

# MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, July 3, 1755.

H A G U E, April 4.

**T**H E States of Holland and West-Friesland having met again last Wednesday, and the thorny Affair of the Reduction of the Swiss Guards and other Alterations proposed to be made in the Army, being brought on the Carpet, the Members were divided in Opinion as before. An Attempt was made to unite them: But the Eagerness of the City of Amsterdam, and some others, for the Reduction of the Swiss Guards having rendered this ineffectual, it was resolved to decide it, as it ought to have been long ago, by a Plurality of Voices, since it could not be determined unanimously. The Majority was for keeping the Guards on Foot agreeable to the Desire of the Princess Regent. The other Alterations proposed were also rejected by a Majority sufficient to convince the Town of Amsterdam that it will not always sway the Assembly.

*Paris A-la-Main, April 14.* We have received the following Account of a great Revolution in Indostan. In the Month of June, 1754, Emadalmoulook, a Descendant of the famous Nizam, formed, in Concert with the Marattes, a Design to dethrone the Grand Mogul, and began his March towards Dehli. On the News of his Approach, the Emperor, who some Time before made an Excursion from his Capital, thought fit to return it. Emadalmoulook pursued him in his Retreat, but could not overtake him. The Mogul having shut himself up in his Fortrefs, Emadalmoulook sent him Word, that the Marattes were not come with a Design to attempt his Life, but only with a View to make him some Propositions for the Good of the Empire, and to prevail with him to dismiss his Vizir, who was unworthy of that Post. The Emperor being pressed by the Marattes, consented, though with Reluctance, to dismiss his Vizir, and Emadalmoulook got himself appointed Successor to that prime Minister; after which the Marattes went to the Fortrefs, seized upon the Grand Mogul, and shut him up in a Prison. Then they immediately set at Liberty all the Princes of the Royal Family, and set one of them on the Throne, who is the Grandson of Jeandarcha, and about 40 Years old. All this was transacted without Effusion of Blood, and without any Pillaging.

L O N D O N.

*March 8.* Was held a General Court of the Free British Fishery, when a State of the Company's Affairs was laid before the Proprietors; and it appear'd by an Account read in Council, that the Company had in Cash between 7 and 8000l. to begin their Fishery for the present Year, without a Call; that the Parliament had rendered the Company's Interest of 3 per Cent. upon the real Capital, certain for the future; and had agreed, that what now remained due should be paid up to the first Day of October last: That the Government, as well those that had the Direction of the Revenue, as those who presided over Naval Affairs, had assured the Members of the Council of their Protection and Support; and, as an earnest of their good Intention, had granted Protections for more than 300 Sailors from Scotland, not to England only, but back again to their own Country, in Case of Non-employment. On this Occasion Mr. Bethel, the President, took Occasion to declare, that he had declined his own private Business, that he might be more at Leisure to attend the Company's Service; and Capt. Collet, after a most pathetic Speech, in Answer to some Cavils thrown out by a few, who appeared to be no Friends to the Undertaking, said, that for his own Part, he had been hitherto lukewarm in the Affair, owing to the Divisions and Animosities that had prevailed among the Members of former Councils, and the Dislike he had to their Management; but now he saw every Member willing to co-operate with him,

he would not only apply Four Hours a Day in the Company's Service, but Eight, if it were necessary, and even Eighteen, if that could contribute to secure Success; and he hoped and believed, from the good Disposition of the Government to encourage and protect the Company; from the hearty Zeal of the Council to rectify all former Mistakes, and remove all negligent or suspicious Servants; and from his own Experience and Knowledge in Sea Affairs, that unless unforeseen Disasters at Sea prevented, instead of a second Call upon the Proprietors, he could assure a Dividend.

*The Remainder of the Translation of the Letter begun in our last.*

"Arcatta was the Theatre of the Revolutions that happened during this Anarchy. Several Viceroy's of Golconda and Nabobs of Arcatta were successively dethroned or assassinated. The present Viceroy applied to the French for Support in the Prosecution of his hereditary Right to the Throne of Golconda, and was placed thereon and maintained in it by their Assistance. As an Acknowledgment for this Service, he ceded to them, in the Kingdom of Decan, Territories worth a yearly Revenue of five or six Millions of Livres, and Mazulipatnam in particular, a Town considerable and important by its Commerce."

"The English took Umbrage at this Acquisition, tho' themselves had made some in the Nabobship of Arcatta, by Means of which they extended themselves very far towards Pondicherry. The French Court proposed that they should abandon those Acquisitions, and offered, in Exchange for the same, to cede to them the Acquisitions she had made in Decan: But as the latter were much more valuable, she thought it behoved her to except Mazulipatnam, yet still to allow the English and Dutch to Trade there freely. These Offers were rejected by the English, who pretended they were not advantageous enough to them."

"M. Dupleix, Governor-general of the French Settlements in India, did certainly contribute to determine the Viceroy of Golconda to make the Cessions in Decan; and this he did from two Motives, very solid with respect to Commerce: One of these Motives was, that a Company that would stand long, ought to have Possessions whose Revenues might serve to defray the Expence of their Settlements; the other is, that in lessening or preventing the Exportation of Gold and Silver from France to the Indies, another Point would be gained equally worthy of Attention and salutary to the Kingdom. In executing the proposed Exchange, the Company would have given the English a considerable Advantage, for the Sake of the Benefit which Trade always reaps from Peace."

"As to the American Affairs, the settling of Nova Scotia has been the Epoch of the Differences in that Part of the World. The English, in order to secure that Infant Settlement, have extended the Limits of Arcadia towards the Ohio; and, in so doing, pretend they have not passed the Bounds which the Treaty of Utrecht prescribes in this Matter. On the contrary, we pretend they have greatly trespassed on these Bounds. The former had already fixed the Position of their new Limits, when we set about opposing it. Our Detachments advanced towards the Ohio, on the Principle just mentioned, and by way of claiming and recovering Territories which were understood to be our Property. This Step they have considered as an Encroachment on the Demesne of the British Crown. Hence the Disputes between the two Crowns, which a long Negotiation has not yet been able to adjust."

"Such is the prime Cause of the great Armaments on which the Eyes of all Europe are fixed. The English, being firmly resolved not to relinquish the Rights they pretend to have, make great Preparations to maintain them. On our Part, it has been judged expedient to put ourselves in a

Condition to make head in all Events. This is the Object of the Best Armament and the Destination of the Troops which the Fléet is to take on board. If Matters may yet be brought to the Terms of a fruitful Negotiation, there will be no room to regret the Expence of Preparations made solely with this View. Does the Secret begin to come out? Which of the two Crowns is disposed to sue for an Accommodation?

*Dublin, March 18.* On Sunday last Richard Archbold, Esq; publicly abjured the Errors of the Romish Religion, in St. Audeon's Church, and was received into the Church of Ireland by the Rev. Mr. Cobbe Minister of the Parish. This notable Convert was educated in the College of Jesuits at St. Omers, and admitted into their Society, and sent by them into Maryland, where he continued to discharge the Office of a Missionary for ten Years, from whence he returned about two Years ago: Then he began to read the Works of some of the Divines of our Church, who had wrote against Popery, and particularly having perused the Writings of the learned Chillingworth, his Eyes were opened, and he professed to have laboured under great Uneasiness of Mind, till he had stedfastly resolved to forsake the Church of Rome, and in the necessary Forms become a Protestant. And left it might be apprehended he was moved by worldly Views to change his Religion, (as a considerable Estate, about two Years ago, descended to him here in Ireland) previous to the printed Declaration, required of him by the Archbishop, he read out to the People a very pathetic Declaration, from a Manuscript of his own, delivered with great Courage and very becoming Oratory, wherein he so very judiciously descanted on several of the Errors of the Romish Church, as to leave no doubt with a numerous Audience, of his being a sincere Convert, from Conviction of Conscience. What was very extraordinary, several Popish Priests were present in the Church, who betrayed themselves by their Confusion; and some considerable Papists of the Laity made Attempts to speak to him at the Reading Desk, for what Purpose is easy to be guessed. If he be not sincere, there is no judging of Mankind; this may be said of him, that he has proceeded in such a Manner, as must give the highest Offence to the Church of Rome, which he has so exposed and deeply wounded, that it can never be expected it would be sincerely reconciled to him, should he hereafter ever so earnestly desire to return to it. The Conversion of a learned Jesuit, who comes over to us, from Principle and Conscience, though it hath not so pompous a Sound, may be reputed as valuable a Conquest on one Side, as is, on the other, that of two Foreign Potentates, who are more than suspected to have changed their Religion only to carry on some political Schemes.

*York, April 22.* They write from Edinburgh, that the Society lately formed there, for the Improvement of Arts, Manufactures, and Agriculture, in Scotland, have agreed to give the following Premiums:

For the best Discovery in Sciences; the best Essay on Taste; the best Dissertation on Vegetation and the Principles of Agriculture; each a Gold Medal, with a suitable Device and Inscription.

For the Best-Printed and most correct Book, of at least ten Sheets; best Printed Cotton or Lincn Cloth, not under 28 Yards; best Imitation of English Blankets not under 6 Yards; best Hoghead of Strong Ale and best Hoghead of Porter; each a Silver Medal with a proper Device and Inscription.

For the best Imitation of Dresden Work, in a pair of Men's Ruffles, and the best Bone Lace, not under 20 Yards, either 5l. 5s. each, or a Gold Medal, as the Proprietors of these two Articles chuse.

For the most useful Invention in Arts, as l. Best Carpet, as to Work, Pattern, and Colours, at least

48 Yards, 5l. 5s.—next best, 48 Yards also, 4l. 4s.—Best drawing of Fruits, Flowers, and Foliages, by Boys or Girls under 16 Years of Age, 5l. 5s.—Next best 3l. 3s.—Third best, 2l. 2s.—The greatest Quantity of white Linen Rags, 1l. 10s.—Second ditto 1l. 5s.—Third ditto, 1l.—Fourth ditto, 15s.—Fifth ditto, 10s.

They add, that the Society propose these Articles as a small Specimen of their Design, which is to be extended, as their Fund increases, to Agriculture, Trade, and Manufactures, in all their various necessary Branches; and that Contributors of two Guineas a Year are admitted Members of the Society, and such as contribute five Guineas may have their Money applied for the Encouragement of any particular Branch of useful Arts, Manufactures, or Agriculture they incline.

B O S T O N, June 9.

Extract of a private Letter, by one of the last Ships from London, dated the 14th of April, 1755.

“The Reason of the expeditious Armament here, it is said our Court was moved to, in Revenge of a hellish Plot discovered at the Court of France by Lord Al——le before he died. The Plot was no less than a Design of invading Great-Britain and Ireland in several Places as near the same Time as possible: And to destroy with Fire and Sword, wherever they came; and to burn our Fleet that were laid up in our Harbours.”

When his Lordship's Discovery was known at Paris, it is said he was soon after seized with his Illness, but most providentially (before he was taken sick) he had dispatched a Courier to our Court with his Information. With how much Detestation ought every Subject of Great-Britain, and every honest Man of all other Nations, to look upon such a treacherous, perfidious and Blood-thirsty People!

The Gun-powder Plot was nothing to this, had Providence permitted them to put it in Execution.”

This Morning several Companies of his Excellency's Regiment marched from this Town for Providence, where they are to take Shipping for New-York, &c.

By a Vessel that arrived here in 11 Days from Halifax, on Saturday last, we have Advice that just before she left that Place, a Vessel came in from Louisburg, the Master of which informed, that no Forces had arrived there from France this Year:—That they were in want of Provisions, and wonder'd greatly why no English Vessels had been there for a long Time:—That they had no Advice of the Loss of their Schooner laden with Provisions, &c. bound to St. John's mentioned in this Paper some Weeks ago, about which they were under great Concern: And that it was plain, that 21 Days ago they had no Advice of our Armaments against their Countrymen in Nova-Scotia.

By Letters from Rhode-Island we are inform'd, that the Collector of his Majesty's Customs for the Port of Newport, having had Advice, that a large French Schooner was hovering upon that Coast, endeavouring to get Pratick, sent out a Vessel in quest of her, which found her in a Creek or Cove, on the Back of Cape Cod, in Company with a Sloop belonging to New-York. She came from Porto Prince, on Hispaniola, and had 150 Hog-sheads of Melasses on board, with which she was to purchase a Load of Provision, (especially Flour) of which 'tis said the French are in great Want in the West-Indies. The Yorker had taken 50 Hog-sheads of Melasses on board, for which, and the Remainder of the Cargo, Monsieur was to have Flour from New-York; but the Rhode-Island Man came upon them so abruptly, that he utterly made void the Bargain, and carried both the Vessels into Newport last Friday Morning.

June 16.

By his EXCELLENCY WILLIAM SHIRLEY, Esq; Captain-General and Governor in Chief, in and over his Majesty's Province of the Massachusetts-Bay, in New-England, and Vice-Admiral of the same, and Major-General in his Majesty's Army.

A P R O C L A M A T I O N.

W H E R E A S the Indians of Norridgewock, Arrefaguntacook, Weweenock and St. John's Tribes, and the Indians of the other Tribes inhabiting in the Eastern and Northern Parts of his Majesty's Territories of New-England, the Penobscot Tribe only excepted, have, contrary to their solemn Submission unto his Majesty long since made and frequently renewed, been guilty of the most perfidious, barbarous and inhuman Murders of divers of his Majesty's English Subjects; and have abstained from all Commerce and Correspondence with his Majesty's

said Subjects for many Months past; and the said Indians have fully discovered an inimical, traitorous and rebellious Intention and Disposition;

I HAVE therefore thought fit to issue this Proclamation, and to declare the Indians of the Norridgewock, Arrefaguntacook, Weweenock and St. John's Tribes, and the Indians of the other Tribes now or late inhabiting in the Eastern and Northern Parts of his Majesty's Territories of New-England, and in Alliance and Confederacy with the above-recited Tribes, the Penobscots only excepted, to be Enemies, Rebels and Traitors to his most sacred Majesty: And I do hereby require his Majesty's Subjects of this Province to embrace all Opportunities of pursuing, capturing, killing and destroying all and any of the aforesaid Indians, the Penobscots excepted.

AND W H E R E A S the General Court of this Province have voted, That a Bounty or Encouragement be granted and allowed to be paid out of the Public-Treasury to the marching Army that shall be employed for the Defence of the Eastern and Western Frontiers from the Twenty-fifth of this Month of June until the Twenty-fifth of November next;

I HAVE thought fit to publish the same; and I do hereby promise, That there shall be paid out of the Province-Treasury to all and any of the said Forces, over and above their Bounty upon Enlistment, their Wages and Subsistence, the Premiums or Bounties following, viz.

For every Male Indian Prisoner above the Age of Twelve Years, that shall be taken and brought to Boston, Fifty Pounds.

For every Male Indian Scalp, brought in as Evidence of their being killed, Forty Pounds.

For every Female Indian Prisoner, taken and brought in as aforesaid, and for every Male Indian Prisoner under the Age of Twelve Years, taken and brought in as aforesaid, Twenty-five Pounds.

For every Scalp of such Female Indian or Male Indian under Twelve Years of Age, brought as Evidence of their being killed, as aforesaid, Twenty Pounds.

Given under my Hand at Boston, in the Province aforesaid, this Twelfth Day of June, 1755, and in the Twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE the Second, by the Grace of GOD, of Great-Britain, France, and Ireland, KING, Defender of the Faith, &c.

By his Excellency's Command,

J. WILLARD, Sec'y.

W. SHIRLEY.

G O D S a v e t h e K I N G.

On Monday last the two first Companies of his Excellency's Regiment, began to march from this Place for Providence, and two more each Day till Friday, for the same Place, where they are to take Shipping for New-York, &c. The above Regiment we hear consists of 960 Men, exclusive of Officers.—We hear that a Serjeant of one of the Companies which marched on Wednesday, being very warm, drank so much cold Water, that it immediately put an End to his Life.

By an Express last Saturday from the Westward, we learn, that on Wednesday last, at a Place called Charlemont, two Men were kill'd; and Captain Rice, his Son, and Grandson, were taken Prisoners there by the Indians.

By a Letter from St. George's, at the Eastward, dated the 6th Instant, we are informed, that the Day before, two Lads (Brothers) being in a Canoe, not far from the Shore, they were fired upon by some Indians, and either kill'd or taken, but supposed the former, 15 Guns being distinctly heard to be fired off. Three other Men were in a Gondola at a small Distance from the Canoe, who happily escaped the Indians, and got home.

Saturday last was passed and published here, an Act, entitled, *An Act for the more effectual Prevention of Supplies of Provisions and warlike Stores, to the French, from any Part of this Province.*

N E W - H A V E N, June 14.

This Week the Provincial Troops, raised in the Colony of Connecticut, for removing Incroachments at Crown-Point, began their March to Albany, being 1000 Men in two Regiments; each consisting of six Companies, under the Command of Phineas Lyman, Esq; Major-General of all the Forces raised for that Service, in this and the Neighbouring Governments; (under General JOHNSON, Commander in Chief.)

About 1000 Men more are raised in this Colony, some in his Majesty's immediate Pay, and some in the Pay of the Neighbouring Governments.

Last Saturday Capt. White, one of the Transports in the Service of this Colony, sail'd from hence, for Albany, with the Stores for the Troops destin'd to Crown-Point, from this Government.

On Wednesday last, march'd from this Town, for Albany, Col. Nathan Whiting's Company: It entirely consists of Healthy able-bodied Men, in the Vigour of Life; their Behaviour was Decent, Regular, Resolute and Cheerful: They drew up, the Morning of their Departure, before the House of the Rev. Mr. Noyes, Minister of the first Society of New-Haven, who pray'd with them for general and particular Blessings on his Majesty's Arms, and all those who venture their Lives for the Defence and Protection of their Country, in the just Rights, Liberties, and the Protestant Religion; and concluded with a Pious and Affectionate Exhortation, to the Soldiers, to Act up to their Character of Christians, as well as Soldiers, and to place their chief Dependance for Success, upon the Lord of Hosts assisting them in their honest Designs and vigorous Endeavours, and not in their own Strength and Numbers.

N E W - Y O R K.

June 16. By a Letter from Albany, dated the 7th Instant, we learn, that on the Monday before, as Johan Jury Primmer, with his three Sons, were going to plow in a Field near their Dwelling-House, at Hossack, they were fired upon by a Party of Indians, who killed and scalped the eldest Son, and carried the two youngest into Captivity; the Father, with the greatest Difficulty, escaping the same Fate.

Tuesday and Thursday last, the New-Jersey Provincial Forces pass'd by here for Albany; and On Thursday 200 Men, from Major-General Pepperrell's Regiment, embarked on board four Sloops for the same Place.

The same Day, Capt. Miller, in the Brigantine Maria, of this Port, arrived here from London, after a tedious Passage: On the 21st of May, in Lat. 28, he spoke with the Norfolk Indian, Capt. Bonham, who informed him, that he left Madras about the Middle of January, when the Affairs of the English in that Part of the World, were in a good Situation; and that in case the French should attack any of the Company's Settlements, they would meet with a vigorous Repulse, as there was a very potent Fleet in the Indies.

Extract of a Letter from Providence, in New-

England, dated June 3, 1755.

“We have now in this Harbour sixteen Sail of Vessels waiting to transport Governor Shirley's Regiment to Albany, which Regiment is to set out in Companies the 9th Instant by Land from Boston to this Place, for Embarkation. Our three Companies will also come about the same Time.”

June 23. The Honourable JAMES DE LANCEY, Esq; our Lieutenant Governor, has been pleas'd to appoint Mr. William Cockcroft, of this City (a Gentleman well skilled in military Affairs) to be Colonel of our Provincial Forces, who are to act in Conjunction with others from the neighbouring Colonies, on the present Expedition against Crown-Point, the whole to be commanded by Major-General JOHNSON.

A Letter from St. Kitts, dated June the 4th, says, That Governor Purcell, of Tortola, arrived there the Day before from Portsmouth, which Place he left the 22d Day of April last, in Company with 13 Ships of the Line, and two Admirals; but whither bound was left to the general Conjecture.

A Sloop from Barbados in 14 Days touch'd here on Tuesday last in her Way to New-England. By her we learn, that a Vessel from Guernsey-Isle, arrived at Bridgetown a few Days before she sail'd, the Captain of which reported, that to the Eastward of the Western Islands, he saw a large Fleet of Ships standing, as he thought, to the Westward; and not being any ways inclined to speak with 'em, could not tell whether they were English or French.

Several Transport Vessels arrived here since our last from the Eastward, having the Boston, Rhode-Island, &c. Forces on board, and are since sail'd for Albany. Others from the same Quarter are hourly look'd for.

We have the following News from Rhode-Island, dated the 17th Instant, viz.

“About a Week ago a French Sloop with 20 Men, 14 Carriage Guns, 16 Sawivels, 40 small Arms, and other warlike Stores proportionable, was taken in this Harbour, loaded with Melasses and Bale Goods. There is a Gentleman on board who says he was Resident for the French Court in London in 1752, during the French Ambassador's Absence, and affects the Nobleman, and has a great many Wax Balls, Combs and other Trinkets, suitable for the Ladies, or Valet de Chambres, together with valuable Clothes; and gives out that he expect'd to be taken, and the Vessel and Cargo confiscated, otherwise it would not answer his Design.”

Designs. This March'd to go about our without a Guard:—sailable at a Time upon Action (and) be declared already our Armies and Ex-

P H I L

June 20. Sun from Wills's Cree General BRAD of the Forces, in Instant, for the be join'd by the ceed to the Ohio INNES Governor sufficient Garrison Magazine of Prov are left there.

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June 26. Fro vice, that on the from thence, to cutting a Road fr vince towards the Indians: That at lately come there tively say, that French and Indi Party of the India out soon, in orde our Army on their

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Designs.

*Designs. This Man and other Frenchmen are permitted to go about our Streets, and sail in our Harbours without a Guard;—an Indulgence, which if justifiable at a Time when our Armaments are just going upon Action (and for any Thing we know a War may be declared already betwixt England and France) then our Armies and Expences are only Amusements.*

#### PHILADELPHIA.

June 20. Sunday last an Express arrived here from Will's Creek, who brought Advice, that General BRADDOCK, with the last Division of the Forces, march'd on Tuesday, the Tenth Instant, for the Little Meadows, where he will be join'd by the rest of the Army, and then proceed to the Ohio: And that he has left Colonel INNES Governor of Fort Cumberland, with a sufficient Garrison for the Defence of it, and the Magazine of Provisions, Forage and Stores, that are left there.

We hear that several Bodies of French Troops have lately been seen passing in Battoes on Lake Ontario, in their Way, as is supposed, to the Ohio.

June 26. From Fort Cumberland there is Advice, that on the 14th Instant 150 Men march'd from thence, to protect the Workmen, that are cutting a Road from the Back Parts of this Province towards the Ohio, from the French or their Indians: That an Indian Man and Woman had lately come there from Fort Du Quesne, and positively say, that there are not above 200 Men, French and Indians, in that Fort; and that a Party of the Indians with some French, were to set out soon, in order to harra's any Stragglers from our Army on their March.

Tuesday last his Majesty's Snow of War the Jamaica, Captain Hood, arrived here from Virginia.

The same Day Captain Condy arrived in Ten Days from Halifax, and advises, that the New-England Forces were got safe to the Bay of Fundi, and had disarm'd the Neutral French: And that the Day before he sailed, a Flag of Truce arrived there from Cape-Breton, to demand the Schooner, seiz'd lately by Captain Cobb; the Master of which reported, that Six French Men of War had got to Louisburg, one of which was a 64 Gun Ship.

#### ANNAPOLIS, July 3.

On Saturday last, the Honourable Lower House of Assembly, discharged Mr. Lloyd Buchanan, one of the Representatives for Baltimore County, from any further Attendance on that House, for having accepted the Place of Prosecutor in that County, since his Election; And a Writ is issued for electing another in his Stead.

The same Day his Excellency our Governor sent down the following Message, viz.

Gentlemen of the Lower House of Assembly,

I HAVE just received Letters from Colonel Innes at Fort Cumberland, and from the Back Inhabitants of Frederick County, advising me, that a Party of French Indians, last Monday Morning, fell on the Inhabitants of this Province, and killed two Men and one Woman (who have been since found dead); eight other Persons they have taken Prisoners and carried off. The Names of the Persons who were murdered and left, are John Williams, his Wife and Grandson; and with their Bodies was also found that of a French Indian. The Persons carried off, are Richard Williams (a Son of John who was murdered), with two Children, one Dawson's Wife, and four Children. Richard Williams's Wife, and two Brothers of the young Man that is killed, have made their Escape. This Accident, I find, has so terrified the distant Inhabitants, that many of them are retiring and forsaking their Plantations. Another Letter from Winchester in Virginia informs me, that a Party of Indians have also attacked the Back Inhabitants of that Province, of whom they have killed eleven, and carried away many Captives.

Apprehending the French would proceed in this Manner, as soon as General Braddock and the Troops under his Command, should have passed the Mountains, and being confirmed in my Opinion by an Intimation in the General's Letter, I issued a Proclamation near a Month since, cautioning the distant and other Inhabitants of this Province, to be on their Guard, and unite for their common Defence and Safety; at the same Time, I sent peremptory Orders and Instructions to the Officers of the Militia of Frederick County, frequently to muster and discipline their several Troops and Companies once a Fortnight at least; and in case of an Alarm, that the Enemy was approaching, or had fallen on the Inhabitants, to march out and act either offensively or defensively, and use all Means to protect and defend the Inhabitants from the Devastations of the French, or their In-

dians: However, I find neither the Proclamation or Instructions will be effectual, unless the Militia can be assured, that they shall receive Satisfaction and Pay for the Time that they shall be out on Duty. I should think it highly proper for us to have about a Hundred, or at least a Company of Sixty Men, posted, or constantly ranging, for some Time on the Frontiers, for our Protection: In this I desire your Advice, and that you will enable me to support such a Number.

Gentlemen,

At the General's Request, and that I might receive early Intelligence at this Time from the Camp and the Back Inhabitants, I have engaged several Persons, between this Place and Will's-Creek, to receive and speedily convey any Letters that shall come to them directed for the General or myself: I doubt not you will be convinced of the Necessity of such a Measure, and provide for the Expence thereof. HOR<sup>O</sup>. SHARPE.

To his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, Esq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of MARYLAND.

The humble ADDRESS of the House of DELEGATES.

May it please your Excellency,

THIS House having taken into Consideration your Excellency's Message of this Day, have thereupon come to the following Resolves:

"Resolved, That this House will make suitable Provision for the paying and maintaining Eighty Men, including Officers, for four Months (if Occasion) for ranging on the Frontiers of this Province, to protect the same against the Incursions and Depredations that may be attempted or made by the French, or their Indian Allies.

