on board of him, whom after he had examined he dismissed, with Leave to proceed on their Voyage. As soon as the Officer was returned, Capt. Byron perceived they were preparing to attack him, and ordered a Captain and thirty Men from the Tenders, to come on board the Vanguard, which the Frenchman seeing, he immediately made all the Sail he could from our Men of War.

We are assured the French Fleet was not arrived at Brest the second of this Month.

There is an Account that the Algerines have taken three Dutch Ships, two of them laden with Corn for Trieste.

His Majesty's Ship Centaur, and Cruiser Sloop, arrived in the Downs Yesterday from a Cruise, and brought in with them two French Vessels.

His Majesty was expected to be at Helvoetsluys this Day.

They assure us, in the last Letters from Stockholm, that the Differences which have so long subsisted between Sweden and Russia, about the Limits of their respective Possessions in Finland, are as good as terminated, and that his Swedish Majesty will impart to the approaching General Dyet what has been settled on this Head.

Sept. 12. The Anne and Maria, a Swedish Ship of 600 Tons, freighted with Naval Stores for France, was stop'd a few Days ago by one of our Men of War, the Captain of which put a Lieutenant on board of her, with a sufficient Number of Hands to bring her into the Downs; but the Wind blowing then very hard from the North-West, they were driven on the Flemish Coast, where they were in great Danger of being wrecked; upon which the Master of the Swedish Ship persuaded the English Lieutenant to make for the first Port, as the only Way to save every Soul on board; and, accordingly the Lieutenant steered into the Harbour of Dunkirk, the Governor of which has since taken Charge of the Ship out of the Hands of our Lieutenant and his Men, and very politely told them, that he would give them Credit for any Money or Necessaries they might want for their Passage back to England.

Extract of a Letter from Exeter, Sept. 8.

"The Countess of Leicester, after four Days Passage from the Oroyne, brings Advice, that the Spaniards are fitting out twelve Men of War to assist the French, according to Treaty, viz. four at Ferrol, four at Cadiz, and the like Number at Carthage."

It is reported, that the Princess Mary Man of War, Capt. Gray, sailed this Week with Letters of Marque and Reprisals to the West-Indies.

BOSTON, October 27.

By Capt. Dogget who arrived here last Saturday, in 15

Days from Chignecto, we are informed, that the Captains Rous and Shirley were arrived there.---That Colonel Winslow had taken and shipped 1500 Neutrals on board the Transports prepared for that Purpose. And that 86 Neutrals had dug out of Fort Lawrence in the Night, made their Escape, and gone over to the Enemy, who it is reckoned, are 5 or 600 strong.---Also that a considerable Number of our Provincial Troops, in the Pay of the Crown, had enlisted into the King's Regiments at Halifax, induced thereto from the Prospect of being better provided for.

By Capt. Grave who arrived here on Thursday last, in 4 Days from Halifax, we are informed that all the Capital Ships of War there (except two of 60, and two of 50 Guns) were under Sail, bound Home, the Day he sailed.

NEW-HAVEN, October 25.

By the last Post from Albany, we are informed, that on Monday, the thirteenth of this Instant, five French Soldiers came to the English Camp, at Lake George, and surrendered themselves Prisoners: On their Examination, they said they had deserted from the French Forces at Ticonderago, or the Streights, for Want of Provisions, having not had for some Time past, above Half a Bisket a Day: They added farther, that the French had not above 500 Men at that Place, in erecting a Blockade, and not one Piece of Cannon there.

The same Evening just at Dusk, one of the English Centinels was shot dead and scalped, without the Breast-Work, as he was standing on Duty, and the bold Enemy got off before he could be molested.

NEW-YORK, November 3.

We are informed by a Gentleman from Suffolk County, that the People of that County have sent a Present of Sixty Head of fat Cattle to General Johnson, and his Army, of which a Yoke of good Oxen are for (the late famous) Hendrick's Son, and his Indian Adherents. And that they have contributed 127 l. York Money, to defray the necessary Expence of their being convey'd alive to the Army.

The People of South-hold, an Eastern Town of the said County, adjoining the Sound, are to send over a considerable Number of Sheep to New-Haven, to be drove up to the Camp; and are to give Money to defray the Expence thereof.

The Women (likewise of the aforesaid County) ever good on such Occasions, are knitting a Number of Stockings and Mittens, to be sent up to the poorer Soldiers of General Johnson's Army.

The Eastern Part of the County gave a large Proportion of the above Cattle: And the whole County much obliged to the Gentlemen of New-York, and Queen's County, for setting them the good Example. This truly noble and generous Conduct of the Inhabitants of Suffolk County, exhibits ample Evidence of their being hearty Friends to the Expedition designed against Crown-Point, and that they wish Comfort, Success and Victory to our Armies. It also wipes off all Aspersions and Reflections of being unconcerned Spectators, while we are under the Calamity of War.

The fat Cattle passed York Ferry on Saturday last, and made a good Appearance.

The following Paragraph is taken from the Bristol Journal, of September 6. "Tis this Moment reported, that an Express is arrived from Admiral Hawke, giving an Account of an Engagement, in which he has taken four French Men of War, and was in Pursuit of two more, and that one of our Ships sunk in the Engagement."

"The Honourable Lieutenant General Sir John Mordaunt, the Earls of Albemarle and Loudon, and Lord John Murray, are named to go with three English and a Highland Regiment to America as soon as possible."

Monday last the Brig King George,---Duncomb Master, of this Port, put back:---She left this Harbour, bound for Jamaica, about 6 Weeks ago; and 14 Days after she went out, met with a violent Storm in Lat. 32. Lon. 65. which lasted her 16 Hours, and in which she lost her Masts, Bole-sprit, Sails, Rigging, &c. with five Horses she had on board. Capt. Hutchins arrived here on Tuesday Night last from Virginia. He left Halifax in a Sloop a few Weeks since, bound to this Port; and a Day or two after she failed, her Mast was struck by Lightning, and split from Top to Bottom, starting a Plank near the Foot of it, by which Means she made Water so fast, as that the People could scarce keep her free. It was 12 Days before they got the better of the Leak, when they found themselves on the Coast of Virginia, where the Sloop went on Shore, and together with the Cargo lost. All the People saved.

