

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, October 2, 1755.

The Benefits that will accrue to this Nation by driving the French out of all the Continent in America, will be found as follow, viz.

I. **A**S the Affair now stands upon the Continent, neither the Indians in the French Interest, nor those in our's, bring a Third Part of the Commodities to either the French or our Markets, because of the continual Wars, as they otherwise could do if they were all at Peace: Yet the Commodities brought now to our Markets, by the Indians in Alliance with us, amount to a large Sum yearly; altho' they are not One Part in Seven of those in Alliance with the French; besides whom, there are a vast Number of Indian Nations that neither the French nor we dare open a Trade into their Country, because of the said War, and there is nothing we buy of them but what fetches above 1000 per Cent Profit. Therefore, if the French were drove out of that Country, we should soon bring all those different Nations to Peace, and consequently bring all the whole Trade of that Continent into this Kingdom, which would be many Millions a Year.

The Hudson's Bay Company value the Profit of their Trade with every individual Indian in the Hudson's Bay, at 20 l. a Year. Now, as there are above 100 Indians in and about Canada and Mississippi, who might be traded with, to One that is in the Hudson's Bay, and the Profit of Trade with each Indian valued but at Ten Pounds, how many Millions might there be brought into this Nation! If the French were drove out of that Continent, how many more Ships and Hands employed! how much more of manufactured Goods might be yearly sent into that Country! and how many Thousands more of our Manufacturers and poorer Sort of People might then be employed!

II. The driving of the French out of the Continent of America, would also not only put a final End to the Depredations of the Spaniards, and bring us a free Trade to all these Parts we claim a Right to upon the Spanish Main Continent, but oblige them to submit to our supplying them with all the Commodities the French now do, which would consequently bring us the Balance of 2,000,000 l. which the French now have of them yearly; because, if the Spaniards did not comply with all the above Articles, we could march our aforesaid Troops into Georgia, after the Conquest of Canada and Mississippi, and take St. Augustine; then march them down across the Peninsula of Caps-Florida to a Place called Penicola, a fine Sea-Port at the Mouth of a large River that runs through Georgia into the Gulf or Bay of Mexico, right over-against the Havana, the Distance but 50 Leagues, the Wind and Tide continually setting that Way, and waft our said Troops over to Cuba in 24 Hours: And, as the Florida Indians are great Warriors and very numerous, and mortally hate the Spaniards, because they formerly possessed themselves of all their Country, used them with such Cruelties, that the said Florida Indians rose upon them, and drove them out of all their Country, but the Port of St. Augustine, which they could not take for want of Cannon; therefore, nothing would please those Indians more than the taking St. Augustine, and to embark with our Troops for Cuba, to be further revenged of the Spaniards; and we might carry over such Numbers of them as would, together with our said Troops, drive all the Spaniards out of Cuba, in a few Months, at a very little Expence to this Nation, and in Spite of all the Resistance the Spaniards could make; and the Conquest of that Island alone, would oblige the Spaniards to grant us all that's set forth as aforesaid; if not, these Troops, together with the said Indians, would soon drive the Spaniards and French out of Hispaniola, and the former out of Port-Rico; in which Case, we might oblige

the Spaniards to give us the Indulto they now allow the King of Spain for bringing home the Treasure, because the Spaniards could send no Ships to the West-Indies without our Leave, when we were possessed of those Islands, and that Indulto alone would pay all our national Debt: All which Methods of treating would oblige the Spaniards to live in eternal Peace and Friendship with us; and the French could never be so troublesome to their Neighbours, for want of Money, and would quite lose Sight of their so long thought of Universal Monarchy.

III. As the Five Nations and our other friendly Indians have been always faithful to us, and suffered for our Cause, as has been already set forth, and now have no other Hope to save their Country, but by our acting as herein proposed; both the Honour and Interest of the Nation is engaged to assist them as aforesaid; more especially, lest by our neglecting to take such speedy and effectual Measures, those Indians may not only be obliged to submit to the French, but to join them to drive us out of our said Colonies, which in that Case may be very soon effected.

It may be further observed, in Favour of our said Indian Allies, in respect to their Love, Friendship, and inviolable Attachment to us, that no sooner had the French established themselves in that Country, and these Indians conceived they were Enemies to us, than they fell upon them, and would infallibly have drove them out of all that Country in the Year 1686, if King James the Second, had not sent Orders to his Governor of New-York to oppose it, and to join the French against them, in case they did not make Peace; and as our said friendly Indians refused to make Peace, the said Governor, who was a Roman Catholic, did join the French, till two or three Years after the Revolution; and, notwithstanding this base Treatment, the said Indians joined us again in the War between King William and the French, as soon as he had sent a new Governor to New-York, and have always continued to do so in every War we have had since with the French, altho' we have acted so basely as to leave them several Times in the Lurch, and continually suffered the French to make the aforesaid Incurfions upon them in a Time of Peace.

IV. As the People of our Colonies would have a much more extensive Trade, if the French were drove out of the said Continent of America, and as they see themselves now so attacked that their All is at Stake, perhaps they may be prevailed upon to bear a Part of the Expence of raising and paying the said American Troops.

And, as the People of our Sugar Islands must conceive, that if our Colonies upon the said Continent are taken by the French, they must soon follow the same Fate or starve, they may also be prevailed upon to bear Part of the Expence of the said American Troops.

The Hudson's Bay Company, whose whole Fortune depends upon the Preservation of their Settlements upon that Continent, and who well know by Experience that they will be the first attacked, if the French prevail, they should contribute largely towards the raising and paying the said American Troops. And, as all our public Funds must inevitably blow up, for want of Money to circulate our Paper Credit, if our said Colonies are taken, the Bank, India and South-Sea Companies, ought to contribute largely towards raising and paying the said Troops.



MADRID, May 19.

THE English, being busied in opposing the Enterprizes of the French in America, make no Disposition for retaking the Posts out of which we have driven them in the Bay of Hondu-

ras. If Mr. Keene hath made some Complaints on this Head, he did it in such a Manner, that we imagine the English may be induced to give up this Point, if they can thereby prevail with us to remain neuter in the present Conjunction; and whether it can be from this Consideration, or for other Reasons, it is certain that our Court has refused to the Court of France to take part in her Broils with the English.

Madrid, May 27. Sir Benjamin Keene has assured our Ministry that the Admirals Boscawen and Mostyn have Orders to avoid Hostilities towards the French Fleet, unless they give the first Blow. And the French has made exactly the same Declaration in Regard to the Fleet of his most Christian Majesty.

Venice, June 4. All the Ships from the Archipelago represent the Damages lately sustained there by an Earthquake as very considerable; that there is scarce a House standing in the Island of Meteline, and that a great Number of the Inhabitants were buried in the Ruins.

Cologne, June 17. Several German Families, who appear to be in good Circumstances, have arrived here by Water since Friday last. They will continue their Rout by Land, to avoid the King of Prussia's Territories, some to Bergen-op-zoom, and others to Bois-le-Duc; from whence they will proceed to Holland to take Shipping for the English Colonies in America.

Paris, June 12. The Amaranthus and Anemone Frigates, which have been fitted out at Brest, and victualled for six Months, are intended to go between Brest and Quebec, to bring Intelligence and carry the necessary Orders.

L O N D O N.

June 28. It is said the States General have taken a sudden Resolution to put 30 new Men of War upon the Stocks.

Admiral Byng will shortly sail with 12 Men of War to the Mediterranean.

Extract of a Letter from Gosport, June 23. His Majesty's Ships Trident and Blanford have bent their Sails, and will sail out of the Harbour to Spithead as soon as the Wind permits. The Colchester, Portland, and Woolwich of 50 Guns each, are in great Forwardness, and will join the Grand Fleet at Spithead.

June 30. It is reported that a Draught from some of the marching Regiments will shortly be made, in order to reinforce the Troops lately sent to Virginia.

The beginning of this Week the Press for Seamen was very smart down the River, thereby it is said more than 700 useful Hands were obtained for his Majesty's Service.

We have the great Pleasure to hear that his Majesty enjoys the most perfect Health; and that he continues to transact as he has long done, with the utmost Diligence, Regularity and Dispatch, more public Business by his own immediate Application, than was ever before done by any King of England in the prime of Life.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, June 27.

Yesterday his Majesty's Ship Colchester, of 50 Guns, and Trident, of 70 Guns, sailed from the Harbour, to make an Addition to our noble Fleet at Spithead.

The Lords of the Regency sat on Sunday Night till after Twelve o'Clock.

The Press for Seamen still continues with as much Vigour as ever.

July 3. Last Week the Pearl, a French Merchant Ship of 22 Guns, from St. Malo, for Guiney, was brought to by his Majesty's Ship the Ramilies, in Plymouth Sound, and ordered to anchor, not being admitted to go into Catwater.

It is expected, that a very powerful Detachment from the grand Fleet at Spithead will shortly sail, in order to strike some Blow of singular Importance.

We

We are assured, that by the Regulations made at the Pay-Office, under the disinterested Management of the great Person at the Head of that Department, there is a Saving to the Public of above 5000 l. a Year. A glorious Proof that the Spirit of true Patriotism is as intimately connected with Eloquence in the British as in the Roman Cicero.

We hear that ten Men of War were Yesterday put into Commission.

Dublin, June 21. It is reported that a Camp will be speedily formed in Dunmore-Park near Kilkenny, and that Lord Forbes is gone to mark out the Ground for that Purpose.

Extract of a Letter from London, June 24.

People are now very impatient for News of our Fleet's Arrival at America, and consequently of knowing its Destination, and how it is to act, is a Secret our most sharp-sighted Politicians have not as yet found out.---At present all that is known, is, that the Fleet has been met with several Times steering for North-America; that the French Fleet has likewise been met with steering the same Course; so that in a few Days the two Fleets must of Necessity meet. The Event of this Meeting is at present the universal Topic; and though many various Opinions are given, and every one lends in a Word on the Occasion, yet Nobody pretends to know the Orders given to Boscawen and Mostyn, or what will be their Behaviour when that happens.

Part of a Letter from Louisbourg to Rochelle, dated May 12.

"From Quebec we find the apparent Necessity of Reinforcements increases every Day, it being expected some important Attack will be made by the English on that Side; for which Reason, till such Force arrives, as they now hourly expect to hear of, they fear proper Supplies cannot be forwarded up the River. A Party of Indians, not long since, extended their Rout from Crown-Point as far as Quebec, having engaged several Parties of Indians in their Way to our Interest, to which, they report also, the whole Country is in general inclined by the good Conduct of our Officers on that Part of the Continent, who have naturally a happy Faculty of binding any of the Chiefs they converse with to their Service. These Indians having met with several Particulars who took some Pains to reply to and controvert them in Favour of the English, they took the Opportunity effectually to prevent their Influence over any other of their Countrymen, by dispatching them privately, in a friendly Manner; and as for some others, who contended openly in their Favour, they scalp'd and pillag'd them: It is said some of this Party ventur'd as far as the Marquis, and some within Sight of Albany. In the Relation of their Successes, these Indians dwell with Pleasure on the particular Barbarities they have exercised. Mr. De L---, a Gentleman of great Humanity, but no Soldier, though a Captain, expressing his Dislike at such Methods of treating Enemies, the Leader of a Party took the Liberty to tell him, that he could not be an Enemy to the English, Indians, or any other Nation, if he disapproved of offending them in any Degree whatever. This Answer, with many others of the like Kind, serve to convince how necessary for our Interest it is, though we shudder at the Inhumanity of these Savages, to suffer the Indians to promote our Cause by such Methods as themselves approve, otherwise we might possibly preach up Humanity for our Enemies to the Destruction of ourselves."

June 21. Private Letters from Paris inform us, that the Truce of three Months, agreed upon by the English and French India Companies in October last, has since been renewed for three Months more.

Yesterday it was reported that a Master of a Ship arrived in one of the out Ports, in his Passage met with a Salletine Corfair, the Commander of which assured him, the English had nothing to fear from the Salletines, and wish'd him a good Voyage; but added, he had a Commission to intercept Vessels from Genoa or elsewhere, which belonged to the Republic.

By the Essex, Capt. Jackson, from China, there is Advice, that the English and French Governors in the East-Indies have not only prolonged the Truce, but have also agreed upon certain Terms of Peace, which they will provisionally observe, till they hear from their respective Principals, to whom they have sent their Plan of Accommodation.

Six different Packets for the Ministry have arrived since Thursday last, two of which are from Virginia.

July 2. Yesterday Morning the Sussex, Capt.

Wilson, with Soldiers and Military Stores, failed from the River for Nova-Scotia.

July 5. Private Letters from Paris acquaint us, that their two East-India Men, the Duke of Burgundy and the Duke of Orleans, are safely arrived at Port L'Orient, the former on the 8th, the latter on the 21st of the last Month, with the Sieur Duplex on board.

It is said by some Persons, who are conversant with very great Personages and Things, that Matters have taken such a Turn on the other Side of the Water, that nothing but a War can pave the Way to our Peace and Security.

July 5. They write from Turkey, that a Battle has been fought in Persia between a Party of 10,000 Men in the Interest of Mahomet-Kan, and another of Azad Kan's Troops, in which the former was totally routed. This bold Competitor for the Throne of Persia is however advancing towards Isphahan, having reduced Meched, and all the Towns and Cities in his Progress, either to take up Arms, or to supply him with their Treasures. Azad Kan has assembled an Army of 70,000 Men, with which he proposes to meet his Usurper on the Plains of Isphahan. In the mean while his detached Parties, generally consisting of 12 or 15,000 Men, are mostly victorious, and greatly annoy the advanced and levelling Parties of the Enemy; inasmuch, that a few more Successes of the like Kind may possibly determine him not to wait longer the Coming, but to advance and chastise the Insolence of this Competitor, who is employing the immense Riches he has so unjustly and wickedly obtained, to gratify his equally unjust Ambition of mounting the Throne of Persia.

Last Monday arrived a Mail from France, which brings nothing new, save only that the Accomplishes of Mandrin, as a Proof of their revenging the Death of their Chief, either hang or break alive upon the Wheel, all the Revenue Officers who fall into their Hands.

It is confirmed that the French Ambassador at the Court of Turin has received Orders to return home, as has the Sardinian Ambassador to leave Paris.

Last Wednesday a great Number of Recruits set out from the Parade for Portsmouth, for the Marine-Service.