"Resolved further, That this House will defray the reasonable Expence of conveying Intelligence from Will's-Creek to Annapolis and back thither, for four Months."

H. HOOPER, Speaker.

We hear that a Body of 900 French Soldiers were lately seen near Oswego, on their March from Canada, to the Ohio.

This Day Twelve Months, happen'd the Skirmish at the Great Meadows, wherein the Virginia Forces were defeated, by the French and their Indians: We every Hour wish, and daily expect, to hear better News from General BRADDOCK's Army.

To-morrow, the 4th of July, is appointed for the Execution of the Four Malefactors lately condemn'd at a special Court in Charles County.

#### JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be Sold at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

THE VOTES and PROCEEDINGS of the last Session of ASSEMBLY.

Where also may be had,

The Reverend Mr. STERLING's SERMON, preached before his Excellency the Governor, and the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly.

To be SOLD or LET the Whole, or in Part-nership,

A LARGE Brew and Still House, in the City of Annapolis, with one, two, or three Lots adjoining, whereon is erected a good Copper and Still, a good Malt-Kiln, and several Brewing Utensils, pleasantly situated on the River Side, convenient to carry on the Business of Malting, Brewing, Distilling, or Merchandize, &c.

Also to be Sold or Let for a Term of Years, a small Plantation near the said City, with a good Brick House, with three Rooms on a Floor below and above, three Fire-Places, a good Cellar, the Length and Breadth of the House is Twenty-eight Feet Square, a good Kitchen, with a Brick Gable-End, Chimney, and Oven, a good Stable, Milk and Corn House, two Gardens well paled in, an Orchard that bears good Catling Fruit, a Pasture and Corn-Field well fenced.

For Title and Terms apply to

PATRICK CREAUGH.

Baltimore-Town, June 23, 1755.

#### TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of Ground, lying in Baltimore-Town, whereon is a large convenient Brick Dwelling House (in which Mr. James Cary now dwelleth) with Out-Houses, Garden, &c.

For further Particulars, enquire of the Subscribers.

ALEXANDER LAWSON,

WILLIAM LYON.

#### TO BE SOLD,

On Tuesday the second Day of September next, at the House of Robert Hurdle, living on Part of the Premises, near Bladenburg, in Prince George's County, 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 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 on the Day of Sale, or before, by applying to the Subscriber, 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.

To be Sold to the highest Bidder, at Frederick-Town, on Wednesday the 20th of August next,

FOUR Hundred Acres of choice Land, called Locust Thicket, lying on Manockash, ten Miles from Frederick-Town, well watered and timbered, a good deal of which is Meadow Ground, either in Parcels of a Hundred Acres, or the whole together, by NATHANAEL WICKHAM, junior.

#### TO BE SOLD,

A SERVANT WOMAN, who has between 5 and 6 Years to serve, fit for Town or Country: The only Reason of her being sold is want of Employment. For Terms enquire of JOHN INCH.

Joppa, June 30, 1755.

RAN away last Night, from the Subscriber, a Servant Man, named Thomas Simmonds, born in the West of England, a lusty strong made Fellow, about 6 Feet high, round shoulder'd, and has been bred a Sailor. He had on and with him, a blue Pea Jacket, a Callico double breasted Ditto, two Wigs, a Felt Hat, and Linnen and Osnabrigs Shirts and Trowfers. It is supposed he went off in Company with a white Servant Man, belonging to Mr. Walter Tolley [a short thick well-set Fellow, of a dark Complexion, a Yorkshire Man, named Thomas Marshall], and a Negro Fellow. They have stolen a Canoe, and intend down the Bay.

Whoever secures the said Thomas Simmonds in any Goal, so as his Master may have him again, shall have Three Pistoles Reward; and if they bring him home, all Charges allowed, by

CHARLES CHRISTIE.

By Directions of a late ACT,

THIS is to give Notice, That there is taken up by James Hooper and William Travers, junior, living on Hooper's-Island in Dorchester County, a Boat, 11 Feet Keel, Carvil Work, her Timbers and Gunwales of Mulberry, about 5 Feet wide, with 4 Pieces of new Timber in her Larboard Side, a Ring-Bolt in each End, a Rudder, and she is black'd with Pitch.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Benjamin Venson, living on Captain John in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Mare, branded on the near Shoulder R. W. and has one white Hoof; also a Grey Mare Colt, about a Year old.

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

*G. B. Dwyer.* June 7, 1755.  
**W**HEREAS Elizabeth, the Wife of the Subscriber, of *Benedict Leonard Town*, hath eloped from her said Husband: These are therefore prohibiting all Persons whatsoever from crediting the said Elizabeth upon my Account, for I will pay none of her Debts; and I also hereby discharge all Persons indebted to me from paying any Money, or other Thing whatsoever, to the said Elizabeth, for I will not allow any of her Receipts or Discharges. **THOMAS TRUAMAN.**

**R**AN away some Time in the Month of July last past, from the Subscriber, living in *Stafford County*, in *Virginia*, a Servant Man, named *John Holt*, who has since changed his Name to *Samuel Beverton*; he was some Time ago taken up in *Maryland*, and committed to the Goal of *Suffex County*, and was there sold for his Prison Charges, and is now some where in that Province. He is a West Country Man, short and well-set, something stooping in the Shoulders, a dark Complexion, short Hair, and has lost his fore Teeth by a Fall from his Horse, his Fingers are crooked upon one of his Hands, he pretends to be a Thatcher and Well-Digger.

Whoever will take the said Servant and secure him, and bring him to *Col William Fitzbush's*, in *Calvert County*, or any other where the Subscriber may get him again, or to my House in *Stafford County*, shall have **FOUR PISTOLES** Reward, besides the Allowance by Law.  
*Col. Fitzbush.* **JANET HOLDBROOK.**

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of *Thomas Goars*, living on *Captain John* in *Frederick County*, taken up as a Stray, a small Black Mare, branded on the near Shoulder thus |  
 The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

**T**HERE is in the Possession of *George Sexton*, living on his Lordship's Manor at *Manock-ny*, taken up as a Stray, a small Iron Grey Gelding, about 4 or 5 Years old, has a Star in his Forehead, a short Switch Tail, branded on the near Shoulder thus | and has some Brand on the off Shoulder, but uncertain what, has a Scar in the hollow of his near Thigh, and can pace and trot; he had on a small Bell, with a Leather Collar, and a large double Buckle; the Bell is marked S R, which seems to have been cut in with a Knife.  
 The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of *Henry Wells*, at the Head of *South River*, taken up as Strays, a small Black Mare, branded on the near Buttock P H, and, a small Bay Mare, without any Mark.  
 The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of *Joseph Penn*, in the Fork of *Patuxent*, near *Mr. Snowden's* Iron-Works, taken up as a Stray, a small Dark Bay Horse, about 3 Years old, without any Brand.  
 The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

**T**HERE is in the Possession of *Jacob Champer*, at the Plantation of *Benedict Calvert*, Esq; near the *Wood-Yard*, in *Prince George's County*, taken up as a Stray, an old White Horse, with a Flea-bitten Nose, a Saddle Back, hollow Eyes, has no Brand or Mark that can be discerned.  
 The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

**JUST IMPORTED,**  
*In the Ship BUCHANAN, Capt. JAMES HALL,*  
 from **LONDON**, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in **ANNAPOLIS**,  
 2 **V**ARIETY of European and India GOODS; he also sells good old *West-India Rum*, *Muscovado Sugar*, *Salt*, &c. &c. all very cheap for Current Money, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco.  
**WILLIAM ROBERTS.**

**JUST IMPORTED,**  
*In the BUCHANAN, Capt. HALL, from*  
**LONDON**, and to be Sold together, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit,  
**A** NEAT Assortment of European and East-India GOODS, suitable to the Season. Value about 600 l. For further Particulars, enquire of **DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME**, Merchant, in *Annapolis*.

**TO BE SOLD,**  
**A** NEW BILLIARD-TABLE, with 5 Pair of Balls, 2 Dozen of Tacks, and a Pair of Q's, and every Thing thereto belonging, in neat good Order. The Frame is Walnut with 8 Feet, Mahogany Cushions, green Silk Twill Pockets, and Superfine green Cloth. Any one inclining to purchase, may try the Truth and Goodness of it, in *Annapolis*, at the House of **JOHN ANDERSON.**  
 All Persons wanting Billiard Tacks or Q's, may be supplied at reasonable Rates by the said *Anderson*; of whom may be had good Bacon and Hog's-Lard.

To be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Rope-Walk in **BLADENSBURG,**  
**A** LL Sorts of Cables, standing and running Rigging of every Sort and Size; also Spun-Yarn, Marline, Housing, Amber-Line, deep Sea-Lines, Log-Lines, Lead-Lines, and any Kind of Rope that can be made of Hemp; likewise Sail-Twine, Whipping-Twine, Seine-Twine, Drum-Lines, &c. Any Person wanting a Quantity, not under Five Ton, shall have it delivered at their Landing on this Bay, at the same Price it sells at the Walk; and all Orders shall be strictly observed, both as to Size and Length.  
 2 **CHRISTOPHER LOWNDES.**

To be Sold by us the Subscribers, for either Sterling, or Current Money,  
**O** NE Lot of Land, lying in the additional Part of *Baltimore-Town*, and on the South Side of the Falls, whereon is a new Brick House, two Story high, Thirty-two Feet long, and Twenty-six Feet wide, four Rooms on a Floor, a Passage through the House, four Fire-Places, and room for four Stoves: As also one other new House, fit for a Store, eighteen Feet long, fourteen Feet wide, with a Brick Chimney, double Doors, and double Windows; as also a small Meat-House, a good Well walled in, a good Oven, and Garden and Yard pailed in. As also three Lots, lying on the other Side the Falls, belonging to *John Sheppard*, whereon are two Frames for two Houses, as also a good Cellar walled in with Brick the whole Length of the two Frames, and the whole Width. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may apply to either of us in *Baltimore-Town*.  
 2 **THOMAS SLIGH,**  
**JOHN MOORE.**

**Baltimore Town, June 11, 1755.**  
**JUST IMPORTED,**  
*In the Ship ANNE-GALLEY, Capt WILLIAM HAMILTON,* and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Shop in *Baltimore-Town*, at the most reasonable Rates, Wholesale or Retail, for Bills of Exchange, Current Money, or Tobacco,

**G**REAT Variety of DRUGS, MEDICINES of all Kinds, CHEMICAL and GALERICAL; likewise of PAINTS ready ground in Oil, and otherwise.  
 3 **William Lyon.**

**S**TRAYED away from the Subscriber, in *Annapolis*, a Dark Bay Horse, 13 or 14 Hands high, is a natural Pacer, has a Star in his Forehead, and a Switch Tail; but not branded. Whoever will bring the said Horse to the Subscriber, shall have Ten Shillings Reward.  
 X **William Chalmers.**

**S**PANISH LIQUORISH, to be Sold by the Pound, at the Subscriber's Shop in *Annapolis*.  
 7 **Richard Totbill.**

**T**HE Subscriber in *Annapolis*, living near his Excellency the Governor's, sells all Sorts of Manufactured TOBACCO. As he has procured a very able Workman, with all the Implements proper for the Business, he promises it to be done in the neatest and best Manner. Persons may be supplied with small, or large Quantities.  
**John Bennett.**

**O**N Friday the Twenty-ninth of August next, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Plantation of the late *Mr. Vachel Denton*, deceased, near *Annapolis*, several young

**Country-born Slaves,**

consisting of Men, Women, and Children; amongst the Men are some choice Farmers, who understand Plowing, Mowing, Threshing, &c. there are two Sawyers, one not more than 22 Years old, who can set and whet; the other somewhat older: Amongst the Women are some brought up in the House to Household Work and Cookery; one of them an excellent Washer and Ironer, and has been hired out for some Time for that Purpose. Also all the Household and Kitchen Furniture, Plantation Utensils, black Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, and Horses, and in short, all the Deceased's Personal Estate, for good Bills of Exchange, Paper Currency, or Gold and Silver. The Sale to begin at Twelve of the Clock, and to be continued until all is Sold.  
**Anne Denton, Executrix,**

**SIX PISTOLES REWARD.**  
*Calvert County, May 18, 1755.*

**B**ROKE out of the Subscriber's Prison last Night, two White Men; the one named *Henry Carey*, a well known Waterman and Pilot in *Patuxent River*, is about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, of a swarthy Complexion, and about 30 Years of Age. The other named *Thomas Willy*, a Planter and Shoemaker, is near 6 Feet high, about 30 Years of Age, of a pale Complexion, and seems to be dropical: Had on a blue Coat and red Pair of Breeches, both much worn.  
 Whoever takes up the said Men, and secures them so as the Subscriber may have them again, shall have **FOUR PISTOLES** Reward for *Carey*, and **TWO PISTOLES** for *Willy*, and reasonable Charges, paid by  
**John Smith, Sheriff.**

**T**AKEN up by the Hands on board a small Schooner belonging to the Subscriber of *Dorchester County*, about the 10th of May, then lying in *Patuxent River* at *Lower-Marlborough*, an ANCHOR (with a good Stock to it, but no Mark on it), weighing 1100 l, to which was fix'd about two Fathom of old Junk.  
 The Owner may have it again, on proving his Property, and paying the Charges.  
**William Byas.**

**JOHN CAMPBELL,**  
**TAYLOR,**  
**G**IVES Notice to all his old Customers, and Others, that he now carries on his Business, at his Shop near the Church, next Door below *Mr. Wallace's*, and above *Mr. Johnson's*, in *Church-Street, Annapolis*, where all Gentlemen may depend on being well served, in the neatest, best, and cheapest Manner, as he has extraordinary good Hands; and constant Attendance will be given, by  
 Their humble Servant,  
**John Campbell.**

**T**HE Subscriber intending to leave off Tavern-keeping, desires those who are indebted to him, to come and rub out their Scores, which will greatly oblige him.  
 N. B. He will still live in the same House and take in Gentlemen at private Lodgings, where they shall be well accommodated, by  
 Their humble Servant,  
**Charles Wallace.**

**ANNAPOLIS:** Printed by **JONAS GREEN**, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE in *Charles-street*; by whom all Persons may be supplied with this PAPER; and where ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and a Shilling per Week after for Continuance: And BOOK-BINDING is performed in the neatest Manner.

M A

L O

To the Right Hon

My Lord,

**I**BEG Leave my settled (permitted to this Nation) Enlargement Nation to possess *New-England*, with Colonies lying bet Rivers.

It is computed t third of all the M Great-Britain, an Thousand Sailors Trade annually in more profitable t nions.

Let it be seriou of what Importanc of *North-America*: tish Dominions: F dom, Gold, Silve Tar, Pitch, Turp ver, and other Fu ticles in Trade.

Live Stock, Lun Portugal, and Ita them are built, f great Number of ay Denominations tions have increas Manufacturing T enlarged and enric the French out of thither will marv be there produce can afford: Besid now imported from other Countries,

Were the French Scotia and New- from *Mississippi* and Consequences mu Nations, now in will be obliged for them; the D lost, and the Fr Cloaths, Arms, A receive from the in Time they will Provisions of all Islands, to cultiv Kind of Mercha Settlements, and Quantities of T other Buildings, Plantations, wh floated down the in their Power to ons into all the tint; which i under the Necess and maintain a *Nova-Scotia* to, will be of more conquering all t The Contest be great Consequer that which gain Great-Britain w and France will

If a pacific Se at this Time, i But if it shoul Wars on our now gloriously

# THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, July 10, 1755.

L O N D O N.

To the Right Honourable the Earl of C-----,

My Lord,

**I** BEG Leave to assure your Lordship, it is my settled Opinion, that were the French permitted to conquer Flanders and Holland, this Nation would not suffer so much by that Enlargement of France, as permitting that Nation to possess the Parts of Nova-Scotia and New-England, with the Region behind the British Colonies lying between the Mississippi and Canada Rivers.

It is computed that the Plantations purchase one third of all the Merchandize and Manufactures of Great-Britain, and give Employment to Thirty Thousand Sailors; and as the Inhabitants and Trade annually increase, they will be constantly more profitable to his Majesty's European Dominions.

Let it be seriously consider'd by honest Britons, of what Importance the Colonies on the Continent of North-America are to the other Parts of the British Dominions: From them are sent to this Kingdom, Gold, Silver, Copper, Iron, Tobacco, Rice, Tar, Pitch, Turpentine, Masts, Deer-Skins, Beaver, and other Furs, besides many other small Articles in Trade. To the Sugar-Islands Provisions, Live Stock, Lumber, Horses, &c. To Spain, Portugal, and Italy, salted Fish, Rice, &c. In them are built, for their own Use, and Sale, a great Number of Ships, and smaller Vessels of many Denominations. In Proportion as the Plantations have increased in People, the Sea Ports and Manufacturing Towns in Great-Britain have been enlarged and enriched. When Britain has driven the French out of North-America, the Commerce thither will marvelously increase; more Silk may be there produced than France, Spain, and Italy, can afford: Besides, many other Species of Goods now imported from the said Nations, Turkey, and other Countries, may be had from North-America.

Were the French permitted to continue in Nova-Scotia and New-England, with what they claim from Mississippi and Canada Rivers, very pernicious Consequences must follow, viz. That many Indian Nations, now in Amity with the British Colonies, will be obliged to submit to the French, and fight for them; the Deer-Skin and Fur Trades will be lost, and the French supply many Nations with Cloaths, Arms, Ammunition, &c. which they now receive from the British Governments. Moreover, in Time they will be enabled, and capable to raise Provisions of all Kinds for supplying their Sugar-Islands, to cultivate Tobacco, Rice, and every Kind of Merchandize now produced in the British Settlements, and be in Possession of inexhaustible Quantities of Timber and Masts, for Ship and other Buildings, and for the Use of their Sugar Plantations, which at a small Expence may be floated down the Rivers: They will also have it in their Power to make Incursions and Depredations into all the British Governments on that Continent; which must inevitably lay this Kingdom under the Necessity of fortifying all the Frontiers, and maintain a regular Army for Defence, from Nova-Scotia to Mississippi River; which in the End, will be of more Expence to Great-Britain, than conquering all the French possess in North-America. The Contest between the Two Nations is of so great Consequence as to give the Pre-eminence to that which gains the better. If France prevails, Great-Britain will gradually impoverish and decay, and France will be exalted and enriched.

If a pacific Settlement could be made with France at this Time, it cannot prove of long Duration: But if it should so happen, we shall entail endless Wars on our Successors, which his Majesty may now gloriously finish, and leave the Prince who

succeeds to his Throne the most potent Monarch in Europe. Let the Power and Riches of this Nation be vigorously employ'd, and France will not only be defeated in their Designs on America, but frustrated and defeated in many other Schemes formed for the Benefit of that Country.

There are some Men of weak Understandings and timorous Disposition, who have the Folly to give out that this Nation is so clogg'd and encumber'd with Debts, as not to be in a Condition to war with France; it is not difficult to prove, that Great-Britain was never in a better State to fight the French than at this Time.

France, in the last Year, sent a considerable Body of Forces to strengthen and secure their Encroachments on the Back of Virginia and the Carolinas; more Troops are now in Readiness to be embarked, undoubtedly to attack Halifax, the most valuable Place in the British Empire on the other Side the Atlantic; which, if not prevented, will put it into the Power of the French to reduce all Nova-Scotia in two Months, and afterwards gain any Harbour in Newfoundland. Their Forces in Canada may seize the City called Albany in New-York Government, plunder the Upper Parts, and drive the Inhabitants from their Plantations.

For the Service of my King and Country, I have thought of Means to raise Money, and Forces sufficient, to chase the French out of North-America, without raising new Taxes, or augmenting the National Debts, which the Lords of the Treasury may have when they please.

I am, My Lord,

Your Lordship's most humble Servant,

GEO. BURRINGTON.

March 27, 1755.

L O N D O N, April 15.

**S**OME Persons have been apprehensive, that our Colonies and Plantations in America might in Time shake off their Dependence upon us, and set up for themselves. But the French, by their Incroachments upon them, have made them sensible, that without the Fleets and Forces of their Mother Country, they would soon be deprived of their Possessions; and we are, likewise, by these Means, sensible, they cannot subsist without our Assistance. It might therefore, become the Wisdom of the Legislature to consider of some Law to encourage them to a strict Union amongst themselves, and to appoint them a Lord Lieutenant, as in Ireland, to reside at New-York, or some other Place near the Center of those Dominions: And, instead of separate Governors, they, with the Council in each Colony, might reside as a Body, as our House of Lords, and the Representatives, as our House of Commons, to meet at the most proper Season of the Year, as a Parliament, to consider of such Laws as to bind the general Community, after they are approved of from hence; and to raise Taxes in the most equal Manner for the Support and Defence of the Colonies, in such Parts and Plantations as are most needful. Thus may they and we be freed from the French Incroachments; this will naturally lead the French to exercise their enterprising and ambitious Views towards the back of the Spanish Settlements, and make our Friendship necessary to the Spaniards and profitable to ourselves.

N E W - Y O R K, June 9.

It may not be amiss to remark, that the longest Season of dry Weather has prevailed throughout the English Part of this Continent this Spring, that ever was known: The Crops of Wheat and Rye both nigh perished, and in no Probability can exceed half what is produced in a seasonable Year: And 'tis thought, there will not in general be Flax enough raised to produce the Seed sown. Besides

which, Hay, Oats, Indian Corn, and all other Fruits of the Earth, have the same Appearance; and if it continued dry a few Days longer, all would have gone. Should not this excite in us, Humility and Frugality at least? 'Tis said, that several Congregations in this and the neighbouring Governments have set aside Days of Fasting and Prayer, that Heaven may avert the impending Dangers:-----But tho' these may be uncontroverted Points of Christian Duty, yet if we are to look upon these Afflictions as the just Judgments of Heaven, may we not rather think them the Rewards of our Pride and Dissention, our Perfidy, Breach of Promises, unjust Reflections upon one another, and Abundance of other Vices too predominant in this Day?

A N N A P O L I S, July 10.

On the first Instant, the following Message was sent down to the Lower House, viz.

By the Upper House of Assembly, July 1, 1755.

Gentlemen,

**T**HE Bill herewith returned, proposes to take 5000*l.* out of the Paper Currency Office, which is to be replaced and repaid to the Commissioners of that Office in Bills of Credit, by several Duties and Imposts therein mentioned, and also by the Money arising on Ordinary Licences, the Appropriation of which is a disputable Matter.-----As there has been no Experience of the annual Amount of several of those Duties, we apprehend it to be very precarious and uncertain; and we do not find, by any Computation we can make, that the Sum proposed to be taken out of the Office by this Bill, can be repaid and replaced into it during the Subsistence of that Office, and in such Case there is not any Provision made in the Bill for supplying that Deficiency: These, we think, are material Defects, and such as we cannot get over. There are other Objections to the Bill, which we conceive are not necessary to be particularized here, inasmuch as if these Objections were removed so as to answer the Ends and Purposes proposed by it, we may possibly agree upon and reconcile those, by proper Amendments; but we cannot pass it under the present Defects, and leave that to be supplied by the Interposition of a future Assembly, which can and ought to be done now. We therefore earnestly intreat you (when the Call for a Supply towards the Support of his Majesty's just Rights and our own Safety are so very pressing), to fall upon some Expedient to render the Bill more perfect, and give us an Opportunity of concurring with you, in testifying our Zeal for his Majesty's Service, and the Security of our Fellow-Subjects.

Signed per Order, J. Ross, Cl. Up. Ho.

On the third, the following Message was sent down, viz.

By the Upper House of Assembly, July 3, 1755.

Gentlemen,

**W**E return you herewith the Bill, entituled, *An Act for securing the Western Frontier of this Province against the Depredations of the French and their Indian Allies; and also for paying and maintaining Couriers from Wills's-Creek to Annapolis, and back to Wills's-Creek, which, in our Apprehension, is framed in such a Manner, that it would be very difficult, if not impossible, to be carried into Execution, so as to answer the Purposes proposed by it, and therefore we cannot agree to pass it: But as we are greatly concerned for the Preservation and Security of the Inhabitants on the Western Borders of this Province, we shall be glad you will take the Matter again under your Consideration.*

Signed per Order, J. Ross, Cl. Up. Ho.

The

The same Day the following Address was presented to his Excellency, viz.

To his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, Esq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of MARYLAND.

The humble ADDRESS of the House of DELEGATES.

May it please your Excellency,

THE Countenance and Encouragement that hath been given to Popery, and the Growth of it in this Province in Consequence thereof, is the Subject of the present Address to your Excellency, an Evil very inveterate, and which hath long called for Redress; and, however fruitless and unavailing former Addresses upon this Subject have proved, we are not discouraged from further Attempts, more especially as some late and remarkable Incidents make it reasonable and expedient at this critical Juncture. Instead of having the Expectations of the People answer'd, by the Removal of Men justly obnoxious to them, we have the Mortification to see them promoted to Offices yet more lucrative and important.

Your Excellency will not be at a Loss to know, that we mean the Attorney-General Henry Darnall, and his Brother John Darnall, Esquires, who were themselves educated in a Foreign Popish Seminary, and notwithstanding their Conformity, by educating their Children in the Popish Religion give ample Testimony of their Attachment to the pernicious Principles of the Church of Rome; nor can the Complaints, which have been repeatedly made of the dangerous Influence of the Popish Faction, and their Leaders the Jesuits, be thought unnecessary, when some late and very notorious Instances of it are consider'd; a Person of infamous Character in St. Mary's County Goal, and under Sentence of Death for an atrocious Crime, upon the Merit of becoming a Profelyte to the Popish Religion, has been lately recommended to your Excellency as a proper Object of your Clemency, and thereby rescued from the Hands of Justice; which Recommendation he had in vain implored whilst a Protestant: Other Instances of the Prevalence and Power of that Faction, and the Partiality shew'd them, and of the same Imposition upon your Excellency, have occurred in Prince George's County; Two Popish Delinquents, under Prosecution for Crimes of the most dangerous Nature and Tendency to Society, have obtained *Noli Prosequi*, and are left at Liberty to repeat them. These Instances abovementioned, and the constant and unwearied Application of the Jesuits to profelyte, and consequently to corrupt and alienate, the Affections of our Slaves from us, and to hold them in Readiness to arm at a proper Time for our Destruction, together with every Consideration of Danger from a powerful Foreign Enemy, are Circumstances truly Alarming, and such as we trust will sufficiently justify this Address to your Excellency, whose known Principles of Loyalty and Attachment to the present happy Constitution, in Church and State, are too conspicuous, to leave us room to doubt of your Protection to his Majesty's faithful Protestant Subjects.