General Shirley is hourly expected at Albany, with a Company of Grenadiers belonging to his Regiment, which are, we are told, to be quartered in Fort George, in this City, during the Winter Season.

From Oswego, we have Advice of the Death of Capt. Descurry, first Captain of the Regiment under General Pepperell.

Colonel Ellison, of Shirley's Regiment, died at Albany a few Days ago.

A general Congress of all the English Governors on the North Continent of America, is appointed to be held here on the 10th or 15th of this Instant November.

PHILADELPHIA, November 6.

Our Intelligence from the Frontiers since our last is as follows, viz. That Mr. John Harris, who was thought to be missing, is return'd; and all of his Party but eight, four of



of whom were killed by the Enemy, and four drowned in crossing Suquehanna on their Retreat: That it was supposed the Indians that attacked our People were chiefly Delawares, several of them being heard to talk that Language during the Skirmish: That a Party of our Indians, from about Shamokin, hearing of the Engagement, went to Pean's Creek, where they found, besides the dead Bodies of our Men, a fresh Grave, in which lay a French Mohawk Indian, well dressed, that had been shot, whom they stripped and scalped: That the Night after the Attack the Indians burnt the House, Grain, &c. of one George Gabriel: That on the First Instant Andrew Montour, and Scarroyaday, alias Monacatootha, came down to Harris's Ferry from Shamokin, and being examined by several Persons of Credit, they related the following Particulars, viz. "That about 12 Days ago some Delawares sent for said Montour, and Scarroyaday, to come to them at the Big Island; on which they, with three more Indians, went up immediately, and found there six of the Delawares, and four Shawanese, who informed them that they had received a Hatchet from the French, on Purpose to kill what Game they could meet with, and to be used against the English, if they proved troublesome to them. This Account was particularly given from the Delawares. And they farther informed them, that they had received the Hatchet from the French, and they were determined to use it against the English while any of them were alive. They likewise said, that about 21 Days ago, a considerable Body of Indians with about 100 French, amounting in all to about 2500, set out from Fort Duquesne, to be divided when they approached the Frontiers into certain Divisions, viz. Forty against Shamokin, Forty to come down to Juniata, and Forty to Harris's Ferry, and so on quite over the Province. And Andrew Montour said further, that there were scouting Parties set out from Duquesne about 8 Days before the main Body mentioned above, and he supposes that some of these Parties were those who engaged our People on Penn's Creek, on their Return from Shamokin. The French design, it is said, to build a Fort at Shamokin."

Extract of a Letter from Shippensburg, November 2, 1755.

"We are in great Confusion here at present, having received Expresses last Night, that the Indians and French were in a large Body in the Cove, a little Way from William Maxwell, Esq; and that they immediately intend to fall down upon this County; we for these two Days past have been working at our Fort here, and believe shall work this Day; this Town is full of People, the Back Inhabitants being all moving in with their Families, five or six of which are in a House: We are in great Want of Arms and Ammunition, but with what we have, are determined to give the Enemy as warm a Reception as we can. Some of our People have been taken Prisoners by this Party, but have made their Escape from them, and are come in to us this Morning."

"As our Fort goes on here with great Vigour, we expect it will be finished in 15 Days, in which we intend to put all the Women and Children."

Extract of a Letter from Carlisle, November 3, 1755.

"By Express this Day from Conococheague we are informed, that Yesterday the Settlements in the Great Cove and Cannalaways were attacked by a Party of Indians, and several Houses seen in Flames, which, with the Firing of many Guns, gives sufficient Reason to think that the Inhabitants are all cut off or fled; we expect daily to be attacked here, and at Harris's Ferry, as these two Places have been particularly threatened: We have great Numbers from Lancaster and York Counties coming in every Day to our Assistance."

We hear from Tulpehocken, that two Men have lately been found murdered and scalped near the first Branch of Swetara, on the Road leading to Shamokin; one of them named Qdwalla, the other's Name unknown; they had both Families, and as they are missing, are supposed to be carried off by the Indians.

We have Advice from Chester, Lancaster, York and Berks Counties, that the Inhabitants are daily assembling in great Numbers, and arming themselves, in order to go to the Assistance of the Places most in Danger.

We are informed by the Captain of a Vessel, who left Boston since the Post, that a Man of War was arrived there from England with Twenty Thousand Pounds Cash on board; as was likewise a Store Ship, with Arms and Ammunition; and that the Store Ship was brought to on her Passage by a French Sixty Gun Ship, bound home from Quebec, the Captain of which asked several Questions, but was answered in such a Manner, that no Search was made to know what her Loading consisted of, tho' she was ordered to keep Company with the Man of War till next Morning; which Orders the Captain did not comply with, but made the best of his Way from her in the Night.

On Monday last His Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, Esq; Governor of Maryland, came to this City, in his Way to New-York to meet General SHIRLEY, and Yesterday he set out for that Place.

ANNAPOLIS, November 20.

Last Tuesday Morning, about Four o'Clock, we had a Shock of an EARTHQUAKE, which was very sensibly felt by a great Number of People in Town, and round about it; and we have heard of it's being felt in Prince George's County in many Parts, and on the Eastern Shore; here it lasted about a Minute: But we have not heard of any Damage done by it.