July 7. Some People seem inclined to believe that his Royal Highness Prince Edward will go Abroad in the Navy, if the whole Fleet should have Orders to sail.

July 8. It is said Advice hath been received, that the French are marching 30,000 Men towards Flanders, but with what Design is not known.

According to Letters from Cassel, a Negotiation is publicly talked of there for taking 8000 Hessians into the Pay of Great-Britain.

Private Letters from Paris inform us, that the French Court has sent a Memorial to all her Ambassadors and Residents at foreign Courts, complaining of the violent Conduct and ambitious Views of the English: But, till that Memorial appears in Print, 'tis presumed our Court will not think it worthy of a public Answer.

July 9. The following is the List of our fine Fleet at Spithead:

Ships,	Commanders,	Guns,	Men.
Prince,	Ld. Anson,	90	700
St. George,	Sir Edw. Hawke,	90	700
Buckingham,	Ad. West,	74	600
Royal George,	Martin,	100	1000
Barfleur,	Ld. Harry Pawlett,	90	700
Prince George,	Rodney,	90	700
Monmouth,	Harrison,	70	480
Trident,	Hon. G. Murray,	70	480
Lancaster,	Hon. J. Hamilton,	74	600
Culloden,	Ward,	74	600
Nassau,	Cockburn,	70	480
Orford,	Stevens,	70	520
Captain,	Catford,	70	480
Ipswich,	Tyrrill,	70	520
Eagle,	Hamar,	60	400
Weymouth,	Hanway,	60	400
Kingston,	Parry,	60	400
Medway,	Dennis,	60	400
Elizabeth,	Montague,	70	480
Pr. Frederick,	Porter,	70	480
York,	Piggot,	60	400
Warwick,	Shoaldam,	60	400
Colchester,	Gardiner,	50	300
Newcastle,	Lloyd,	50	300
Rochester,	Duffe,	50	300
Portland,	Beard,	50	300
Greenwich,	Rodham,	50	300
Winchester,	Lecrafs,	50	300
Woolwich,	Parker,	50	300
Romney,	Millbank,	40	250

Ambuscade,	Rowley,	36	250
Blanford,	Watkins,	20	140
Rye,		20	140
Albany,	} Sloop,	12	110
Speedwell,		12	110
Savage,		12	110
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B O S T O N, September 8.

We hear from Rhode-Island that several Persons have been taken up and tried there (12 of which are now in Providence Goal and two in Rhode-Island, among whom are two of the Fair Sex) for counterfeiting a Number of Dollars and the 16 l. Bills of that Colony, four of which were found guilty of passing them, knowing them to be such, and received the following Sentences, To have both their Ears cut off, and be branded on each of their Cheeks with the Letter R; which Sentence we hear has been executed: They confessed that the noted Sullivan was the Engraver of the Plate; that they had struck of about 50000 l. old Tenor, but spoiled 10000 l. in Signing them; 1000 l. their Currency was offered to apprehend Sullivan; but he is not yet taken.

We hear from Brantry, that on Saturday last came ashore, up the River at that Place, a very large Sea-Turtle, alive, supposed to weigh near 800 lb. It was six Feet six Inches long, three Feet and ten Inches wide, three Feet thick, and nine Feet ten Inches round.

W I L L I A M S B U R G, September 19.

By an Express from Augusta we are assured, that about the last of August, 50 Indians, supposed to be Shanpeese, appeared on Green Briar River in that County, and that they killed and captivated Fifteen People, burnt Eleven Houses, and drove off 500 Head of Cattle, Horses, &c. Several of the Inhabitants fled to a small Fort, they had built in the Neighbourhood for their Security, and were there blocked up by the Enemy Four Days. As soon as Capt. Lewis, who was then on Jackson's River, about 70 Miles off, had Intelligence of it, he marched with his Company to their Relief, but the Indians were gone off Two Days before he arrived.

Last Sunday the Nancy, Montgomery, from London, arrived at Hampton, with Arms and Cloathing for the Soldiers, and a large Quantity of Cash.

His Majesty's Ship Garland, Capt. Arbuthnot, is returned from a Cruise.

Hanover, Sept. 10, 1755.

S I R,

It is with Pleasure I am able to present you with the following News, in the present indolent, tho' dangerous Condition of our Country. As others may, probably, be animated to follow a good Example; I hope you will think it worthy of a Place in your Gazette.

Your humble Servant,
John Todd.

ON Monday last in the Afternoon, marched from Samuel Winton's in Louisa County, near the Court-House, for Augusta, to join our Forces there, an Independent Company of Volunteers, under the Command of Capt. Joseph Fox, consisting of Thirty odd in Number, and expected more to join them, on their Way to Augusta.

They are a Company of brisk active Men, in high Spirits, fir'd with military Courage, and warmed with Resentments against the Insults and Barbarities committed by the Enemy, on the Frontier Inhabitants, &c. greatly desirous of doing something glorious for their King and Country.

They were well equipp'd for War, having each a Musket, and a Case of Pistols, fixed to their Belts, and Weapons fit for a close Engagement with the Enemy.

At the Request of the Company, I preached to them a military Sermon, and they discovered much of the Temper and Behaviour of Christian Soldiers, engaged in the best of Causes.

When the military Fire, which the God of Nature has put into the Breasts of Virginians, shall be kindled into a proper Flame, under those Regulations that Christianity inspires, and the Cause of Liberty and Protestantism require, at present; it is to be hoped, our Country will emerge from her Distress, occasioned by the Insults of Rome, and its inhuman Accomplishes.

Extract of a Letter from Norfolk, dated Sept. 15.

I have the Pleasure to inform you, that the Inhabitants of this Borough, have raised by Subscription a considerable Sum of Money, which is to be disposed of for the Good of the present Expedition; by allowing every able-bodied Man, who

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who shall enlist, in this County, in his Majesty's Service, under Col. Washington, Forty Shillings Bounty, over and above his Majesty's Allowance: The good Effects of which, we have already experienced; several having enlisted and received the Bounty.

ANNAPOLIS, October 2.

This Day his Excellency our Governor returned home, in good Health, from the Eastern Shore.

Monday Evening last died here, at his House in Town, after a lingering Indisposition, aged 64, Dr. CHARLES CARROLL, who had been about 40 Years a Resident in this Town. For some Years, after his coming hither, he followed the Practice of Physic, with good Success; but laying that aside, he applied himself to more extensive Schemes of Trade and Merchandize, by which he amassed a very considerable Fortune. He was educated in his Mother-Country, in the Principles of the Church of Rome; but, long since, renounced the Errors of that Church, and became a loyal Subject and true Protestant; and in the Year 1737, was chosen to represent the People in the Lower House of Assembly, in which Station, he spared no Pains or Application to be serviceable to the Country and his Constituents, and continued to his Death. He was a Gentleman of good Sense and Breeding, courteous and affable; and his Name will be handed down to Posterity with a respectful Remembrance.

From Fort-Cumberland we learn, that on the 21st ult. a Boy, who was coming from that Place with a Waggon, was wounded in the Arm and Back by two Arrows, that were shot by an Indian, who lay concealed near the Road, just on this Side *Willis-Creek*. The same Day two Soldiers that were sent on Duty from the Fort, were surprized near the same Place and taken Prisoners by five Indians, who carried them towards *Fort Duquesne*; one of the Soldiers has since given them the Slip, and notwithstanding he was dangerously wounded by a Tomahawk in the Head, is likely to recover.

We have Accounts of six dead Bodies, in different Places, down the Bay, being taken up, who are supposed to have been drowned in that terrible Gust of Wind, which happened on Wednesday Evening the 17th of September.

Capt. Bryce, in the Brig *Nancy*, is arrived from *Barbados*, who lost both his Anchors at *York*, in *Virginia*, in the violent Wind, on the 17th of September, and was forced out of the Capes to save his Vessel and Cargo.

Monday last being the 20th of September, JOHN BRICE, Esq; was chosen an Alderman for this City, (in the room of the Hon. EDMUND JENINGS, Esq; removed to *England*) and the same Day chosen Mayor of the City for the Year ensuing.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, Entered, Snow Nancy, James Reith, from *Barbados*; Brig *Nancy*, Robert Bryce, from *Barbados*.

Cleared for Departure,

Snow Unity, James Holland, for *London*; Snow *Baltimore*, Robert Wilson, for *London*; Ship *Severn*, Jehoshaphat Rawlings, for *London*.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Thursday the 23d of this Instant October, at 5 o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the House where Richard Burdus now lives, for ready Current Money,

GREAT Variety of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Beds and Bedding, Chairs and Tables, some Plate, &c.

STRAYED or Stolen from *Annapolis*, on Friday the 26th of September last, a middle-sized Light Bay Horse, has a short bob Tail, a black List between his Buttocks, and remarkable large Ears; he is branded with the Capital Letters D E on the near Shoulder; he paces slow, trots, and gallops well.

Whoever brings him to the Subscriber, shall receive Ten Shillings Reward.

RICHARD TODD.

THERE is at the Plantation of *William Calvert*, near *Mount Calvert*, in *Prince George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a small Dark Grey Mare, about 12 Hands high, has a Slit in the near Ear, and appears to be about 5 or 6 Years old; but is neither broke, nor dock'd.

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

TO BE SOLD, 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.

Couper,	113	} Acres.
Part of Laybill,	649	
Beall's Reserve,	380	
Drumdry,	22	

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, by applying to the Subscriber, or to *Josias Beall*, junior, living on *Ackokick*, near *Piscataway*, in *Prince-George's* County. JOHN BEALL, junior.

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

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 28th of April last, the two following Servant Men, viz.

John Cooper, but will probably change his Name to *Benjamin Birch*, he is a smooth-faced Fellow, has short black Hair, has lost two of his fore Teeth out of his upper Jaw, is of a black Complexion, about 30 Years of Age, and was born in *England*. He had on when he went away, two coarse white Shirts, a good Felt Hat, a yellow Cotton Jacket without Sleeves, an old patch'd Jacket with broad Metal Buttons, a Pair of light colour'd Stockings, a Pair of old Bear-skin Breeches without Lining, and a Pair of *French* Fall Shoes newly soled.

Daniel Mallone, an *Irishman*, a full-faced Fellow, has many Pimples in his Face, and is about 30 Years old. Had on when he went away, a yellow Felt Hat, an old Worsted Cap, two Check Shirts, a striped Flannel Jacket, a white Jacket with some Spots of Tar on it, a Pair of short wide Trowsers, a Pair of short Breeches, a Pair of Woman's Leather Shoes, with sharp Toes, and a Pair of coarse light colour'd Yarn Stockings.

Whoever will bring the said Servants to the Subscriber, living in *Frederick* County, at the lower End of *Snowden's* Manor, shall have Five Pounds Reward for each, or either of them, beside what the Law allows, paid by

EDWARD DORING.

October 2, 1755.

TAKEN up adrift, last Week, in *Severn* River, near *Annapolis*, by *James Anderson*, living at *Joseph Hill's*, a small Clincher built Boat, almost new, 6 Feet Keel; she is almost as wide as she is long, has a Piece of old Rope for a Painter, but had no Oars.

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

September 16, 1755.

THIS Night broke out of *St. Mary's* County Goal, a Mulatto Man, named *Bob*, Slave to *Mr. William Hamersly*, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, about 20 Years of Age, and is a very clean-made active Fellow. Had on when he went away nothing but an *Osnabrigs* Shirt and Trowsers. He was condemned to be hanged on Friday the 19th Instant. Whoever will apprehend the said Fellow, and secure him in any Goal, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, beside what the Law allows, or Five Pounds if brought to the Subscriber.

PHILIP BARTON KEY, Sheriff of *St. Mary's* County.

TAKEN up by *Robert Abercromey*, living at *Magotby* River, off *Cartis's* Creek, in *Patapsco* River, a Clincher built Boat, 8 Feet Keel, payed with red Oaker inside and out, has some Leather nailed upon her Rollocks, has Straps at her Head and Stern, and is supposed to belong to some Vessel.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of *William Hanks*, in the Western Part of *Anne-Arundel* County, taken up by *William Peco* as a Stray, a small Dark Bay Mare, about 3 Years old, not dock'd, but branded on the off Shoulder thus I: (or something like it).

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

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

THERE is at the Plantation of *James Elliot*, living at the Head of *South-River*, taken up as a Stray, a black Mare, about 12½ Hands high, and paces slow; but has no Brand.

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

THERE is taken up by *James Kirby*, at the Plantation of *Mr. John Dorsey*, about two Miles from *Patapsco* Ferry in *Anne-Arundel* County, a very small Bay Mare, neither dock'd nor branded, about two Years old, and has a few grey Hairs in her Tail.

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

WHEREAS *Mr. Edward Burke* shipp'd a Quantity of Rum and Sugar, on board of the *Snow Sally*, myself Master, by Bills of Lading to be delivered him at *Hampton* in *Virginia*: This is to give Notice to the said *Burke*, that the said Rum and Sugar were carried by me to *Hampton*, to be delivered agreeable to the Tenor of the said Bills of Lading: But neither having Directions from the said *Burke* who to leave them with, nor on the strictest Enquiry could find he had left any Directions with any Person for that Purpose, after staying four Days, and subjecting the Vessel to an extra Expence, I have brought them back to *Capt. Henry Lowes's*, in *Somerset* County, *Maryland*, where they are landed. The said *Burke* is hereby desired to come and receive the said Rum and Sugar, paying Freight and other Charges arising by the Disappointment; the said Commodities now lying at his Risque, since all Requisites have been performed, by His humble Servant,

JOSEPH PIPER.

RAN away on Sunday the 31st of August last, from the Subscriber, living in *Queen-Anne's* County, *Maryland*, a Negro Man, named *Tom*, a lusty well-made Fellow. Had on when he went away, a Felt Hat, Kersey Jacket, *Osnabrigs* Shirt and Trowsers, and a Pair of Pumps. Whoever brings the said Negro to the Subscriber, shall have Twenty Shillings, if taken in the County; Forty Shillings if taken out of the County; and if out of the Province, Three Pistoles Reward, beside what the Law allows, paid by

NATHAN WRIGHT, junior.

TAKEN out of the Subscriber's Pasture, on Saturday Night the 16th of July last, a large Bay Mare, with a black Mane and Tail, paces naturally, is branded on the Buttock with the Letters I S, but so blotched that they can scarcely be made out, she has a very flat Foot, and has been used to Shoes, but had but one on when taken away.