Upon the Whole, despairing, after several fruitless Attempts, to gain a Law, for our Security against this Faction, more particularly adapted to our Constitution and Circumstances, we hope we shall not be liable to Censure, if we make Use of those Means of Safety, which Providence and the Care of our Mother Country hath put into our Hands; We therefore humbly pray, that your Excellency would issue your Proclamation, commanding all Magistrates and other Officers duly to execute the Penal Statutes, mentioned in the Statute of the First of William and Mary, Chapter the 18th, against the Roman Catholics or Papiests, within this Province. H. HOOPER, Speaker.

On the fifth, the following Messages passed between the two Houses, viz.

By the Lower House of Assembly, July 5, 1755.

May it please your Honours,

IN Answer to your Message, with the Bill for granting a further Supply towards his Majesty's Service, we carefully revised the said Bill, and although we find, from as exact and moderate a Calculation as we can make, that the Duties, Imposts and Fines, in that Bill mentioned, duly collected, will, before the Expiration of the Paper Currency Act, bring in the Sum of Three Thou-

sand Pounds, over and above the Sums now due, and the Sum of 5000*l.* by this Bill proposed to be granted for his Majesty's Service; and although we are satisfied, that the Right of granting Supplies, and forming Money Bills, is solely in us, yet, to avoid any Doubt or Scruple, we have added Duties on Melasses, and Sugars, to be imported: And as we find, upon the most serious Consideration of the said Bill, that the Money arising on Ordinary-Licences, by a Clause in the said Bill, continuing the several Clauses mentioned and contained in an Act, made at a Session of Assembly the 17th Day of July, 1754, relating to the several Duties, Licence Money, Fines and Forfeitures, therein mentioned, and also the several Parts of the Act of Assembly in that Act mentioned, are clearly, strongly, and plainly appropriated and applied; we hope your Honours will pass this Bill, that our zealous Intentions and Endeavours for his Majesty's Service, may not be frustrated.

Signed per Order, M. Macnemara, Cl. Lo. Ho.

By the Upper House of Assembly, July 5, 1755.

Gentlemen,

WE have considered your Bill sent up this Morning for granting a further Supply towards his Majesty's Service, and find that it is upon the same Plan with that returned you the other Day, except the Addition of a Duty upon Melasses and Sugar, which we are of Opinion does not remove our Objections mentioned in our Message, to your first Bill for granting the same Supply, and therefore we cannot pass this Bill.

Signed per Order, J. Ross, Cl. Up. Ho.

By the Lower House of Assembly, July 5, 1755.

May it please your Honours,

IN Answer to your Message, with the Bill for securing the Western Frontier of this Province, against the Depredations of the French, and their Indian Allies, and also for paying and maintaining Couriers; we assure your Honours, that we have carefully examined, and reconsidered that Bill, in all its Parts, and cannot perceive how, or why, it may be either impossible, or even difficult, to carry the same into Execution, and we should have taken it kind in your Honours to have pointed out to us any Defects or Repugnancies in that Bill, which could prevent the Execution thereof. The earnest Desire we have to relieve our Fellow-Subjects, and protect them from the Cruelties of the French and their Indians, induces us to return you that Bill, in Hopes, that upon your further Consideration thereof, and the miserable Condition of the Inhabitants of the Western Frontiers, your Honours will agree to their Relief, and pass this Bill.

Signed per Order, M. Macnemara, Cl. Lo. Ho.

By the Upper House of Assembly, July 5, 1755.

Gentlemen,

IN Answer to your Message, with the Return of the Bill, for securing the Western Frontiers, we must observe to you, that such Return, after a Negative passed by this House, is irregular; we should have been very ready to have explained ourselves, as to the particular Objections we thought the Bill justly liable to, if you had desired us so to do, in the usual Method of Proceedings, between the Two Houses: And we assure you, that we are so sensible of the Dangers to which our Fellow Subjects on the Western Frontiers are exposed, that we shall be glad to agree with you, on a Bill for their Security, and hope you will find a proper Expedient for that Purpose.

Signed per Order, J. Ross, Cl. Up. Ho.

The same Day his Excellency sent the following Message, viz.

Gentlemen of the Lower House of Assembly,

I HAVE just received Advice from Frederick County, that besides the Eleven Persons, who were killed or carried away Prisoners thence, by a Party of French Indians, on the Twenty Third of June; Fifteen more of our Inhabitants have since met with the same Fate. There were Nineteen white People together, who, fearing the Incurfions of the Indians, had left their Habitations, and were going for Security and Protection to Fort Cumberland; three only of the Nineteen escaped unhurt, but a Youth whom the Indians had scalped and left

for dead, is since gone to Fort Cumberland, and is likely to recover. I am also informed, that some Day last Week, twelve Indians were seen to cross Tonolowby Creek, and that another Party were discovered last Saturday about twelve Miles from the Mouth of Conococheague.

HORATIO SHARPE.

To his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, Esq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of MARYLAND.

The humble ADDRESS of the House of DELEGATES.

May it please your Excellency,

WE are very sensibly affected with the melancholy Fate of our Fellow-Subjects, on our Western Frontier (communicated to us by your Excellency, in your Message just now received,) from the Incurfions of the Savage Indians; We have a Bill now lying before the Upper House, which, if it meets with their Concurrence, we cannot doubt, will have the truly desired Effect of securing our Frontier from any Invasions which may be attempted.

H. HOOPER, Speaker.

Tuesday last his Excellency sent the following Message, viz.

Gentlemen of the Lower House of Assembly,

I AM very glad to find by your Address, presented me last Friday, that you are well satisfied and convinced of my Principles, Loyalty, and firm Attachment to the present happy Constitution, in Church and State, and at the Confidence you express yourselves to have in my Inclination and Desire to protect and countenance his Majesty's faithful Protestant Subjects in this Province: For doing me Justice in entertaining such Sentiments, I return you Thanks, and at the same Time assure you, I shall embrace every Occasion of confirming you in that Opinion. But lest a Stranger should be led to put a different Construction on some Words in that Address, from what you meant or desire, I shall also endeavour to explain and set in their true and proper Light those Parts which seem most likely to deceive or impose on indifferent Persons, who may have the Curiosity to peruse it.

As you cannot allude to myself, where you speak of frequent Addresses heretofore on this Subject, and as the general Assertions or Insinuations with which the present begins, seem to be founded or dependent on the particular Facts afterwards specified, I shall pass that Part unnoticed, to observe a little upon those remarkable and notorious Incidents and Instances. The Criminal who was condemned in St. Mary's County, and now enjoys the Benefit of a Reprieve, was, you say, recommended to me as a proper Object of Clemency, upon the Merit of becoming a Profelyte to the Popish Religion: Of what Church that unhappy Wretch now declares himself, or that he heretofore entertained different Sentiments with Regard to Religion, your Address has given me the first Information; but as the Gentlemen, who recommended him to me as a proper Object of Mercy, are well known to be good Protestants, and have shewn, on all Occasions, the firmest Attachment and Loyalty to his Majesty, as you yourselves can witness for Two of them, who were some Years thought worthy to be Members of your House, I am willing to hope their Recommendation was owing to a different Motive from that which you have assigned; though as you speak pretty positively with Respect to that Matter, I presume you want not some extraordinary Evidence or Testimony, which I hope will not be kept secret, that I may be better enabled to enquire into the Affair, and that the Gentlemen reflected on may have an Opportunity, should it happen to be false, of vindicating themselves, by disproving it.

The two other Instances of Partiality, as you are pleased to speak, shewed to Popish Delinquents in Prince George's County, are, I am told (for till now I was unacquainted within the Pale of what Church they were numbered), my pardoning one Pye, a Youth, and the Wife of one Bevan, each of them on the Application, and at the earnest Request of many Protestant Gentlemen of their Neighbourhood, among whom were the Parties who had been injured. I remember that many favourable Circumstances were urged in Behalf of the first, and that one Inducement to me to yield to his Friends Solicitation, was, the Probability and Hopes of his being a useful Witness against

one Crawford, a Charles County Assizes, where as an Evidence

Neither your proper Objections were urged, nor recollected in Case, and extravagant Money brought up by and Wife went with a full with the Name Store, and in Virtue dit for some Goods Reason to suppose, pulsion of a necessity the Prosecution be might possibly have guilty Husband etc. I might now pro in Charles County, more than twenty o enough to be recom have by that Mean which their Offence them; but as they not, I suppose, enur you will no longer has been shewn to mentioned, who ha Catholic Persuasion lence or Power o room to think tha nance or Encoura with the least Partia

Thus, Gentlemen, tuents Information mated to you the R elined me to those A at which some have at the Time that I Government, that ercised towards the or excepted again neither can I yet wish or desire to prescribing Limits ture in exercising C or their Opinion o to that Matter, I w undoubted Right o Government, to b Pretence whatever be taken amiss, if Right of shewing may appear proper advising either wit

What were the R Respect to Mr. J General, I know n reasonable, and t have rendered ther not had long Expé my Predecessors, them in Places of being well affecte Government; yo the established Ch to hold any Empl thing to object to have endeavoured by duly and in which they have

Gentlemen, Wh a Law for your S more particularly Circumstances, n imputed to me, been presented o which your Add of the greatest b beg a longer Tin vice, before I de assured, that I w Measures, as Eq jesty's Subjects require.

The same Da sed the following) An Act contin ascertaining the the Provincial C Witnesses, and Itinerant Charge. An Act contin the Destroying S Counties therein

one Crawford, a Charles County Allice, where as an Evidence Neither v man represented as a less proper Obie mercy, and many Arguments were urged ove my Compassion to her: If I recollect Case, she was married to a very loose and extravagant Man; her Husband had been brought up by and depended upon an Uncle; the Wife went with a forged Letter of Credit, signed with the Name of the Uncle, to Mr. Roundell's Store, and in Virtue of that Deceit, obtained Credit for some Goods: This she did, as there was Reason to suppose, with the Privy or by the Compulsion of a necessitous and base Husband; so had the Prosecution been carried on, the simple Wife might possibly have been punished, while the more guilty Husband escaped with Impunity.

I might now proceed to mention the Constable in Charles County, some Persons of Frederick, with more than twenty others, who have been fortunate enough to be recommended to my Clemency, and have by that Means escaped the Punishments, to which their Offences or Misbehaviour had subjected them; but as they were known Protestants, I need not, I suppose, enumerate them: However, I hope you will no longer think, that the Mercy which has been shewn to the three Delinquents above-mentioned, who haply prove to be of the Roman Catholic Persuasion, shews the very great Prevalence or Power of that Faction, or affords any room to think that they have met with Countenance or Encouragement, or have been treated with the least Partiality or Favour.

Thus, Gentlemen, for Yours and for your Constituents Information and Satisfaction, I have intimated to you the Reasons and Motives which inclined me to those Acts of Benevolence and Lenity, at which some have taken Offence, not presuming at the Time that I pardoned Offences against the Government, that any Lenity or Compassion exercised towards the People, would be condemned, or excepted against, by their Representatives; neither can I yet believe that your Constituents wish or desire to see you interfering thus far, or prescribing Limits how far a Governor may venture in exercising Clemency: But whatever your or their Opinion or Desire may be, with Respect to that Matter, I will not suffer the undisputed and undoubted Right of the supreme Magistrate in this Government, to be invaded or infringed on any Pretence whatever: Therefore, I hope, it will not be taken amiss, if I should hereafter exercise that Right of shewing Mercy to such Delinquents as may appear proper Objects, without consulting or advising either with you or them.

What were the Expectations of the People, with Respect to Mr. John Darnall, or the Attorney General, I know not; but hope they were not unreasonable, and that neither of those Gentlemen have rendered themselves justly obnoxious. I have not had long Experience of them, but, I presume, my Predecessors, who appointed and continued them in Places of Trust, were well satisfied of their being well affected to his Majesty's Person and Government; you know they have conformed to the established Church, and are lawfully qualified to hold any Employment; for my Part, I have nothing to object to their Conduct, and believe they have endeavoured to merit universal Approbation, by duly and impartially executing the Offices which they have many Years enjoyed.

Gentlemen, Whatever fruitless Attempts to gain a Law for your Security against a Popish Faction, more particularly adapted to your Constitution and Circumstances, may have been made, cannot be imputed to me, as no Bill of that Sort has ever been presented to me; and as the Request, with which your Address concludes, relates to an Affair of the greatest Moment and Consequence, I must beg a longer Time to consider of it, and take Advice, before I determine thereon; but you may be assured, that I will, in the mean Time, take such Measures, as Equity, and the Security of his Majesty's Subjects in this Province, point out and require.

H O R °. S H A R P E.

The same Day, Afternoon, his Excellency passed the following Bills into Laws, viz.

An Act continuing an Act entitled, An Act for ascertaining the Allowance of Petit-Jurors attending the Provincial Court, to limit Costs with Respect to Witnesses, and for settling their Allowance as to Itinerant Charges.

An Act continuing an Act entitled, An Act for the Destroying Squirrels and Crows in the several Counties therein mentioned,

then in Custody in it to be tried at the recognized to appear

An Act continuing an Act entitled, An Act for the Relief of such Persons as cannot find Surety for their Appearance, to testify as a Witness against any Person arrested, accused, or prosecuted, for any Criminal Matter.

An Act continuing an Act entitled, An Act to prevent disabled and superannuated Slaves being set free, or the Manumission of Slaves, by any last Will or Testament.

An Act continuing an Act entitled, An Act for the more effectual destroying Squirrels and Crows in the Counties of Kent, Queen-Anne's, and Talbot, and for destroying red Foxes in the said Counties.

An Act for purchasing Two Acres of Land in the upper Part of Worcester Parish, in Worcester County, and building a Chappel of Ease thereon.

An Act for Building a Church in St. Mary's White-Chappel Parish, in Dorchester County.

An Act to prevent the Exportation or carrying out of this Province, Ammunition, Warlike Stores, or Provisions of any Kind, towards supplying the French, or their Allies.

An Act for the Relief of Thomas Lambden, and Nathan Brittingham, languishing Prisoners in Worcester County Goal; Thomas Todd, Jasper Hall, and Daniel Wells, languishing Prisoners in Anne-Arundel County Goal; Benjamin Berry, a languishing Prisoner in Prince George's County Goal; Thomas Reynolds, a languishing Prisoner in Frederick County Goal; and Edward Dogan, a languishing Prisoner in Baltimore County Goal.

And two Private Bills.

His Excellency then put an End to the Session, with the following S P E E C H;

Gentlemen of the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly,

FINDING the Business, for which you were convened, must be left undone; I have thought fit, with the Advice of his Lordship's Council of State, to prorogue this Assembly to the first Day of January next, and you are to take Notice, you are prorogued to that Day accordingly.

On Friday last, William Stratton, Negro Tony the Poison Doctor, and Negro Jemmy, were all executed at Port-Tobacco, in Charles County, pursuant to their Sentence, for the poisoning the late Mr. Chase, and their Bodies were all hung in Chains the same Day, in different Parts of the County.

At the same Time, and on the same Gallows, were executed, Negro Jack, for attempting to poison Mr. Francis Clements, his Master; and Negro Dick, for House-breaking.

Saturday last Mr. Thomas Stoddert came to Town from Frederick County, and informs us, that many Families from the back Settlements, are come in as far as Col. Cresap's, where they are fortifying themselves against the Indians: That among the many Murders committed by the Indians, one was within three Miles of Fort-Cumberland.

By Letters from Virginia, dated the 4th Instant, we learn, that two Parties of Indians and French, amounting together to about 130 Men, have been seen in the Frontier Counties, where they have destroyed 9 Families, and plundered and burnt their Habitations.

We are also informed, that the General Assembly of that Government, have granted 10,000*l.* more for the Service of the Expedition, to be raised by a Land Tax of Fifteen Pence per 100 Acres, Fifteen Pence on every taxable Negro, and Ten per Cent on Negroes imported. They have also empowered the Governor to raise 200 Men, for the Protection of their Frontiers against the Incursions and Ravages of their Indian Enemies; and we hear that two Companies of Rangers are accordingly raising in Virginia for that Service.

By Letters from General BRADDOCK'S Camp, dated the 30th of June, we are informed, that the Troops under his Command were, at that Time, within 30 Miles of Fort Duquesne, which they hoped to see in five Days from that Time. They had lost only four Men on their March from Fort-Cumberland, one of whom was carried away alive, and three left scalpt, and no Enemy had then appeared for three Days.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, Entered, Sloop Betsey, William Sargeant, from Rhode-Island.

Cleared for Departure, Sloop Elizabeth and Polly, Joseph Finley, for Perth-Amboy;

Brig Philip & James, James French, for Barbados; Brig Nancy, Robert Bryce, for Ditto; Sloop Hester, John M'Caull, for Philadelphia.

COMMITTED to the Sheriff of Calvert County, as a Runaway, a Servant Man, named James Knowland, who says he belongs to Thomas Bowland, living near Lewes-Town, in Pennsylvania. His Master may have him again, on paying the Fees, and the Charge of this Advertisement. JOHN SMITH, Sheriff of Calvert County.

To be Sold for Cash, or Exchanged for likely Negroes, THREE Hundred and Ten Acres of Land, lying about a Mile from the Sugar Loaf Mountain, with two Plantations, with an Orchard, and other Conveniencies, on each of them. And also One Hundred Acres, about five Miles from the said Mountain, with the like Conveniencies. Any Gentleman inclinable to buy or exchange, may view the Premises, and treat with the Subscriber about the Terms. He may also be supplied with Corn and Stock, for Current Money or Tobacco, very reasonably. Possession will be given on the last of August, by CHARLES BUSSEY.

STRAYED or Stolen out of the Subscriber's Pasture, on the 26th of June last, an old, small, Bright Bay Horse, has four white Feet, a Switch Tail, and a Blaze in his Face. Whoever will bring the said Horse to the Subscriber, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward. SARAH RAMSAY.

THERE is in the Possession of Mr. Thomas Gantt, junior, in Prince George's County, taken up as a Stray, a White Horse, about fourteen Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder A H, has several Spots on one of his Shoulders and Back; a bob Tail, paces slow and gallops, and is about 12 Years old.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of John Ashman, near Patapsco Ferry, taken up as a Stray, a small Black Horse, not branded, but has a hanging Mane, Sprig Tail, and a small Slit in his left Ear. The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

T O B E S O L D,

On Tuesday the second Day of September next, at the House of Robert Hurdle, living on Part of the Premises, near Bladensburg, in Prince George's County, for Sterling Money, good Bills of Exchange, Gold, Silver, or Paper Currency,

THE 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	
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	} 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 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 on the Day of Sale, or before, by applying to the Subscriber, living on Achokick, near Piscataway, in Prince George's County. JOHN BRALL, junior.

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

To be SOLD or LET the Whole, or in Part-  
nership,

**A** LARGE Brew and Still House, in the City of Annapolis, with one, two, or three Lots adjoining, whereon is erected a good Copper and Still, a good Malt-Kiln, and several Brewing Utensils, pleasantly situated on the River Side, convenient to carry on the Business of Malting, Brewing, Distilling, or Merchandize, &c.

Also to be Sold or Let for a Term of Years, a small Plantation near the said City, with a good Brick House, with three Rooms on a Floor below and above, three Fire-Places, a good Cellar, the Length and Breadth of the House is Twenty-eight Feet Square, a good Kitchen, with a Brick Gable-End, Chimney, and Oven, a good Stable, Milk and Corn House, two Gardens well paled in, an Orchard that bears good Catling Fruit, a Pasture and Corn-Field well fenced.

For Title and Terms apply to

PATRICK CREAGH.

To be Sold to the highest Bidder, at Frederick-Town, on Wednesday the 20th of August next,

**F**OUR Hundred Acres of choice Land, called *Locus Thicket*, lying on *Manockassy*, ten Miles from Frederick-Town, well watered and timbered, a good deal of which is Meadow Ground, either in Parcels of a Hundred Acres, or the whole together, by NATHANIEL WICKHAM, junior.

Baltimore-Town, June 23, 1755.

TO BE SOLD,

**A** LOT of Ground, lying in Baltimore-Town, whereon is a large convenient Brick Dwelling House (in which Mr. James Cary now dwelleth) with Out-Houses, Garden, &c.

For further Particulars, enquire of the Subscribers.

ALEXANDER LAWSON,  
WILLIAM LYON.

By Directions of a late ACT,

**T**HIS is to give Notice, That there is taken up by James Hooper and William Travers, junior, living on Hooper's-Island in Dorchester County, a Boat, 11 Feet Keel, Carvel Work, her Timbers and Gunwales of Mulberry, about 5 Feet wide, with 4 Pieces of new Timber in her Larboard Side, a Ring-Bolt in each End, a Rudder, and she is black'd with Pitch.

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

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of Benjamin Venfon, living on Captain John in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Mare, branded on the near Shoulder R W, and has one white Hoof; also a Grey Mare Colt, about a Year old.

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

**R**AN away some Time in the Month of July last past, from the Subscriber, living in Stafford County, in Virginia, a Servant Man, named John Holt, who has since changed his Name to Samuel Beverton; he was some Time ago taken up in Maryland, and committed to the Goal of Suffolk County, and was there sold for his Prison Charges, and is now some where in that Province. He is a West Country Man, short and well-set, something crooping in the Shoulders, a dark Complexion, short Hair, and has lost his fore Teeth by a Fall from his Horse, his Fingers are crooked upon one of his Hands, he pretends to be a Thatcher and Well-Digger.

Whoever will take the said Servant and secure him, and bring him to Col. William Fitzbush's, in Calvert County, or any other where the Subscriber may get him again, or to my House in Stafford County, shall have FOUR PISTOLES Reward, besides the Allowance by Law.

JANET HOLDBROOK.

**T**HERE is in the Possession of Jacob Champer, at the Plantation of Benedict Calvert, Esq; near the Wood-Yard, in Prince George's County, taken up as a Stray, an old White Horse, with a Flea-bitten Nose, a Saddle Back, hollow Eyes, has no Brand or Mark that can be discerned.

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

**ANNAPOLIS:** Printed by JONAS GREEN, Post-Master, at his Office in Charles-street; by whom all Persons may be supplied with this PAPER; and where ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and a Shilling per Week after for Continuance; And Book-BINDING is performed in the neatest Manner.

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June 7, 1755.

**W**HEREAS Elizabeth, the Wife of the Subscriber, of Benedict Leonard Town, hath eloped from her said Husband! These are therefore prohibiting all Persons whatsoever from crediting the said Elizabeth upon my Account, for I will pay none of her Debts; and I also hereby discharge all Persons indebted to me from paying any Money, or other Thing whatsoever, to the said Elizabeth, for I will not allow any of her Receipts or Discharges. THOMAS TRUEMAN.

**T**HERE is in the Possession of George Sexton, living on his Lordship's Manor at Manockassy, taken up as a Stray, a small Iron Grey Gelding, about 4 or 5 Years old, has a Star in his Forehead, a short Switch Tail, branded on the near Shoulder thus  $\nabla$  and has some Brand on the

off Shoulder, but uncertain what, has a Scar in the hollow of his near Thigh, and can pace and trot; he had on a small Bell, with a Leather Collar, and a large double Buckle; the Bell is marked S R, which seems to have been cut in with a Knife.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. X 2

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of Henry Wells, at the Head of South River, taken up as Strays, a small Black Mare, branded on the near Buttock P H, and, a small Bay Mare, without any Mark.

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

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of Joseph Penn, in the Fork of Patuxent, near Mr. Snowden's Iron-Works, taken up as a Stray, a small Dark Bay Horse, about 3 Years old, without any Brand.

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

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Goars, living on Captain John in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a small Black Mare, branded on the near Shoulder thus |

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

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship BUCHANAN, Capt. JAMES HALL, from LONDON, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in ANNAPOLIS,

**V**ARIETY of European and India GOODS; he also sells good old West-India Rum, Muscovado Sugar, Salt, &c. &c. all very cheap for Current Money, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco.

WILLIAM ROBERTS.

JUST IMPORTED, 3

In the BUCHANAN, Capt. HALL, from LONDON, and to be Sold together, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit,

**A** NEAT Assortment of European and East-India GOODS, suitable to the Season. Value about 600 l. For further Particulars, enquire of DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME, Merchant, in Annapolis.

To be Sold by us the Subscribers, for either Sterling, or Current Money,

**O**NE Lot of Land, lying in the additional Part of Baltimore-Town, and on the South Side of the Falls, whereon is a new Brick House, two Story high, Thirty-two Feet long, and Twenty-six Feet wide, four Rooms on a Floor, a Passage through the House, four Fire-Places, and room for four Stoves: As also one other new House, fit for a Store, eighteen Feet long, fourteen Feet wide, with a Brick Chimney, double Doors, and double Windows; as also a small Meat-House, a good Well walled in, a good Oven, and Garden and Yard paled in. As also three Lots, lying on the other Side the Falls, belonging to John Sheppard, whereon are two Frames for two Houses, as also a good Cellar walled in with Brick the whole Length of the two Frames, and the whole Width. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may apply to either of us in Baltimore-Town.

THOMAS SLIGH,  
JOHN MOORE.

To be Sold by the S.  
BLAD

**A**LL Sorts of C. Rigging of every Yarn, Marline, Housing, Lines, Log-Lines, Lead-Lines, Rope that can be made of Hemp; Twine, Whipping-Twine, Seine-Twine, Drum-Lines, &c. Any Person wanting a Quantity, not under Five Ton, shall have it delivered at their Landing on this Bay, at the same Price it sells at the Walk; and all Orders shall be strictly observed, both as to Size and Length.

CHRISTOPHER LOWNDES.

Baltimore Town, June 11, 1755.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship ANNE-GALLEY, Capt. WILLIAM HAMILTON, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Shop in Baltimore-Town, at the most reasonable Rates, Wholesale or Retail, for Bills of Exchange, Current Money, or Tobacco,

**G**REAT Variety of DRUGS, MEDICINES of all Kinds, CHEMICAL and GALENICAL; likewise of PAINTS ready ground in Oil, and otherwise.

William Lyon.

**S**PANISH LIQUORISH, to be Sold by the Pound, at the Subscriber's Shop in Annapolis.

Richard Totbill.

**T**HE Subscriber in Annapolis, living near his Excellency the Governor's, sells all Sorts of Manufactured TOBACCO. As he has procured a very able Workman, with all the Implements proper for the Business, he promises it to be done in the neatest and best Manner. Persons may be supplied with small, or large Quantities.

John Bennett.