Our last Advices from the Westward, which may be depended on, are full of melancholy Accounts: The Inhabitants on the Great Cove are almost all destroyed by the Enemy. At Tomalotaway Creek, two Men belonging to one Hicks's Family, were killed; his House, Barn, and all his Grain, were burnt; and the whole Settlement thereabouts shared the same Fate. Mr. Hicks and his Wife were burnt to Death in a Neighbour's House. In the back Parts, which are thinly settled, upwards of Twenty Plantations were laid waste in four Days Time. A great Part of Cumberland County, which was thick settled, now lies desolate. Numbers of Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs, have been killed and car-

ried off by the Indians. They are at present quiet; but about the Decline of this Moon they expect another Attack.

Several of the Gentlemen who went with his Excellency our Governor, to the Northward, are this Day returned to Town, having left his Excellency well at New-York; but as his Excellency General SHIRLEY was not arrived at New-York, it is uncertain when his Excellency Governor SHARPE will return home.

A Gentleman in Lisbon, has wrote to his Brother at New-York, that they had a certain Account, that his Excellency Governor LUTZETON (for South-Carolina) with about Forty Officers, in one of our Men of War of Twenty Guns, was taken by the French, and carried into Nantes.

The EARTHQUAKE felt here on Tuesday Morning last, was likewise felt at Chester in Pennsylvania, where it was reckoned a very violent Shock.

We hear that General JOHNSON is upon his March to attack the French at Ticonderoga.

By Advices from Pennsylvania, we hear, that many Persons have been cut off, and Plantations burnt, at Tulpehocken in that Province.

Two Ships, with Neutral French, from Nova-Scotia, are arrived at Philadelphia.

And, just now, one Vessel, from Halifax, with French (falsely called) Neutrals, is arrived in our Dock.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS,

Cleared for Departure,

Snow Baltimore, Henry M'Lachlan, for London;

Ship Bogle, James Montgomerie, for Glasgow;

Ship Mermaid, Nathaniel Chew, for London;

Snow Endeavour, James Mackie, for London;

Ship Rose, Thomas Slade, for London;

Brig Charles, Jacob Walters, for Cork.

Lately PUBLISHED, and [now] to be SOLD by the Printer thereof, (Price 1 s. 6 d.)

THE CASE between PHILIP HAMMOND and the late VACHEL DENTON, Stated: By JOHN BRICE.

THE Subscriber has now, as an Assistant in the Public School of this City, one Mr. Clajon, who was some Time ago recommended in the Maryland Gazette by the Rev. Mr. Addison (with whom he resided for 18 Months) as a Man of virtuous Principles, and very well qualified to teach the LATIN, GREEK, and FRENCH LANGUAGES. He is willing to undergo any Examination, to satisfy such as are inclin'd to employ him, of his Sufficiency for the Charge; and begs Leave to assure them, that his utmost Regard to the Improvement of such as shall be committed to his Care, shall never be wanting.

JOHN WILMOT.

The said Clajon proposes to keep an EVENING-SCHOOL, to teach young Gentlemen the FRENCH LANGUAGE, in a very plain and easy Method, and on very reasonable Terms. He is to be spoke with either at the Free-School, or at Mr. Ewitt's.

STRAY'D or stolen from the Subscriber, at Baltimore-Town, about the last of July, a likely Strawberry-Roan Gelding, about 14 Hands high, shod before, has very little Ears and is trimm'd round them, his Mane hangs on the off Side, a Switch Tail, and paces dull, has been used to the Draught and may have some Marks, but not branded.

Whoever secures the said Gelding, so that I may have him again, shall have a Pistole Reward; and for the Discovery of the Thief, so as he may be apprehended and brought to Justice, Two Pistoles, paid by J. D. W. WILLIAM DALLAM.

THERE is at the Plantation of Edward Edwards, taken up as a Stray, a very small Dark Iron-Grey Mare; she has no perceivable Brand; but has a standing and hanging Mane, a grey Head and Tail, two large Saddle Spots near her Withers, and is about 4 or 5 Years old.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

MARY FONNEREAU, HAVING Rented Mr. William Reynolds's House, over against the Church (except a small Part which he has reserved for his own Use), hereby gives Notice, That she has taken out License to keep TAVERN: And all Gentlemen may there have good Entertainment, for themselves, Servants, or Horses; the House being large and very well contrived, with a good Number of Rooms for different Companies. She has good Wines, and other Liquors, and Gentlemen may depend on good Attendance, and civil Treatment, from Their humble Servant, MARY FONNEREAU.

2

THERE is at the Plantation of Endemon Baker, in Baltimore, near Frederick County Line, taken up as a Stray, a small brown Bay Gelding, with a white Spot in his Forehead, branded on the near Shoulder with H T joined, or something like it, and on the near Buttock B. The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Wednesday the 10th Day of December, at the Plantation of the late Mr. Baruch Williams, deceased, for good Bills of Exchange, Paper Currency, Gold or Silver,

SEVERAL likely Country-born Slaves, consisting of Men, Women, and Children. Among them, there is a very good Cook, and one House Wench who understands Sewing, Washing, Ironing and Spinning.

Likewise the Household and Kitchen Furniture. Also, a Tract of Land called Deer Park, containing 458 Acres, lying in Frederick County, near Capt. Henry Wright Crabb's, well Timber'd, with some small Improvements.

For Title or Terms, apply to

JEREMIAH CRABB.

N. B. The Sale to begin at XII o'Clock, and continue till all are sold.

ON the 24th of this Instant November, will be exposed to Sale, a Parcel of Household Furniture, such as Desks, Tables, Beds, Bedsteads and Furniture, Chairs, a large Copper Kettle, and a large Copper Cooler, and some good new Pewter, &c.

The Sale to begin at Three o'Clock Afternoon, at the House where the late Mrs. Lucinda Rogers lately lived, in North-East-Street.

MARTHA ROGERS.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the second of this Instant November, living in Annapolis, a Servant Man named Thomas Aldridge, a Sawyer and Carpenter by Trade, is full fac'd, and fresh-colour'd, a middle-sized stout Man, and is an Englishman: He had with him when he run away, a brown Coat, a Pair of Everlasting Breeches, good Shoes and Stockings, a light colour'd old Pea Jacket, two Osnabrigs Shirts, and wears a Wig.