Whoever will bring the said Mare to the Owner, living near *Panuskey* Warehouse, or give such Intelligence of her, that he may get her again, shall have THREE POUNDS Reward, paid by JOHN STODDERT.

THERE is at the Plantation of *William Deffen Clurey*, in *Anne-Arundel* County, taken up as a Stray, a Roan Mare, about 13 Hands high, branded on the off Shoulder with a Heart, with a Stroke at the Bottom, has a Star in her Forehead, and is a natural Pacer.

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

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Baltimore County, on the 31st of August last, an Indented Servant Man, named *John Gale*; he is a surly ill-looking Fellow, a Carpenter and Mill-Wright by Trade, about 40 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, is well-set, was born in the West of England, and speaks pretty thick, is much addicted to Swearing, his Fingers are hurt and crook'd by working with an Axe, and he served Part of his Time with Dr. Carroll, in Annapolis. He is very meanly dressed; but it is probable will furnish himself with better Cloaths, if an Opportunity serves.

Whoever will take up the said Servant, and bring him to the Subscriber, shall have Five Pounds Reward; or if secured in any Goal, so that his Master may have him again, Three Pounds Reward, paid by **JOSHUA HALL.**

RAN away from the Baltimore Iron-Works, in Maryland, the 10th of August last, an English Convict Servant Man, named *John Marling*, alias *Mallen*, 22 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, of a swarthy Complexion, has black Eyes, a smooth Face, and his Hair is short, he is a down looking Fellow, and is slow of Speech, was born in Norfolk, bred a Farmer, and understands driving a Team. He had on and took with him, when he went away, an old Hat, a light coloured coarse Kersey Coat, a bluish Cloth Jacket, without Sleeves, a new blue Jacket of a kind of Worsted Stuff, lined with white Shalloon, double-breasted, with Metal Buttons, two white Shirts, an old Pair of Leather Breeches, a Pair of Osabrighs Trowsers, a Pair of blue grey Worsted Stockings, and a Pair of English Shoes, with Buckles in them: He had on an Iron Collar, but may have got it off since he went away; and may have got a forged Discharge, as this is the second Time he has run away; and it is thought he has made for Virginia, as he cannot be heard of this Way.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him in any Goal, so that his Master may have him again shall have **THREE POUNDS** Reward, and reasonable Charges if brought home. **JOHN WELSH.**

RAN away from Norfolk, in Virginia, the 4th of August last, a white Servant Man, by Trade a Cooper, named *John Lewis Miller*, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, a well-looking complaisant Fellow, and well dressed. Had on when he went away, a Thunder and Lightning Coat, wears a Wig, and speaks good English.

He carried away with him a Servant Woman, of a small Stature, and much Pock-fretten.

Whoever takes up the said Miller, and secures him in any Prison in Maryland or Pennsylvania, so as his Master may have him again, shall have **FIVE PISTOLES** Reward, paid by **ANDREW SPROWLE.**

August 18, 1755.

RAN away last Night from the Baltimore Iron-Works, on Patapsco, in Maryland, a Convict Servant Man, named *William Cowling*, about 30 Years of Age, he has been in the Country about 14 Months, is a lusty well-set Fellow, born in the West of England, and speaks broad, was bred to Farming, and understands driving a Team of Horses; he is of a brown Complexion, has short light brown Hair, a red Beard, is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, and has a lubberly Walk. Had on when he went away, an old Felt Hat, a brown half-worn Kersey Coat, without Lining, trimm'd with flat white Metal Buttons, two Osabrighs Shirts, Crocus Trowsers, and Country Shoes iron'd round the Heels. It is like he may change his Name and Cloaths.

Whoever secures said Servant, so that he may be had again, shall have, if taken 20 Miles from home, Forty Shillings; if 40 Miles from home, Three Pounds; and if taken out of the Province, Four Pistoles Reward, and reasonable Charges, if brought home. **RICHARD CROXALL.**

LOST at the Fair, near Mr. Joseph Howard's, over South River, sometime in June last, a Gold Ring, and some Money, in a blue Silk Purse; the Poesy of the Ring is, *It was my Fancy for to range; I like my Choice too well to change.* Whoever will bring the said Ring to Mr. James Sanders, near Queen-Anne, shall have Two Pistoles Reward, paid by **JAMES SANDERS, junior.**

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

By Order of the Commissioners,

RICHARD DORSEY, Clerk of the Paper Currency Office.

August 28, 1755.

THE Subscriber, Master of the new Ship *Mermoid*, well found, belonging to Mr. Charles Carroll, now riding at Anchor in the Ferry Branch of Patapsco River, Baltimore County, will take in **TOBACCO**, consigned to any Merchants in London, at the Rate of Five Pounds Sterling per Ton. If any Gentleman is inclinable to ship Tobacco on the aforesaid Terms, it shall be taken Care of, by **NATHANIEL CHEW.**

PROPOSALS for printing by SUBSCRIPTION,

SOME OBSERVATIONS upon the PROVINCES of NEW-YORK, the JERSIES, PENNSYLVANIA, MARYLAND, and VIRGINIA; in four Dissertations, viz.

Diss. I. Upon their Climate and Soil; their great Advantages, and present Improvements.

Diss. II. Upon the Inability of the Inhabitants to support the present War; and how far they deserve the Aid and Succour of the Crown of Great-Britain.

Diss. III. Upon the real Advantages they are of to the Crown; and the demonstrable Benefits which must accrue hereafter, being now properly assisted.

Diss. IV. Upon the great Humanity, Generosity, and extreme Politeness of the present Possessors.

By **J. BELCHIER**, A. M. Vicar of Barton, in the County of Cambridge, and Chaplain of his Majesty's Ship the *Norwich*.

N. B. As the whole is intended principally to remove the low and mean Notions of these Gentlemen, which are undeservedly entertain'd of them at Home; and imbib'd and propagated either by false or ignorant Representations of real Facts: So, should any Gentleman have the same Design, and can oblige the Public with the Execution of it earlier than the Time mentioned in the Conditions; the Author, upon Information in proper Time, will withdraw his Proposals, return the Money he has already received, and suppress the Work, to make Way for superior Merit.

CONDITIONS.

I. **T**HAT the Work shall be printed in one large Vol. 4to. upon a Demi-royal Paper, and new Letter.

II. That the Price to the Subscribers will be One Pound Sterling, Half to be paid at the Time of subscribing, and Half upon the Delivery of the Book.

III. That the Book shall be delivered to the Subscribers next Spring, with a List of their Names and Places of Abode; and they who subscribe for Six, shall have a Seventh, gratis.

Such Gentlemen and Ladies, who are inclined to encourage the Work, are desired to favour the Author with their Names as soon as possible, as he is passing now thro' the Provinces, and makes but a very short Stay in each Place. Subscriptions are taken in at the Printers, &c.

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

ATRACT of LAND, called his Lordship's Gift, lying on the Head of Bush River, in Baltimore County, containing 1193 Acres. **BASIL BROOKE.**

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.

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 *Tuckabee* Creek.

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

240 Acres, being Part of a Tract of Land called *Skinners 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 *Cheoptank* River.

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

The Union, containing 300 Acres, lying on the South Side of *Great Cheoptank* 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 Goldsborough*, of Dorchester County, or Mr. *Edward Dorsey*, of Annapolis, who are authorized to treat for the Sale of the same.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE Hundred Thousand Barrel Staves, at one Landing, upon *Wiccocomico* 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.**

Baltimore-Town, June 23, 1755.

TO BE SOLD,

ALOT 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

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.

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

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THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, October 9, 1755.

BOSTON, September 18.

Last Monday Evening an Express arrived in Town from the Westward, with the following Letter from Major-General JOHNSON.

Camp at Lake George, Sept. 9, 1755.

To the Governors of the several Colonies who raised the Troops on the present Expedition.

SUNDAY Evening the 7th Instant, I received Intelligence from some Indian Scouts I had sent out, that they had discovered three large Roads about the South-Bay, and were confident a very considerable Number of the Enemy were marched on their March towards our Encampment at the Carrying-Place, where were posted about 250 of the New-Hampshire Troops, and five Companies of the New-York Regiment. I got one Adams, a Waggoner, who voluntarily and bravely consented to ride Express with my Orders to Col. Blanchard of the New-Hampshire Regiment, commanding Officer there. I acquainted him with my Intelligence, and directed him to withdraw all the Troops there within the Works thrown up. About half an Hour, or near an Hour after this, I got two Indians and two Soldiers to go on Foot with another Letter to the same Purpose.

About 12 o'Clock that Night, the Indians and Soldiers returned, with a Waggoner who had stole from the Camp, with about 8 others, their Waggon and Horses, without Orders. This Waggoner says, they heard and saw the Enemy about four Miles from this Side the Carrying-Place. They heard a Gun fire, and a Man call upon Heaven for Mercy, which he judged to be Adams. The next Morning I called a Council of War, who gave it as their Opinion, and in which the Indians were extremely urgent, that 1000 Men should be detached, and a Number of their People would go with them, in order to catch the Enemy in their Retreat from the other Camp, either as Victors, or defeated in their Design. The 1000 Men were detached under the Command of Col. Williams, of one of the Boston Regiments, with upwards of 200 Indians. They marched between 8 and 9 o'Clock. In about an Hour and a half afterwards we heard a heavy firing, and all the Marks of a warm Engagement, which we judged was about 3 or 4 Miles from us. We beat to Arms, and got our Men all in Readiness. The Fire approached nearer, upon which I judged our People were retreating, and detached Lieut. Col. Cole, with about 300 Men to cover their Retreat. About 10 o'Clock some of our Men in the Rear, and some Indians of the said Party, came running into the Camp, and acquainted us that our Men were retreating, that the Enemy were too strong for them. The whole Party that escaped returned to us in large Bodies.

As we had thrown up a Breast-Work of Trees round our Encampment, and planted some Field-Pieces to defend the same, we immediately hauled some heavy Cannon up there to strengthen our Front, took Possession of some Eminences on our left Flank, and got one Field-Piece there in a very advantageous Situation; the Breast-Work was manned throughout by our People, and the best Disposition made thro' our whole Encampment, which Time and Circumstances would permit. About half an Hour after Eleven, the Enemy appeared in Sight, and marched along the Road in very regular Order directly upon our Center: They made a small Halt about 150 Yards from our Breast-Work, when the regular Troops (whom we judged to be such by their bright and fix'd Bayonets) made the grand and center Attack; the Canadians and Indians squatted and dispersed on our Flanks. The Enemy's Fire we received first from their Regulars in Platoons, but it did no great Execution,

Being at too great a Distance, and our Men defended by the Breast-Work. Our Artillery then began to play on them, and was served under the Direction of Capt. Eyre during the whole Engagement, in a Manner very advantageous to his Character, and those concerned in the Management of it. The Engagement now began general on both Sides. The French Regulars kept their Ground and Order for some Time, with great Resolution and good Conduct, but the warm and constant Fire from our Artillery and Troops put them into Disorder, their Fire became more scattered and unequal, and the Enemy's Fire on our Left grew very faint: They moved then to the Right of our Encampment, and attacked Col. Ruggles, Col. Williams, and Col. Titcomb's Regiments, where they maintained a very warm Fire for near an Hour, still keeping up their Fire in the other Parts of our Line, tho' not very strong; the three Regiments on the Right supported the Attack very resolutely, and kept a constant and strong Fire upon the Enemy; this Attack failing, and the Artillery still playing along the Line, we found their Fire very weak, with considerable Intervals: This was about 4 o'Clock, when our Men and the Indians jumped over the Breast-Work, pursued the Enemy, slaughtered Numbers, and took several Prisoners, amongst whom was the Baron de Dieskau, the French General of all the regular Forces lately arrived from Europe; who was brought to my Tent about 6 o'Clock, just as a Wound I had received was dressed: The whole Engagement and Pursuit ended about 7 o'Clock.

I don't know whether I can get the Returns of the Slain and Wounded on our Side to transmit herewith; but more of that by and by.

The greatest Loss we have sustained was in the Party commanded by Col. Williams in the Morning; who was attacked, and the Men gave Way, before Col. Whiting, who brought up the Rear, could come to his Assistance: The Enemy, who were more numerous, endeavour'd to surround them; upon which the Officers found they had no Way to save the Troops, but by retreating; which they did as fast as they could. In this Engagement we suffer'd our greatest Loss; Col. Williams, Major Ashley, Capt. Ingersol, and Capt. Puter, of the same Regiment; Capt. Ferral, Brother-in-Law to the General, who commanded a Party of Indians, Capt. Stoddert, Capt. McGin, and Capt. Stevens, all Indian Officers, and the Indians say, near 40 of their People, who fought like Lions, were all slain; old Hendrick, the great Mohawk Sachem, we fear is killed: We have abundant Reason to think we killed a great Number of the Enemy; amongst whom is Monsieur St. Pierre, who commanded all the Indians: The exact Number on either Side, I cannot obtain, for tho' I sent a Party to bury our Dead this Afternoon, it being a running scattered Engagement, we can neither find all our Dead, nor give an exact Account. As fast as these Troops joined us, they formed with the rest in the main Battle of the Day, so that the Killed and Wounded in both Engagements, Officers excepted, must stand upon the same Return.

About 8 o'Clock last Night a Party of 120 of the New-Hampshire Regiment, and 90 of the New-York Regiment, who were detached to our Assistance, under the Command of Capt. M'Ginnes, from the Camp at the Carrying-Place, to reinforce us, were attacked by a Party of Indians and Canadians, at the Place where Col. Williams was attacked in the Morning; their Engagement began between 4 and 5 o'Clock; this Party, who our People say were between 3 and 400, had fled from the Engagement here, and gone to scalp our People killed in the Morning. Our brave Men fought them for near two Hours, and made a considerable Slaughter amongst them: Of this brave Party, 2 were killed, and 11 wounded, and 5 missing. Capt. M'Ginnes, who behaved with the utmost Calmness and Resolution, was brought on a Horse

here, and I fear his Wounds will prove mortal. Ensign Falsam of the New-Hampshire Regiment, wounded through the Shoulder.

I have this Morning called a Council of War, a Copy of the Minutes of which I send you herewith.