**O**N Friday the Twenty-ninth of August next, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Plantation of the late Mr. Vachel Denton, deceased, near Annapolis, several young

Country-born Slaves,

consisting of Men, Women, and Children; amongst the Men are some choice Farmers, who understand Plowing, Mowing, Threshing, &c. there are two Sawyers, one not more than 22 Years old, who can set and whet; the other somewhat older: Amongst the Women are some brought up in the House to Household Work and Cookery; one of them an excellent Washer and Ironer, and has been hired out for some Time for that Purpose. Also all the Household and Kitchen Furniture, Plantation Utensils, black Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, and Horses, and in short, all the Deceased's Personal Estate, for good Bills of Exchange, Paper Currency, or Gold and Silver. The Sale to begin at Twelve of the Clock, and to be continued until all is Sold.

Anne Denton, Executrix.

SIX PISTOLES REWARD.

Calvert County, May 18, 1755.

**B**ROKE out of the Subscriber's Prison last Night, two White Men; the one named Henry Cary, a well known Waterman and Pilot in Patuxent River, is about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, of a swarthy Complexion, and about 30 Years of Age. The other named Thomas Wiley, a Planter and Shoemaker, is near 6 Feet high, about 30 Years of Age, of a pale Complexion, and seems to be dropical: Had on a blue Coat and red Pair of Breeches, both much worn.

Whoever takes up the said Men, and secures them so as the Subscriber may have them again, shall have FOUR PISTOLES Reward for Cary, and TWO PISTOLES for Wiley, and reasonable Charges, paid by

John Smith, Sheriff.

Repe-Walk in G,

MA

Saturday last came to Town... min Beall and on Monday... by both which we have received agreeable Intelligence, which Halifax to Philadelphia in 14 Days, and next Monday

BOST

**O**N Tuesday last who left the 18th Instant the Hon. Governor's News, that

In the Evening, his Excellency's England Regiments arrived and on the 2d landed and j... there, near Fort Lawrence... the 4th, and invested the... (Fort Cumberland) in... took Possession of Post d... Battery of four small Pieces... and had posted 400 Men... retired when closely attack... and the sundry adjacent Ho... gan to bombard the Fort... within 500 Yards of it, or... Fire obliged the French to s... were fini...

A Pentagon is Fort is a Geometrical 26 Piece Figure, having 12, 9 an... ing five Sides, Mortar, Troops, and 5 Angles. Montieur

nished with Provisions, as The regular Troops are to under a Prohibition of be Six Months: The Fort the Bay Fort had accepted the Col. Winslow march'd wi that Major Bourne came aw it: And that the Forces River, where it was not Succes.

Extract of a Letter from

From the Camp before Boston to Annapolis Monday the 26th of May the first of June, when I came Night, but did not la- ble pleased to learn on received no Reinforcement... upon, nor were they app... here. The Troops were... on the Settlers and Inhabit... er Fort, which Day was... in the French Side on th... of June, (being the bre... of Day, the Troops... all the Regulars of our G... except Capt. Hamilton, wh... rner, with whom we left... England Troops. At 7... about 2450 Men, march... Front: As soon as they ar... was a Log-House, with... ment of French Troops, th... returned, and they driven... fire to, as they did in... between them and the Fren... every House at Beaujeus... Multi-House, the Priest's... the Number of about 60... This Step they took that... in our Approach, or be... obliged to surrender, as t... We had only one Man k... and eleven wounded, one... had five or six killed, wounded, we can't tell... on their Side, and reco... out being fired on; thei... cing their Fort, by a... did not intend to surre... their Defence chiefly ag... expecting we should stor... ahead we had any Ar... some Cohorns. They h... their Houses, and pulled... all Consequences of our... fed we have battering... We have landed our... have been employed in... to the Place where we

THE [Numb. 532.]  
MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, July 17, 1755.

Saturday last came to Town from the Northward, Mr. Benjamin Beall; and on Monday came in the Northern Mail; by both which we have received the following important and agreeable Intelligence, which was brought by Express from Halifax to Philadelphia on the 6th Instant in the Evening, in 14 Days, and next Morning set out for General Braddock.

BOSTON, June 30.

ON Tuesday last arrived in Town Major Bourne, who left the English Camp near Chignecto the 18th Instant, charged with Dispatches from the Hon. Col. Monckton to his Excellency Governor Shirley, and brings us the agreeable News, that on the first Day of this Instant, in the Evening, his Excellency Governor Shirley's two New-England Regiments arrived at Chignecto, in the Bay of Fundy, and on the 2d landed and joined his Majesty's regular Forces there, near Fort Lawrence; that the English Troops march'd the 4th, and invested the French Fort of Beausjour (now called Fort Cumberland) in the Evening, and in their Way took Possession of Pont du Buott, where the French had a Battery of four small Pieces of Cannon and a Block-House, and had posted 400 Men to oppose their Passage, who soon retired when closely attacked, and left their Block-House, and the sundry adjacent Houses in Flames. Our Forces began to bombard the French Fort from Batteries advanced within 500 Yards of it, on the 13th, which by a constant Fire obliged the French to surrender before our Gun-Batteries were finished, on the 16th Instant. The Fort is a regular built Pentagon, with 26 Pieces of Cannon mounted, chiefly of Figure, having 12, 9 and 6 Pounders, and one 10 Inch Mortar, was garrisoned with 150 regular Troops, and 400 Peasants, commanded by Monsieur Du Chambon, was plentifully furnished with Provisions, as well as all other Kinds of Stores. The regular Troops are to be transported to Louisbourg, and under a Prohibition of bearing Arms in North-America for Six Months: The Fort the French had on the Side of the Bay Verte had accepted the same Terms of Capitulation, and Col. Winslow march'd with 500 Men, the same Morning that Major Bourne came away, in order to take Possession of it: And that the Forces were soon to sail for St. John's River, where it was not doubted they would have the like Success.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer in our Army in Nova-Scotia.

From the Camp before Beausjour, June 11, 1755. WE had a very pleasant Passage of four Days from Boston to Annapolis, where we all arrived safe on Monday the 26th of May; we remain'd there till Sunday the 31st of June, when we all sail'd and got up here the same Night, but did not land till Monday. We were not a little pleas'd to learn on our Arrival, that the French had received no Reinforcement from Louisbourg, as we heard at Beausjour, nor were they apprized of our Design, till we got here. The Troops were quarter'd the Night we arriv'd upon the Settlers and Inhabitants, and Tuesday we camped near the Fort, which Day was employ'd in preparing to march to the French Side on the next Day: Accordingly on the 4th of June, (being the Prince of Wales's Birth-Day) at break of Day, the Troops were under Arms, and joined by all the Regulars of our Garrison, both Officers and Soldiers, except Capt. Hamilton, who was left to command Fort Lawrence, with whom we left Capt. Brintnal, and about 80 New-England Troops. At 7 o'Clock, the whole Army, being about 2450 Men, march'd with four Field-Pieces in the Front: As soon as they arriv'd at the Carrying-Place, where was a Log-House, with some Swivel Guns, and a Detachment of French Troops, they fired upon us, which was soon returned, and they driven from their Post, which they set fire to, as they did in their Retreat to all the Houses between them and the French Fort; and before Night, almost every House at Beausjour, together with their large new Mill-House, the Priest's House, Hospital, Barns, &c. to the Number of about 60, were burnt down to the Ground. This Step they took that we might not be sheltered by them in our Approach, or benefited thereby, in Case they were oblig'd to surrender, as they undoubtedly expected they must. We had only one Man killed, (a Sergeant of our Garrison) and eleven wounded, one of which is since dead; the French had five or six killed, and we suppose more, how many wounded, we can't tell. Our Troops traversed the Ground on their Side, and reconnoitred the Fort pretty near, without being fired on; their People were employ'd in strengthening their Fort, by a Glacis and covered Way, as if they did not intend to surrender without a Dispute, but turned their Defence chiefly against an Assault, Sword in Hand, expecting we should storm the Garrison, as they did not apprehend we had any Artillery, except our Field-Pieces, and some Cohorns. They have since taken off the Roofs from their Houses, and pulled down the Chimnies, to prevent the Consequences of our Cannonading, as they are now satisfied we have Battering Cannon, and 13 Inch Shells. We have landed our Cannon and Mortars, and the Troops have been employ'd in clearing a Road for transporting them to the Place where we design to open our Battery (which

we hope will be effected this Night) within 300 Yards of their Ramparts. We had reconnoitring Parties frequently out within Half Musket Shot of the Fort, which they frequently fired at, but have not as yet hurt us a Man. They have in the Fort about 150 Regulars, and as many of the Inhabitants, the Remainder, with the Women and Children, are gone off to the Bay Verte, and other distant Places. We have not lost one of the Men we brought from New-England, either by the Enemy or Sickness; and have only three slightly wounded. An Officer of our Garrison was surpris'd by a Party of Indians, who were lurking in a Copse of Wood on our Side, and taken Prisoner, as he was returning (alone) from our Garrison to the Camp, early in the Morning a few Days ago. A Flag of Truce was sent to Col. Monckton from the French Commandant, the same Day with Letters from the Officer to acquaint the Colonel of his Misfortune, and that he was well dealt by. The same Day we took one of their Garrison Prisoner, by whom we learnt, that they expect a Reinforcement from St. John's, and Louisbourg; but I am in Hopes they will arrive too late. Our Men are in Health, and high Spirits, and perform their Fatigues (which are not a few) with great Chearfulness.

Fort Cumberland, June 18, 1755.

I HAVE now the Pleasure to congratulate you upon the Surrender of the French Fort, which we have named as above. I have not Time to write you the Particulars. The Forts at Bay Verte and Gaspareau have surrendr'd upon Terms, and Col. Winslow is gone there this Morning to take Possession; we have lost but one of our New-England Troops, killed in opening the Trenches, and about a Dozen wounded, who are like to do well: We began to Fire some small Shells the 13th, some larger Ones the 14th, the 15th with a few of 13 Inch, and the 16th they desired to capitulate; the Terms being agreed upon, Col. Scot, who commanded in the Trenches, march'd in the same Evening, took Possession, and struck the Colours Yesterday, the memorable 17th of June, the same Day that Louisbourg surrendr'd to us. The English Flag was hoisted, and saluted by all the Guns in the Fort. We found 24 Cannon, the largest 12 Pounders, and one 10 Inch Mortar, plenty of Ammunition, and Provisions enough to have held out a long Siege. I heartily wish our Army at the Southward, may meet with the same Success as we have. I doubt not but our Acquisition will give them great Spirits, as well as give you all in Boston a sensible Pleasure. I believe there never was so considerable a Conquest with so little Loss. We had not a Man hurt by all their Cannon and Shells, and I suppose at a moderate Computation they fired 500 Shot, and 60 or 80 Shells, one of which fell and broke in the Trench, and covered near 40 of our People in Dirt. Nothing was to be heard but the roaring of Cannon, and the Noise of Men.

Extract from another Letter.

WE did not expect, by their Preparations, they would have surrendr'd so soon, and it was chiefly occasioned by a Shell, which broke through one of their Cafemates, whereby four Officers were killed and several wounded: Among those killed was Mr. Hay, an Ensign of ours in Warburton's Regiment, who had been taken a Week before by some skulking Indians, as he was passing from our Fort to the Camp. And we learn by other Letters, that the New-England Troops behav'd to the Satisfaction of every Body. That the only New-England Man kill'd, was Joseph Pike, whose Friends belong to Newbury. That Col. Prebble received a slight Wound in the Thigh. That the French have lost in all eight Officers and Fifty-one private Men. As also, That three Indians were kill'd, one of which was a Sachem of the Mickmacs, a stout Fellow, six Feet and a half high, about 40 Years old.

BOSTON.

In the House of Representatives, June 26, 1755. RESOLVED, That his Excellency the Captain-General be desired to Commission proper Officers for raising by Enlistment, not exceeding five Hundred Men to march to Crown-Point, to reinforce the Army destin'd there, if upon Advice from the Army had in the Receipts of this Court, it shall be judg'd by the Commander in Chief for the Time being, with the Advice of the Council, that it be necessary the Army should be so reinforced. That each Man be paid a Dollar upon his Enlistment, and in Case of their being actually engaged in the Service, that they be allowed the same Bounty, including the Dollar mentioned, Pay and Subsistence, as the Forces already destin'd there have, they finding their own good and sufficient Fire Arms. That the Pay and Subsistence to commence from the Time of their marching, and that they be discharged as soon as the Place is reduced, or the Nature of the Case will admit of, or not exceeding the Time the other Forces are enlisted for. That the enlisting Officer be allowed Half a Dollar for each Man so enlisted, and that his Excellency the Governor be desired to inform the other Governments of this Resolve. Sent up for Concurrence, T. HUBBARD, Speaker. In Council, June 26, 1755, Read and concurred, J. WILLARD, Secretary. Consented to, W. SHIRLEY.

BESIDES what is said of the Bravery of our New-England Troops in their late Encounters with the French in Nova-Scotia, we have a more full and express Testimony in their Favour, from several Officers of Note in the Army. One writes, The Behaviour of your New-England Men, has fully answer'd the Character I had often heard of them. Another, They behaved to the entire Satisfaction of every Body. And another, Our People have gain'd double Honour, by their gallant Behaviour. It would be almost endless to mention all that is said in their Favour; yet we cannot forbear informing our Readers, that our People were assist'd by only two Hundred and Fifty of his Majesty's regular Troops, who, 'tis said, also behaved extremely well.

About Nine o'Clock last Saturday Morning, his Excellency set out for Providence, where he will embark on board Captain Saunders for New-York. His Excellency was escorted by his own Troop of Guards, and attended by a great Number of Gentlemen.

Yesterday Captain Jones arriv'd here Express from Halifax, by whom we have the following short Article from a public Print, viz.

Halifax, June 21. Yesterday arriv'd Captain Spry, in his Majesty's Ship Fougeux, who brought in with him here, the Alcide, a French Ship of War of 64 Guns, taken by Admiral Boscawen's Squadron cruising off Louisbourg: The English Fleet have also taken the Lys, a French 74 Gun Ship, with eight Companies of French Troops on board, several Officers and Engineers, and the Military Chest (valued at about 15,000 l. Sterling). It is hoped by this Time the Admiral has fallen in with the rest of that Squadron.

Captain Spry also brought in with him a French Brigantine and a Schooner.

Besides the above Account, we are inform'd by Letters and Passengers, that the French were design'd for Louisbourg, there to rest, and put themselves in a Condition to come and attack Halifax, and reduce all Nova-Scotia. That the Lys was hourly expected at Halifax, Captain Spry having left her but a few Hours before he came in. That the Lys had 1100 Men on board, and a General who was to command all the French Troops on the Ohio, and elsewhere in those Parts. That the French Fleet had a very large Train of Artillery on board, and 30 Engineers, the chief of whom was kill'd by the first Broadside of our Ships. That Admiral Boscawen had wrote to Governor Lawrence, that he should cruise between Cape Sable and the Gulph of St. Lawrence, and also keep 3 or 4 Ships close in with Louisbourg. That Admiral Boscawen has sent Orders by Captain Jones, for Expresses to be sent to the Commanders of all his Majesty's Ships in North-America, to come forthwith and join him. That the Lys lost 70 Men in the Engagement, and the Ship that took her, 30. And, that Captain Taggart was arriv'd at Halifax from England, with Cannon and other Military Stores, and that another Store Ship was daily expected.

We also learn, that the Day after Captain Jones left Halifax, they heard a Number of Guns fired off, which they supposed to be either an Engagement, or the Prize going in there, but could not tell which.

It is reported in Town, that two Days after the French Fleet had actually sail'd from Brest, the French King wrote a Letter to his Britannic Majesty, promising that his Fleet should not fail, without first acquainting him of the same, but happily an English Vessel met the French Fleet, and giving Advice of the same at London, his Majesty with his own Hand gave Orders to Admiral Boscawen to sail immediately for North-America, and wherever he met the French Fleet, to seize and take them, and send them into the first English Port they could come at.

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.

To confirm the above Accounts, we have Permission to insert the following Extract of a Letter from Admiral Boscawen.

Torbay, June 17, 1755, off Cape-Breton.

THE French have sent into these Parts a strong Detachment of Troops, consisting of six Battalions of old Troops, under the Convoy of three large Men of War, and some Frigates. In Pursuance of his Majesty's Instructions to me, I have seized the Alcide, a Man of War of Sixty-four Guns; and the Lys, pierc'd for Seventy-four Guns, her lower Battery not mounted, having on board Eight Companies of Foot, several Engineers, and the Military Chest, or Part of it. Monsieur De Boscawen, who was to have commanded the Troops in the second Post, was killed on board the Alcide.

We hear from Mount Johnson, in the Mallocks Country, that Major General Johnson had, on the Twenty-fourth past, a Grand Assembly of Indians at that Place, consisting of 1100 of 9 different Nations, who were consulting on the proper Measures to be taken on the present Conjunction of Affairs; and there was great Hopes that their Deliberations would end favourably for the British Interest.

We hear that the English Fleet now cruising between Cape Sable and the Gulph of St. Lawrence, consists of 30 Sail of the Line, under Admirals Boscawen and Maflyn, and Commodore Oburn; and that they daily expected to meet more of the French Fleet, who it is said were 24 Sail when they left Brest.

HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, in NOVA-SCOTIA, June 21.

By the Master of a Fishing Schooner who arrived here last Wednesday, we are informed, That on Monday last being about 16 Leagues to the Westward of Louisburg, he discovered three large Ships which he bore down for, and hoisted his Jack, which they immediately answered by hoisting blue Ensigns, and upon his coming near enough they hail'd him, asking who he was, and where bound, which he inform'd them, and then asking them where they were bound, they answered him, they would tell him by and by, and ordered him to speak with the windwardmost Ship (a fourth Ship which he did not at first discover) which was then at a Distance, and which he took to be the Commodore; upon which he fell astern of them, and crowding all the Sail he could, made the best of his Way from them, which they perceiving, fir'd a Volley of Small Arms, and after that a Cannon Shot at him, to bring him to, but as they were laying to with their Heads to the Southward, he soon got out of their Reach. He says that the three that he spoke with he took to be French Men of War of 60 Guns each, as he saw a great Number of Men on board in white Coats with blue Lapells, and with white Cockades in their Hats; but cannot tell what Force the windwardmost Ship was of.

BOSTON, June 23.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at St. John's, in Newfoundland, dated May 30, 1755.

—“By the last Ships from England, we are informed, that on the 28th Day of April, 30 Sail of Men of War, of the Line, sailed from Plymouth for the Coast of France; if so, we may soon expect War to be declared.”

By a Vessel arrived here last Tuesday from St. George's River, we have an Account, That on the 9th Instant, a Man was taken by the Indians at Broad Bay, and another endeavouring to make his Escape from them, by getting off in a Canoe, was shot at and kill'd. And that on Thursday the 12th Instant, a Man and a Boy were taken by the Indians, and carried off, at a Place called Pleasant-Point, near the Mouth of St. George's River.

We hear, that for the further Encouragement of Volunteers, who shall enlist and form themselves into Companies (none of which are to consist of less than 30 Men each) to penetrate into the Indians Country, to captivate and kill the Indians of any of the Tribes this Government hath declared War against, the General Court has voted thirty Days Provisions to be given to such Company, and the Sum of Two Hundred and Twenty Pounds, to be paid out of the Public Treasury, for every Captive taken by any Company, Party or Detachment, and brought into Boston, and delivered up to the Government; and Two Hundred Pounds for every Scalp that shall be brought in and produced as aforesaid.

Since our last, several Vessels have arrived here from different Parts of Newfoundland, and by them we are informed, that French Vessels have been in every Creek and Harbour in that Island where any Trade is carried on by us, in order to pick up Provisions at any Rate, which plainly shews the mighty Advantage of the Acts of this and the other Governments, to prevent the French from being supplied with Provisions, and the Necessity there is for continuing them, and 'tis thought, that if those Acts were as strictly observed as they ought to be, we should have very little to fear from our Enemies without, and might keep our Swords in their Scabbards till they grow rusty.

By a fishing Schooner arrived at Marblehead from the Banks we have Advice, that on the 12th Instant they fell in with a French Fleet of 15 Sail of large Ships, supposed to be Men of War and Transports; that one of the Men of War of 70 Guns, brought the Schooner to, and order'd the Skipper on board, where he was told it was Peace, and ask'd how far they were from Louisburg, how it bore, &c. and after some Time was dismissed.

Last Saturday arrived here a Snow from Bristol, and by her we learn, that there was a greater Prospect of War than ever, and that they were fitting out Privateers both at London and Bristol.

June 30. From Colrain we hear, That on Wednesday the 18th Instant, a Man being at a small Distance from the Fort there, espied an Indian sitting upon the Stump of a Tree with his Back towards him, shot at him, when he instantly fell: The Man in going to scalp him, saw several other Indians, upon which he made his Escape to the Garrison, and related what he had done: Upon which some of the Garrison went in pursuit of them, but did not discover any Thing, only that they had dragged the Indian that was shot

a considerable Way: They found a long Tract of Blood, some of which was covered with Dirt, to prevent its being seen; and 'tis not doubted but that he was killed.

We hear from York, that on Friday, the 20th Instant, one How, a young Man 18 Years of Age, was at work a small Distance from the Houses there, he saw an Indian with his Gun presented towards him; whereupon he cried for Quarter, the Indian told him, very good Quarter if he would come up to him: As soon as the Indian had hold of him, he laid down his Gun against the Stump of a Tree, and put his Hands up to his Mouth (How imagining) to whistle, and he suspecting some others were near, gave him such a Knock with his Fist, that he stunned him, and he fell to the Ground, when he made off, and got safe Home: Upon Intelligence thereof, a Scout went immediately in Pursuit of them, discovered their Tracks, but could not come up with them.

As Captain Jones came out of Halifax, he met Captain Taggart bound in, in 6 Weeks from London, who inform'd him he had 9 Cannon, and other Ammunition on board for that Place; and also advised, that there were about 20 Sail of Men of War to sail from England immediately after him, in order to join Admiral Boscawen, whose Fleet now consists of 11 Sail of the Line.—Captain Taggart also said, that Admiral Boscawen had likewise seized a French 74 Gun Ship (supposed to be one of the above Squadron) in the Channel of England, soon after he came out, and that he had sent her into England.

NEW-YORK.

June 30. Monday last arrived here from Providence in New-England, 20 Sail of Transports, and the next Day two others arrived, having on board Governor Shirley's Regiment, and the Rhode-Island Forces; and on Tuesday they weigh'd Anchor for Albany.

By the last Bots from Albany our Intelligences are, That on Wednesday the 18th Instant, a Man arrived there from Canada, who had been taken Prisoner by the French off our Frontiers about four Years ago, and gave out, That the French were actually dispatching a Number of Forces from Canada for the Ohio:—That after he made his Escape he got among a Tribe of Indians, much in Friendship with the English, a Party of whom coming down to Albany offer'd to guard him thither. That they wanted to stop at Crown Point, but were beaten off by the French. And that near the Point they met the 5 Indians mentioned two Weeks since in this Paper, that scalp'd one and carried off two young Men Prisoners from Hofack; both of whom they had in Company with 'em carrying to Canada.

Wednesday last Mr. William Cockcroft, Colonel of our Provincial Forces, embarked on board a Sloop for Albany.

And next Day Colonel Peter Schuyler, Esq; Colonel of the New-Jersey Provincial Troops, set Sail for the same Place.

The same Day three Sloops arrived here from Taunton, in New-England, with 150 of the Massachusetts Provincials; and we hear that some Hundreds more are expected from that Province, in order to join the other Forces that are designed for an Expedition towards Crown-Point.

July 7. We have the Pleasure to inform the Public, that his Excellency Major General SHIRLEY arrived here last Wednesday Evening, in the Massachusetts Sloop, from Boston. And,

Accompanied with Mr. William Alexander, and Captain John Kennier, his Excellency sailed from hence on Friday Afternoon, with a fair Wind, for Albany.—God grant us all that Success against our perfidious Enemies, which we have Reason to expect from Armies conducted by Generals of unvaried Industry and Vigilance, for the Service of their Country, and an animated Zeal for the Rights and Dignity of the British Crown.

The same Day six Sloops, with the Remainder of Major General Pepperell's Regiment, several Carriages for Field Pieces, and a great Quantity of other warlike Stores, sailed for the same Place.

By a Gentleman that left Albany on Tuesday last, we are informed, that the Transports, with Major General Shirley's Regiment on board, arrived at that Place on Saturday Se'nnight; and that they, with the Connecticut Men, and our Provincials, were encamped at a Place called Green Bush, and only waited the General's Arrival, to give Directions for their marching.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Boston, to his Friend in this City, dated June 30, 1755.

“The Designs of the French were to have attacked Halifax, and possessed themselves of all

Nova-Scotia, as well as reinforced all their Garrisons from Quebec to the Ohio. Admiral Boscawen's Orders were signed by the King, and two Privy Counsellors, to sink, burn and destroy all French Ships in such a Latitude and Longitude. Commodore Holburn is expected to join him daily with six Ships of the Line, and several Bomb Vessels, &c. This Action, no Doubt, will bring on a general War. It is reported Admiral Hawke is gone to the West-Indies, with the same Orders from our good King. These French Men of War, after they had possessed Nova-Scotia, were designed to convoy Monsieur Dupleix to France, who is to stop at Louisburg in his Way from the East-Indies with an immense Treasure. Perhaps he may be conveyed to England as formerly.”

Major General PEPPERELL, we hear, will set out in a few Days for the Eastward, to take the Command of 5000 Men, provided with a fine Train of Artillery, who are to rendezvous at Port Halifax, on Kennebeck River, and thence to proceed immediately towards Quebec, in Canada.

Last Saturday Morning two Sloops came in from Rhode-Island, with the last 200 of their Provincial Troops, and sailed for Albany the same Day.

Yesterday Morning a Schooner arrived here from Boston, with an Engineer, and a few Soldiers belonging to Major General Shirley's Regiment; and only waits a fair Wind to proceed to Albany.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.

Extract of a Letter from Oswego, on Lake Ontario, dated June 9.

“Within these three Weeks have passed by about 36 Battoes, with eight or ten French and Indians in each of them. We are busy getting a fine Row Galley ready, in order to stop their Passage for the future. They are obliged to pass in Sight of our Fort, which lies on the Edge of the Lake, on the South Side, and cannot keep far from the Shore, because of the frequent Squalls of Wind that happen, and would certainly overfet them, if they could not quickly reach the Shore. Our People work on Sundays as well as other Days. Several larger Vessels are going to be built. Some Carpenters arriv'd here Yesterday from Bolton.”

Since our last several of the Waggoners, who went with Forage, &c. to the Camp at Will's Creek, have return'd to the City, all well.

July 10. We hear from Tulpehocken, that John Shickcalami, an Indian Chief, arrived there last Week, and informed, that the French Fort on the Ohio had been strongly reinforced lately with both Frenchmen and Indians: That General BRADDOCK would not allow his Indians to scalp any Frenchmen that might fall into their Hands, which had occasioned a good many of them to leave him, and would not engage till they should hear from the English Governors: And that they wanted much to know whether it was War or Peace.