Whoever takes up the said Servant and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have a Pistole Reward, if taken in this County; and if in any other County two Pistoles, and reasonable Charges, besides what the Law allows; and if secured any where out of this Province, shall have the same Reward of two Pistoles, upon giving the Subscriber Notice thereof, paid by

WILLIAM ROBERTS.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At George-Town, in Frederick County, on Tuesday the 16th Day of December next,

THE following Tracts of Land, viz. Philip and Jacob, containing 400 Acres. Part of Whitehaven, containing 409 Acres. Part of Friendship, containing 1200 Acres.

These are all adjoining, and make a Body of well-timber'd Land; on which are Two Plantations, with good Orchards, four new Tobacco-Houses framed, and all other necessary Houses; and are very convenient for Trade or Cropping, lying on Patowmack River, about three Miles above George-Town, in Frederick County.

Part of Addison's Choice, containing 800 Acres. This Tract lies on Manockass, within two Miles of Frederick-Town, in Frederick County.

JOHN ADDISON,

WILLIAM MURDOCK.

TO BE SOLD,

On Wednesday the 10th Day of December next, to the highest Bidder, at the House of Mr. Thomas Hamar, in Queen-Anne's County, between the Hours of 10 and 12 in the Forenoon,

A TRACT of Land called Robotham's Park, containing 500 Acres, more or less, lying on the Unicorn-Branch, by Spence's Mill, near the Head of Chester River, in Queen-Anne's County. Any Person inclined to purchase may be informed of the Title by applying to JAMES DICK.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, Post-Master, at his Office in Charles-street; by whom all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12 s. 6 d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after the First.



# THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, November 27, 1755.

The following Letter was received last Week, but came to Hand too late to be inserted in that Gazette.

November 19, 1755.

**MR. CAREY,** I have a Letter from your Paper (No. 548) must be in a Panic Fear, when he imagines that the French and Indians are capable of subduing this Province.

Can we think with him, that the Indians are such Fools and Madmen, as to run upon inevitable Death for a few Scalps and a trifling Plunder? Ridiculous!—It is not the Country too well inhabited to suffer the Indians to penetrate far into it, without making them pay very dearly for such a foolish Rapine. Could they ever expect to reach Annapolis, without having their Retreat cut off, and their Lives destroyed? Do we not see in your last Week's Paper, that Thousands were ready, and on their March, to attack the Indians in Baltimore County, till they were stopped by the better Intelligence of no Enemy being there?

As War is a tacit Appeal to GOD, we may be firmly persuaded that he will be on our Side, when we fight against the Invaders of our Rights and Property. This would make us act in case of an Invasion, on the sublimest Principle, would animate us with the most ardent Courage, and would sustain us with a powerful Fortitude. Nothing but Death should divert us from repelling the Invaders, and defending all that is dear to us, from Rapine and Cruelty; and in such a laudable Undertaking we might reasonably rely on GOD's Protection, we should proceed with such an Impetuosity, and dare with such a Contempt of Danger, as would render us almost invincible.

As to what A. B. says about fortifying Annapolis, I have no Objection to it. Nor that I think Annapolis, and other Places at a Distance from the Frontiers, are under the Necessity of being fortified, from any Apprehension of the Enemy's penetrating so far into the Country; but that common Prudence (in case of Treachery, Cowardice, or other unforeseen Accidents), should direct us to fortify some Places, wherein Warlike Ammunition and Provisions might be secured, and where Women and Children might retire to for Safety. And when we consider both the importance and situation of Annapolis; as it is the Repository of all the public Records, as it is open to the Bay, by which Supplies of Provision and Reinforcements of Men may be easily obtained, and as it may be fortified at a very moderate Expence; it ought to be our first, and chiefest Care to have that Place secured. I would not, however, have the Country People (as A. B. advises) retire to Annapolis when fortified, as to a proper Sanctuary; where (as he says) the Enemy would be then kept at Bay, and prevented from fixing their Seat here, till Assistance came to us from our Mother Country: But, after leaving a sufficient Number to defend that, or any other fortified Place, I would have the Militia (under a more proper Regulation than they are at this Time) be employed at a Distance in repelling any Invasion and annoying the Enemy.

Let then my Countrymen, for the Sake of all that is valuable in this Life, accustom themselves early to Labour, Want, and Exercise of every Kind; and by being frequently in Danger, let them cure themselves to Fortitude and Presence of Mind. By such Means they will strengthen their Constitution, and be enabled to bear Hunger, Thirst, Heat and Cold, and all the Severities of a Military Life. This is a noble Foundation for Virtue, and a Love of one's Country. To die bravely for it, is truly Heroic. He who runs a Death in the honourable Way, will not escape it in an ignominious One: For Death pursues him who flies, and does not spare the Coward who tugs his Back. And as genuine Virtue cannot suffer an ignominious Repulse, but will adorn and secure a Man's Character, in spite of Envy and Reproach; so it will at last unfold the Gates of Heaven to those who, by fighting courageously for their King and Country, have deserved Immortality. May then my Countrymen tread in the Steps of the brave NEW ENGLAND MEN, and learn by the severe Exercises of War, to endure Hardships; and may they, formidable with their Fire-arms, Swords and Bayonets, gall the savage Indians and perfidious French. So prays, S. N. Your constant Reader, X.

Q. U. B. E. C. (in Canada) June 30.

SINCE the Arrival of the last Ships from Europe, an Estimate has been made of our Force in these Parts, amounting on the whole to 23,000 effective Men, including the Garrisons of this City, Montreal, and the rest of the Ports in Canada. We are in higher Spirits here than can easily be imagin'd, having within these three Days received the certain Assurance that the English Colonies, which we thought were united to furnish an Invasion, are equally jealous and distrustful of each other, as also the Commanders of their Troops: The former, lest they should bear a disproportionate Burthen of the War; and the latter, lest they should not have an equal Opportunity of Honour, or Triumph: [There is too much Truth in this.]