Monsieur Le Baron de Dieskau, the French General, is badly wounded in the Leg, and through both his Hips, and the Surgeon very much fears his Life. He is an elderly Gentleman, an experienced Officer, and a Man of high Consideration in France. From his Papers I find he brought under his Command to Canada, in the Men of War lately arrived at Quebec, 3171 regular Troops, who were partly in Garrison at Crown-Point, and encamped at Ticondarago, and other advantageous Passes between this and Crown-Point. He tells me he had with him Yesterday Morning, 200 Grenadiers, 800 Canadians, and 700 Indians of different Nations. His Aid-de-Camp says (they being separately asked) their whole Force was about 2000. Several of the Prisoners say about 2300. The Baron says, his Major General was killed, and his Aid-de-Camp says, the greater Part of their chief Officers also: He thinks by the Morning and Afternoon Actions, they have lost near 1000 Men, but I can get no regular Accounts. Most of our People think from 5 to 600. We have about 30 Prisoners, most of them badly wounded; the Indians scalp'd of their Dead already near 70, and were employ'd after the Battle last Night, and all this Afternoon in bringing in Scalps, and great Numbers of French and Indians yet left unscalped: They carried off Numbers of their Dead, and sequestered them. Our Men have suffered so much Fatigue for 3 Days past, and are constantly standing upon their Arms by Day; half the whole upon Guard every Night, and the rest lay down armed and accoutred, that both Officers and Men, are almost wore out. The Enemy may rally, and we judge they have considerable Reinforcements near at Hand; so that I think it necessary we be upon our Guard, and be watchful to maintain the Advantage we have gained: For these Reasons, I don't think it either prudent or safe to be sending out Parties in Search of the Dead.

I do not hear of any Officers killed at our Camp, but Col. Titcomb, and none wounded but myself and Major Nichols of Col. Titcomb's. I cannot yet get certain Returns of our Dead and Wounded; but from the best Accounts I can obtain, we have lost about 130, who are killed, about 60 wounded, and several missing from the Morning and Afternoon's Engagement.

I think we may expect very shortly, another and more formidable Attack; and that the Enemy will then come with Artillery. The late Col. Williams had the Ground cleared for building a stockaded Fort. Our Men are so harrassed and obliged to be so constantly upon watchful Duty, that I think it would be both unreasonable, and I fear in vain, to set them at Work upon the designed Fort.

I design to order the New-Hampshire Regiment up here to reinforce us, and I hope some of the designed Reinforcements will be with us in a few Days: When these fresh Troops arrive, I shall immediately set about building a Fort.

My Wound, which is in my Thigh, is very painful; the Ball is lodged and cannot be got out, by which Means I am, to my Mortification, confined to my Tent.

This Letter was begun, and should have been dispatched Yesterday; but we had two Alarms, and neither Time nor Prudence would permit it. I hope Gentlemen, you will place the Inconveniences hereof, to the Account of our Situation.

I am, most respectfully,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient Servant,
W. JOHNSON.

H A L I F A X, August 30.

It is reported, that Admiral Holbourn has taken 40 Sail of French Fishing Shallops, 39 of which he destroyed, and having put all the Hands on board the other, he sent her into Louisburg, with Directions to inform the Governor, that if he wanted fresh Fish he must send out his Men of War for them.

Remains still at Louisburg, an Admiral, with five Sail of the Line, and a Frigate, besides a considerable Number of others, who do not care to venture out.

We have now in our Harbour ten French Prizes, viz. Four Ships, five Snows, and a Brigantine, besides the Lys and Alcide.

B O S T O N, September 15.

The military Spirit greatly prevails in all Parts of this and the other New-England Governments: As soon as Advice came from Major-General Johnson, that a Reinforcement was needful, our People have been daily insisting into the Service. And this Province alone will have upwards of Four Thousand Men in the Expedition to Crown-Point. --- We have the warmest Expectations of Success in that Undertaking; --- Our Cause is just, and our Men insist from Principle. --- We are not ashamed to own our Dependence on the God of Armies, and we profess to go forth in his Strength.

The Defeat at the Southward, has not in the least abated the Courage of our Men: On the contrary, it has enkindled the Fire of Resentment. The Blood of our Fellow-Subjects at the Ohio, --- the Blood of our dear Brethren upon our own Borders, inhumanly spilt from Time to Time, cry aloud, --- too loud not to be distinctly heard. --- And we cannot but hope that those brave Men who are gone and are going to Crown-Point, will be honoured by Providence, to humble the Pride of our haughty French Enemies; and be made the Instruments to deal all that Vengeance upon them, which their Perfidy and Cruelty deserve.

September 15. Thursday last were executed at Cambridge, pursuant to their Sentences, Mark and Phillis, two Negro Servants belonging to the late Capt. John Codman, of Charles-Town, for poisoning their said Master: They were both drawn from the Prison to the Place of Execution, attended by the greatest Number of Spectators ever known on such an Occasion, where the former was hanged by the Neck till dead, after which his Body was gibbeted; and the latter was burnt to Death.

N E W - Y O R K.

September 19. Yesterday at 11 A. M. arrived a Sloop from Albany, which left that City on Monday last at 12 o'Clock; the Skipper whereof reports, That Numbers of the Indians in Alliance with the English had come in there from the late Engagement, and every one brought in more or less Number of Scalps fixed upon Poles, (its said, upwards of 80;) and that the Indians gave out, that when they left the Camp, General Johnson was bravely recovered from the Weakness occasioned by his Wound, inasmuch as to be able to walk about, and regulate the Army in order to follow up the Defeat: That the whole Body of our Indians were prodigiously inveterate against the French and their Indians, occasioned more particularly by the Death of the famous HENDRICK, a renowned Indian Warrior among the Mohawks, and one of their Sachems (or Kings), who was slain in the Battle, and whose Son, upon being told that his Father was kill'd, giving the usual Indian Groan upon such Occasions, and suddenly putting his Hand on his left Breast, swore his Father was still alive in that Place, and that there stood his Son: --- That it was with the utmost Difficulty General Johnson prevented the Fury of their Resentment taking Place on the Body of the French General Monsieur Dieckau, who they would have sacrificed without Ceremony, but for the Interposition of Mr. Johnson: That Numbers of the French Regulars, being disordered on the Defeat, unacquainted with the Country, and afraid of our Indians, had come into our Camp; and others, Stragglers of them, taken Prisoners: That it was rumour'd throughout the Camp, that the Balls made use of by the French, were chew'd, and when extracted from a Wound, appear'd surprizingly green: But upon the French General's being questioned about it, he declared, he gave no such Orders; and that if such Bullets were fired, they must have come from the Irregulars of Canada only, and not from the European Soldiers.

From Elizabeth Town we learn, That an Association was to take Place there Yesterday with the Inhabitants of that Borough, in order to compleat a Company of Volunteers of 100 Men to go to the Assistance of General Johnson.

And for these several Days past Subscription

Papers have been handed about this City and County, to raise Money for the purchasing of Wine, Spices, &c. and all other Necessaries comfortable and nourishing, to the Sick and Wounded now on the Frontiers of this Province, and that have been in the late Engagement near Lake George; for which Purpose, we are told, some Hundreds of Pounds have been already raised.

The three large Ships mentioned in our last to have chased Capt. Bethel in Lat. 35. 70. and steering North, have since prov'd to be English Vessels.

It is reported of an Indian, one Cornelius (who Governor De Lancey made a Sachem) that a White Man, standing near him, in the late Engagement, had his Gun split to Pieces, and calling out, *What shall I do, I have no Gun*; the Indian gave him his, jumped over the Breast-Work, ran up, and wrung a Gun out of an Enemy's Hand, turn'd the Gun, and shot the Man he took it from, and returned to his Post.

We are told, that soon after Monsieur Dieckau, the French General, was taken Prisoner, he acquainted Major-General Johnson, that but a few Hours before, he had dispatched an Express to the Governor of Canada, to inform him, that he had drove the English before him like a Flock of Sheep, and that he expected that Night to lodge in General Johnson's Tent. [The latter Part of this Information proved true.]

Sept. 22. We learn from Connecticut, That the last Party of the 2000 Men that were to be raised in that Government for the Assistance of General Johnson, went from Stratford on Monday last, all on Horseback, and in high Spirits. A large Drove of Cattle was sent a-head of them.

The Troopers of that Government were at the same Time ready to march, being well mounted and accoutred; but received Counter Orders from the Governor, his Honour thinking the Colony already too much drained of its Inhabitants to leave it entirely naked.

From Oswego we are told, That General Shirley was ready to embark with his Army on Friday last was a Week, the Schooners having every Thing on board requisite for a regular Siege, together with their Provisions; but whether his Excellency designed to go first to Niagara, or Cadaraqui, otherwise called Fort Frontenac, is not determined.

The Inhabitants of Queens County, on Long-Island, it is said, designs on Wednesday next to gather together at Jamaica, the Number of One Thousand Sheep, which, it is likewise said, they propose to drive down to Brucklyn Ferry, opposite to this City, there to be taken on board sundry Vessels which will be provided for the Purpose, and directly transported to Albany for the Use of the Crown-Point-Forces.

Several other Counties in this Province, it is reported, are vying with each other on the aforesaid glorious Purpose, some contributing Money, and others Cattle; among whom the People called Quakers, both in City and Country, advance largely.

What follows is a particular Account of the Number of the French Army that attacked General Johnson.

REGULARS.	
2 Companies of Grenadiers,	250
16 Platoons, each 36 Men,	576
1 Company of Cannoneers and Bombardiers,	60
2 Columns, 12 Companies, in each 20 Regulars,	240
	1126
MILITIA.	
1200 Militia, in twelve Companies, form'd with 20 Regulars in each Company,	1200
300 Indian Traders,	300
Militia Officers, Volunteers, Cadets, about	30
	20
Indians, about	1550
	700
	3376
Out of the above, there were killed,	700
Prisoners,	60
Wounded, and unfit for Service,	400
	1160
So that there are now left fit for Service,	2216

A Sloop from Rhode-Island arrived here last Friday in her Way to Albany, having on board between 80 and 100 Soldiers designed for General Johnson: Two or three other Vessels are coming from the same Quarter, with Men to go to the Northward.

Large Quantities of Powder and Ball were shipp'd on Saturday last for Albany, to be immediately conveyed to the Army at Lake George.

Last Week a considerable Sum of Money was raised by Subscription in this City, and immediately laid out in Refreshments, and sent up to the Troops under the Command of General Johnson, and the Subscriptions are still going on, and a farther Supply is intended to be sent off this Week.

Monsieur Dieckau, the French General, was brought to Albany Friday last, in his Way hither.

We hear our Indians will join General Johnson again, in about two Weeks after their Departure from his Camp; it being customary with them after an Engagement, to return Home, with their Trophies of Victory, as well as to condole with the Widows of those that fall in the Field of Battle.

By a Letter from Philadelphia we learn, That the Six Nation Indians, in the English Interest, have sent Word to the Indians their Allies, to the Southward, to sharpen their Arrows, for that they are determined to drive the French from their Forts on Ohio.

September 29. Since our last Sir John Sinclair, Quarter Master General of the British Forces, arrived here from Virginia.

His Excellency Sir CHARLES HARDY, Knight, our Governor, arrived safe at Albany from hence on Saturday Morning last was sen'night, in good Health, as did likewise his Honour our late Lieutenant Governor, and the other Gentlemen that accompanied them: They were received on their Landing by the Mayor, and Gentlemen of that Corporation; and near One Thousand of the New-England Forces, that happen'd to be there on their March towards Lake George, who being drawn up regularly, made as handsome an Appearance as the Situation of Affairs would admit.

Impress Warrants were issued soon after his Excellency's Arrival there, and dispatch'd with proper Officers, about the Country for Waggon and Horses; of the former of which, Hundreds have been already secured, and Numbers of others daily sent in, in order directly to convey Provisions and all other Necessaries, to the Camp.

Monsieur Dieckau, General of the French Forces in America, lies dangerously ill of his Wounds at Albany. --- And, His Most Christian Majesty's Attorney General at Montreal, his Son died of his Wounds, a few Days ago, in Confinement at Albany, a little before Intelligence was brought thither of his being the Attorney's Son.

Friday last arrived here Capt. Van Schaick from Albany, and brought down with him 19 French Prisoners, and a Captain, taken in the late Engagement.

RETURN of the Dead, Wounded, and Missing, in the late Action between the Provincial Forces under the Command of General JOHNSON, and the French and Indians under the Command of Le Baron de Dieckau, on the 8th of September, 1755.

	D.	W.	M.
General JOHNSON, wounded.			
In General LYMAN's Regiment.			
Lieutenant Jones,	1		
Non-Commission Officers and Soldiers,	10		
Private,		3	
Colonel Goodrich's Regiment.			
Lieutenant Barnham,	1		
Non-Commission Officers and Soldiers,	28	16	
Colonel Ruggles's Regiment.			
One Captain, 2 Lieutenants, and 2 Ensigns,		5	
One Lieutenant,		1	
Non-Commission and Private,			18
Colonel Titcomb's Regiment.			
The Colonel himself, and Private,		9	
The Major, 2 Lieutenants, 1 Ensign, 23 Private,			27
Missing ----- Private,			25
Colonel Williams's Regiment.			
The Colonel, Major, 2 Captains, 3 Lieutenants, 2 Ensigns, and 32 Private,		41	
Two Captains, 1 Ensign, 26 Private,			29
Colonel Harris's Regiment.			
Private,		21	6
Colonel Cockeroff's Regiment.			
One Captain, 7 Private,		8	1
Colonel Blanchard's Regiment.			
Private,		211	5
The Whole amounts to	126	194	61

PHILADELPHIA.
Sept. 25. We hear from New-York, that 25 more Indians went through Albany since the late Battle, in order to join Col. Johnson.

Extract of a Letter from the Two Colonies have... They went on most of them this Day, and by Sunday Night of this, and engaged to go continue the provided they and Provision derable Farme well. They in Hopes will in this little Currency, tow they set out to you, to pro wards furnish nition." Last Wedn had Bonfires a Fire-works pla son's Victory Yesterday th Regiments an encamp'd near was discharged October 2. here from Bou Passage, off of of 16 Sail of 2 Frigates, un Hawke and W could not in Yesterday th Col. Dunbar, We hear th portionable A ported by the up to the Fron tants. A N N We learn fr Stevens was g Men, to Winch Places by fom Road's Side; but the Enem Scalps. By a Perfor from Col. Cres day Sen'night, taken a Man Cumberland fro off a Woman four Miles on th Morning they who had left into the more p shot the Horse did not fall imu Woman, it is neither the nor have been since of Indians hav Rogers, his Wit Marle, of Frede many Families murdered, cas by a Party of broke up that Another Pe Sunday, acqu Part of the Cot tion; that nea Fort for Protel the greatest C seems, has bee sent Lieutenan by Col. Crespa Indians had pa some People, v is a few Mile Daniel Aabloff, down towards Account. He ther, with seve Plantations, la the same India self were killed Mr. Stoddard, invited a few c and to go in C not be perua to Major Prati

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in New-London, in Connecticut, Sept. 17, 1755.