ANNAPOLIS, July 17.

A few Days ago, a Man in Baltimore County was committed to their Jail, for counterfeiting with a Pen, the Twenty Shilling Bill of this Province: It seems he was sent in here from London about two Years since, for his INGENUITY there.

This Week arrived here from London, after a Passage of seven Weeks, the Ship *Rose*, Capt. Slade, with upwards of 100 of his Majesty's Seven Year Passengers.

Capt. Slade informs us, that just before he sail'd, a Sloop of War was return'd from Admiral Boscawen's Fleet, with Advice of the Strength of the French Fleet; upon which the Regency met in the Night, and ordered 20 Capital Ships immediately to sail after and join him, and so hot a Press broke out that no Protections avail'd any Thing, and many Chief Mates and Carpenters were press'd.

Upon the Arrival of the agreeable News (contain'd in the Beginning of this Paper) of the gallant and victorious New-England ENGLISHMEN, taking the three French Forts at the Eastward, and of the brave Admiral Boscawen's taking their two Men of War, a general Joy was seen in every true Subject's Countenance.

But, since that, we have been fill'd with Concern, and a Melancholy diffus'd, on some Reports which have been brought to Town, of General BRADDOCK's Army having met with a severe Blow from the French and Indians; but the Reports are so vague and uncertain, that we cannot insert them, as they clash and are contradictory, and leave some room to hope that his Excellency may yet be well, and, instead of being conquered, be the Conqueror. For knowing truly the Event, we must submit to Time, and next Week our Readers may expect a further Account.

BY an Order of the House of Assembly last Session, the following Gazette, (with the In-

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BY an Order of the Honourable the Lower House of Assembly of this Province, at their last Session, the following Bill is inserted in this Gazette, (with the Indorsements) viz.

*An Act for securing the Western Frontier of this Province against the Depredations of the French, and their Indian Allies; and also for paying and maintaining Couriers from Wills's-Creek to Annapolis, and back to Wills's-Creek.*

WHEREAS the French and their Indian Allies, have lately, in an hostile Manner, entered the Western Frontier of this Province, and sundry of his Majesty's Subjects have destroyed and murdered, and others have taken and carried into Captivity: For the Prevention thereof for the future,

Be it Enacted, by the Right Honourable the Lord Proprietary, by and with the Advice and Consent of his Lordship's Governor, and the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly, and the Authority of the same, That his Excellency the Governor, for the Time being, enlist, raise, or impress, a Number of able-bodied Men, not exceeding Eighty, including Officers, and appoint and commission such Officers to discipline and command them; and that he order and dispose the same for the Security of the Western Frontier of this Province, against the Insults, Murders, and Depredations of the French, and their Indian Allies, for and during such Time as to him shall seem necessary, not exceeding Four Months, in such Manner as to him shall seem meet. Provided, That no Freeholder or House-keeper, within this Province, shall be impressed for the Service herein directed.

And whereas his Excellency the Governor has already appointed Stages, stationed Horses, and contracted with Couriers, for the Dispatch of Intelligence from Wills's-Creek to Annapolis, and back again to Wills's-Creek; a Measure so prudent in these Times of Danger, and so conducive to the Preservation of this Part of his Majesty's Dominions, and the Lives and Properties of his Majesty's Subjects, as to become highly proper to continue the same, for and during such Time as to him shall seem necessary, not exceeding four Months: For enabling therefore his Excellency the Governor, for the Time being, to pay, furnish, and maintain, such Officers and Soldiers and Couriers as aforesaid, Be it further Enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners or Trustees, for emitting the Bills of Credit, established by Act of Assembly of this Province, and they are hereby directed and required forthwith to emit and make current the Sum of Two Thousand Pounds, Part of the Four Thousand and Fifteen Pounds Six Shillings, now remaining in their Possession, and not already emitted and made current; and the said Sum of Two Thousand Pounds to pay to his Excellency the Governor, for the Time being, or to his Order, to be by him disposed of, and applied to and for the Uses and Purposes aforesaid.

And be it further Enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That the aforesaid Sum of Two Thousand Pounds, and every Part thereof, so as aforesaid to be emitted, made current, and paid, shall pass current in all such Payments as (and shall be deemed and taken to all Intents and Purposes of equal Value with) any other Bills of Credit, of like Denomination, emitted and made current by any former Act of Assembly.

[The Remainder in our next.]

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, Entered, Schooner Sarah, Elijah Stoddart, from Boston; Snow Enterprize, Thomas Jones, from Newry; Ship Rose, Thomas Slade, from London; Sloop Dolphin, Thomas Bipham, from Boston.

STOLEN or Strayed, about three Weeks ago, out of Annapolis, a Black Horse, near 15 Hands high, branded with an M on his near Buttock, he trots and gallops, has a small Star in his Forehead, and has the Hair rubbed off both his Sides by drawing in a Chaise. Whoever takes up the said Horse, and brings him to the Subscriber, at Annapolis, shall have a Reward of Half a Pistole, if taken in Anne-Arundel County; a Pistole if taken in any other County in the Province; and Two Pistoles if taken out of this Province, and reasonable Expences, paid by

EDWARD DORSEY.

### JUST IMPORTED.

In the last Ships from LONDON, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in ANNAPOLIS, by Wholesale or Retail.

FINE scarlet, blue, and black Broad-Cloths, Yorkshire Cloths, Manx Cloths; Shalloons, Druggets, German Serges, Camblets, Sagathies, Duroys, Beaver Coatings, Napt Frize Kerseys, red, blue, yellow, and green Half-Thicks, Fearnoughts, Welch Coatings, Pennystone, Strouds, Match-Coats and strip'd Blankets, Rugs and Blankets of all Sorts, short Cloaks, Gentlemens Riding Coats, Kersey and Fearnought Pea Jackets, Superfine black and blue Callimancoes, Tammies, Florettas, Serge de Nisime, and Variety of other Stuffs; Norwich and Hatband Crapes, fine India Chintz and Calicoes, white and blue India Damasks, white, blue, and black China Taffeties, plain and strip'd India Persians, fine Scots and Irish Hollands, and Irish Linens, fine clear Lawns and Cambricks, narrow and wide Garlix and Dowlas, Linen and Cotton Checks, Chilloes and strip'd Cottons, Ismagham Hollands, fine white Calicoes, East-India Dimities and Mullins, coarse and fine Irish Sheeting, Cotton, Linen, and Silk Handkerchiefs, Bohea Tea, Single Refined Sugar, Mace, Cloves, Cinnamon, and Nutmegs, brown Rolls and Onabrigs, Russia Diaper, Weston's and Arnold's Snuff, black Lace, fine Edgings, Variety of Pictures in Frames, glaz'd and gilt Edges, Glafs, and Earthen Ware, Window Glafs 8 by 10, Cutlary of all Kinds, broad and narrow Hoes, all Sorts of Nails, and other Iron Ware, German and blister Steel, Pewter, Tin, and Brazieri Wares, Corks, Wool and Cotton Cards, Felt and Castor Hats, writing Paper, playing Cards, Womens Callimanco and Russell Shoes, Mens single and double channel'd Pumps, and Variety of other Goods suitable to the Season.

Sail Duck of all Sorts, Anchors, Bras and Wooden Sea Compasses, sowing and bolt Rope, Twine, deep Sea Lines, Log-Lines, Bunting, and all Sorts of Ship Chandlery.

Also to be Sold, all Sorts of standing and running Rigging, and Cables of all Sizes; Coffee, Chocolate, hard Soap, Pork by the Barrel, and neat Barbados Rum and Muscovado Sugar, by the Hoghead or Barrel.

JAMES DICK.

### JUST IMPORTED.

In the ROSE, Capt. THOMAS SLADE, and to be Sold by the Subscriber at his Store in ANNAPOLIS,

VARIETY of European and East-India GOODS; also good English Cordage, Cables, Anchors, Grapnels, Duck, and Ship Chandlery. NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN.

### TO BE SOLD.

By Mrs. HENRIETTA MARIA DULANY,

THE following Parcels of Land, lying in Queen-Anne's County, viz.

682 Acres, being Part of a Tract of Land called Willenlew, lying on the East Side of Tuckahoe Creek.

228 Acres of Land, being Part of a Tract of Land called Brandfield.

240 Acres, being Part of a Tract of Land called Skinner's Expectation, lying on the Beaver Dam Marsh.

Any Person inclinable to purchase any of the above Parcels of Land, are desired to apply to Mr. Robert Lloyd, of Queen-Anne's County, or Mr. Edward Dorsey, of Annapolis, who are authorized to treat for the Sale of the same.

To be Sold also by the said Henrietta Maria Dulany, the following Tracts of Land, lying in Dorchester County, viz.

Lowes Purchase, containing 1000 Acres, lying on the Head of Choptank River.

Clement's Chance, containing 200 Acres, lying near Ingram's Creek.

The Union, containing 300 Acres, lying on the South Side of Great Choptank River. And,

Allcock's Range, containing 100 Acres, lying near the Head of the Branches of Fowling Creek.

Any Person inclinable to purchase any of the above Tracts of Land, are desired to apply to Mr. Charles Goldborough, of Dorchester County, or Mr. Edward Dorsey, of Annapolis, who are authorized to treat for the Sale of the same.

THERE is at the Plantation of Adam Shipley, at Elk-Ridge, taken up as a Stray, a small Bright Bay Horse, branded on the near Shoulder with an M, has a hanging Mane, and a long Sprig Tail.

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

### DANIEL MECONEKIN.

Living at BROAD-CREEK, on Kent-Island, HAVING provided himself with good BOATS and HANDS, keeps FERRY from Kent-Island to Annapolis, and from Annapolis to Kent-Island, at the usual Rates; and all Gentlemen and Others, may depend on meeting with due Attendance, and kind Usage, from

Their humble Servant,

DANIEL MECONEKIN.

N. B. He has very good Pasturage for Horses.

THE Subscribers having been a long Time confin'd in Anne-Arundel County Prison, for Debt, and not having wherewith to satisfy their Creditors, intend to apply to the next Session of Assembly for an Act for their Relief.

THOMAS COLLINS,

JOHN REED,

MATTHEW HOW,

JOHN MILES,

JAMES TEPPER,

EDWARD VENN,

PHILIP WALTERS.

Baltimore County, July 15, 1755.

RAN away, on Sunday the 13th Instant, from the Subscribers, the two following Servant Men, viz.

Philip Doiel, an Irishman, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, of a swarthy Complexion, has red Bye-Lids, and is a very smooth tongu'd Fellow: His Apparel is a brown colour'd Cloth Coat, with Bras Buttons, strip'd Flannel Jacket, coarse Trowsers, a new Felt Hat, a white Wig, and a Pair of old Shoes.

Richard Harling, an Englishman, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, of a very swarthy Complexion, is much pitted with the Small-Pox, has a great Scar over his left Eye, and stoops in his Shoulders: His Apparel is a green Coat, trimm'd with red, and Metal Buttons, a strip'd Flannel Jacket, light colour'd Fustian Breeches, light colour'd Stockings, and a Pair of good Pumps. Both of them are very much addicted to Drinking and Swearing.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, or either of them, and secures them so that they may be had again, shall have a Reward of One Pistole for each, if taken in Baltimore County; if out of the County, Two Pistoles for each; and if out of the Province, Three Pistoles for each, besides what the Law allows, and reasonable Charges, paid by

JOHN and ENOCH BAILEY.

THERE is at the Plantation of William Gaiber, at the Head of Severn, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Mare, about 13 Hands high, and 6 or 7 Years old, has three white Feet, a Blaze in her Face, and is branded on the near Buttock with something like the Figure 6.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of William Tucker, near the Head of Severn, taken up as a Stray, a Sorrel Mare, about 13 Hands high, hollow back'd, has a white Spot in her Face, and some white Spots on her Buttocks, branded very blindly on the near Thigh, seeming to be something like GH join'd in one, and on the off Thigh she seems to have been doubly branded in one Place, but cannot be describ'd.

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

COMMITTED to the Sheriff of Calvert County, as a Runaway, a Servant Man, named James Knowland, who says he belongs to Thomas Bowland, living near Lewes-Town, in Pennsylvania. His Master may have him again, on paying the Fees, and the Charge of this Advertisement.

JOHN SMITH, Sheriff of Calvert County.

To be Sold to the highest Bidder, at Frederick-Town, on Wednesday the 20th of August next,

FOUR Hundred Acres of choice Land, called Locust Thicket, lying on Manockasy, ten Miles from Frederick-Town, well watered and timbered, a good deal of which is Meadow Ground, either in Parcels of a Hundred Acres, or the whole together, by NATHANIEL WICKHAM, junior.

### TO BE SOLD.

A SERVANT WOMAN, who has between 5 and 6 Years to serve, fit for Town or Country: The only Reason of her being sold is want of Employment. For Terms enquire of

JOHN INGH,

**TO BE SOLD,**

On Tuesday the second Day of September next, at the House of Robert Hurdle, living on Part of the Premises, near Bladensburg, in Prince George's County, for Sterling Money, good Bills of Exchange, Gold, Silver, or Paper Currency,

THE 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	
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	} Acres.
Part of Laybill,	649	
Beall's Reserve,	380	
Drumeldry,	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.

3 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 on the Day of Sale, or before, by applying to the Subscriber, 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.

To be SOLD or LET the Whole, or in Part-nership,

A LARGE Brew and Still House, in the City of Annapolis, with one, two, or three Lots adjoining, whereon is erected a good Copper and Still, a good Malt-Kiln, and several Brewing Utensils, pleasantly situated on the River Side, convenient to carry on the Business of Malting, Brewing, Distilling, or Merchandize, &c.

3 Also to be Sold or Let for a Term of Years, a small Plantation near the said City, with a good Brick House, with three Rooms on a Floor below and above, three Fire-Places, a good Cellar, the Length and Breadth of the House is Twenty-eight Feet Square, a good Kitchen, with a Brick Gable-End, Chimney, and Oven, a good Stable, Milk and Corn House, two Gardens well paled in, an Orchard that bears good Catling Fruit, a Pasture and Corn-Field well fenced.

For Title and Terms apply to PATRICK CREAGH.

**TO BE SOLD,**

A NEW BILLIARD-TABLE, with 5 Pair of Balls, 2 Dozen of Tacks, and a Pair of Q's, and every Thing thereto belonging, in neat good Order. The Frame is Walnut with 8 Feet, Mahogany Cushions, green Silk Twist Pockets, and Superfine green Cloth. Any one inclining to purchase, may try the Truth and Goodness of it, in Annapolis, at the House of JOHN ANDERSON.

All Persons wanting Billiard Tacks or Q's, may be supplied at reasonable Rates by the said Anderson; of whom may be had good Bacon and Hog's-Lard.

Baltimore-Town, June 23, 1755.

**TO BE SOLD,**

3 A LOT of Ground, lying in Baltimore-Town, whereon is a large convenient Brick Dwelling House (in which Mr. James Cary now dwel-eth) with Out-Houses, Garden, &c.

For further Particulars, enquire of the Subscribers. ALEXANDER LAWSON, WILLIAM LYON.

To be Sold for Cash, or Exchanged for likely Negroes,

THREE Hundred and Ten Acres of Land, lying about a Mile from the Sugar Leaf Mountain, with two Plantations, with an Orchard, and other Conveniences, on each of them. And also One Hundred Acres, about five Miles from the said Mountain, with the like Conveniences. Any Gentleman inclinable to buy or exchange, may view the Premises, and treat with the Subscriber about the Terms. He may also be supplied with Corn and Stock, for Current Money or Tobacco, very reasonably. Possession will be given on the last of August, by

2 CHARLES BUSSEY.

RAN away some Time in the Month of July last past, from the Subscriber, living in Stafford County, in Virginia, a Servant Man, named John Holt, who has since changed his Name to Samuel Beverton; he was some Time ago taken up in Maryland, and committed to the Goal of Suffolk County, and was there sold for his Prison Charges, and is now some where in that Province. He is a West Country Man, short and well-set, something stooping in the Shoulders, a dark Complexion, short Hair, and has lost his fore Teeth by a Fall from his Horse, his Fingers are crooked upon one of his Hands, he pretends to be a Thatcher and Well-Digger.

Whoever will take the said Servant and secure him, and bring him to Col. William Fitzbugh's, in Calvert County, or any other where the Subscriber may get him again, or to my House in Stafford County, shall have FOUR PISTOLES Reward, besides the Allowance by Law.

3 JANET HOLDBROOK.

June 7, 1755.

WHEREAS Elizabeth, the Wife of the Subscriber, of Benedict Leonard Town, hath eloped from her said Husband: These are therefore prohibiting all Persons whatsoever from crediting the said Elizabeth upon my Account, for I will pay none of her Debts; and I also hereby discharge all Persons indebted to me from paying any Money, or other Thing whatsoever, to the said Elizabeth, for I will not allow any of her Receipts or Discharges. THOMAS TRUEMAN.

**JUST IMPORTED,**

In the Ship BUCHANAN, Capt. JAMES HALL, from LONDON, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in ANNAPOLIS,

VARIETY of European and India GOODS; he also sells good old West-India Rum, Muscovado Sugar, Salt, &c. &c. all very cheap for Current Money, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco.

4 WILLIAM ROBERTS.

**JUST IMPORTED,**

In the BUCHANAN, Capt. HALL, from LONDON, and to be Sold together, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit,

A NEAT Assortment of European and East-India GOODS, suitable to the Season. Value about 600*l*. For further Particulars, enquire of DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME, Merchant, in Annapolis.

To be Sold by us the Subscribers, for either Sterling, or Current Money,

ONE Lot of Land, lying in the additional Part of Baltimore-Town, and on the South Side of the Falls, whereon is a new Brick House, two Story high, Thirty-two Feet long, and Twenty-six Feet wide, four Rooms on a Floor, a Passage through the House, four Fire-Places, and room for four Stoves: As also one other new House, fit for a Store, eighteen Feet long, fourteen Feet wide, with a Brick Chimney, double Doors, and double Windows; as also a small Meat-House, a good Well walled in, a good Oven, and Garden and Yard paled in. As also three Lots, lying on the other Side the Falls, belonging to John Sheppard, whereon are two Frames for two Houses, as also a good Cellar walled in with Brick the whole Length of the two Frames, and the whole Width. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may apply to either of us in Baltimore-Town.

4 THOMAS SLIGH, JOHN MOORE.

To be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Rope-Walk in BLADENSBURG,

ALL Sorts of Cables, standing and running Rigging of every Sort and Size; also Spun-Yarn, Marline, Housing, Amber-Line, deep Sea-Lines, Log-Lines, Lead-Lines, and any Kind of Rope that can be made of Hemp; likewise Sail-Twine, Whipping-Twine, Seine-Twine, Drum-Lines, &c. Any Person wanting a Quantity, not under Five Ton, shall have it delivered at their Landing on this Bay, at the same Price it sells at the Walk; and all Orders shall be strictly observed, both as to Size and Length.

CHRISTOPHER LOWNDES.

Baltimore Town, June 11, 1755.

**JUST IMPORTED,**

In the Ship ANNE-GALLEY, Capt. WILLIAM HAMILTON, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Shop in Baltimore-Town, at the most reasonable Rates, Wholesale or Retail, for Bills of Exchange, Current Money, or Tobacco,

GREAT Variety of DRUGS, MEDICINES of all Kinds, CHEMICAL and GALENICAL; likewise of PAINTS ready ground in Oil, and otherwise.

William Lyon.

**SPANISH LIQUORISH,**

to be Sold by the Pound, at the Subscriber's Shop in Annapolis.

Richard Totbill.

THE Subscriber in Annapolis,

living near his Excellency the Governor's, sells all Sorts of Manufactured TOBACCO. As he has procured a very able Workman, with all the Implements proper for the Business, he promises it to be done in the neatest and best Manner. Persons may be supplied with small, or large Quantities.

John Bennett.

ON Friday the Twenty-ninth of

August next, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Plantation of the late Mr. Vachel Denton, deceased, near Annapolis, several young

**Country-born Slaves,**

consisting of Men, Women, and Children; amongst the Men are some choice Farmers, who understand Plowing, Mowing, Threshing, &c. there are two Sawyers, one not more than 22 Years old, who can set and whet; the other somewhat older: Amongst the Women are some brought up in the House to Household Work and Cookery; one of them an excellent Washer and Ironer, and has been hired out for some Time for that Purpose. Also all the Household and Kitchen Furniture, Plantation Utensils, black Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, and Horses, and in short, all the Deceased's Personal Estate, for good Bills of Exchange, Paper Currency, or Gold and Silver. The Sale to begin at Twelve of the Clock, and to be continued until all is Sold.

Anne Denton, Executrix.

**SIX PISTOLES REWARD.**

Calvert County, May 18, 1755.

BROKE out of the Subscriber's

Prison last Night, two White Men; the one named Henry Cary, a well known Waterman and Pilot in Patuxent River, is about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, of a swarthy Complexion, and about 30 Years of Age. The other named Thomas Wiley, a Planter and Shoemaker, is near 6 Feet high, about 30 Years of Age, of a pale Complexion, and seems to be dropical: Had on a blue Coat and red Pair of Breeches, both much worn.

Whoever takes up the said Men, and secures them so as the Subscriber may have them again, shall have FOUR PISTOLES Reward for Cary, and TWO PISTOLES for Wiley, and reasonable Charges, paid by

John Smith, Sheriff.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE in Charles-street; by whom all Persons may be supplied with this PAPER; and where ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and a Shilling per Week after for Continuance: And BOOK-BINDING is performed in the neatest Manner.

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THE [Numb. 533.]  
MARYLAND GAZETTE,

*Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.*

THURSDAY, July 24, 1755.

*The Remainder of the Bill begun in our last.*

AND for the Repayment and Replacing of the aforesaid Sum of Two Thousand Pounds into the said Loan-Office, *Be it Enacted, by the Authority, Advice, and Consent aforesaid,* That all Masters or Commanders of any Ship or other Vessel, and all other Persons who shall by Water import any Rum, Brandy, or other Spirits, into this Province, in any Ship or other Vessel, belonging to or held by any Person or Persons, who shall be Residents of this Province, shall make Entry thereof, upon Oath, with the Naval Officer of the District, Port, or Place, for the Time being, where they make their Entry, of the Number of Casks and the Contents thereof, and the Quantity of Gallons they have so imported, (which Oath the said Naval Officer is hereby empowered and authorized to administer) and shall, at the Time of making their Entry as aforesaid, pay unto the said Naval Officer the Sum of Three Halfpence per Gallon, in Bills of Credit of this Province, for every Gallon of Rum, Brandy, or other Spirits, so by them imported into this Province.

*And be it further Enacted,* That all Masters and Commanders of Ships, or other Vessels, and all others, who shall import or bring into this Province any Wines, other than such as shall be immediately imported from Great-Britain, shall make Entry thereof, upon Oath, with the Naval Officer of the Port or District where they shall make their Entry, of the Number of Casks and the Contents thereof, and the Quantity of Gallons they have so imported (which Oath the said Naval Officer is hereby directed and empowered to administer), and shall, at the Time of making their said Entry, over and above any Duties already imposed by any other Law, pay unto the said Naval Officer the Sum of Two Pence per Gallon, in Bills of Credit of this Province, for every Gallon of Wine so by them imported into this Province.

*And be it further Enacted,* That when the Importer or Importers aforesaid, have made fair Entries as aforesaid, and paid the Duties as aforesaid, that then the Naval Officer aforesaid shall give the said Importer a Permit in Writing under his Hand, to carry the same to any River, Harbour, or Place, within this Province, to make Sale of, or otherwise use the same.

*And be it Enacted,* That in Case any Person or Persons, who shall import or bring into this Province any Rum, Brandy, Spirits, or Wine, shall land or put on shore the same, or any Part thereof, out of any Ship or Vessel, in which the same shall be imported, or shall offer or expose to Sale such Rum, Brandy, Spirits, or Wine, or any Part thereof, before due Entry thereof, made upon Oath with the Naval Officer aforesaid, according to the Directions of this Act, or before the Duties due and payable by this Act for the same, have been satisfied and paid, and a Permit from the said Naval Officer, under his Hand, as aforesaid, for the landing or disposing of the same hath been obtained, such Person or Persons so importing the same, shall forfeit and lose all such Liquors so imported, or the full Value thereof, to be paid in Bills of Credit of this Province; one Half thereof to be applied towards the Repaying and Replacing the aforesaid Sum of Two Thousand Pounds, and the other Half to the Informer, or him, or them, that will sue for the same; to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Complaint, or Information, with legal Costs of Suit, in any Court of Record within this Province.

*And for the better Encouragement of all Masters, Merchants, Owners, and other Persons whatsoever, to make due Entries and Payments*

of the Duties and Impositions raised by this Act in Consideration of Leakage and other Damage, the Officer aforesaid is hereby authorized and empowered to make an Allowance or Abatement of Twenty Gallons in every Hundred Gallons of all such Liquors, so to be entered as aforesaid, and so *pro Rato* for a greater or less Quantity.

*And the Officers aforesaid, hereby appointed to collect and receive the said Duties shall, and are hereby empowered, upon Suspicion of Fraud or Deceit by any Importer, Owner, or Proprietor of any such Liquors, in concealing and not making due Entry of the same, to go and enter on board such Ship or Vessel, or into any Warehouse or other Out-House, where such Liquors may be put or placed, and view and examine the same; and if upon such Examination, it shall appear to the said Officer, that the said Importer or Owner of any such Liquors hath not made due Entry of the same, or hath acted or done any Thing contrary to the true Intent of this Act, to seize and bring on Shore, or secure all such Liquors so imported, for which the Duties aforesaid are not duly paid; and after Condemnation of such Liquors, and public Notice given thereof for five Days after such Condemnation, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Officer, and he is hereby directed and required to sell a Moiety of such Liquors, so as aforesaid seized and condemned, at public Auction, to the highest Bidder, and the Money arising on such Sale to pay to the Commissioners of the Loan-Office for the Use of this Act. And that the said Officers and their Deputies, or any of them, shall and may freely stay and remain on board until such Liquors shall be delivered and discharged out of the said Ship or Vessel: And all Sheriffs, Constables, and other Officers of this Province, are hereby required and enjoined to be aiding and assisting to such Naval Officers and their Deputies, in discharging of their Duty aforesaid, for all which the said Officers and Others assisting them, shall, by Virtue of this Act, be saved and kept harmless; and if any Action or Suit shall be commenced against such Officers or Others assisting to put this Act in Execution, it shall and may be lawful for such Officers and Others to plead thereto the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter therein in Evidence; any Law or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding. And in Case any Action or Suit shall be commenced, and prosecuted against any Person or Persons importing any such Liquors as aforesaid, for any Fine or Forfeiture arising by this Act, the Court before whom such Suit shall be commenced and prosecuted, shall, at their Discretion, rule the said Defendant or Defendants, to give good and sufficient Bail to such Suit, and for want thereof, shall and may commit the said Defendant or Defendants to the Custody of the Sheriff of the County, there to remain until he or they shall comply therewith: And if Judgment on such Suit shall be given against the said Defendant or Defendants, the Court before whom the said Judgment shall be rendered, shall commit the said Defendant or Defendants until he or they shall pay unto the Naval Officer aforesaid the Moiety of the Forfeiture aforesaid, hereby directed to be applied to the Uses in this Act mentioned.*

*And be it further Enacted,* That all Masters of Ships and other Vessels, and Others importing Servants into this Province by Land or Water, to serve for the Term of seven Years or upwards, at the Time of their Entry, shall pay unto the Naval Officer, for the Time being, belonging to such Port or Place where they make their Entry, the Sum of Five Shillings, in Bills of Credit, over and above the Duties already imposed by other Laws on such Servants.