July 10. At a late Council of War held at Niagara Fort, by the principal commanding Officers, it was determined, that whatever should be the Success of any future Enterprize, against the English, who were coming armed at all Points, to drive us out of Canada, the Troops on the Ohio had nothing to do but maintain the Ground there already got, and by no means to venture beyond the Allegany Mountains into the Province of Virginia, till repeated Success, or immediate

Orders from Europe, should authorize them to vary their Conduct in this Point. At the same Time it was determined, that the Forces of Niagara had nothing else to do, but maintain that important Pass; and that those on the Erie, at Crown-Point, and Northward, towards St. Lawrence Bay, being nearer the main Force at Quebec, and the neighbouring Places, and in Consequence more ready to be furnished with Supplies of every Kind, or favour'd in Case of a necessitous Retreat, should push every material Advantage they might happen to gain, in order, if possible, to secure the chief Part of Acadia, which on Account of the advantageous Situation of Cape-Breton, might lay such a Foundation for our future Progress, as might not easily be in the Power of the English to root up.

Amsterdam, August 26. We hear that the Number of Privateers, small and great, fitting out in the Ports of England, Scotland and Ireland, is about 300. The numerous List of the present Naval Forces of Great-Britain may justly fill Foreigners with Surprise. It has been computed that she has, 1. 128 Ships of the Line, viz. 6 of 100 Guns; 12 of 90; 12 of 80; 43 of 74; and 70; 35 of 60; and 40 of 50. 2. 103 Frigates; viz. 1 of 44 Guns; 44 of 40; and 58 of 20. 3. 57 Sloops of 16 Guns each; besides 18 Bomb Vessels, and 10 Fire-Ships. In all 336 Vessels, not including Yachts, Tenders and Store-ships.

L O N D O N, August 26.

Private Accounts concerning the late unhappy Defeat of General Braddock inform us that before the two Regiments gave Way, they demanded of the Officers a Sight of the Enemy, and on that Condition declared their Readiness to fight them, but refused standing to be shot at from Trees and behind Bushes, whilst they were in vain spending their Ammunition, and losing their Lives to no Purpose. Upon this State of the Case, instead of a furious Engagement, a cautious Retreat should, without all Doubt, have been made Choice of; for the General had not only fallen into an Ambuscade, and was thereby flanked on both Sides by the Indians and French Rangers, who took Aim under the Advantage of the Wood, but was destitute even of a sufficient Number of Indians, to repel those on the French Side, and who are alone capable of being a Match for their Brethren. It is to be hoped therefore, that the Behaviour of the two Irish Regiments, which are not composed of the Natives of Ireland, but chiefly of English and Scotch, when the whole of this unfortunate Action comes out, may admit of some Degree of Alleviation.

A full Account of this Action would disclose such a Scene as was never seen before in our, nor perhaps in any other, Army.

Though the public in general seem to be very uneasy concerning the Consequences of General Braddock's Defeat, we can, with Pleasure, assure them, that (in order to dissipate their Doubts) Virginia, &c. &c. are capable of raising 40,000 Militia to defend their Frontiers at a short Warning, they being registered for that Purpose. [What a Fish is this!] September 3. It is said that a certain Number of 40 and 50 Gun Ships will be immediately sent to America, to replace the great Ships which must necessarily come home.

A considerable Train of Artillery is ready to be shipped for America, with a great Number of Stands of Arms.

September 11. We hear from Dunkirk, that lately several English, Scots and Irish Recruits, have arrived there for the Army, and that no Person is permitted to view the Works now carrying on there, without a written Order from the Commissary; and further, that two English Vessels only are detained in their Port.

Orders have been sent to all the Fleets, Squadrons, and single Ships, now out, to make Repairs, particularly outward bound Ships.

All our Packet-boats to and from Holland, France, Flanders and Portugal, are reinforced with an additional Number of Seamen and Arms, the better to defend themselves, and prevent the Taking any of the Mails brought by the said Packets.

Capt. Williams of the Dolphin, arrived at Falmouth from Pool, reports, that he spoke with a Brigantine from Malaga, bound to Rotterdam, the Master of which informed him, that he was brought to, off Cape Finisferre, by the French Fleet, consisting of ten Sail, and that the Admiral informed him, he was looking out for the English Fleet.

From Rochefort they write, that three Men of War are ordered to fall from thence with Provisions and warlike Stores for their American Colonies.

September 15. Admiral Hawke, with the Squadron under his Command, was well off Ushant the first Instant.

[A Correspondent has remarked to us, that the Duke of Argyle could forget the Repulse of our Troops before Carthagen, in the last War, from the Abilities of their Leader, who never had commanded any Troops before, and who however laudably he might have discharged the Duty of a Captain, was wholly unacquainted with the Province of a General. Nullum in unum abest, si sit Prudentia.]

The Adif, from Havre, for San Domingo, is sent into Portsmouth by one of the cruising Ships.

H A L I F A X, October 25.

On Saturday last the Hon. Vice Admiral Boscawen, in his Majesty's Ship Terbay, of 74 Guns; Savage Moydon, Esq; Rear Admiral of the White, in the Monarque of 74 Guns; Francis Holbourn, Esq; in the Terrible of 74 Guns; with the Northumberland of 70 Guns, Lord Colville, the

Grafton of 70, Capt. Holmes; the Edinburg of 70, Captain Stanhope; the Somerset of 74, Capt. Geary; the Chichester of 64, Capt. Brett; the Yarmouth of 64, Capt. Norris; the Dunkirk of 60, Capt. Howe; the Anson of 60, Capt. Munn; the Defiance of 60, Capt. Andrews; the Nottingham of 60, Capt. Marshall; the Augusta of 60, Capt. Willet, with the Lys and Alcide, Prises taken from the French, and the Bacchus Tender, sail'd from this Place for England, with a fair Wind. When Admiral Boscawen was under Sail, he was saluted from the Town by the Discharge of the Cannon from the new Batteries on the Beach, which he returned in a very genteel Manner.