The Two Thousand Additional from this Colony have all been marched several Days ago. They went on Horseback, and 'tis supposed that most of them reached the Camp at Lake George this Day, and that the Remainder will be there by Sunday Night. There is now about 60 Persons of this, and the neighbouring Towns, who have engaged to go to the Army as Volunteers, and continue the Campaign without Fee or Reward, provided they can be supplied with Ammunition and Provisions. These Men are in general considerable Farmers, of good Interest, and who live well. They have chosen their Officers, and I am in Hopes will set off on Monday next. We have in this little Town subscribed near 300 l. York Currency, towards fitting them out, and whenever they set out I shall forward a Subscription Paper to you, to procure Assistance from your Place, towards furnishing them with Provisions and Ammunition."

Last Wednesday and Thursday Evenings we had Bonfires and Illuminations, and many curious Fire-works plaid off, on Account of General Johnson's Victory over the French near Lake George.

Yesterday there was a general Review of the two Regiments and the Independent Companies, now encamp'd near this City. One of the Field Pieces was discharged ten Times in less than a Minute.

October 2. Since our last Capt. Rankin arrived here from Bourdeaux, who informs us, that on his Passage, off of Cape-Ortugal, he met with a Fleet of 16 Sail of English Line of Battle Ships, and 2 Frigates, under the Command of the Admirals Mawke and West; but where they were bound he could not inform himself.

Yesterday the Forces, under the Command of Col. Dunbar, marched for New-York.

We hear that 500 new Small-Arms, with proportionable Ammunition, have lately been imported by the Committee of Assembly, and sent up to the Frontiers for the Defence of the Inhabitants.

ANNAPOLIS, October 9.

We learn from Fort-Cumberland, that as Col. Stevens was going thence, with a small Party of Men, to Winchester, he was fired on at two different Places by some Indians that lay-concealed by the Road's Side; Two of the Virginians were killed, but the Enemy did not choose to stay for their Scalps.

By a Person who arrived in Town last Monday from Col. Cresap's, we are told, that last Wednesday Sen'night, in the Morning, the Indians had taken a Man Prisoner, who was going to Fort-Cumberland from Frazier's, and had also carried off a Woman from Frazier's Plantation, which is four Miles on this Side Fort-Cumberland. The same Morning they fell in with a Man and his Wife, who had left their Plantations, and were retiring into the more populous Parts of the Country; they shot the Horse on which the Man rid, but as it did not fall immediately, he made his Escape; the Woman, it is supposed, fell into their Hands, as neither she nor the Horse on which she was riding, have been since seen or heard of. The same Party of Indians have also killed or carried off Benjamin Rogers, his Wife, and seven Children, and Edmund Marle, of Frederick County. On Patterson's Creek many Families have, within this Month, been murdered, carried away, or burnt in their Houses, by a Party of these Barbarians, who have entirely broke up that Settlement.

Another Person, who left Stoddert's Fort last Sunday, acquaints us, that the Inhabitants of that Part of the Country were in the greatest Consternation; that near 80 Persons were fled to the said Fort for Protection, and many more gone off in the greatest Confusion to Pennsylvania: This, it seems, has been occasioned by an Express that was sent Lieutenant Stoddert and the Neighbourhood, by Col. Cresap, advising them, that a Party of 17 Indians had passed by his House, and had cut off some People, who dwelt on the Town-Creek, which is a few Miles on this Side Col. Cresap's: One Daniel Apsloff, who lived near that Creek, is come down towards Comocoheague, and gives the same Account. He says also, that as himself and Father, with several others, were retiring from their Plantations, last Saturday, they were attacked by the same Indians, as he supposes, and all but himself were killed, or taken Prisoners. It is said that Mr. Stoddert, who has a Command of 15 Men, invited a few of the Neighbourhood to join him, and to go in Quest of the Enemy, but they would not be persuaded; whereupon he applied himself to Major Prather for a Detachment of the Militia,

either to go with a Party of his Men in Pursuit of the Savages, or garrison his Fort, while he made an Excursion. We hope there will be no Backwardness in the Militia to comply with such a reasonable Request, especially as any Party or Person that shall take an Enemy Prisoner, will be rewarded with Six Pounds Currency; and the Person who will kill an Enemy, with Four Pounds, provided he can produce Witnesses, or the Enemy's Scalp, in Testimony of such Action.

At the Assizes last Month, in St. Mary's County, Negro Harry, and Negro Cork, were indicted, found guilty, and condemn'd, for attempting to poison the late Dr. John Key, of that County, deceased.

TO BE SOLD,

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

CHARLES CARROLL.

For CORK,



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

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

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

JAMES CHALMERS, GOLDSMITH,

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

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

From their humble Servant,

JAMES CHALMERS.

TWELVE PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away on Monday the 29th of September last, the three following Servant Men, from on board the Ship Caple, lying in Bush River, in Baltimore County, viz.

William Norclift, an Englishman, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, about 30 Years of Age, a Ship-Carpenter by Trade, has a Patch of white Hair, about 2 Inches square, in his Head, is battle-hamm'd, and has a fly roguish Look. He had on a blue Pea Jacket, black Wig, short wide Trowsers, a Check Shirt, Shoes and Stockings.

James Nun, an Englishman, a Joyner by Trade, about 6 Feet high, about 30 Years of Age, is a slim Fellow, and is battle-hamm'd. He had on a small Castor Hat, white Wig, Check Shirt, a blue Pea Jacket, long Trowsers, and Shoes.

Henry Crouch, a Ship-Carver by Trade, belonging to Mr. Samuel Galloway; he is about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, is an Englishman, has an Impediment in his Speech, and is Pock-fretten. Had on a Linen Cap, Felt Hat, Check Shirt, Linen Frock, long Trowsers, and Shoes.

'Tis thought they will make for Philadelphia, or New-York, in order to get a Passage to London. Whoever takes up the said Servants, and secures them so that their Masters may have them again, shall have TWELVE PISTOLES Reward for all of them, or Four Pistoles for either, paid by JOHN GILES, AMOS GARRETT, & Comp.

THERE is at the Plantation of John Smith, in Kent County, near St. Paul's Church, taken up as a Stray, a Dark Bay Horse, about 13 Hands high, with a bob Tail, but has neither Brand or Flesh-Marks.

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

WANTED,

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

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

CHARLES RIDGELY, junior.

RAN away from the Subscriber, about two Weeks ago, a Person named Robert Gray, a Sea-faring Man, who had been committed for stealing a Pitch-Pot from Messieurs Govant and Carnan, some Time past: Had on when he went away, an old red Jacket, short tar'd Trowsers, old Shoes, a bad Hat, and a Check Shirt. 'Tis thought he went over the Bay, or is secreted on board some Vessel.

Whoever secures the said Robert Gray, so that he may be had again, shall have THREE PISTOLES Reward, paid by WILLIAM YOUNG, Sheriff of Baltimore County.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Thursday the 23d of this Instant October, at 5 o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the House where Richard Burdus now lives, for ready Current Money,

GREAT Variety of HOUSHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Beds and Bedding, Chairs and Tables, some Plate, &c.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 28th of April last, the two following Servant Men, viz.

John Cooper, but will probably change his Name to Benjamin Birch, he is a smooth-faced Fellow, has short black Hair, has lost two of his fore Teeth out of his upper Jaw, is of a black Complexion, about 30 Years of Age, and was born in England. He had on when he went away, two coarse white Shirts, a good Felt Hat, a yellow Cotton Jacket without Sleeves, an old patch'd Jacket with broad Metal Buttons, a Pair of light colour'd Stockings, a Pair of old Bear-skin Breeches without Lining, and a Pair of French Fall Shoes newly soled.

Daniel Mallone, an Irishman, a full-faced Fellow, has many Pimples in his Face, and is about 30 Years old. Had on when he went away, a yellow Felt Hat, an old Worsted Cap, two Check Shirts, a striped Flannel Jacket, a white Jacket with some Spots of Tar on it, a Pair of short wide Trowsers, a Pair of short Breeches, a Pair of Woman's Leather Shoes, with sharp Toes, and a Pair of coarse light colour'd Yarn Stockings.

Whoever will bring the said Servants to the Subscriber, living in Frederick County, at the lower End of Snowden's Manor, shall have Five Pounds Reward for each, or either of them, beside what the Law allows, paid by

EDWARD DORING.

October 2, 1755.

TAKEN up adrift, last Week, in Severn River, near Annapolis, by James Anderson, living at Joseph Hill's, a small Clincher built Boat, almost new, 6 Feet Keel; she is almost as wide as she is long, has a Piece of old Rope for a Painter, but had no Oars.

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

TAKEN up by Robert Abercromey, living at Magothy River, off Curtis's Creek, in Patapsco River, a Clincher built Boat, 8 Feet Keel, payed with red Oaker inside and out, has some Leather nailed upon her Rollocks, has Straps at her Head and Stern, and is supposed to belong to some Vessel.

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

THIS

September 16, 1755.
THIS Night broke out of St. Mary's County Goal, a Mulatto Man, named Bob, Slave to Mr. William Hamerly, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, about 20 Years of Age, and is a very clean-made active Fellow. Had on when he went away nothing but an Osnabrigs Shirt and Trowfers. He was condemned to be hanged on Friday the 19th Instant. Whoever will apprehend the said Fellow, and secure him in any Goal, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, beside what the Law allows, or Five Pounds if brought to the Subscriber.

PHILIP BARTON KEY,
Sheriff of St. Mary's County.

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

WHEREAS Mr. Edward Burke shipp'd a Quantity of Rum and Sugar, on board of the Snow Salky, myself Master, by Bills of Lading to be delivered him at Hampton in Virginia: This is to give Notice to the said Burke, that the said Rum and Sugar were carried by me to Hampton, to be delivered agreeable to the Tenor of the said Bills of Lading: But neither having Directions from the said Burke who to leave them with, nor on the strictest Enquiry could find he had left any Directions with any Person for that Purpose, after staying four Days, and subjecting the Vessel to an extra Expence, I have brought them back to Capt. Henry Lowes's, in Somerset County, Maryland, where they are landed. The said Burke is hereby desired to come and receive the said Rum and Sugar, paying Freight and other Charges arising by the Disappointment; the said Commodities now lying at his Risque, since all Requisites have been performed, by
His humble Servant,
JOSEPH PIPER.

THERE is at the Plantation of James Elliot, living at the Head of South-River, taken up as a Stray, a black Mare, about 12½ Hands high, and paces slow; but has no Brand.
The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

TAKEN out of the Subscriber's Pasture, on Saturday Night the 16th of July last, a large Bay Mare, with a black Mane and Tail, paces naturally, is branded on the Buttock with the Letters I S, but so blotched that they can scarcely be made out, she has a very flat Foot, and has been used to Shoes, but had but one on when taken away.

Whoever will bring the said Mare to the Owner, living near Pamunkey Warehouse, or give such Intelligence of her, that he may get her again, shall have THREE POUNDS Reward, paid by
JOHN STODDERT.

RAN away from the Baltimore Iron-Works, in Maryland, the 10th of August last, an English Convict Servant Man, named John Marling, alias Mallen, 22 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, of a swarthy Complexion, has black Eyes, a smooth Face, and his Hair is short, he is a down looking Fellow, and is slow of Speech, was born in Norfolk, bred a Farmer, and understands driving a Team. He had on and took with him, when he went away, an old Hat, a light coloured coarse Kersey Coat, a bluish Cloth Jacket, without Sleeves, a new blue Jacket of a kind of Worsted Stuff, lined with white Shalloon, double-breasted, with Metal Buttons, two white Shirts, an old Pair of Leather Breeches, a Pair of Osnabrigs Trowfers, a Pair of blue grey Worsted Stockings, and a Pair of English Shoes, with Buckles in them: He had on an Iron Collar, but may have got it off since he went away; and may have got a forged Discharge, as this is the second Time he has run away; and it is thought he has made for Virginia, as he cannot be heard of this Way.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him in any Goal, so that his Master may have him again shall have THREE POUNDS Reward, and reasonable Charges if brought home.
JOHN WELSH.

RAN away on Sunday the 31st of August last, from the Subscriber, living in Queen-Anne's County, Maryland, a Negro Man, named Tom, a lusty well-made Fellow. Had on when he went away, a Felt Hat, Kersey Jacket, Osnabrigs Shirt and Trowfers, and a Pair of Pumps. Whoever brings the said Negro to the Subscriber, shall have Twenty Shillings, if taken in the County; Forty Shillings if taken out of the County; and if out of the Province, Three Pistoles Reward, beside what the Law allows, paid by

NATHAN WRIGHT, junior.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Baltimore County, on the 31st of August last, an Indented Servant Man, named John Gale; he is a furlly ill-looking Fellow, a Carpenter and Mill-Wright by Trade, about 40 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, is well-set, was born in the West of England, and speaks pretty thick, is much addicted to Swearing, his Fingers are hurt and crook'd by working with an Axe, and he served Part of his Time with Dr. Carroll, in Annapolis. He is very meanly dressed; but it is probable will furnish himself with better Cloaths, if an Opportunity serves.

Whoever will take up the said Servant, and bring him to the Subscriber, shall have Five Pounds Reward; or if secured in any Goal, so that his Master may have him again, Three Pounds Reward, paid by
JOSHUA HALL.

August 18, 1755.

RAN away last Night from the Baltimore Iron-Works, on Patapsco, in Maryland, a Convict Servant Man, named William Cowling, about 30 Years of Age, he has been in the Country about 14 Months, is a lusty well-set Fellow, born in the West of England, and speaks broad, was bred to Farming, and understands driving a Team of Horses; he is of a brown Complexion, has short light brown Hair, a red Beard, is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, and has a lubberly Walk. Had on when he went away, an old Felt Hat, a brown half-worn Kersey Coat, without Lining, trimm'd with flat white Metal Buttons, two Osnabrigs Shirts, Crocus Trowfers, and Country Shoes iron'd round the Heels. It is like he may change his Name and Cloaths.