*And be it further Enacted,* That the Naval Officers aforesaid, shall yearly transmit to the Commissioners of the Loan-Office an Account upon Oath of all the Monies by them respectively received, by Virtue of this Act, for the Duties, Impositions and Forfeitures, and yearly pay to the said Commissioners or Trustees the Monies aforesaid so by them received, retaining in his or their Hands respectively a Commission of Two and an Half per Cent; and that the Office-Bonds of the said Naval Officers, and their Sureties in such Bonds, shall be answerable for and subject to the Payment of all Monies so by the said respective Naval Officers received, and for any Breach of Duty by them committed against this Act.

*And be it further Enacted,* That the said Commissioners or Trustees of the said Loan-Office, for the Time being, shall, and they are hereby obliged and required to keep a distinct and particular Account of all the Money paid to them, by Virtue of this Act, and upon every Payment made to them, to credit such Account, by the Person paying the same, distinguishing particularly in such Account for what the same was paid.

*And be it further Enacted,* That the Commissioners or Trustees of the Loan-Office aforesaid, shall retain and keep all such Sums of Money as they shall receive by Virtue of this Act, till the next Session of Assembly after the Receipt thereof, and then shall burn and destroy the same before the Committee, which shall be appointed to inspect the Accounts and Proceedings of the said Office, and so from Session to Session until they have destroyed the full Sum of Two Thousand Pounds: And the Residue of the Money arising by Virtue of this Act, if any there be, they shall retain in their Hands, to be disposed of as the General Assembly of this Province shall direct.

*And be it further Enacted,* That the Office-Bonds of the said Commissioners or Trustees of the said Loan-Office, for the Time being, and their Sureties in such Bonds, shall be answerable for all Sums of Money, which they shall receive by Virtue of this Act.

*And for the better Encouragement of any Person or Persons, Party or Parties, either in Pay by Virtue and Direction of this Act, or other the Inhabitants of this Province,*

*It is hereby Enacted,* That any Person or Persons, Party or Parties, in Pay by Virtue and Direction of this Act, or other the Inhabitants of this Province, who shall, within six Months after the End of this Session of Assembly, unless the present Hostilities should cease before the Expiration of that Time, kill or destroy, or take Prisoner or Prisoners, any Indian Enemy, not in Alliance with his Majesty, shall, for every such Indian Enemy so killed or destroyed, or taken Prisoner, as aforesaid, be paid the Sum of Five Pounds by his Excellency the Governor, or Commander in Chief, for the Time being, out of the Money directed to be paid the Governor, by Virtue of this Act. And that the Scalp of such Indian Enemy produced to the Governor of this Province, for the Time being, by the Person or Persons killing such Indian or Indians, and his or their Oath or Oaths, shall be deemed good Evidence. *Provided,* that the said Indian Enemies, so to be taken Prisoners as aforesaid, be delivered to the Sheriff of Anne-Arundel County, at the Public Goal in Annapolis, and intitle such Person or Persons to the Reward aforesaid, before the Payment of the said Reward, which Sheriff is hereby obliged to receive and keep such Indian in safe Custody, until discharged by the Governor or Commander in Chief of this Province, for the Time being.

*Provided always,* That in case the whole Sum



to the Camp; but that the new Road now cutting, for a Communication between the General and this Province, was Way-laid by French Indians, in order to cut off any Supply: That on the Fourth Instant, at Night, the Commissioners and Road Cutters, tho' they had an Escort of Seventy Men, were greatly alarmed, and the next Day Thirty of the People left them, and the Remainder were very uneasy for want of Arms: That Adam Hoops, and Company, who were guarding a Convoy of Provisions, were attacked by a Party of Indians upon the Road, at a Place near Ray's Town, who had killed nine, but Hoops, three of his Men, and three Waggons, made their Escape, as did also thirteen Soldiers, who were sent by Capt. Hog to meet and guard the Provisions: That a Parcel of Flour, consisting of seven Horse Load, was left at a Store beyond Ray's Town, the Men who conveyed it thither being afraid to proceed any further for fear of the Indians: That after the Return of Mr. Hoops, the Inhabitants had held a Meeting at M'Dowell's Mill, and on Saturday last thirty Oxen, with Flour and Bread answerable, went off under the Guard of Sixty-four Men, well armed, who it was hoped would meet and take back with them, the thirty Men that had left the Work on the Road, and likewise collect the Waggons and Provisions that had been abandoned.

It is fortunate that the Governor is now at Carlisle, since by his Presence the Inhabitants will be animated, and it is hoped form themselves into Companies. And Arms and Ammunition, of which they are in great Want, will be sent them from this City with the utmost Expedition.

Last Friday Captain Sneed arrived here in about eight Weeks from Oporto, who advises, that when he sailed there were 15 Sail of Algerine Xebecs, full of Men, cruising between Cape St. Vincent and Lisbon; that they had taken Twenty-one Sail of Dutch, Danish and Swedish Vessels; and that their Commodore boarded him. He says further, that it was currently reported at Oporto, that the Spaniards had discharged all the English Ship-builders at the Groyne, and laid up their Ships of War there, Fifteen or Sixteen in Number. And that on his Passage he spoke with a Snow from Glasgow for Virginia, James Ewing Master, about 200 League: from our Capes, who had struck a Whale, by which he received some Damage.

On Tuesday last Captain Ingham, of Bermuda, arrived here, and brought with him Captain Daniel Rees, of this Place, with his Passengers, and Sailors; who on the 6th of June lost his Vessel off of Henega, on his Passage home from Jamaica. His Cash, and Part of the Cargo, was saved.

We hear from Reading, in Berks County, that a Number of Indians have lately appeared among the Inhabitants on Schuylkill, about Thirty Miles above that Town; and that as they were all Strangers to them, they were very uneasy at their Visit, tho' at the Time of our Intelligence (the Seventh Instant) they had offered no Incivilities.

#### ANNAPOLIS, July 24

By a Letter from an Officer in the Army, and from the Information of Messieurs Joseph Hopkins and James Calder, two young Gentlemen Volunteers, who went from this Province, and who were in the late Action at Monongabela, and are this Day come to Town, we have collected the following Particulars, relating to that melancholy Affair. On the 9th Instant, his Excellency General BRADDOCK, with 1200 Men, selected out of both the Regiments under his Command, (Col. Dunbar, with Part of his Regiment being behind) crossed twice over the River Monongabela, and at One o'Clock about 3 Quarters of a Mile beyond the River, and 6 Miles on this Side Fort du Quesne, as they were about to ascend a Hill, they were fired upon, from the Top of the Hill, by a great Number of French and Indians, with a very heavy and quick Fire, which made great Slaughter among our Men, and put them in great Confusion, so that the General and all his Officers could not keep them in Order, notwithstanding they try'd every military Expedient, and many Entreaties. The Officers, with some of the Men, fought gallantly for about 3 Hours, when they were forced to retreat, leaving the Artillery, Waggons, Provisions, and Baggage, to the Enemy, and many Dead and Wounded. His Excellency General BRADDOCK, after having 5 Horses kill'd under him, was at length shot into the Body, and died on the 13th, and was buried a little beyond the Great Meadows, Sir Peter Halkett, and Mr. Secretary Shirley, eldest Son to General Shirley, were both kill'd. Many other Officers fell with them; the Captains Stone, (of Lesly's Regiment at Halifax) Tatton, Getbens, Comley, Polson, Peyronet, Spendilloe, and Hamilton, were all kill'd; Lieutenants Halkett, Allen, Sonmaien, Widman, Handfort, Brierton, Hart, and Talbot, all kill'd; Ensigns Townsend, Narloe, Crimble, Splitdorff, Smith, and Waggoner, all kill'd; and a great many wounded, among whom are Sir John St. Clair, and Mr. Orme Aid de Camp. About 600 of our Men are said to be kill'd in the Action; but what Number of the Enemy we have not yet learn'd. Monocatcha, our Friend the Half-King, behaved well, but had his Son kill'd. Some of the Remainder of the Army join'd Col. Dunbar next Day, and retreated towards Fort Cumberland, where we suppose they now are.

Tuesday Morning last his Excellency our Governor sat out from hence for Frederick County, and lodg'd that Night at Col. Tarker's (the late Governor Ogle's) Seat, at Bellair. We hear his Excellency intends for Fort Cumberland.

Subscription-Papers having been handed about, to raise a Sum of Money towards defending our Frontier Inhabitants, One Thousand Pounds, in this County only, was subscribed in a few Days.

We have just receiv'd the agreeable News from the Northward, That Col. Monckton has taken St. John's Fort, in the Bay of Fundi, from the French.

**B**RISTOL BEER in Bottles, and *Chefbire* and *Gloucestershire* CHEESE, to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in Annapolis.

JAMES DICK.

**J**UST IMPORTED, In the LUX, Capt. RICHARDSON, and the ROSE, Capt. SLADE, and to be SOLD by Wholesale or Retail, at my Store in BALTIMORE-TOWN,

**G**RREAT Variety of European and East-India GOODS, for Bills of Exchange, or Current Money.

I intending for England this Fall, or early in the Spring, give this public Notice; and as it is very uncertain whether I shall ever return into these Parts again, I must intreat the Favour of all those who have open Accounts, Notes, or Bonds, that they would discharge the same. The Business of the Store and Company will be carried on in my Absence by Henry Stevenson and Mayberry Helms, junior.

JOHN STEVENSON.

N. B. Any Quantity of Flax-Seed purchased as usual.

**J**OHAN INCH, GOLD-SMITH, in ANNAPOLIS,

**M**AKES or Repairs all Sorts of Gold, Silver-smith's, or Jeweller's Work. Of whom may be had Ready Cash for old Plate, or new Work exchange'd for old.

Having a good Workman in the Clock and Watchmaker's Business, any Persons may have their Work, in that Way, perform'd well, and at reasonable Rates, by

Their humble Servant,

JOHN INCH.

**T**o be SOLD by the Subscriber, A TRACT of LAND, containing One Hundred and Ninety Acres, whereon is a Plantation, a Dwelling-House, Kitchen, Milk-House, Corn-House, and Four Tobacco-Houses, with several other Conveniencies, lying on Patowmack, at the Mouth of Oxon Creek, very convenient for Trade, Fishing, Fowling, and raising Stock, at a reasonable Rate. HERBERT WALLACE.

**T**O BE SOLD, ONE Hundred Thousand Barrel Staves, at one Landing, upon Wicocomico River; likewise One Hundred Thousand more upon Menokin River; with Ten or Twelve Thousand good Madeira Pipe Staves, at one Landing, in Somerset County, for Current Money, or good Bills of Exchange, by WILLIAM GEDDES.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living in Annapolis, on the 22d of July, a Servant Man, named George Henry Lovit, about 5 Feet high, and well-proportioned. He served Part of his Time to one William Hobbs, in the back Part of this County. He is remarkable in his Way of Talking; and has an Impediment in his Speech. Had on and took with him, a short Bearskin Coat, an Irish Stuff Jacket, a Pair of green Everlasting and a Pair of Russia Drab Breeches. He was seen on the Road to Frederick-Town, and it is supposed is somewhere about that Place. It is probable he has a forged Pass, as he can write a good Hand.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, or secures him so that he may be had again, shall have a Pistole Reward, beside what the Law allows, paid by

JOHN GOLDER.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living in Fairfax County, on the Head of Dogue Creek, in Virginia, a Negro Man, named Jack, he is a very noted Fellow, has crooked Knees, and when he walks they strike one another. He is supposed to be in Pamunkey Neck in Maryland.

Whoever takes up the said Negro, and delivers him at Mr. Pofey's Ferry, in Virginia, or to John Gibson at the Ferry over against Alexandria, or to Jonas Green in Annapolis, shall have a Pistole Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

JOHN PEAKE.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living near Mr. Snowden's Iron-Works, on the 18th of July, a Convict Servant Man, named James Mackman, a Scotchman, speaks broad, aged 20 Years, is full faced, of a sandy Complexion, and is short and well-set. Had on when he went away, an old blue Camblet Coat, Osnabrigs Shirt, coarse Trowsers, a Pair of old white Russia Drab Breeches, a new Felt Hat, an old black Wig, a Silk Handkerchief, a Pair of blue Worsted Stockings, a Pair of old Pumps, and large plain Pewter Buckles: But he may probably have other Things with him.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him home, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, if taken within Forty Miles of home; if at any greater Distance, Two Pistoles; if out of the Province, Four Pistoles, paid by THOMAS DAVISS.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living at West-River, on the 21st of July, an Indented Irish Servant Man, named Dennis Ryley, a Weaver by Trade, about 19 or 20 Years of Age, a short, thick, squat Fellow, and had one black Eye. He had with him, one blue Pea Jacket, one Country Cloth Jacket, a Pair of Osnabrigs and a Pair of Crocus Trowsers, and a good Felt Hat.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him home, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, beside what the Law allows, and reasonable Charges.

GEORGE NEALL.

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of Joseph Beayn, in Prince George's County, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Mare, about 12 Hands high, branded on the near Thigh W S.

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

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of John Goodwin, near the Brick Church, in Prince George's County, taken up as a Stray, a Chefnut Sorrel Mare, about 4 Years old, 13 Hands and 1/2 high, branded very blindly on the near Buttock with a B leaning backwards, and something before it, but can't be known what, a half natural Pacer, her near hind Hoof white, and not dock'd.

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

**J**UST IMPORTED, In the last Ships from LONDON, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in ANNAPOLIS, by Wholesale or Retail,

**F**INE scarlet, blue, and black Broad-Cloths; Yorksbire Cloths, Manx Cloths, Shalloons, Druggets, German Serges, Camblets, Sagathies, Duroys, Beaver Coatings, Napt Frize Kerseys, red, blue, yellow, and green Half-Thicks, Fearnoughts, Welch Coatings, Pennystone, Strouds, Match-Coats and strip'd Blankets, Rugs and Blankets of all Sorts, short Cloaks, Gentlemens Riding Coats, Kersey and Fearnought Pea Jackets, Superfine black and blue Callimancoes, Tammies, Florettas, Serge de Nisme, and Variety of other Stuffs; Norwich and Hatband Crapes, fine India Chintz and Calicoes, white and blue India Damasks, white, blue, and black China Taffeties, plain and strip'd India Persians, fine Scots and Irish Hollands, and Irish Linens, fine clear Lawns and Cambricks, narrow and wide Garlix and Dowlas, Linen and Cotton Checks, Chiloes and strip'd Cottons, Inagham Hollands, fine white Calicoes, East-India Dimities and Muslins, coarse and fine Irish Sheeting, Cotton, Linen, and Silk Handkerchiefs, Bohea Tea, Single Refined Sugar, Macc, Cloves, Cinnamon, and Nutmegs, brown Rolls and Osnabrigs, Russia Diaper, Weston's and Arnold's Snuff, black Lace, fine Edgings, Variety of Pictures in Frames, glaz'd and gilt Edges, Glafs, and Earthen Ware, Window Glafs 8 by 10, Cutlary of all Kinds, broad and narrow Hoes, all Sorts of Nails, and other Iron Ware, German and blister Steel, Pewter, Tin, and Brazery Wares, Corks, Wool and Cotton Cards, Felt and Castor Hats, writing Paper, playing Cards, Womens Callimanco and Russell Shoes, Mens single and double channel'd Pumps, and Variety of other Goods suitable to the Season.

Sail Duck of all Sorts, Anchors, Brafs and Wooden Sea Compasses, sowing and bolt Rope, Twine, deep Sea Lines, Log-Lines, Bunting, and all Sorts of Ship Chandlery.

Also to be Sold, all Sorts of standing and running Rigging, and Cables of all Sizes; Coffee, Chocolate, hard Soap, Pork by the Barrel, and neat Barbados Rum and Muscovado Sugar, by the Hoghead or Barrel.

JAMES DICK.

**J**UST

JUST IMPORTED,

In the ROSE, Capt. THOMAS SLADE, and to be Sold by the Subscriber at his Store in ANNAPOLIS,

2 VARIETY of European and East-India GOODS; also good English Cordage, Cables, Anchors, Grappels, Duck, and Ship Chandlery. NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN.

TO BE SOLD,

By Mrs. HENRIETTA MARIA DULANY, THE following Parcels of Land, lying in Queen-Anne's County, viz.

682 Acres, being Part of a Tract of Land called Willenlew, lying on the East Side of Tuckaboe Creek. 228 Acres of Land, being Part of a Tract of Land called Brandfield.

240 Acres, being Part of a Tract of Land called Skinner's Expectation, lying on the Beaver Dam Marsh.

Any Person inclinable to purchase any of the above Parcels of Land, are desired to apply to Mr. Robert Lloyd, of Queen-Anne's County, or Mr. Edward Dorsey, of Annapolis, who are authorized to treat for the Sale of the same.

2 To be Sold also by the said Henrietta Maria Dulany, the following Tracts of Land, lying in Dorchester County, viz.

Lowes Purchase, containing 1000 Acres, lying on the Head of Choptank River.

Clement's Chance, containing 200 Acres, lying near Ingram's Creek.

The Union, containing 300 Acres, lying on the South Side of Great Choptank River. And,

Allcock's Range, containing 100 Acres, lying near the Head of the Branches of Fowling Creek.

Any Person inclinable to purchase any of the above Tracts of Land, are desired to apply to Mr. Charles Goldberough, of Dorchester County, or Mr. Edward Dorsey, of Annapolis, who are authorized to treat for the Sale of the same.

DANIEL MECONEKIN,

Living at BROAD-CREEK, on Kent-Island,

HAVING provided himself with good BOATS and HANDS, keeps FERRY from Kent-Island to Annapolis, and from Annapolis to Kent-Island, at the usual Rates; and all Gentlemen and Others, may depend on meeting with due Attendance, and kind Usage, from

Their humble Servant,

DANIEL MECONEKIN.

N. B. He has very good Pasturage for Horses.

Baltimore County, July 15, 1755.

RAN away, on Sunday the 13th Instant, from the Subscribers, the two following Servant Men, viz.

Philip Doiel, an Irishman, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, of a swarthy Complexion, has red Eye-Lids, and is a very smooth tongu'd Fellow: His Apparel is a brown colour'd Cloth Coat, with Brals Buttons, strip'd Flannel Jacket, coarse Trowsers, a new Felt Hat, a white Wig, and a Pair of old Shoes.

Richard Harling, an Englishman, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, of a very swarthy Complexion, is much pitted with the Small-Pox, has a great Scar over his left Eye, and stoops in his Shoulders: His Apparel is a green Coat, trimm'd with red, and Metal Buttons, a strip'd Flannel Jacket, light colour'd Fustian Breeches, light colour'd Stockings, and a Pair of good Pumps. Both of them are very much addicted to Drinking and Swearing.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, or either of them, and secures them so that they may be had again, shall have a Reward of One Pistole for each, if taken in Baltimore County; if out of the County, Two Pistoles for each; and if out of the Province, Three Pistoles for each, besides what the Law allows, and reasonable Charges, paid by JOHN and ENOCH BAILEY.

Baltimore-Town, June 23, 1755.

TO BE SOLD,

4 A LOT of Ground, lying in Baltimore-Town, whereon is a large convenient Brick Dwelling House (in which Mr. James Cary now dwelleth) with Out-Houses, Garden, &c.

For further Particulars, enquire of the Subscribers. ALEXANDER LAWSON, WILLIAM LYON.

TO BE SOLD,

On Tuesday the second Day of September next, at the House of Robert Hurdle, living on Part of the Premises, near Bladensburg, in Prince George's County, for Sterling Money, good Bills of Exchange, Gold, Silver, or Paper Currency,

THE 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	
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	} 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 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 on the Day of Sale, or before, by applying to the Subscriber, 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.

To be SOLD or LET the Whole, or in Part-nership,

A LARGE Brew and Still House, in the City of Annapolis, with one, two, or three Lots adjoining, whereon is erected a good Copper and Still, a good Malt-Kiln, and several Brewing Utensils, pleasantly situated on the River Side, convenient to carry on the Business of Malting, Brewing, Distilling, or Merchandize, &c.

Also to be Sold or Let for a Term of Years, a small Plantation near the said City, with a good Brick House, with three Rooms on a Floor below and above, three Fire-Places, a good Cellar, the Length and Breadth of the House is Twenty-eight Feet Square, a good Kitchen, with a Brick Gable End, Chimney, and Oven, a good Stable, Milk and Corn House, two Gardens well paled in, an Orchard that bears good Catling Fruit, a Pasture and Corn-Field well fenced.

For Title and Terms apply to

4 PATRICK CREAGH.

June 26, 1755.

RAN away some Time in the Month of July last past, from the Subscriber, living in Stafford County, in Virginia, a Servant Man, named John Holt, who has since changed his Name to Samuel-Beverton; he was some Time ago taken up in Maryland, and committed to the Goal of Suffex County, and was there sold for his Prison Charges, and is now some where in that Province. He is a West Country Man, short and well-set, something stooping in the Shoulders, a dark Complexion, short Hair, and has lost his fore Teeth by a Fall from his Horse, his Fingers are crooked upon one of his Hands, he pretends to be a Thatcher and Well-Digger.

Whoever will take the said Servant and secure him, and bring him to Col. William Fitzbugh's, in Calvert County, or any other where the Subscriber may get him again, or to my House in Stafford County, shall have FOUR PISTOLES Reward, besides the Allowance by Law.

4 JANET HOLDBROOK.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the BUCHANAN, Capt. HALL, from LONDON, and to be Sold together, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit,

A NEAT Assortment of European and East-India GOODS, suitable to the Season. Value about 600 l. For further Particulars, enquire of DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME, Merchant, in Annapolis.

To be Sold by us the Subscribers, for either Sterling, or Current Money,

ONE Lot of Land, lying in the additional Part of Baltimore-Town, and on the South Side of the Falls, whereon is a new Brick House, two Story high, Thirty-two Feet long, and Twenty-six Feet wide, four Rooms on a Floor, a Passage through the House, four Fire-Places, and room for four Stoves: As also one other new House, fit for a Store, eighteen Feet long, fourteen Feet wide, with a Brick Chimney, double Doors, and double Windows; as also a small Meat-House, a good Well walled in, a good Oven, and Garden and Yard paled in. As also three Lots, lying on the other Side the Falls, belonging to John Sheppard, whereon are two Frames for two Houses, as also a good Cellar walled in with Brick the whole Length of the two Frames, and the whole Width. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may apply to either of us in Baltimore-Town.

THOMAS SLIGH, JOHN MOORE.

To be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Rope-Walk in BLADENSBURG,

ALL Sorts of Cables, standing and running Rigging of every Sort and Size; also Spun-Yarn, Marline, Housing, Amber-Line, deep Sea-Lines, Log-Lines, Lead-Lines, and any Kind of Rope that can be made of Hemp; likewise Sail-Twine, Whipping-Twine, Seine-Twine, Drum-Lines, &c. Any Person wanting a Quantity, not under Five Ton, shall have it delivered at their Landing on this Bay, at the same Price it sells at the Walk; and all Orders shall be strictly observed, both as to Size and Length.

CHRISTOPHER LOWNDES.

Baltimore Town, June 11, 1755.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship ANNE-GALLEY, Capt. WILLIAM HAMILTON, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Shop in Baltimore-Town, at the most reasonable Rates, Wholesale or Retail, for Bills of Exchange, Current Money, or Tobacco,

GREAT Variety of DRUGS, MEDICINES of all Kinds, CHEMICAL and GALENICAL; likewise of PAINTS ready ground in Oil, and otherwise.

William Lyon.

SPANISH LIQUORISH, to be Sold by the Pound, at the Subscriber's Shop in Annapolis.

Richard Totbill.

ON Friday the Twenty-ninth of August next, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Plantation of the late Mr. Vachel Denton, deceased, near Annapolis, several young

Country-born Slaves,

consisting of Men, Women, and Children; amongst the Men are some choice Farmers, who understand Plowing, Mowing, Threshing, &c. there are two Sawyers, one not more than 22 Years old, who can set and whet; the other somewhat older: Amongst the Women are some brought up in the House to Household Work and Cookery; one of them an excellent Washer and Ironer, and has been hired out for some Time for that Purpose. Also all the Household and Kitchen Furniture, Plantation Utensils, black Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, and Horses, and in short, all the Deceased's Personal Estate, for good Bills of Exchange, Paper Currency, or Gold and Silver. The Sale to begin at Twelve of the Clock, and to be continued until all is Sold.

Anne Denton, Executrix.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE in Charles-street; by whom all Persons may be supplied with this PAPER; and where ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and a Shilling per Week after for Continuance: And BOOK-BINDING is performed in the neatest Manner.

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From the GRNT

The Declaration a Jesuit professes in a congregation at St. when he publicly

SUCH is the Action, to express the Mind on I am so Instances of Perfect Conveniencies of several to range nimal Part of Man the most sacred A on this Occasion science, that Conf Matter of incumb Communion of a Course of many A rance) planned ou to their own priva Mankind.

Give me Leave Sentiments on each solemn Occasion, as I shall distinctly

It is an undoul procured prodigion it is no less certain, of her Clergy, to comfortable Substit that supposed Plac Pardons, as all ly evince, have dra Wealth.

Images, which Appearance on the jected and condem might God; and Law hath never fir Christianity is con find all Kind of In rence, rejected; b Images by Rome s there find such v: points out the Rea those golden Calv revered.

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THE  
**MARYLAND GAZETTE,**

[Numb. 534.]

*Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.*

THURSDAY, July 31, 1755.

From the GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE, for April.