We have now in our Harbour four Ships of the Line, viz. the Fougeux of 64 Guns, Capt. Spry; the Centurion of 54, Capt. Mentel; the Norwich of 50, Capt. Barrington; the Litchfield, of 50, Capt. Barton; and the Vulture Sloop, Capt. Scarle.

B O S T O N, November 3.

Last Monday arrived here his Majesty's Ship Seaford, Capt. Rawlins, in six Weeks from Plymouth, in Great-Britain, with Dispatches for the several Governments on this Continent, and several Chefts of Money for the Payment of his Majesty's Troops in these Parts; and, as we hear, his Majesty's Commission to his Excellency Major General SHIRLEY, our Governor, appointing him Commander in Chief of all the British Land Forces upon this Continent of North-America. The Otter Sloop of War, bound for Halifax failed with the Seaford; and a Number of Merchant-men bound for several Parts. Several Officers came Passengers in the Seaford, for the King's Forces; also the Rev. Mr. Pell, Chaplain to Sir William Pepperrell's Regiment, and the Rev. Mr. Walker.

A few Days after the Seaford left the Port, she fell in with and took a French Vessel in her Return from a fishing Voyage on the Banks: And some Days after, they took another laden with dry Fish, which last was ransomed: The Seaford brought in here some of the Men belonging to the Prizes. We also hear that the Otter Sloop of War had taken one or two Prizes.

The Seaford was also in Sight of Admiral Hawke's Squadron, and spoke with the Newcastle Man of War, which informed, that the Fleet had taken and sent in about forty Sail of French Ships; and had in their Cruise looked into Brest, Rochefort, and all the principal French Ports; but could discern no great Appearance of a naval Armament.

Monday last the Snow Diamond, Capt. James Kirkwood arrived here in seven Weeks from London, but last from Portsmouth: He informs us, that off the Western Islands he was brought to by two French Men of War, who, after interrogating him for some Time, admitted him to proceed on his Voyage: Some of the Letters and Papers which the Passengers had, were thrown overboard, as they expected to be taken by the Enemy. A considerable Quantity of Powder came in Capt. Kirkwood.

By Capt. Bethune we learn, that his Majesty was returned to his British Dominions from Hanover, and landed at Deal the 16th of September last. We also hear, that one of our 20 Gun Ships has been taken by the French, on board of which was the Governor of South Carolina, bound to the West Indies.

Last Night Capt. M'Kay arrived here in four Days from Chignecto, who informs, that last Monday he sent 12 Transports, with a great Number of Neutral on board, failed from that Place, under Convoy of three Men of War of 20 Guns each; and that it was thought they were intended for South-Carolina. That our Men were in general in good Health. That Capt. Wilson, of one of the Companies died lately there.

Our last Advices from the Camp at Lake George, brought by an Express which arrived here last Friday, are, That Capt. Rogers (who was sent as a Spy) with 4 Men, returned to the Camp last Tuesday was se'ennight, and reported it as his Opinion, that he thought there were not above 500 Men in Crown Point Fort; that he killed and scalped a Frenchman within 70 Rods of said Fort, in the Middle of the Day, and got off without any Loss.

By Letters from Halifax, dated October 21, we are informed, that the Night before the Fleet failed for England, a most horrid Scheme was discovered, that had been laid by some of the principal French Officers, with a Plan of the Town and Batteries, and was done on exceeding thin Paper, and extreme fine Writing, and was folded and pressed as close as possible, and put up in the Middle of a Wash-ball, to go to Canada by the Way of Louisbourg. It was, to take Halifax this Winter, with a Number of Canadians, Indians and Regulars, and when they had taken the Town, they were to fire the Batteries upon the Ships; the Inhabitants all to be shut up in the Church, and Fire put to it; and the Troops were all to be put to the Sword without Quarter.

The Admiral put it to the chief Person concerned (viz. the Captain of the Alcide) who flatly denied it; upon which the Admiral shewed it to him in his own Hand Writing, to his horrible Confusion.

N E W - Y O R K, November 10.

Monday last, Capt. Thomson arrived here in four Days from Halifax, and brought Letters of Repulse for his Majesty's Ship the Garland and Sphinx, then in our Harbour; and last Day the former, commanded by Capt. Arbuthnot, failed on a Cruise, in order to make Captures of all French Vessels he should meet with.



Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Oswego, dated the 16th of October last.