Whoever secures said Servant, so that he may be had again, shall have, if taken 20 Miles from home, Forty Shillings; if 40 Miles from home, Three Pounds; and if taken out of the Province, Four Pistoles Reward, and reasonable Charges, if brought home.
RICHARD CROXALL.

LOST at the Fair, near Mr. Joseph Howard's, over South River, sometime in June last, a Gold Ring, and some Money, in a blue Silk Purse; the Poesy of the Ring is, *It was my Fancy for to range; I like my Choice too well to change.* Whoever will bring the said Ring to Mr. James Sanders, near Queen-Anne, shall have Two Pistoles Reward, paid by
JAMES SANDERS, junior.

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

By Order of the Commissioners,
RICHARD DORSEY, Clerk of the Paper Currency Office.

RAN away from Norfolk, in Virginia, the 4th of August last, a white Servant Man, by Trade a Cooper, named John Lewis Miller, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, a well-looking complaisant Fellow, and well dressed. Had on when he went away, a Thunder and Lightning Coat, wears a Wig, and speaks good English.

He carried away with him a Servant Woman, of a small Stature, and much Pock-fretten.

Whoever takes up the said Miller, and secures him in any Prison in Maryland or Pennsylvania, so as his Master may have him again, shall have FIVE PISTOLES Reward, paid by
ANDREW SPROWLE.

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 Buiness 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.

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.

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 Goldsborough, of Dorchester County, or Mr. Edward Dorsey, of Annapolis, who are authorized to treat for the Sale of the same.

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

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.

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

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE, [Numb. 545.]

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, October 16, 1755.

As there is something new and particular in the following Account of the late Abdon at Lake George, wrote by a Person in it, we imagine it will not be disagreeable to our Readers. Sept. 11, 1755.

I NOW send you an Account of as hot and furious a Fight, for the long Continuance of it, as perhaps ever happened: Indeed no less than the Fate of North-America depended on that bloody Day; and we fought for no less than Life itself; for no Quarter was given: We have lost several brave Officers and Numbers of Men killed and wounded, but what is almost beyond Belief, is, that our wounded are so by poison'd Ball, and every Wound received by them is mortal: I saw one of the Balls given to Major General Lyman by a Soldier; he carried it to the French General, who protested his Innocence as to the Knowledge of it.

We had Advice on Sunday of the Enemy's passing our Camp, and of their having left their Battos with a strong Guard some Miles above us on the Lake: Orders were given for a Number of Battos to be mann'd to attack them: I begg'd the General's Leave to accompany that Body, but was refused; he telling me he did not know how soon he might be attack'd, and I might be of more Service where I was: I little imagin'd it would be so soon. Happy indeed, was it for us, the Measures intended to be taken were altered. One Adams was sent Express to Fort Lyman, but was unfortunately shot within two Miles of the Fort, so that they knew nothing of the Danger they were in; for Col. Cocksfoot, with the New-York and New-Hampshire Forces were encamp'd outside of the Fort, being between 4 and 500 Men, and no Cannon with them: The Enemy intended to attack them that Night, and the French General curses the Indians, who, he says, prevented him: A particular Mercy of God! For had he attack'd them, they would certainly have been overpower'd; and the Consequence our Ruin. On Monday about 8 o'Clock march'd out of our Camp, that worthy never-to-be-forgotten Man, Col. Williams, at the Head of 1000 Men, with the famous old Hendrick at the Head of the Mohawks: Between three and four Miles from our Camp, they fell in with the Enemy: The French Army, as I am told, being 1600 strong, amongst them 250 Grenadiers of France and 600 Indians: The Enemy had the Advantage on the first Charge, driving our Men to our Camp; when a most desperate Engagement ensued, which lasted above Five Hours, with a hot and furious Fire: Victory hung long in Suspence; but through God's Mercy, we repul'd them with a terrible Slaughter: their General, a German Baron, taken Prisoner, dangerously wounded; their Major-General killed on the first Attack, (he was the same who defeated Braddock) and their Aid-de-Camp taken Prisoner. For me to do Justice to Major General Johnson, is not in my Power; let your Imagination paint to you every Thing that is truly great and noble; it is in him: He was wounded but not mortally: No General that ever headed an Army could behave with more Intrepidity and Calmness. Coming from the Front, I overtook a pretty Youth in a white Waistcoat, with his Gun, who told me, he was wounded, and happening to meet him on the Artillery Ground, I ask'd him, how he did? He answer'd me, he was in a good deal of Pain, and as the Firing was then very hot, said, I am afraid our Men fire too wild. The Enemy were then declining to the Right, and made their last Efforts there, (where fell Col. Titcomb) pouring into a low Ground or Swamp opposite to us, about 150 Yards from us; when the heroic Man, with all the Calmness in the World, said, it would do good Service to heave some Shells there, and drive them out: Whereupon I told Capt. Boyle, who

fought the Mortars, and he directly ran to the General, who gave him Orders to do it. He immediately got the Hoit in Readiness, and threw five Shells which did noble Service indeed, driving the Enemy with Terror out of the Swamp; they set up a horrid Yell, which we always answer'd with a Huzza: The Hoit burst in firing the last Shell; but had they not been thrown, the Enemy would certainly have forced the Camp, as we had not on that Quarter 50 Men to oppose them, the rest being hotly engaged. To do Justice to Merit, Lieutenant Lifcomb and Lieutenant Cooke of the Train, behaved with uncommon Bravery: Mr. Waxall was every where: The two Butlers, Brothers, a Captain and a Lieutenant of the Indians, no Words can express their Courage. The Enemy have lost near a Thousand Men; the Road for three Miles being strew'd with dead Bodies. We are continually under Arms, having constant Alarms Night and Day.

They were killed on the Spot, Col. Williams, Col. Titcomb, and Major Abley; the Captains Farrel, Maginnis, Maginny, Stoddard, Barnum, Makinnis and Ingerfon; all the above were scalp'd and horribly mangled: Private Men killed outright of Col. Williams's Regiment, 50; of Col. Titcomb's 35; of Col. Ruggles's 37; of the Coma-Bicut 39; of Rhode-Island 21; in all 182. The wounded not yet known; but all mortal that are wounded with poison'd Ball.

PARIS, June 27.

THE Sardinian Ambassador having gone on Tuesday to Versailles, the King sent him Word, that he had nothing to say to him, but to tell him to leave Paris in Twenty-four Hours. His Excellency, at his Return to his House in this City, found an Express who brought him the same Orders from the King his Master; whereupon he ordered the Horles to be put in his Chaise, and set out immediately. Our Ambassador at Turin hath received the like Orders, and is already on the Road to return to France.

Amsterdam, July 1. The Visit paid us last Week by his Prussian Majesty, has been the Occasion of various Speculations; the real Motive of this Visit we are ignorant of, but we cannot help thinking here, that his Prussian Majesty may draw some Conclusions, from his taking a comparative View between his Port of Embden and Province of East-Friesland, and that of Amsterdam and the Provinces of Holland and Utrecht, which may either fire his Ambition, or administer to his political Humility.

Hague, July 23. The Letters received by the last Post from Hanover, confirm the News of the Prince of Wales's Marriage with the Duke of Wolfenbuttel's eldest Daughter being agreed on.

Bourdeaux, July 17. From several Lists, Inventories, Surveys, &c. lately taken, regarding the present State of our Interest in the American Islands, as well as that of the Spaniards, particularly on the Islands of Cuba, Hispaniola, and also on Terra Firma, Occasion has been taken to affirm an Expedition, long meditated, and preparing for occasional Execution to be actually on the Point of taking Place, in Consequence of the determined Motions of the English Colonies on the Side of Canada. This Expedition is said to be laid against the principal Islands in the Possession of the English, South of 20 Degrees Lat. in America, particularly that of Jamaica; the Reduction of which, on Account of the present State of that Island, and the necessary Employment of a great Part of the English Ships in the North, is esteem'd no very difficult Task; and in doing which, tho' without a War, we need no greater Justification than Success in the Attempt.

Paris, July 28. Orders are sent to all the Of-

ficers of the Horse and Foot, to compleat their Regiments.

Hanover, July 23. M. de Buffy, the French Minister, arrived here on Thursday, and had next Day an Audience of the King, who, out of Regard to his personal Merit, received him very graciously.

Hanover, July 26. M. Buffy, having received an Express from Paris, with Orders to leave this Place without taking Leave of the Court, is set out accordingly.

Paris, July 26. We learn by Letters from London, that on the 8th of last Month Admiral Boscawen attacked, with his Squadron, on the Banks of Newfoundland, the Ship the Alcide, which he found separated from the French Squadron bound to Canada; and took her after a long Resistance. These Letters add, that this Admiral attacked the same Day a Vessel with Troops on board, which had also parted from the King's Squadron, and was under the Escort of the Alcide. As soon as the King was informed of this Event, his Majesty sent Orders to the Duke de Mirepoix, his Ambassador at London, and to Sieur de Buffy, his Minister at Hanover, to set out immediately, without taking Leave, and to return to Paris. Such is the Account publish'd at Paris by Authority.

The following Paragraph will shew what Methods are already taken in France to support the Spirits of the People.

Paris, July 25. The Reports which were spread of a speedy Rupture between France and England, begin to drop, since we are told that the King had received at Compeigne, an Express from London, with a Letter from Sir Thomas Robinson, importing, that the Lords Regents disapprove of the Conduct of Admiral Boscawen, who commanded the Squadron that attacked ours. This News hath made all our Merchants, and the English who are in this Capital, quite easy. If the French King had received such a Letter, what Reason could he have for ordering his Ministers to return without taking Leave?

LONDON, July 17.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, June 27. "There is News in Town, that an Action has happened on the Ohio, which is also said to be attended with the following Particulars: That by Orders of the Chevalier de St. Pierre, who had received Advice of the Approach of the English Forces from the Side of Virginia, a Party of 1000 Men were ordered to throw up Intrenchments, and post themselves between our Fort, and the Forks of Monongahela, and a Place called by the English, Redstone-Creek, and by the French, La Petite Riviera, about 2 Leagues distant from the Forks, in order to intercept the Enemy, should they come to attack the Fort, as was advis'd to be their Design. About three Days after these Troops were effectually intrenched, and inform'd of the Approach of the English, to the Number, as was computed, of 3000, who, having halted near two Days, about half a League Distance, advanced on the third, and precipitately attack'd our Trenches, after having given us a few idle Shot, at 500 Yards Distance. Our Troops, however, were so well covered, and defended themselves with so much Gallantry and Success, as to repulse them three Times successively, with prodigious Loss: After which the Enemy retired towards Wills's Creek: And soon after, on our Troops receiving Information of the Arrival of a Reinforcement to the English of 5000 Men, they also retired towards the Fort, where they again are intrenched, waiting the Approach of the Enemy, as well as 2000 of our Men from Venango, which were coming down the River, and were hourly expected to arrive at the Fort, when the Account was forwarded to Europe." If the Report of an Action be true, there appears to be great Partiality in this Account.

July 19. The Dunkirk's Guns, in a late Skirmish off Newfoundland, were all double shotted every Round, and being Yard-Arm and Yard-Arm, did such terrible Execution, that the Officers of the Alcide could not keep their Men to their Quarters, and ran one of them through, in order to deter the others; but all would not do, the Frenchmen not liking such warm Work; and Monsieur le Commodore himself, when he was brought Prisoner on board the Dunkirk, told the brave Capt. Howe, *That it was cruel to engage so very close.*

Notwithstanding two French Mails have arrived since they heard of our Capture off Cape Race, we don't find a Syllable of that thundering Manifesto we were before threatened with. 'Tis apprehended they wait for Instructions from the Court of Madrid; which they seem to be cautious of giving till they can discover the Sentiments of the Prussian Court, which we are greatly induced to flatter the Public will be not only in our Favour, but of lasting Service to these Kingdoms.

From some Preparations making, it is believed that the Siege of, or Descent on, some particular Place, is very shortly intended.

It is reported, that there is so much Secrecy in the Expeditions intended, that a noble Lord, who is at the Head of the Admiralty, writes all Orders himself.

We are assured that our perfidious Neighbours, at the very Time they were making us the greatest Professions of Friendship by their Embassy, were carrying on a Scheme for taking Halifax; and if they had succeeded therein, all Nova-Scotia would probably have soon been in their Hands. They had on Board their Fleet, for this Purpose, 4000 Troops, and a large Quantity of Ammunition, &c. But their Design is entirely frustrated, and rendered ineffectual, by the vigorous and glorious Measures taken by our Government, for which they stand justly admired and honoured by the whole Nation.

As if it were not enough for this Country (say Yesterday's Letters from France) to be at War with the Clergy, who do not seem to be much disposed to Peace, nothing is talked of in all Places but a War that we are on the Point of declaring against our Neighbours; for which Preparations are making with the utmost Diligence. Our Maritime Forces are daily augmenting: The War-Office have sent several Expresses to Britanny, the County of Aunis, and Guienne, with Orders to the Forces quartered in those Provinces to advance: And a Surveyor-General is gone in all Haste to Brest, to give Directions for fortifying with hewn Stone all the Places that are most exposed from the Isle of Ushant to Brest, Advice having been received that some English Ships are cruising at the Mouth of the Channel, which is only seven Leagues distant. Signals likewise are agreed on, to be made from Fort to Fort, to give instant Notice of the Motions of these Vessels.

July 31. We hear that M. de Cofne, who has been entrusted with our Affairs at the Court of France since the Death of Lord Albemarle, arrived in Town Yesterday from Paris.

Twelve Men of War of the Line are expected daily to be put into Commission.

Extract of a Letter from an English Gentleman at Calais, dated July 25.

Last Wednesday the French Ambassador, the Duke de Mirepoix, arrived here from England, and set out Post directly for Paris. Nothing is talk'd of but War, and they boast of having 250,000 Men ready to take the Field; and the most sanguine expect a speedy Declaration of War. On the other Hand, the Negotiators, whose Effects consist of Sugar, Indigo, and divers valuable Merchandizes, which they expect soon from St. Domingo and Martinico, are under dreadful Apprehensions of their falling into our Hands.

The Soldiers that mutiny'd at Gibraltar were determined to fight their Way through the Guard, and go over to the Spaniards.

August 2. It was Yesterday currently reported, that War would be declared as this Day at Paris; but this, we think, seems too hasty; others say not till the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin.