*The Declaration of RICHARD ARCHBOLD, Esq; a Jesuit professed, wherewith he addressed the Congregation at St. Audeon's Church in Dublin, when he publicly abjured the Romish Religion.*

**S**UCH is the Importance of my present Action, that every Motive calls upon me to express to the Public the State of my Mind on this solemn Occasion.

I am sensible, that the many unhappy Instances of Persons exchanging Religion for the Conveniencies of the present Time, may influence several to range me with that unthinking and criminal Part of Mankind. But I bless GOD, as with the most sacred Appeals I can safely aver, I am on this Occasion so far from deviating from Conscience, that Conscience points it out unto me as a Matter of incumbent Duty, to recede from the Communion of a Church, which (through the Course of many Ages involved in universal Ignorance) planned out a Religion, far more suitable to their own private Views, than the Salvation of Mankind.

Give me Leave to express, in a few Words, my Sentiments on each of the Errors, which on this solemn Occasion, I do as sincerely with my Heart, as I shall distinctly with my Lips, renounce.

It is an undoubted Truth, that Purgatory has procured prodigious Sums to the Roman See, and it is no less certain, that Thousands and Thousands of her Clergy, to this Day, obtain an easy and comfortable Subsistence, from Christians Belief of that supposed Place of Torments.

Pardons, as all Histories of Times most clearly evince, have drained Kingdoms of prodigious Wealth.

Images, which form so rich, so glittering an Appearance on the Roman Altars, have been rejected and condemned by an express Law of Almighty GOD; and most true it is, that the Divine Law hath never since been repealed. If antient Christianity is consulted in this Affair, we shall find all Kind of Images, with the deepest Abhorrence, rejected; but if we cast an Eye on those Images by Rome falsely stiled miraculous, we shall there find such vast Wealth amassed, as plainly points out the Reason why on the Altars of Rome those golden Calves are so much honoured and revered.

Invocation of Saints, how justly is it rejected? Since it is evident that both Reason and Religion with one Voice assert, that JESUS CHRIST no less surpasses the Saints in Will than Power to relieve us. If the Roman Church was attentive only to the eternal Welfare of Mankind, she, in Obedience to the Sacred Scriptures, would seek for no other Mediator between GOD and Man, than the Man CHRIST JESUS. But what should for ever inspire us with an utter Contempt for the Authority of Rome, certainly is, that in lieu of Saints she has sometimes placed Men of infamous Lives upon her Altars.

If Relicks, in the Judgment of Rome, are real Helps to Salvation, she must then think that the Age of the Apostles was in an unhappy Situation in being destitute of these numberless Means to eternal Happiness, with which Rome is now furnished. But whatever deep Wounds Christians receive, in having their Minds, by Means of Relicks, diverted from the Worship of a Supreme Being, the Views of Rome are sufficiently answered, by reaping large temporal Profits from the same.

Pope Gregory the 7th, sensible that in Christianity's first and purest Ages, the sacred Scriptures were with entire Liberty perused, and the Liturgy read in the respective Languages of different Countries, makes the following Confession: "It is not doubted, says he, but that the primitive Church tolerated a great many Things, which were, after a

diligent Examination, corrected and amended; "when Religion was better fixed and more extended." I was moved to some Surprize, when first I observed from the Mouth of a Pope and a Roman Saint, so candid an Acknowledgment of Novelties introduced into the Church of Rome; but whatever supposed Amendments were made by Rome in the Christian Religion, I must think that each Person in earnest about the great Affair of Salvation, must esteem it far more safe to adhere to the Belief and Practice of Christ's antient Church, than to such Amendments as Popery has criminally introduced. St. Paul to the Corinthians, Chapter 14, in enumerating the many Absurdities that flow from the Use of an unknown Tongue, among others, in the 23d Verse observes, "If therefore the whole Church come together in one Place, and all speak with Tongues unknown, and there come in unlearned Persons or Unbelievers, will they not say you are mad?" An undoubted Truth, that in every Age, since the Use of an unknown Tongue in the Church of Rome, she has been very justly charged with either Madness, or with an iniquitous Design of keeping the Members of her Communion in a blameful and shameful Ignorance.

Transubstantiation is most clearly repugnant to the great Principle upon which Christianity is founded. JESUS CHRIST in forming frequent Complaints of the perverse Obstinacy of the Jews, above all upbraids them with not yielding to so evident an Argument as was that deduced from a clear Appeal to the Senses. St. John, 15 Chap. 24 Verse. "If I had not, says CHRIST, done among them the Works which no other Man hath done, they would not have sinned." But JESUS CHRIST was so far from intending in any one Article to contradict the clear Evidence of the Senses, that in speaking of his own Flesh he expressly assures us, that the Flesh profiteth nothing. Impossible certainly that JESUS CHRIST should have made Use of such an Expression, in Circumstances in which he intended the Belief of his natural Flesh as present in the Sacrament, to be an essential Part of his Gospel. Again, the Belief of CHRIST corporally present destroys the Essence of a Sacrament; and why should CHRIST be more a Sacrament disguised under the Form of Bread, than when in appearing to Mary Magdalene disguised in the Form of a Gardener.

As JESUS CHRIST gave the Sacrament under both Kinds, how could the saving Practice be condemned by the Church of Rome as heretical, without impiously reflecting on him who first gave the Example of giving the Sacrament under both Kinds? JESUS CHRIST gave the Sacrament under both Kinds, all subsequent Ages of the Church before the Innovations of Rome judged it incumbent to conform to the Practice of JESUS CHRIST; it must then be impious not to pay a far greater Deference to so great an Authority, than to the Authority and modern Practice of the Church of Rome.

In the Mind of St. Paul the Scriptures contain all Things necessary to Salvation, as appears from his 2d Epistle to Timothy, 3d Chapter, 15th Verse. "And because from thy Infancy thou hast known the Holy Scriptures which can instruct thee to Salvation, through the Faith which is in CHRIST JESUS." It is self-evident, that if the sacred Scriptures can instruct to Salvation, they must previously contain all Things necessary to Salvation.

The last of my solemn Declaration is, that I am fully persuaded that the Bishop of Rome has no Supremacy over the Catholic Church given him by CHRIST: This I think is evident, appealing even to the claim'd Infallibility of the Church of Rome. It is an undoubted Matter of Fact, that Rome, in order to support her Supremacy, made use of Lying and forged Decretals, which she maintain'd for more than the Space of Eight Hundred

Years. If Rome was during those Ages infallible, she must infallibly have then known that her Claim to Supremacy stood in need of Lies and Forgeries for it's Support, or otherwise would never have had Recourse to them.

Having so far accounted for the Reasons of my Declaration, it may be demanded of me how it was possible that for so many Years I should have remained ignorant of such plain and obvious Truths? I must in Answer appeal to the many wise People of all Kingdoms and States, who through the forcible Influence of Prejudice of Education, are most firmly attached to the most absurd Religions: The Veil of Prejudice having been once happily withdrawn, I found it an easy Matter to see that the Reformation had happily restored to the World Christianity, in it's purest and most naive Attire.

How infinitely am I indebted to the Mercies of my GOD, in having conducted me through the most perilous Scenes of Life to the Knowledge of a Gospel, happily free from the dangerous and mercenary Tenets of Popery?

When a Minister of the Church of Rome, I passed dangerous Seas, and for Years, from the Inclemencies of a foreign, inconstant Climate, and incessant Fatigues, experienced almost every Risque of Life: As I am infinitely indebted to Providence for it's valuable Blessings, I shall, in all Times, aim at nothing so much as Purity of Life, and shall, to the utmost of my Abilities, labour to advance the Protestant Church, in which, through the Mercies of Almighty GOD, I hope to pour forth my last Breath.

May the Divine Goodness second my Endeavours, and conduct me to the Enjoyment of everlasting Happiness; which GOD of his infinite Mercy grant us all. Amen.

N. B. Beside the foregoing Declaration, he read out to the People the printed Declaration required of him by the Archbishop, in reading of which alone, he complied with all that the Law required of him to be secure in the Possession of his Estate. His own Declaration, therefore, in the Eye of the Law, not being necessary, it is the greatest Proof that could be given of his Sincerity; and certain it is, that an Opinion of his Sincerity can be of no temporal Advantage to him, as without such an Opinion, he is secure by Law in his Possession; and by being thought sincere, all of the Romish Communion are more his Enemies; from whom it is expected (as hath ever been usual in such Cases) that they will spread abroad Reports, to blacken the Character of this eminent Convert.

And lest any one should imagine, that his Declaration is a Scheme to get Preferment in the Church of Ireland, the Public is hereby advertised, that he intends not to exercise any Ecclesiastical Function, or to wear other than a Lay Habit.

Some THOUGHTS upon AMERICA, and upon the Danger from ROMAN CATHOLICS there.  
(From a late English Paper.)

**W**E are now arrived at the Time, when the Consequence and Importance of our Colonies to this Kingdom are GENERALLY perceived and understood; and it had been happy for us if that had sooner happened, and if we had sooner encouraged them and their Produce of every Sort, so as to have made them of far more Benefit to us than hitherto they have been, instead of considering, with partial and local Views only, the particular and private Interests of a few single Persons, in Opposition to the general Benefit and Advantage of the Colonies, and of this Kingdom itself, and the Trade, Navigation, and Commerce thereof, in the immediate and undoubted Consequences.

As I am, in every Sense, AN ENGLISHMAN, and fixed in this Kingdom, I cannot help wishing, that our Plantations may be made as secure, and as serviceable and beneficial, as possible, to their Mother Country.

Indeed, I have seen the Time when we chose to deal with Foreigners for many of the most useful Commodities we want, and pay them for the same (when they pleased to let us have them) in ready Money, rather than encourage, and take the same from, our own Children in our Colonies, and pay them with our own Home-made Woolen and other Manufactures.

But

But I have had the Satisfaction, also, to see that most mistaken Policy, at last, corrected and set right, and our own Colonies so far assisted and encouraged, as to be enabled to supply us with some few of those Commodities which we used to pay and pray Foreigners to let us have.

And as the GENERAL Interest of this Nation, and the Colonies dependant thereon, seems to be taken into the serious Consideration of many great and able Genius's, I am in Hopes, very soon, to see our Colonies MUCH FURTHER encouraged, and that we shall take from them EVERY THING they can possibly supply us with, which we now take from Foreigners; because such a continual and considerable Intercourse between us and them, must naturally strengthen their Dependance upon this Kingdom, unite the mutual Interests, encrease our own Trade and Navigation, and greatly employ our Manufacturers here.

For it is now felt, that our Colonies would deal with us much further, and would take off vastly more of our Manufactures, which they stand in absolute Necessity of, had they but wherewithal to make Returns, and pay for the same.

In Hopes, therefore, that we shall, now in these our Days, see the Things which belong to our true Interest, it has given me great Pleasure to see a Bill brought into Parliament, for naturalizing foreign PROTESTANTS, who have or shall settle in our Colonies in AMERICA: A Scheme so well adapted to increase the Wealth and Strength of our Colonies (and consequently of this Nation) that I think it cannot fail of producing those good Ends; since it is most undoubtedly true, that the Lenity of our Government, the Purity of our Religion, the Benefit of our Laws, the Advantages of our Trade, and the Security of our Property, left no OTHER Inducement wanting, BUT THAT, to invite vast Numbers of Foreigners to flock to our Colonies; and whoever lives a few Years, may reasonably hope to see an extraordinary Concurrence of Foreigners to our Plantations, as the Consequence of that good and salutary Bill.

I before told you that I was in every Sense an ENGLISHMAN, and I will add thereto, if it be necessary, that I am a PROTESTANT, and as such, was extremely glad to see, that the great Privilege proposed to be given BY THAT BILL, was confined to PROTESTANTS only.

But I carefully observ'd, that no ROMAN CATHOLIC in our Colonies can claim the particular Privilege THEREBY allowed to others; and, indeed, no surer Ground-work could be laid for the Loss and Destruction of our Colonies, than to encourage the Resort of ROMAN CATHOLICS thither.

Much do I fear, that the OTHER Advantages recited in that Bill (which ROMAN CATHOLICS, as well as all others, are already intitled to in our Colonies) may have already been, and may continue to be (especially considering several concurring Circumstances) powerful Motives and Inducements to many ROMAN CATHOLICS to resort thither, which might be of the utmost Danger to our Settlements in AMERICA, as there are great Numbers of FRENCH ROMAN CATHOLICS on the Back of all our Colonies.

I utterly detest PERSECUTION, on Account of PRIVATE SENTIMENTS in Religion; but there is a wide Difference between THAT and nursing up a Sett of People, who are infatuated till they believe it their DUTY to cut our Throats in Return, and that it is meritorious, and even doing Honour and Service to the All-merciful GOD, for them so to do.

The tender Mercies of the ROMAN CATHOLICS towards HERETICS (when in Power) are known to be VERY CRUEL: Their Priests and infallible Guides eternally watch all Opportunities, with rancorous Hatred, against HERETICS; their Religion consists in Politics; and such Politics as are inconsistent with our happy Constitution, and, indeed, destructive of Civil Society itself.

Yet even these Men, many of whom I would hope may be unhappily mistaken, I would not have PERSECUTED for such their Mistakes, or for their PRIVATE religious Opinions.---But, nevertheless, I most heartily wish it may be kept out of their Power to extend their Talons to destroy our Colonies and the Protestants therein, and which I hope is not any Breach of Christian Charity.

I am not sufficiently acquainted with the Laws of all our Colonies, to say upon what Foot ROMAN CATHOLICS stand in our several Settlements; but I have always understood it to be a FUNDAMENTAL Point, that the Constitutions in all our Colonies should be, as nearly as possible, AGREEABLE, AND NOT REPUGNANT, to the Laws of this Kingdom.

But, considering the Number of our separate Provinces in AMERICA, each distinct from, and independent of, the others, it is scarcely to be expected that any one regular System, with regard to the ROMAN CATHOLICS, should be established or observed THROUGHOUT ALL those distinct Provinces, unless the restrictive Laws made in GREAT BRITAIN with respect to ROMAN CATHOLICS were, by one short and general Law to be passed here, extended to all our Colonies and Plantations in AMERICA, which always were intended to be, and in such fundamental Points always ought to be, just upon the same Footing.

This Nation has found it ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY to restrain ROMAN CATHOLICS by Law, from sitting in either House of Parliament, from voting for Members of Parliament, from holding any Office or Place of Trust or Profit, from PUBLIC Schools and Maf-houses; has made it very penal for their Priests to perform their Office here, has disabled them to keep Horses and Arms, and has obliged them to pay double Taxes for the Support of the Government, &c.

But I greatly fear no one of those Laws extends to our Colonies in AMERICA, where they would be MORE NECESSARY than even here.

Again; a neighbouring Kingdom (and which may, very properly, be considered as the FIRST of our COLONIES) has fell upon a Method to remove those People from amongst them, by Degrees, and in Process of Time, by that most happy Scheme of erecting PROTESTANT Working-Schools there (may the Inventors and Encouragers thereof be ever blessed!) and has been obliged at several Times, AND EVEN JUST NOW, to fall upon OTHER more restrictive Means for Self-Preservation.

But, with great Submission, these Provisions, tho' highly proper and necessary, do NOT reach FAR ENOUGH; they may answer the Ends proposed JUST WITHIN THESE KINGDOMS, but then they only serve to remove ROMAN CATHOLICS from hence, into another Quarter, more de-

fenceless against them: Into our Colonies, where they enjoy the Benefits of our Constitution, and are not under all those wholesome Restrictions; where, from the Situation of their Neighbours, their Company is the more dangerous.

For no One can believe, that a ROMAN CATHOLIC forgets his inbred Inveteracy, by going to AMERICA; or will fail to exert it, when Numbers of the same Religion afford an early Opportunity.

And it is a Fact most undoubtedly true, that great Numbers of IRISH and GERMAN PAPISTS have, of late Years, gone into our Colonies.

As a private Person I have had more Leisure to consider this important Matter than it is possible for those in elevated Stations and Employments to have done; and the more I have considered it, the stronger have my Apprehensions grown. Had I Opportunities of communicating this to His Majesty's Ministers, there can be no possible Doubt of their Zeal and Affection for the Cause of Our King and the Country; but as I thought this an exceeding proper Time, when the Affairs of our Colonies are so much the Subject of public and private Consideration, and while we are at War already with one ROMAN CATHOLIC Power in AMERICA, to submit my private Thoughts hereon to the Public, I desire you'll print this, and shall esteem myself very fortunate, if any Hints which I have undigestedly offered, shall be wrought up by abler Persons into the Means of any Safety or Security for his Majesty, and His PROTESTANT Subjects and the Country.

LONDON, May 22.

THE Letters from Hanover advise that his Majesty continues in perfect Health, and proposed to go to Harehausen as Yesterday or this Day for the Summer Season.

HALIFAX, in Nova-Scotia, June 28.

Since our last four other 64 Gun Ships belonging to Vice-Admiral Boscawen's Fleet arrived here, but unfortunately, as the Mars, one of them, was turning into the Harbour, by the bad Management of the Pilot, she ran upon a Rock, a little above the Buoy, and bilged, and it is thought cannot be got off again.

And on Thursday Rear-Admiral Holbourne, in his Majesty's Ship Terrible, of 74 Guns, arrived here, with two other Ships of 64 Guns; they brought with them the Lys, taken by Vice-Admiral Boscawen (as mentioned in our last) and a French Snow from Martinico, laden with Wine, Rum, Sugar, &c.

We hear his Majesty's Ships now in this Harbour, will only tarry to wood and water, and overhaul their Rigging, when they will immediately sail to join Admiral Boscawen, who is now cruising off the Gulph of St. Lawrence.

Our Harbour has now a very fine and grand Appearance, as it has in it Eight Line of Battle Ships, besides other Ships, Snows, Brigantines, Sloops and Schooners.

BOSTON, July 14.

Extract of a Letter from the Right Hon. Alexander Lord Colvill, on board the Northumberland, at Sea, off Louisburg, to his Friend in Boston, dated June 22, 1755.

"We met with nothing remarkable in our Voyage, until we came on the Banks of Newfoundland, where we found ourselves surrounded with Islands of Ice, which appeared in various Shapes like mountainous Land; and on the Eighth Instant we fell in with three Sail of the French Squadron from Brest, of which we took the Alcide of 64 Guns, and the Lys of the same Force, but fitted as a Transport for carrying Soldiers. The Dunkirk, being our best sailing Ship, came first up with the Alcide, at which Time the Admiral made the Signal to engage; then Capt. Howe poured in his Broadside, and had a pretty smart Return; but the other Ships coming up, the Frenchman struck his Colours. The Defiance and Fougueux continued to chase the Lys, and at Sunset took her with little or no Resistance. The third Ship had greatly the Start of us, and got off. Admiral Holbourne, who joined us three Days since, with six Sail of the Line, and a Frigate, just going to Halifax, gives me this Opportunity of writing to you: Yesterday we looked into the Harbour of Louisburg, where there are only three Ships of the Line. All the rest must be gone to Quebec."

The following is a List of the Men of War now cruising off here, and at Halifax.

Ships Names.	Guns.	Admiral Names.	Captains Names.
Torbay,	74	Admiral Boscawen,	Colby.
Monarque,	74	Admiral Mostyn,	North.
Somerset,	64		Geary.
Northumberland,	70		Lord Colvill.
Mars,	64		Amhurst.
Fougueux,	64		Sry.
Anson,	60		Man.
Defiance,	60		Andrews.
Dunkirk,	60		Howe.
Nottingham,	60		Marshall.
Litchfield,	50		Barton.
Terrible,	74	Admiral Holbourne,	Holbourne.
Yarmouth,	64		Norris.
Chichester,	64		Brett.
Grafton,	64		Holmes.
Edinburgh,	64		Stanhope.
Augusta,	60		Willet.

N. B. The six last joined us lately.

Extract of a Letter from Halifax, dated July 3, 1755.

"In the two 64 Gun French Ships, which Admiral Boscawen has sent in, is contained their Money Chest, with 50,000 Louis d'Ors, besides all the Pick-Axes, Shovels, Spades and Wheelbarrows, for carrying on their grand Design."

Extract of a Letter from Newport, dated July 7.

"Last Night the Frenchmen, which some of our Gentlemen have so much eareless (contrary to the Mind of the Public) attempted to run away with a Brig and Schooner, which Vessels were fitted in the best Manner for the Bay with Guns, &c. But they were all stopt on the Wharf with their Bundles, just going to cut Cable, and away, and they are now in close Goal: The Schooner, as I am informed, had 100 Sheep, and a large Cargo besides."

On Saturday last an Express came from the Army at the Eastward to his Honour the Lieutenant Governor, at his Seat in Cambridge, the Purport of which we have not as yet learnt.

Capt. Jacobson has brought a Quantity of Powder.

The Beginning of last Week, we had by several Vessels just come from Sea, a considerable Number of very important Articles of News (mostly relating to the Operations of the Fleet) which we sealed upon with great Delight till last Friday Morning, when Capt. Hall arrived in 4 Days from Halifax, and then it appeared by Letters and Oral Advices, that most of those Articles were without even the Shadow of Truth to support them. However, we have Reason to believe the following Articles, brought by Capt. Hall, may be depended on, viz.

That Governor Lawrence having sent for a Number of the principal Neutrals (falsely so called) he informed them, that they must all either take an Oath of Allegiance to his Britannic Majesty, or be transported to France; and they having desired Leave to return and consult their Friends and Neighbours on this important Affair, their Request was granted, and on their Return they informed the Governor, that they could not consent to take the Oath required of them.

That upon the Approach of Commodore Rous, with his three Ships of War towards St. John's, the French Garrison blew up the Fort, spoiled the Cannon, and did what other Mischief they could, and then marched off to old St. John's, an abandoned Fort a few Leagues further up the River; and that after Rous was landed, 150 Indians came in, made their Submission, and desired to put themselves under the Protection of the English, on such Conditions as should be agreed upon between Governor Lawrence and them, and in the mean Time they left a Number of their Chiefs in the Hands of the Commodore, as Security for the faithful Performance of their Promises.

We hear, that a Letter from a Jesuit, directed to the French Inhabitants of Nova-Scotia, has been intercepted, and in it he conjures them not to come to any Agreement with the English, but to continue faithful Subjects to their lawful Prince; assuring them, that the Men of War and Troops (then expected) from France, were designed for their Protection, and would soon recover the whole Province out of the Hands of the English.

'Tis said the Flag of Truce lately sent to Louisburg with the Garrison of the Forts at Chignecto, &c. was returned, and reported, that the People at Louisburg were in great want of Provisions; and that the St. John's Indians had given the same Account of their Wants at Quebec.

By Letters from Halifax, we are told, that Governor Lawrence had caused a great Number of Cattle to be taken from the French Inhabitants, an Hundred Head of which were arrived at Halifax, and more expected: These were all fattened and designed for the French Fleet on its Arrival.

A few Days ago Capt. Cargill, Commander of a Company of Volunteers against the Indian Enemy, brought to Town 12 Scalps, viz. 4 Mens, 6 Womens, and 2 Childrens, and expected the Bounty; but upon Examination before his Majesty's Council, and View of his Journal, it was found that most of the Indians killed were of the Penobscot Tribe, who were exempted by Law, and his Excellency's Proclamation, and who were then actually in Treaty with this Government, and two of the Tribe then in Boston for that Purpose: And after mature Consideration of his Offence, he was committed to Goal.

NEW-YORK, July 21.

By several Persons arrived here since our last from Kenderhook, we are told, that on Tuesday the 8th Instant, an Indian came into a Dutch House near Stock-Bridge (a Place near Kenderhook) wherein were three Women; and taking one of them by the Hand, told her she must go along with him, on which she immediately struck him over the Head with a Box-Iron she had in her Hand, and knock'd him down; but in the Scuffle he fired his Gun off, and wounded her considerably; tho' not so much as to hinder her making her Escape: Upon that four other Indians came in to his Assistance, and took the two other Women and a Child; they also took a young Man in the Field near the House: The Noise waked the old Dutchman who was asleep in the Chamber, and running to the Window, saw the Indian leading away his Wife; upon which he shot at him who had his Wife by the Hand killed him outright, and rescued her; but the other four went off with their Prisoners. A Party of 16 Stockbridge Indians and three white Men, are gone in Pursuit of the Party, and we hope will overtake them. The dead Indian appears by his Marks to be a French Mohawk. An Indian shot at some Time since near Hockack, and supposed to be killed, was found a few Days ago, and scalped.

From Albany we learn, that the Generals Shirley and Johnson, mov'd with each of their respective Commands from that City, on Friday the 11th Instant, the former towards the West End of Lake Ontario, and the latter towards the South End of Lake Champlain.

Copy of a Letter from a Trader at Oswego, to a Man at Schoenady, dated July 9, 1755.

"The Activity, Judgment and Management of Capt. Bradstreet, who commands here, has been, since his Arrival very extraordinary, and more than we Traders could hope for; but the Spirit he shewed last Night, when we were to be attacked by a great Body of French and Indians, the Method he took, and the bold and resolute Message he sent the Indians, then in Arms with the French, is worthy the Praise of all Men, as it did not only make the French withdraw directly, but had such an Effect upon the Indians that they would not act against us. This is a Death Wound to the French, as the Indians look on them as Cowards, and hold all the Troops here in the highest Esteem; and I must say, with great Justice, for never did Officers and Men shew a better Spirit." P. S. Fortifications and Vessels grow here.

By a Letter from London (Via Boston) we learn, that Admiral Hawke lay at Spithead with twenty Sail of the Line, but that it was thought there would be little Alteration in the Affairs between England and France before they knew how Things went in America: That they had Advice in England from the East-Indies, that Admiral Watson, with the Men of War under his Command, and the Transports, were arrived at Fort St. David's, and that a Cessation of Arms had been agreed upon between the English and French for three Months. Also that M. Duplex, with his Family, was departed for Europe.

A N N A

The following is a List of the Garrisonment on the 1st July, viz.

Kill d.  
Major-General BRADSTREET  
Sir Peter Halkett,  
William Shirley, Esq;  
Capt. Hutton,  
Beckworth,  
Gethans,  
Halkett,  
Allen,  
Townsend,  
Nartloe,  
Cholmley,  
Crimble,  
Widman,  
Hudson,  
Brierton,  
Hart,  
Smith,  
Spindilloe,  
Talbot,  
Stone, of LaCellles,  
Soumaien,  
Polson,  
Payronée,  
Hamilton,  
Wright,  
Splidorsff,  
Waggoner,  
Dr. Swenton.