"Ever since I wrote to you, we have been employ'd in building new Forts and Barracks. Indian Affairs, which have been the Subject of great Consideration, begin to wear an agreeable Appearance; and I flatter myself, that the General's Attention to these Matters, will have a powerful Influence on the next Campaign. The Onondagas, who were most in the French Interest of any of the Five Nations, declare their Attachment to us. Many of the Confederate Tribes, seated at Oswego, I hope soon to see here at Oswego. Among the Messafages and Chippawees, residing on the North Side of this Lake, and in the Country, extending thence to Lake Huron, we have sent trusty Messengers. The Ontawaes, who were active against General Braddock, resent the Conduct of the French, both in the Action and Division of the Spoils, and declare they will abandon their Interest, and fall upon their Settlements this Winter if we will forgive their past Conduct, and supply them with Necessaries. We doubted their Sincerity till our Messenger had returned from their Country. The Senecas, heretofore too little known to the English, give us great Satisfaction: Joneur, a Frenchman, who has resided among them several Years past, was driven away from their Country about a Fortnight ago; and they assure us they will never admit him again. The General sent a Message about a Month ago to the Senecas, and in Consequence of it, 50 Men engaged to meet us at Niagara: Besides double that Number, which they promise for our Assistance the next Campaign, they have engaged to inhibit Indians from aiding the French over the Carrying-place at Niagara. I do assure you, Sir, that our Indian Affairs are altered much for the better. If the Means we have begun to pursue, it is really not a hard Task to gain all the Indians who inhabit the Countries on this and the Lakes Huron and Erie. I am astonished, that we should have had so slender an Acquaintance with the Indian Natives. The Mohawks indeed we knew, but though they are a brave People, yet their Numbers are very small. The Onondagas too, with whom we have had a Connection, are but a Handful of dastardly Thieves. As to the Onondagas, their Chiefs, as I said before, were mostly in the French Interest, till secured this Summer by the Industry and Art of General SHIRLEY. Unless an unexpected Accommodation between the two Crowns disappoint us, the Preparations already made, give us Reason to hope, that the Frontiers of these Colonies will be perpetually secured from future Invasions, and the French driven out of all their Encroachments."

The Right Honourable Sir THOMAS ROBINSON, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, having been pleased by a Letter of the 26th of July last, to inform Mr. PHIPS, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of the Massachusetts-Bay, That there was great Reason to apprehend that it might be the Intention of the Crown of France to proceed to an open Rupture; and having also been pleased to direct the said Lieutenant Governor to give immediate Notice thereof to his Majesty's Subjects within that Government: His Honour Governor PHIPS did therefore, on the 29th of October last, in Conformity to the aforesaid Directions, make the said Advice public; and at the same Time recommended it to all concerned, to proceed with all necessary Care and Circumspection in the present Conjunction, and to be upon their Guard against any Mischief that may be apprehended, under these Circumstances, to their Navigation and Commerce.

General SHIRLEY arrived at Albany the 2d Instant: He was to set out for this City with Governor HARDY, the Honourable JAMES DE LANCEY, the Honourable THOMAS POWNALL, and the other Gentlemen that accompanied them up, Saturday last or Yesterday.

The Inhabitants of Tappan, a small Place in Orange County, have lately made a Present of 55 Great Coats, to the Amount of Sixty-seven Pounds, to the Men under General JOHNSON.

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, September 12, 1755. "I have had the Pleasure to see 9 Prizes brought into this Port, 8 of them within this Hour; the first made her Appearance about One o'Clock, being on the How, I saw her in the Offing, and staid, tho' Dinner Time, till I saw by her Colours she was a Prize; she mounts fourteen Guns,---about 300 Tons, from Martinico, and 'tis said, laden with Sugar, Indigo, and Cotton, deem'd worth 30,000l. It is said she was sent in by the Lyme Man of War, the other 8 were taken by his Majesty's Ship the Experiment; two are large Ships, 3 large Snags, and the other 3 are small Brigs. As the Time is so short, I cannot give you so particular Account as I would; which, according to the best Accounts I could now get, the two large Ships are Martinico Men, and likewise the three Snags: The Experiment they say is come with them, this being the 8th Day since she left Plymouth."

PHILADELPHIA, November 20. Some Vessels are in the River from Halifax with French Neutrals, one of which came up to Town on Tuesday Night, but is since ordered down again.

ANNAPOLIS, November 27. His Excellency our Governor is not yet returned from the Northward.

Last Friday one Uriah Pearles, about 17 Years of Age, was committed to Prison here, for a Murder, by him attempted on one James Peck, at Elk-Ridge. He was a Convict Servant to one Oliver, and had been runaway from him, with another smaller Boy, about 3 or 4 Days, and coming to Peck's House on the Wednesday Evening, almost starv'd, (which was about 4 Miles from his Master's), they beg'd some Victuals, which Peck very kindly gave them, and something to lie on in his House, having promised, at their Request, to go home with them in the Morning to their Master; but in the Night, when James Peck was asleep with his Wife, Pearles took a narrow Axe, and went to the Bed-side, and reaching over the Woman, struck the Axe into Peck's Throat, who immediately jump'd up and seiz'd him, and his Wife coming to his Assistance, they so far subdued him as to get a Cord about his Neck, and the Husband, notwithstanding his great Loss of Blood, endeavour'd to hold him while his Wife went to a Neighbour's for more help; but before she could return, the Boy had recover'd so far as to get Peck undermost: who was then almost dead. It is thought that he cannot recover, as his Wound is deep, and the Wind Pipe cut almost through.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, Entered, Sloop Anne, Peter Dobson, from New-York; Schooner Henry & Anne, Abijah Hathaway, from R. Island; Sloop Expedition, Henry Gardiner, from Rhode-Island; Schooner Leopard, Thomas Church, from Nova-Scotia.

Cleared for Departure, Sloop Hester, John M'Call, for Philadelphia; Ship Sally Brown, John Brown, for London.

#### TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscribers, on Tuesday the 18th of November Instant, from on board the Ship Rose, Capt. Slade, then lying off Annapolis, the two following Servant Men, (in a small Yawl, about 14 or 15 Feet Keel, her upper Streak is primed with red, and has two Sprit Sails), viz.

Thomas Emmatt, belonging to Mr. Henry Woodward, living near Annapolis; he is a Blacksmith and Farrier by Trade, about 22 Years of Age, of a middle Stature, square shoulder'd, slow of Speech, and was born in Yorkshire. He had on a dark Bearskin Surtout Coat, a blue Jacket and a striped Flannel one under it, a Pair of white Cotton Breeches, Yarn Stockings, Negro Shoes, and a black Wig.

Leighton Sabrey, belonging to Mr. Gamaliel Butler, living in Annapolis; he is about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, of a thin Vifage, aged 27 Years, wears his own Hair, which is black, and was born in England. He had on a Pair of Osnabrigs Petticoat Trowsers, a spotted Flannel Jacket without Sleeves, a dark colour'd Kersey Coat, an Osnabrigs Shirt, a Pair of Country made Shoes, and large Metal Buckles.