We are assured the Dutch have signed a Neutrality with the French.

Thursday the Lords of the Treasury issued Three Hundred and Fifty Thousand Pounds for the Service of the Navy.

August 3. They write from Dublin, that on Friday last 120 Carrs set out from the Castle-Yard, loaded with Tents, Kettles, and other Materials, together with one Piece of Ordnance, attended by a Captain's Guard, and were joined on the Road

by 40 Waggons loaded with Powder, for the use of the Camp now forming near Thurles, which is to continue 42 Days, where we hear the following Troops are to be encamped about the 10th Instant, viz.

Horse. Major-General Brown's, one Troop; Lieutenant-General Bligh's, one Troop; Lord George Sackville's, one Troop.

Dragoons. Lord Moleworth's, one Troop; Col. Waldegrave's, one Troop; Lieutenant-General Read's Regiment; Sir John-Whiteford's Regiment; Col. Mostyn's, one Troop; Col. Dejean's, one Troop.

Foot. One Battalion of the Royal; Lieutenant-General Fowke's; Col. Pole's; Major-General Offarell's; Col. Boscawen's; Lieutenant-General Blakeney's; Col. Kennedy's; and Major-General Murray's.

August 5. We hear the People at Dover, who had such great Success last War with their Privateers, are determined not to be idle Spectators now, and are going to fit out some prime Sailors, ready to proceed on that Service when they are permitted; and from other Places we have the same Accounts.

We learn from a Gentleman, who arrived Yesterday from Paris, that the French King is so incensed at the Behaviour of our Admiral in America, that he no longer admits any British Subjects to the Honour of Hunting with him, nor to any public Entertainment where his Majesty is present: However, they don't talk there of speedily declaring War against England, but seem rather afraid of our declaring War first.

By a Gentleman from Paris we are informed, that the People there are in the greatest Consternation; that their Actions are fallen above 100 more; that they call us *perfidious Pyrates*, and *vow Revenge*; and that Troops are filing off towards the Coasts.

According to an authentic List of the French Navy, as it stood before the Taking of the Alcide and Lys, they had six Ships of 80 Guns, sixteen of 74, seven of 70, twenty-five of 64, and nine of 50, with twenty-nine Frigates from 44 to 20 Guns.

We are informed that an eminent Merchant in this City hath given a certain Nobleman of distinguished Worth the Sum of 1000 l. to be laid the Sum of 100 l. for every French Ship of 50 Guns and upwards, which shall be taken or destroyed by the English within the Space of eighteen Months.

August 7. Yesterday Morning an Express arrived from America: After which there was a Council at the Cockpit, which lasted near five Hours.

Orders have been sent to the several Yards to expedite the small Ships of War with all Diligence.

Yesterday there was a smart Press on the River for Seamen.

Yesterday a Survey was made of all the Merchant Ships in the River, which were fit to be employed in the Service of the Government as Frigates of War; and this Day a Report was to be made of them to the Commissioners of the Navy. It is said they are to carry 100 Men, and be commanded by the Lieutenants of the Royal Navy.

It is rumoured that the King of Prussia, attended by a Nobleman of Distinction, was lately at Portsmouth to see the Fleet, tho' at the same Time it is pretended he was incog.—From whence can this Knowledge arise?

They write from the Hague, that the Letters which a Courier from Hanover had left there, in his Rout to London, leave no Room to doubt of the King's speedy Return to England.

'Tis said a Message has been sent from hence to the French Court, by proper Authority, importing, that if they presume to invade the Netherlands, or any other Possessions of our Allies, with a View to make themselves Amends for Miscarriages and ill Success at Sea, they may depend upon it that ENGLAND will listen to no Terms of Accommodation, nor ever rest while France has a Ship of War left.—This is talking in the true old ENGLISH Style; and may this NOBLE SPIRIT prevail till the French Monarchy be reduced to Boundaries, consistent with the Safety of its Neighbours!

August 9. The Merchants of the City of London have subscribed already the Sum of 300,000 l. in Case War should be declared, to fit out a Fleet of Privateers on a private Expedition, to retaliate the Wrongs our People in America have received from the perfidious French.

Yesterday the French Merchants on 'Change offered Premiums from 25 to 30 per Cent. Insurance on their Ships, and many Policies were under-wrote for 30 l.

Yesterday the Commissioners of the Navy contracted with several Merchants for Twenty Ships, of about 400 Tons each, for the immediate Service of the Government.

Our Success in asserting our Rights is, at present, the great Topic of Discourse throughout Europe. All acknowledge that we act with great Vigour, Firmness and Secrecy, and seem to expect, with Impatience, the issue of a Proceeding that is of no small Consequence to them as well as to us, since the Independency of the Rest of the Powers of Europe will always be promoted by the Independency of Great-Britain.

This Success in the Beginning (which may Divine Providence continue to the End) arises apparently from our attending to our own Business, from our comprehending in Time the Interest this Nation has in its Colonies, and interposing on their Behalf, when we did comprehend it, with that Activity and Spirit, which such a Measure required, as soon as it was clear that Negotiations were without End.

Dublin, June 14. Monday arrived the Coningsberg, from London, under Convoy of a Man of War, with 7000 Stand of Arms, 300 Barrels of Powder, a large Quantity of other Military Stores, and a Command of the Royal Regiment of Artillery at Woolwich, consisting of an Officer, twenty one Men, a Serjeant and a Drum: And Yesterday they were lodged in his Majesty's Stores at the Castle.

NEW-HAVEN, September 20.

This Day Se'night came in here an Express from the Camp, at Crown-Point, informing, that the whole Army was surrounded by French and Indians, and wanted Help; whereupon the whole Town was alarmed, and beat up for Independents, and in less than six Hours above 80 healthy-able-bodied Men offered their Service: And on Sabbath-Day Morning set out from hence for Major-General Johnson's Army (after supplying themselves with 20 Days Provision) on Horseback, under the Command of Doctor Leverit Hubbard. And,

On the 12th of this Instant, marched from this Town, for Crown-Point, Capt. James Peck, with a Company of 100 healthy-able-bodied Men.

BOSTON, September 29.

By a Vessel from North-Carolina, we have Advice from good Hands, that the Cherokee Tribe of Indians, encouraged by a Bounty of Three Pounds Sterling, and Seven Pounds for every Scalp of the Enemy, granted by the Province of South-Carolina, had, to the Number of 1600, engaged to march against the French, and the Indians in their Interest on the Ohio; and that as a further Encouragement towards the Expedition, the Government of North-Carolina, had made a Present to them of 300 Steers.

By the last Vessels from Halifax, we have Advice, that 200 of our Men having been put on board one or more Vessels with Orders to destroy some French Villages, about 70 of them landed, and burnt all the private Houses and Barns without Molestation; but just as they were setting Fire to the Mass-House, they were fired upon by a large Body of French and Indians concealed in the Bushes, who killed and wounded 23 of our People. Among the former is Lieutenant (or Dr.) March, and Lieutenant Billings is badly wounded. 'Tis said our People have about 1200 of the Neutrals on board their Transports; and about 1000 or 1200 Men, French and Indians, among which are 300 Regulars, are encamped on a rising Ground, with a Flag of Defiance flying.

Wednesday last an Officer arrived here from General Johnson's Army near Lake George, with Letters from the General for this Government. He left the Camp the 17th Instant, and says there has been no Engagement with the Enemy since that of the 8th.—That Col. Blanchard was gone with a strong Detachment from the Army, to begin the building of a Fort at the Carrying-Place.—That Parties from the Camp were daily sent out to discover the Enemy's slain, and to pick up Arms, &c. and that they had found a great Number of dead Bodies in Swamps and Holes, which they had carried off on Biers, 40 of which were found, all bloody at the Side of a Pond.—That the Body of Hendrick, the old Mohawk Sachem, has been found among our Slain, and was buried with all the Honours of War.—The Baron Dieskau, the French General, was sent to Albany, with all the other Prisoners, and it was much doubted whether the Baron could be cured of his Wounds or no.—That the Battoes, and other Things necessary for accommodating the Army in its further Progress, were getting ready with the utmost Dispatch.

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By last Saturday's Post came Letters from his Excellency General Shirley, dated Oswego the 9th Instant, informing, that his Excellency was in good Health, and proposed to embark on his intended Expedition in a very few Days.

Jamaica, Queen's-County, Long-Island, September 24th, 1755.

This Day One Thousand and Fifteen Sheep, raised in about three Days in this County, were delivered at New-York Ferry, in order to be sent to Albany by Water, which were cheerfully given for the Use of the Army now near or at Crown-Point; 200 of which were shipped this Day, and the Whole will be on board Albany Vessels in a Day or two.

Since our People had been considerably generous to an Army, protecting the Lives and Estates of our frontier Inhabitants in and about Albany, they vainly imagined, that the Gentlemen Skippers from that City, would have gratefully transported the Sheep to Albany without demanding Freight; but found themselves surprizingly mistaken: Those unparalleled Frugalists, ever vigilant of private Interest, refused carrying any of them under 1/6 d. a Head, which Sum was accordingly agreed for; tho' proper Judges were of Opinion that 9 d. would be high Freight.

While the Husbands at Great-Neck in this County, were employed in getting the Sheep, the good Matrons in that Neighbourhood, in a few Hours, collected near 70 good large Cheeses, and sent them to New-York, to be forwarded with the Sheep to the Army. — What the Freight of the Cheeses will be to Albany, we cannot as yet tell.

NEW-YORK, October 6.

Capt. Seymour, in the Ship Fame, arrived here since our last, in 8 Weeks from Cadiz, and informs, that when he was there, Six French Ships of the Line, one of 80 Guns, and Three Frigates, were at Anchor in that Port: — That upon the Receipt of some Dispatches, giving an Account of our having taken two French Ships in America, they immediately left Cadiz, being the second of August: — That two English 20 Gun Ships sailed soon after them, in order to discover, it was supposed, which Way they were bound: — That the principal Merchants in Cadiz, were of Opinion, the Spaniards would not join in the present Contest between the two Crowns of England and France; — and that it was the common Opinion, that the Powers of Europe would leave us to end our Disputes by ourselves; and that the French would not declare War.

Our last Accounts from Oswego, are between the 8th and 12th of September last, which say, That they talked then of setting out very soon, but whither, even some of the chief Officers knew not. That there had not been above two or three Days for near a Fortnight before the Date of these Accounts, in which Battoes could swim on the Lake, where the Surge rises almost as high as on the Beach of the Ocean.

Several Vessels arrived here Yesterday from New-England, deep loaded with Provisions for Albany; and others are hourly expected.

Last Saturday Evening, a New-England Sloop touch'd here, in her Way from Albany for Connecticut, with some sick People from General Johnson's Army: They left the Camp about ten Days since, when our People, to the Number of between Five and Six Thousand, were employed, until the Arrival of some Waggons with Necessaries, in building a Fort at Lake George.

WILLIAMSBURG, September 26.

By a Vessel from the West-Indies, arrived at Hampton, we are positively assured, that the Badger Sloop of War is taken by a 36 Gun French Ship, and carried into Guadaloupe; and that a 64 Gun French Ship which escaped from Admiral Boscawen, is put into Martinico.

Saturday Se'night the Warehouses at Coan, in Northumberland County, in which were about 80 Hogheads of Tobacco, were burnt down to the Ground.

October 3. Friday Se'night died the Reverend WILLIAM SMITH, A. M. and President of William and Mary College; a Gentleman of great Learning and Abilities, universally beloved by his Friends and Acquaintance, and whose Death is greatly lamented.

From Augusta we learn, that a Party of the Militia, under the Command of one Captain Dickinson, met with and attacked a Party of the Northern Indians, of whom one was killed and several wounded. Two Indian Boys, of the Catawba Nation, whom the Northern Indians had taken Prisoners, were retaken by our People. Captain Dickinson had one Man killed.

PHILADELPHIA, October 9.

Some Letters from London advise, that a War was thought unavoidable; and that Insurance from London to America had risen to Eight per Cent.

We hear from Virginia, that the two Women, supposed to be taken Prisoners, and carried off by the Indians, (as mentioned in this Paper, N^o. 542) have been found near Green Briar River by a scouting Party of English, and brought in again.

ANNAPOLIS, October 16.

We hear, that several small Companies of Volunteers, well equip'd, went from Prince George's County, last Week, to the Westward, at their own Expence, in order to assist our Friends in Frederick.

From the back Parts of Frederick County, we learn, that the People are constantly flocking in, in great Numbers, to the more thick-settled Parts of the County.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, Entered, Snow Peggy, William Wallace, from Halifax.

Cleared for Departure,

Sloop Sally, Swetnam Burn, for Montserrat; Ship Lux, Joseph Richardson, for London; Ship Antie-Galley, William Hamilton, for London; Ship Buchanan, James Hall, for London; Brig Sophia, William Kenney, for Biddeford.

NEXT GAZETTE, will compleat Three Years since the Price of it was alter'd, from 14 s. to 12 s. 6 d. a Year: All those who are indebted for a Year, and especially those who owe for two, three, or more Years, are requested to pay, to enable the Printer to continue it's Publication.

On Wednesday the Twenty-second of October, will be Sold at Public Vendue, at the House where Charles Briant now lives,

SUNDRY HOUSHOLD FURNITURE, for ready Current Money. C. Bryant

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

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

ALEXANDER FERGUSON.

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

By Directions of a late ACT,

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

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

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

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

TO BE SOLD,

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

CHARLES CARROLL.

For CORK,

The Brig CHARLES, JACOB WALTERS, Master, Now lying in Putney.

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

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

TWELVE PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away on Monday the 29th of September last, the three following Servant Men, from on board the Ship Cape, lying in Bush River, in Baltimore County, viz.

William Norcliff, an Englishman, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, about 30 Years of Age, a Ship-Carpenter by Trade, has a Patch of white Hair, about 2 Inches square, in his Head, is battle-hamm'd, and has a sly roguish Look. He had on a blue Pea Jacket, black Wig, short wide Trowsers, a Check Shirt, Shoes and Stockings.

James Nun, an Englishman, a Joyner by Trade, about 6 Feet high, about 30 Years of Age, is a slim Fellow, and is battle-hamm'd. He had on a small Castor Hat, white Wig, Check Shirt, a blue Pea Jacket, long Trowsers, and Shoes.