[By the List given to have not been able singly exactly the Captains, Lieutenants and Ensigns, nor to them according to R

The Officers prefer  
George Washington, Esq;  
de Camp, who had two  
for shot under him, a  
Cloaths shot through in  
Places.  
Fr. Halkett, Esq; Maj.  
Capt. Hobson,  
Falconer,  
Bailey,  
Pottinger,  
Preston,  
Dobson,  
Morris,

By Letters in Town with the Remainder of independent Companies, unfrom Fort-Cumberland or Pennsylvania. The same Seat at Fort-Cumberland counts: That about the Family were carried off vince, by a Party of Indians he came thither the Fort; that on the 2d of Indians, came down the several other large Parties also from other Parts: about 2000 Indians, were Army on their March, General had taken, det over the Monongabela, b found him entered into pened: That after the People to the Mononga were left upon the Field able to keep pace with Fort, were all treated i only surviving it. [Oh Blood! But, Protestant expect to receive from his can Allies, if ever we see Hands, except we give Thing that is dear and a and Dupes is the Romi are but hellish Cruelties them.]

He further says, that Artillery, &c. was car distributed amongst the second Day afterwa Canada, carrying this i first Night afterwards it much Difficulty, arrivd He says the French hav This Day arrived in Grove, belonging to N from Gibraltar, which is, that no War was t bout it. Two Days be in the Morning, a Serge Men, being on the Mi whom belong'd to the agreed to desert, and se and Centinel, and int go to the Spaniards, h Sergeant rolling himf Hands with his Treth who fired the Alarm, was alarmed, the 14 Foot, the same Day.

At a Muster last We a careless Fellow, at loaded with large Shot, wounded him so that h His Excellency our C in the Western Parts o

ANNAPOLIS, July 31.

The following is a List of all the Officers present at the Engagement on the *Monongabela*, on the 9th of this Instant July, viz.

- |                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| <i>Kill'd.</i>                     | <i>Wounded.</i>                        |
| Major-General BRADDOCK,            | Sir John St. Clair, <i>Qr. Mr. Ge.</i> |
| Sir Peter Halkett,                 | Mat. Lesby, <i>Dep. Quar. Master.</i>  |
| William Shirley, <i>Esq; Secr.</i> | Robt. Orme, <i>Esq; Aid de Camp,</i>   |
| Capt. Hatton,                      | Roger Morris, <i>Esq; Aid de Ca.</i>   |
| Beckworth,                         | Lt. Col. Gage, <i>slightly,</i>        |
| Gethans,                           | Col. Burton,                           |
| Halkett,                           | Major Sparkes,                         |
| Allen,                             | Lettler,                               |
| Townsend,                          | Dunbar,                                |
| Nartloe,                           | Treby,                                 |
| Cholmley,                          | Simpson,                               |
| Crimble,                           | Lock,                                  |
| Widman,                            | Disne,                                 |
| Handfort,                          | Kennedy,                               |
| Brierton,                          | Pennington,                            |
| Hart,                              | Power,                                 |
| Smith,                             | Rofs,                                  |
| Spendilloe,                        | Barbutt,                               |
| Talbot,                            | Gladwin,                               |
| Stone, <i>of Lascelles,</i>        | Edmondson,                             |
| Soumaien,                          | Monthrefure,                           |
| Polson,                            | M'Mullen,                              |
| Payronée,                          | Craw,                                  |
| Hamilton,                          | Sterling,                              |
| Wright,                            | Buchanan,                              |
| Splidortff,                        | M'Lead,                                |
| Waggoner,                          | M'Lullen,                              |
| Dr. Swenton.                       | M'Keller,                              |
|                                    | Gordon,                                |
|                                    | Williamson,                            |
|                                    | Floyer, <i>of Hobson's,</i>            |
|                                    | Gates,                                 |
|                                    | Howard,                                |
|                                    | Gray,                                  |
|                                    | Stevens,                               |
|                                    | Stewart.                               |

[By the List given to us, we have not been able to distinguish exactly between the Captains, Lieutenants and Ensigns, nor to place them according to Rank.]

The Officers present, who came off unhurt, were,  
 George Washington, *Esq; Aid de Camp, who had two Hor- sa shot under him, and his Cloaths shot through in many Places.*  
 Fr. Halkett, *Esq; Maj. Brig.*  
 Capt. Hobson,  
 Falconer,  
 Bailey,  
 Pottinger,  
 Preston,  
 Dobson,  
 Morris,  
 Walham,  
 Hawthorn,  
 Cope,  
 Dunbar,  
 Harrison,  
 Cowart,  
 Ord,  
 Harmes,  
 Miller,  
 Waggoner,  
 Stewart,  
 Woodward,  
 M'Neil.

By Letters in Town we understand, that Col. Dunbar, with the Remainder of the two Regiments, and three Independent Companies, under his Command, were to march from Fort-Cumberland on Tuesday last for Ray's-Town in Pennsylvania. The same Letters mention the Arrival of one Stant at Fort-Cumberland, who gave them the following Accounts: That about the Middle of June last, he and his Family were carried off from the Back Parts of this Province, by a Party of Indians, to Fort Duquesne; that when he came thither the French had not above 400 Men in the Fort; that on the 2d of July, about 1200 French, and 1300 Indians, came down the Ohio, and in a few Days afterwards several other large Parties of both French and Indians arrived also from other Parts: That a small Party of French, with about 2000 Indians, were soon after sent out to harass our Army on their March, who understanding the Rout the General had taken, determined to have disputed his Passage over the Monongabela, but coming too late for that Purpose, found him entered into the Valley where the Action happened: That after the Engagement the Indians pursued our People to the Monongabela, scalp'd and plunder'd all that were left upon the Field, except five or six, who not being able to keep pace with the Victors in their Return to the Fort, were all treated in the same Manner, one Virginian only surviving it. (Obl' horrid Barbarity! to kill in cool Blood! But, Protestant Reader, such is the Treatment we may expect to receive from his MOST CHRISTIAN Majesty's American Allies, if ever we should be so unhappy as to fall into their Hands, except we give up our Religion, Liberty, and every Thing that is dear and valuable, and submit to be his Vassals, and Dupes to the Romish Clergy, whose most tender Mercies are but hellish Cruelties, wherever they have Power to exercise them.)

He further says, that the same Day of the Attack, all the Artillery, &c. was carried into the Fort, and the Plunder distributed amongst the Indians; a great Number of whom, the second Day afterwards, took their Leaves and set out for Canada, carrying this Stant with them a Prisoner, who the first Night afterwards made his Escape from them, and with much Difficulty, arrived at Fort-Cumberland, almost famish'd. He says the French have now about 3000 Men at the Fort.

This Day arrived in West-River, Capt. Haerick, in the *Grove*, belonging to Mr. Galloway, from Ireland, but last from Gibraltar, which he left the 17th of June, and informs us, that no War was then declared there, nor much said about it. Two Days before he left Gibraltar, at two o'Clock in the Morning, a Serjeant, Corporal, Centinel, and 14 other Men, being on the Middle Hill Guard, the 14 Men (six of whom belong'd to the late General Braddock's Regiment), agreed to desert, and seiz'd and bound the Serjeant, Corporal and Centinel, and intended to lower themselves down and go to the Spaniards, having 18 Charges a Piece; but the Serjeant rolling himself to the Corporal, he untied his Hands with his Teeth, and then he releas'd the other two, who fired the Alarm, and immediately the whole Garrison was alarmed, the 14 Men taken, tried, condemned, and shot, the same Day.

At a Muster last Week, in Cecil Conty, one of the Men, a careless Fellow, at the Word *Fire*, discharged his Piece loaded with large Shot, right into another Man's Face, and wounded him so that his Life was despaired of. His Excellency our Governor, with a Body of Men, is now in the Western Parts of this Province.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, Entered,  
 Ship Frisby, George Davie, from Bristol;  
 Snow Falcon, John Pyke, from Biddeford;  
 Schooner Elizabeth, William Dunlop, from Hampton;  
 Ship Bogle, James Montgomery, from Glasgow;  
 Snow Greenock, David Alexander, from Ditto.

**FOUND**, some Time ago, on the Road beyond South-River, and left with the Printer hereof, a CORNELIAN set in Silver, with a Watch Key, and a Desk Key, tied together.  
 The Owner may have them on paying the Charge of this Advertisement.

**COMMITTED** to the Sheriff of Baltimore County, on the 18th of July, as a Runaway, one John King, who says he is a Servant to Joseph Spencer, in Talbot County, living within two Miles of Mr. Matthew Tilghman's; he says he is a Gunsmith by Trade, but has lately followed Sawing. His Master may have him again, on paying the Charge of this Advertisement, and the Fees allowed by Law. *1 pd.* WILLIAM YOUNG.

**COMMITTED** to the Goal, in Annapolis, on Suspicion of being a Runaway, one Anne Perrell, who says she is a Free Woman, and that she served her Time with one John Morehead, in Prince William County, in Virginia: Her Master, (if any) is desired soon to apply to JOHN RAITT, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel County.

**FOUND**, on the Post-Road, between Annapolis and Mr. Richard Dorsey's, a Ruffled Shirt, a Pair of Stockings, and a Cravat marked I. S. all tied up in a Bird-Eye Handkerchief.

The Owner may have them at the PRINTING-OFFICE, only paying the Charge of this Advertisement. *2*

DANIEL WELLS, BUTCHER, BEING now discharged from Prison, gives Notice to his old Customers, and Others, that he carries on his Business, near the Town-Gate, as formerly, and will be glad to oblige them with all Kinds of Fresh Provisions. *1*

THIS is to give Notice, that we the Subscribers having been for some Years confined in Queen-Anne's County Goal, for Debts which we are unable to pay, do intend to petition the next Assembly for an Act for our Relief.  
 WILLIAM GREENWOOD,  
 WILLIAM MAYNARD,  
 PETER JOHNSON,  
 LEWIS DEFORD.

THERE is in the Possession of James Carroll, in Baltimore County, near the Head of Bush River, taken up as a Stray, a Grey Fleabitten Mare, branded on the near Buttock with an H, with something like a T join'd on the Top of it, has a standing Mane, is shod all round, and about 13 Hands and a half high.  
 The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. *1*

THERE is at the Plantation of Daniel Mac Kenzie, at Elk-Ridge, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Mare, branded on the near Buttock with an I, has a Sprig Tail, and a standing and hanging Mane.  
 The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. *1 pd.*

BRISTOL BEER in Bottles, and Cheshire and Gloucestershire CHEESE, to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in Annapolis. *2* JAMES DICK.

JUST IMPORTED, In the LUX, Capt. RICHARDSON, and the ROSE, Capt. SLADE, and to be SOLD by Wholesale or Retail, at my Store in BALTIMORE-TOWN.

GREAT Variety of European and East-India GOODS, for Bills of Exchange, or Current Money.  
 I intending for England this Fall, or early in the Spring, give this public Notice; and as it is very uncertain whether I shall ever return into these Parts again, I must intreat the Favour of all those who have open Accounts, Notes, or Bonds, that they would discharge the same. The Business of the Store, &c. will be carried on in my Absence by Henry Stevenson and Mayberry Helms, junior.  
 JOHN STEVENSON.

N. B. Any Quantity of Flax-Seed purchased as usual. *2*

TO BE SOLD, ONE Hundred Thousand Barrel Staves, at one Landing, upon Wicocomico River; likewise One Hundred Thousand more upon Mehkin River; with Ten or Twelve Thousand good Madeira Pipe Staves, at one Landing, in Somerset County, for Current Money, or good Bills of Exchange, by WILLIAM GEDDES: *2*

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near Mr. Snowden's Iron-Works, on the 18th of July, a Convict Servant Man, named James Mackman, a Scotchman, speaks broad, aged 20 Years, is full faced, of a sandy Complexion, and is short and well-set. Had on when he went away, an old blue Camblet Coat, Ofnabrigs Shirt, coarse Trowfers, a Pair of old white Russia Drab Breeches, a new Felt Hat, an old black Wig, a Silk Handkerchief, a Pair of blue Worsted Stockings, a Pair of old Pumps, and large plain Pewter Buckles: But he may probably have other Things with him. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him home, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, if taken within Forty Miles of home; if at any greater Distance, Two Pistoles; if out of the Province, Four Pistoles, paid by THOMAS DAVISS. *2*

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Annapolis, on the 22d of July, a Servant Man, named George Henry Lovit, about 5 Feet high, and well-proportioned. He served Part of his Time to one William Hobbs, in the back Part of this County. He is remarkable in his Way of Talking, and has an Impediment in his Speech. Had on and took with him, a short Bearskin Coat, an Irish Stuff Jacket, a Pair of green Everlasting and a Pair of Russia Drab Breeches. He was seen on the Road to Frederick-Town, and it is supposed is somewhere about that Place. It is probable he has a forged Pass, as he can write a good Hand. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, or secures him so that he may be had again, shall have a Pistole Reward, beside what the Law allows, paid by JOHN GOLDER. *2*

JUST IMPORTED, In the ROSE, Capt. THOMAS SLADE, and to be Sold by the Subscriber at his Store in ANNAPOLIS, *3*

VARIETY of European and East-India GOODS; also good English Cordage, Cables, Anchors, Grapnels, Duck, and Ship Chandlery. NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN.

JUST IMPORTED, In the last Ships from LONDON, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in ANNAPOLIS, by Wholesale or Retail, *3*

FINE scarlet, blue, and black Broad-Cloths, Yorkshire Cloths, Manx Cloths, Shalloons, Druggets, German Serges, Camblets, Sagathies, Duroys, Beaver Coatings, Napt Frize Kerseys, red, blue, yellow, and green Half-Thicks, Fearnoughts, Welch Coatings, Pennystone, Strouds, Match-Coats and strip'd Blankets, Rugs and Blankets of all Sorts, short Cloaks, Gentlemens Riding Coats, Kersey and Fearnought Pea Jackets, Superfine black and blue Callimancoes, Tammies, Florettas, Serge de Nimes, and Variety of other Stuffs; Norwich and Hatband Crapes, fine India Chintz and Callicoes, white and blue India Damasks, white, blue, and black China Taffeties, plain and strip'd India Perfians, fine Scott and Irish Hollands, and Irish Linens, fine clear Lawns and Cambricks, narrow and wide Garlix and Dowlas, Linen and Cotton Checks, Chilloes and strip'd Cottons, Inagham Hollands, fine white Callicoes, East-India Dimities and Mullins, coarse and fine Irish Sheeting, Cotton, Linen, and Silk Handkerchiefs, Bohea Tea, Single Refined Sugar, Mace, Cloves, Cinnamon, and Nutmegs, brown Rolls and Ofnabrigs, Russia Diaper, Weston's and Arnold's Snuff, black Lace, fine Edgings, Variety of Pictures in Frames, glaz'd and gilt Edges, Glas, and Earthen Ware, Window Glas 8 by 10, Cutlary of all Kinds, broad and narrow Hoes, all Sorts of Nails, and other Iron Ware, German and blister Steel, Pewter, Tin, and Brazieri Wares, Corks, Wool and Cotton Cards, Felt and Castor Hats, writing Paper, playing Cards, Womens Callimanco and Russell Shoes, Mens single and double channel'd Pumps, and Variety of other Goods suitable to the Season. *3*

Sail Duck of all Sorts, Anchors, Brads and Wooden Sea Compasses, sowing and bolt Rope, Twine, deep Sea Lines, Log-Lines, Bunting, and all Sorts of Ship Chandlery.  
 Also to be Sold, all Sorts of standing and running Rigging, and Cables of all Sizes; Coffee, Chocolate, hard Soap, Pork by the Barrel, and neat Barbados Rum and Muscovado Sugar, by the Hoghead or Barrel. JAMES DICK.

**TO BE SOLD,**  
 By Mrs. HENRIETTA MARIA DULANY,  
 THE following Parcels of Land, lying in  
*Queen-Anne's County, viz.*  
 682 Acres, being Part of a Tract of Land called  
*Willenlow*, lying on the East Side of *Tuckaboe Creek*.  
 228 Acres of Land, being Part of a Tract of  
 Land called *Brandfield*.  
 240 Acres, being Part of a Tract of Land called  
*Skinner's Expectation*, lying on the *Beaver Dam*  
*Marsh*.

Any Person inclinable to purchase any of the  
 above Parcels of Land, are desired to apply to  
 Mr. Robert Lloyd, of *Queen-Anne's County*, or Mr.  
 Edward Dorsey, of *Annapolis*, who are authorized  
 to treat for the Sale of the same.

To be Sold also by the said *Henrietta Maria*  
*Dulany*, the following Tracts of Land, lying in  
*Dorchester County, viz.*

*Lowes Purchase*, containing 1000 Acres, lying  
 on the Head of *Choptank River*.

*Clement's Chance*, containing 200 Acres, lying  
 near *Ingram's Creek*.

*The Union*, containing 300 Acres, lying on the  
 South Side of *Great Choptank River*. And,

*Alcock's Range*, containing 100 Acres, lying  
 near the Head of the Branches of *Fowling Creek*.

Any Person inclinable to purchase any of the  
 above Tracts of Land, are desired to apply to Mr.  
 Charles Goldsborough, of *Dorchester County*, or Mr.  
 Edward Dorsey, of *Annapolis*, who are authorized  
 to treat for the Sale of the same.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living at  
*West-River*, on the 21st of *July*, an Indented  
 Irish Servant Man, named *Dennis Ryley*, a Weaver  
 by Trade, about 19 or 20 Years of Age, a short,  
 thick, squat Fellow, and had one black Eye. He  
 had with him, one blue Pea Jacket, one Country  
 Cloth Jacket, a Pair of *Osnabrigs* and a Pair of  
*Crocus Trowsers*, and a good Felt Hat.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings  
 him home, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward,  
 beside what the Law allows, and reasonable Char-  
 ges. GEORGE NEALL.

**TO BE SOLD,**  
 On Tuesday the second Day of September next, at the  
 Houje of Robert Hurdle, living on Part of the  
 Premises, near *Bladensburg*, in *Prince George's*  
*County*, for Sterling Money, good Bills of Exchange,  
 Gold, Silver, or Paper Currency,

THE following Tracts and Parcels of Land,  
*viz.*

Rover's Content,	466	} Acres.
Part of <i>The Inclosure</i> ,	89	
Part of <i>Goodluck</i> ,	445	
<i>Fife</i> ,	78	
<i>Beall's Chance</i> ,	290	
<i>Father's Gift</i> ,	183	
<i>Bread and Cheese Hall</i> ,	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	} Acres.
Part of <i>Laybill</i> ,	649	
<i>Beall's Reserve</i> ,	380	
<i>Drumdry</i> ,	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 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 on the  
 Day of Sale, or before, by applying to the Sub-  
 scriber, 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.

**TO BE SOLD,**  
 A NEW BILLIARD-TABLE, with  
 5 Pair of Balls, 2 Dozen of Tacks, and a  
 Pair of Q's, and every Thing thereto belonging,  
 in neat good Order. The Frame is Walnut with  
 8 Feet, Mahogany Cushions, green Silk Twist  
 Pockets, and Superfine green Cloth. Any one  
 inclining to purchase, may try the Truth and  
 Goodness of it, in *Annapolis*, at the House of

JOHN ANDERSON.  
 All Persons wanting Billiard Tacks or Q's, may  
 be supplied at reasonable Rates by the said *Anderson*;  
 of whom may be had good Bacon and Hog's-  
 Lard.

To be SOLD or LET the Whole, or in Part-  
 nership,

A LARGE Brew and Still House, in the  
 City of *Annapolis*, with one, two, or three  
 Lots adjoining, whereon is erected a good Copper  
 and Still, a good Malt-Kiln, and several Brewing  
 Utensils, pleasantly situated on the River Side,  
 convenient to carry on the Business of Malting,  
 Brewing, Distilling, or Merchandize, &c.

Also to be Sold or Let for a Term of Years, a  
 small Plantation near the said City, with a good  
 Brick Houfe, with three Rooms on a Floor below  
 and above, three Fire-Places, a good Cellar, the  
 Length and Breadth of the House is Twenty-eight  
 Feet Square, a good Kitchen, with a Brick Gable-  
 End, Chimney, and Oven, a good Stable, Milk  
 and Corn Houfe, two Gardens well paled in, an  
 Orchard that bears good Catling Fruit, a Pasture  
 and Corn-Field well fenced.

For Title and Terms apply to  
 PATRICK CREAGH.

June 26, 1755.  
 RAN away some Time in the Month of *July*  
 last past, from the Subscriber, living in *Staff-*  
*ford County*, in *Virginia*, a Servant Man, named  
*John Holt*, who has since changed his Name to  
*Samuel Beverton*; he was some Time ago taken up  
 in *Maryland*, and committed to the Goal of *Suffex*  
*County*, and was there sold for his Prison Charges,  
 and is now some where in that Province. He is a  
 West Country Man, short and well-set, something  
 stooping in the Shoulders, a dark Complexion,  
 short Hair, and has lost his fore Teeth by a Fall  
 from his Horse, his Fingers are crooked upon one  
 of his Hands, he pretends to be a Thatcher and  
 Well-Digger.

Whoever will take the said Servant and secure  
 him, and bring him to Col *William Fitzbush's*,  
 in *Calvert County*, or any other where the Sub-  
 scriber may get him again, or to my House in  
*Stafford County*, shall have FOUR PISTOLES  
 Reward, besides the Allowance by Law.  
 JANET HOLDBROOK.

To be Sold by us the Subscribers, for either Sterling,  
 or Current Money,

ONE Lot of Land, lying in the additional  
 Part of *Baltimore-Town*, and on the South  
 Side of the Falls, whereon is a new Brick House,  
 two Story high, Thirty-two Feet long, and Twen-  
 ty-six Feet wide, four Rooms on a Floor, a Pas-  
 sage through the House, four Fire-Places, and  
 room for four Stoves: As also one other new  
 House, fit for a Store, eighteen Feet long, four-  
 teen Feet wide, with a Brick Chimney, double  
 Doors, and double Windows; as also a small  
 Meat-House, a good Well walled in, a good Oven,  
 and Garden and Yard paled in. As also three  
 Lots, lying on the other Side the Falls, belonging  
 to *John Sheppard*, whereon are two Frames for two  
 Houses, as also a good Cellar walled in with Brick  
 the whole Length of the two Frames, and the  
 whole Width. Any Person inclinable to purchase,  
 may apply to either of us in *Baltimore-Town*.

THOMAS SLIGH,  
 JOHN MOORE.

**JUST IMPORTED,**  
 In the *BUCHANAN*, Capt. HALL, from  
 LONDON, and to be Sold together, for Cash,  
 Bills of Exchange, or short Credit,

A NEAT Assortment of European and East-  
 India GOODS, suitable to the Season.  
 Value about 600*l*. For further Particulars, en-  
 quire of DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME, Merchant,  
 in *Annapolis*.

To be Sold for Cash, or Exchanged for likely Negroes,  
 THREE Hundred and Ten Acres of Land,  
 lying about a Mile from the *Sugar Loaf*  
 Mountain, with two Plantations, with an Orchard,  
 and other Conveniencies, on each of them. And  
 also One Hundred Acres, about five Miles from  
 the said Mountain, with the like Conveniencies.  
 Any Gentleman inclinable to buy or exchange,  
 may view the Premises, and treat with the Sub-  
 scriber about the Terms. He may also be suppli-  
 ed with Corn and Stock, for Current Money or  
 Tobacco, very reasonably. Possession will be given  
 on the last of *August*, by

CHARLES BUSSEY.

To be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Rope-Walk in  
 BLADENSBURG,

ALL Sorts of Cables, standing and running  
 Rigging of every Sort and Size; also Spun-  
 Yarn, Marline, Housing, Amber-Line, deep Sea-  
 Lines, Log-Lines, Lead-Lines, and any Kind of  
 Rope that can be made of Hemp; likewise Sail-  
 Twine, Whipping-Twine, Seine-Twine, Drum-  
 Lines, &c. Any Person wanting a Quantity, not  
 under Five Ton, shall have it delivered at their  
 Landing on this Bay, at the same Price it sells at  
 the Walk; and all Orders shall be strictly observed,  
 both as to Size and Length.

CHRISTOPHER LOWNDES.

*Baltimore Town, June 11, 1755.*  
**JUST IMPORTED,**  
 In the Ship ANNE-GALLEY, Capt WILLIAM HA-  
 MILTON, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his  
 Shop in *Baltimore-Town*, at the most reasonable  
 Rates, Wholesale or Retail, for Bills of Exchange,  
 Current Money, or Tobacco,

GREAT Variety of DRUGS,  
 MEDICINES of all Kinds, CHEMICAL  
 and GALENICAL; likewise of PAINTS ready  
 ground in Oil, and otherwise.

William Lyon.

ON Friday the Twenty-ninth of  
*August* next, will be exposed to Public Sale,  
 at the Plantation of the late Mr *Vacbel Denton*, de-  
 ceased, near *Annapolis*, several young

Country-born Slaves,

consisting of Men, Women, and Children; amongst  
 the Men are some choice Farmers, who understand  
 Plowing, Mowing, Threshing, &c. there are two  
 Sawyers, one not more than 22 Years old, who  
 can set and whet; the other somewhat older:  
 Amongst the Women are some brought up in the  
 House to Household Work and Cookery; one of  
 them an excellent Washer and Ironer, and has been  
 hired out for some Time for that Purpose. Also  
 all the Household and Kitchen Furniture, Plantation  
 Utensils, black Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, and Horses,  
 and in short, all the Deceased's Personal Estate,  
 for good Bills of Exchange, Paper Currency, or  
 Gold and Silver. The Sale to begin at Twelve  
 of the Clock, and to be continued until all is Sold.  
 Anne Denton, Executrix.

SIX PISTOLES REWARD.  
*Calvert County, May 18, 1755.*

BROKE out of the Subscriber's  
 Prison last Night, two White Men; the one  
 named *Henry Carey*, a well known Waterman and  
 Pilot in *Patuxent River*, is about 5 Feet 7 Inches  
 high, of a swarthy Complexion, and about 30  
 Years of Age. The other named *Thomas Wiley*,  
 a Planter and Shoemaker, is near 6 Feet high,  
 about 30 Years of Age, of a pale Complexion, and  
 seems to be dropical: Had on a blue Coat and  
 red Pair of Breeches, both much worn.

Whoever takes up the said Men, and secures  
 them so as the Subscriber may have them again,  
 shall have FOUR PISTOLES Reward for  
*Carey*, and TWO PISTOLES for *Wiley*,  
 and reasonable Charges, paid by

John Smith, Sheriff.

SPANISH LIQUORISH,  
 to be Sold by the Pound, at the Subscriber's  
 Shop in *Annapolis*.

Richard Totbill.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, Post-Master, at his Office in *Charles-street*;  
 by whom all Persons may be supplied with this PAPER; and where ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate  
 Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and a Shilling per Week after for Con-  
 tinuance; And BOOK-BINDING is performed in the neatest Manner.

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