Whoever secures the said Servants, so that their Masters may have them again, and will give Notice thereof, shall have TEN POUNDS Reward for both, or FIVE POUNDS for either; and if brought home the same Reward shall be paid, and reasonable Charges.

H. WOODWARD.  
G. BUTLER.

RAN away in July last, from the Subscriber, living in Talbot County, Maryland, a Convict Servant, named William Dawson, alias Deason, a Labourer, a short stubbed Fellow, about 30 Years of Age, he is an Englishman and has a Sort of a Lip in his Speech: Had on an old brown colour'd Coat, a blue ribb'd Everlasting Jacket, an old Castor Hat, and an old Pair of Leather Breeches.

Also Ran away on the 27th of October last, when on his Journey from Kent Island to Oxford, a Convict Servant Man, named Benjamin Henfly, he rode a small Sorrel Gelding, branded on the near Buttock with an O, with a Crook at the Bottom of it, and has two of his fore Teeth in the upper Jaw broke. Henfly had on a new felt Hat, a Pair of Leather Breeches, a coarse brown colour'd Coat, half worn, a Jacket of the same, a new Check Shirt, a new Lunges Handkerchief, about his Neck, and a Pair of new grey Woollen Stockings. He carried with him a Pair of Saddle Bags, wherein was 3 ruffled Shirts, a Pair of new Cloth Breeches, 2 or 3 Pair of fine Cotton Stockings, and 2 or 3 Muslin Cravats, which tis supposed he may put on to make a better Appearance. He is a Londoner, behaves somewhat politely to his betters, has a fwing on one Side in his Gait, but not affected, his Head is remarkably small. It is supposed he has steer'd North, and may be found in some Barber's Shop in Philadelphia, having wrought 15 Years in London at that Trade.

Whoever secures either of these Servants in any Goal in Maryland, or Pennsylvania, and advertises the same in the Gazette of the Province where taken, shall be paid FIVE POUNDS Reward for either, together with the Expence of the Advertisement, by

HENRY CALLISTER.

THERE is at the Plantation of James Keef, near Elk-Ridge, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Mare, about 14 Hands high, has a large Blaze down her Face, and her Back has been bruised with a Saddle or Pad; but has no perceivable Brand.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

RAN away from the Snow-Teetis, lying at the Mouth of Hunger-River, on the 8th of this Instant November, an indentured Servant Man, named William Thompson, aged 25 Years, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high. Had on when he went away, a blue Pea-Jacket, an old red Cap, a Pair of Osnabrigs Petticoat Trowsers, a Pair of broad ribb'd Worstead Hofs, and a Pair of new Shoes. He is pretty remarkable, having a Scar under his Chin, and is bald on the Back of his Head, about the Breadth of a Shilling; he is much given to Liquor, and may have a Pais, as he is a good Scholar; he went to Port-Tobacco in Mr. Smoot's Schooner.

Whoever apprehends the said Servant, and delivers him to Mr. Bryan Philpot, Merchant, in Baltimore, shall receive Two Pistoles Reward, and reasonable Charges.

Mr. Philpot

THERE is at the Plantation of Benjamin Beall, living at the lower End of Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a small Black Horse, with a Snip on his Nose, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock with the Letter R, and paces naturally.

The Owner may have him again, or proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of James Richard, near Baltimore-Town, taken up as Strays, a middle sized brown Mare, and a young Colt; the Mare is branded on the near Buttock and Shoulder with something like a Horse-Shoe, and has a small Star in her Forehead.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THE Subscribers having been a long Time confin'd in Cecil County Goal for Debt, and not having wherewith to satisfy their Creditors, intend to apply to the next General Assembly for their Relief.

WILLIAM GRACE.  
ANNE GARRISH.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, On Wednesday the 10th Day of December, at the Plantation of the late Mr. Baruch Williams, deceased, for good Bills of Exchange, Paper Currency, Gold or Silver.

SEVERAL likely Country-born Slaves, consisting of Men, Women, and Children. Among them, there is a very good Cook, and one Houfe Wench who understands Sewing, Washing, Ironing and Spinning.

Likewise the Household and Kitchen Furniture. Also, a Tract of Land called Deer Park, containing 458 Acres, lying in Frederick County, near Capt. Henry Wright Crabb's, well Timber'd, with some small Improvements.

For Title or Terms, apply to

JEREMIAH CRABE.

N. B. The Sale to begin at XII o'Clock, and continue till all are sold.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, At George-Town, in Frederick County, on Tuesday the 16th Day of December next;

THE following Tracts of Land, viz.

Philip and Jacob, containing 400 Acres.

Part of Whitebarn, containing 409 Acres.

Part of Friendship, containing 1200 Acres.

These are all adjoining, and make a Body of well-timber'd Land; on which are Two Plantations, with good Orchards, four new Tobacco-Houses framed, and all other necessary Houses; and are very convenient for Trade or Cropping, lying on Patowmack River, about three Miles above George-Town, in Frederick County.

Part of Addison's Choice, containing 800 Acres.

This Tract lies on Manockashy, within two Miles of Frederick-Town, in Frederick County.

JOHN ADDISON,  
WILLIAM MURDOCK.

#### TO BE SOLD,

On Wednesday the 10th Day of December next, to the highest Bidder, at the House of Mr. Thomas Hamar, in Queen-Anne's County, betwixt the Hours of 10 and 12 in the Forenoon,

A TRACT of Land called Robotham's Park, containing 500 Acres, more or less, lying on the Unicorn-Branch, by Spane's Mill, near the Head of Chester River, in Queen-Anne's County.

Any Person inclined to purchase may be informed of the Title by applying to JAMES DICK.

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