Henry Crouch, a Ship-Carver by Trade, belonging to Mr. Samuel Galloway; he is about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, is an Englishman, has an Impediment in his Speech, and is Potk-fretten. Had on a Linen Cap, Felt Hat, Check Shirt, Linen Frock, long Trowsers, and Shoes.

'Tis thought they will make for Philadelphia, or New-York, in order to get a Passage to London.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, and secures them so that their Masters may have them again, shall have TWELVE PISTOLES Reward for all of them, or Four Pistoles for either, paid by JOHN GILES, AMOS GARRETT, & Comp.

TO BE SOLD,

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	
Drumelder,	215	

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

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

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

The Title and Terms may be known, by applying to the Subscriber, or to Tobias Beall, junior, living on Achokick, 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 BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Thursday the 23d of this Instant October, at 5 o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the House where Richard Burdus now lives, for ready Current Money,

GREAT Variety of HOUSHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Beds and Bedding, Chairs and Tables, some Plate, &c.

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

CHARLES RIDGELY, junior.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 28th of April last, the two following Servant Men, viz.

John Cooper, but will probably change his Name to *Benjamin Birch*, he is a smooth-faced Fellow, has short black Hair, has lost two of his fore Teeth out of his upper Jaw, is of a black Complexion, about 30 Years of Age, and was born in *England*. He had on when he went away, two coarse white Shirts, a good Felt Hat, a yellow Cotton Jacket without Sleeves, an old patch'd Jacket with broad Metal Buttons, a Pair of light colour'd Stockings, a Pair of old Bear-skin Breeches without Lining, and a Pair of French Fall Shoes newly soled.

Daniel Mallone, an Irishman, a full-faced Fellow, has many Pimples in his Face, and is about 30 Years old. Had on when he went away, a yellow Felt Hat, an old Worsted Cap, two Check Shirts, a striped Flannel Jacket, a white Jacket with some Spots of Tar on it, a Pair of short wide Trowsers, a Pair of short Breeches, a Pair of Woman's Leather Shoes, with sharp Toes, and a Pair of coarse light colour'd Yarn Stockings.

Whoever will bring the said Servants to the Subscriber, living in *Frederick* County, at the lower End of *Snowden's* Manor, shall have Five Pounds Reward for each, or either of them, beside what the Law allows, paid by

EDWARD DORING.

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

TAKEN out of the Subscriber's Pasture, on Saturday Night the 16th of July last, a large Bay Mare, with a black Mane and Tail, paces naturally, is branded on the Buttock with the Letters I S, but so blotched that they can scarcely be made out, she has a very flat Foot, and has been used to Shoes, but had but one on when taken away.

Whoever will bring the said Mare to the Owner, living near *Pamunkey* Warehouse, or give such Intelligence of her, that he may get her again, shall have THREE POUNDS Reward, paid by

JOHN STODDERT.

RAN away from the *Baltimore* Iron-Works, in *Maryland*, the 10th of August last, an English Convict Servant Man, named *John Marling*, alias *Mallen*, 22 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, of a swarthy Complexion, has black Eyes, a smooth Face, and his Hair is short, he is a down looking Fellow, and is slow of Speech, was born in *Norfolk*, bred a Farmer, and understands driving a Team. He had on and took with him, when he went away, an old Hat, a light coloured coarse Kersey Coat, a bluish Cloth Jacket, without Sleeves, a new blue Jacket of a kind of Worsted Stuff, lined with white Shalloon, double-breasted, with Metal Buttons, two white Shirts, an old Pair of Leather Breeches, a Pair of Osna-brigs Trowsers, a Pair of blue grey Worsted Stockings, and a Pair of English Shoes, with Buckles in them: He had on an Iron Collar, but may have got it off since he went away; and may have got a forged Discharge, as this is the second Time he has run away; and it is thought he has made for *Virginia*, as he cannot be heard of this Way.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him in any Goal, so that his Master may have him again shall have THREE POUNDS Reward, and reasonable Charges if brought home.

JOHN WELSH.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Baltimore* County, on the 31st of August last, an Indented Servant Man, named *John Gale*; he is a surly ill-looking Fellow, a Carpenter and Mill-Wright by Trade, about 40 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, is well-set, was born in the West of *England*, and speaks pretty thick, is much addicted to Swearing, his Fingers are hurt and crook'd by working with an Axe, and he served Part of his Time with *Dr. Carroll*, in *Annapolis*. He is very meanly dressed; but it is probable will furnish himself with better Cloaths, if an Opportunity serves.

Whoever will take up the said Servant, and bring him to the Subscriber, shall have Five Pounds Reward; or if secured in any Goal, so that his Master may have him again, Three Pounds Reward, paid by

JOSHUA HALL.

RAN away last Night from the *Baltimore* Iron-Works, on *Patapsco*, in *Maryland*, a Convict Servant Man, named *William Cowling*, about 30 Years of Age, he has been in the Country about 14 Months, is a lusty well-set Fellow, born in the West of *England*, and speaks broad, was bred to Farming, and understands driving a Team of Horses; he is of a brown Complexion, has short light brown Hair, a red Beard, is about 5 Feet 3 Inches high, and has a lubberly Walk. Had on when he went away, an old Felt Hat, a brown half-worn Kersey Coat, without Lining, trimm'd with flat white Metal Buttons, two Osna-brigs Shirts, Crocus Trowsers, and Country Shoes iron'd round the Heels. It is like he may change his Name and Cloaths.

Whoever secures said Servant, so that he may be had again, shall have, if taken 20 Miles from home, Forty Shillings; if 40 Miles from home, Three Pounds; and if taken out of the Province, Four Pistoles Reward, and reasonable Charges, if brought home.

RICHARD CROXALL.

LOST at the Fair, near *Mr. Joseph Howard's*, over *South* River, sometime in June last, a Gold Ring, and some Money, in a blue Silk Purse; the Poesy of the Ring is, *It was my Fancy for to range; I like my Choice too well to change*. Whoever will bring the said Ring to *Mr. James Sanders*, near *Queen-Anne*, shall have Two Pistoles Reward, paid by

JAMES SANDERS, junior.

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

By Order of the Commissioners,

RICHARD DORSET, Clerk of the Paper Currency Office.

RAN away on Sunday the 31st of August last, from the Subscriber, living in *Queen-Anne's* County, *Maryland*, a Negro Man, named *Tom*, a lusty well-made Fellow. Had on when he went away, a Felt Hat, Kersey Jacket, Osna-brigs Shirt and Trowsers, and a Pair of Pumps. Whoever brings the said Negro to the Subscriber, shall have Twenty Shillings, if taken in the County; Forty Shillings if taken out of the County; and if out of the Province, Three Pistoles Reward, beside what the Law allows, paid by

NATHAN WRIGHT, junior.

THIS Night broke out of *St. Mary's* County Goal, a Mulatto Man, named *Bob*, Slave to *Mr. William Hamersly*, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, about 20 Years of Age, and is a very clean-made active Fellow. Had on when he went away nothing but an Osna-brigs Shirt and Trowsers. He was condemned to be hang on Friday the 10th Instant. Whoever will apprehend the said Fellow, and secure him in any Goal, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, beside what the Law allows, or Five Pounds if brought to the Subscriber.

PHILIP BARTON KEY, Sheriff of *St. Mary's* County.

RAN away from *Norfolk*, in *Virginia*, the 4th of August last, a white Servant Man, by Trade a Cooper, named *John Lewis Miller*, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, a well-looking complaisant Fellow, and well dressed. Had on when he went away, a Thunder and Lightning Coat, wears a Wig, and speaks good English.

He carried away with him a Servant Woman, of a small Stature, and much Pock-fretten. Whoever takes up the said Miller, and secures him in any Prison in *Maryland* or *Pennsylvania*, so as his Master may have him again, shall have FIVE PISTOLES Reward, paid by

ANDREW SPROWLE.

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.

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 *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.

Clemen'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 Goldborough*, of *Dorchester* County, or *Mr. Edward Dorsey*, of *Annapolis*, who are authorized to treat for the Sale of the same.

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.

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

THE [Numb. 546.]
MARTINLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, October 23, 1755.

AMSTERDAM, July 26.

THE English Nation are by no Means satisfied with our aiming at a Neutrality; they, we are told, insist on our declaring on one Side or the other. This Measure they press us to take, to promote their own Interest; for otherwise, we should be the common Carriers both for the English and French Merchants.

Madrid, July 8. The foreign Merchants who were wont to supply us with Corn, will take but little of our Money this Year; for we are informed from all Parts, that there is a Prospect of a richer Harvest than has been known in the Memory of Man.

Madrid, July 15. Expresses are continually coming and going between this Court and those of Versailles and Lisbon. Many People will have it, that there is on the Carpet a Treaty between the three Courts for the mutual Guaranty of their Settlements in the West-Indies; but they don't tell us in what Forwardness is this Negotiation, with which we have been long amused.

Several armed Frigates have arrived within these three Weeks from Toulon, at Cadix, where M. de la Guache's Squadron is now at Anchor.

Paris, July 18. They write from Brest, that great Diligence is used in refitting the Soleil Royal of 80 Guns, and the Tonant of 74, which are to be immediately equipped, with six other Ships of the Line.

Paris, July 21. The Court is preparing against any Events. Preparations are redoubled at Brest and Rochefort, and in the other Ports of France, for equipping Privateers, particularly at Nantz, St. Malo, Boulogne, and Bourdeaux, and along the Coast of Guyenne; so that the Public expects shortly to see Letters of Marque granted.

Brussels, July 22. The Dutch having thought proper to evacuate most of the Barrier Towns, they have withdrawn their Garrisons from Tournay, Ypres, and Furnes. Seven Boats laden with Artillery and Warlike Stores, and a Company of Dutch Gunners, arrived here from Tournay. Several Boats are also arrived at Ghent, with Artillery from Ostend.

July 28. Boats daily arrive in Brabant, laden with Artillery and Warlike Stores withdrawn from Towns in the Austrian Flanders.

According to Letters from Dunkirk, the Garrison of that Town, which consisted of four Regiments, has just been reinforced with six more. They are hard at Work in repairing the Ribbank, and are planting several Batteries towards the Sea, as was done some time before the last War broke out. The same Letters inform us, that the Irish Brigade was to be assembled at St. Omers by the End of this Month.

Berlin, July 22. The projected Marriage of the Prince of Wales with a Princess of Wolfenbuttel, gives great Pleasure to the King, and all the Royal Family.

Bourdeaux, July 22. The Merchants here are very anxious for the Returns they expect from the Colonies in America, especially since they received Advice of new Armaments making in England, and of the speedy Departure of a Fleet from Spithead.

Hanover, July 23. France talks in a higher Strain than ever. When Admiral Boscawen hoisted his Flag, France declared, that she would look upon the first Gun he fired against her Ships in the Ocean as a Declaration of War. When that Admiral was ready to sail, she extended that Declaration to the River St. Lawrence. She now declares at London and elsewhere, that the first Musket fired on the Continent of America, shall be regarded by her as the Signal of a Rupture, and an Infraction of the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle.

Hanover, July 22. By the Subsidy Treaty which

the King has concluded with the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel, it is stipulated, that the Body of Troops to be furnished by the latter, shall consist of 8000 Men; but if there be Occasion, it is to be increased to 12,000.

July 26. M. de Bussy, who came hither in the Character of Minister Plenipotentiary, in order to negotiate an Accommodation between England and France, is just set out on his Return to Paris, without taking his Leave, pursuant to Orders brought him by a Courier.

His Majesty has concluded a Subsidy Treaty with the Duke of Saxe-Gotha, for a Body of 6000 Troops, to be in the Pay of Great-Britain.

We expected to enjoy the Presence of our most gracious Sovereign some Months longer; but our Hopes are vanished, for it is not doubted but his Majesty will resolve to return speedily to England, where his Presence seems to become every Day more necessary at this Juncture.

It is reported that an Augmentation is to be made in the Troops of this Electorate, and some even pretend that the Orders for this Purpose are already issued to the Colonels and other commanding Officers.

Hague, July 27. There is nothing mysterious in the Evacuation of Tournay, Ypres, and Furnes. As they are in the same Condition that they were in at the End of the War, it would be sacrificing the Garrisons and the Artillery out of mere Wantonness, to leave them in those Towns under our present Apprehensions, whether well or ill grounded, that the War which is lighted up in America will spread to the Continent of Europe. In that Case we should be Losers, and the Low Countries would not be Gainers.

Compeigne, July 27. On Friday the Duke de Mirepoix arrived here from England, and the same Day had the Honour to pay his Respects to the King, by whom he was very graciously received.

Brussels, August 1. The French Troops continue to advance towards the Plain of Lille, where a numerous Train of Artillery is speedily expected.

Letters from Compeigne mention nothing but the Concourse of General Officers, Officers of the Navy, Contractors, &c. to receive their respective Orders. Marshal Belleisle, who is also come to Compeigne, assisted, with some other Field Marshals, at a Cabinet Council held there on Sunday last.

Utrecht, August 3. By this Day's Italian Post we learn, that two English Men of War were arrived in the Harbour of Nice, where it was strongly reported, that an English Squadron would speedily arrive in the Mediterranean. This News is confirmed by Letters from Genoa, Leghorn, and Portmahon.

LONDON.

July 19. Thursday General Brockland's Regiment disembark'd at Portsmouth, and near 800 well disciplined Marines sent on board the Fleet at Spithead in their Room.

It was Yesterday reported, that the Court of France had laid an Embargo on all English Ships in their Ports.

July 23. The Fleet sailed under the Command of Admiral Hawke consists of the following Ships, viz. The St. George, Barfleur, and Prince George, of 90 Guns; The Buckingham, Monmouth, Lancaster, Culloden, Nassau, Orford, Captain, and Elizabeth, of 70 Guns; The Weymouth, Medway, and York, of 60 Guns; The Newcastle of 50, Trident of 64, and Ambuscade, of 40 Guns; And the Savage Sloop.

July 26. According to a private Letter from the Hague, such Measures have been taken, with Secrecy and Success, that as soon as the States-General come to a Resolution of augmenting their Forces with ten Thousand Men, that Augmentation will be immediately made, and at the same Time a Fund fixed for building and equipping 30

Ships of the Line. At Length the Powers are waking from their Lethargy, and beginning to discover that private Wealth is only a Bait, if the Government wants Power to protect public Liberty.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, dated July 24. "Yesterday two small French Vessels appeared at the Back of the Isle of Wight; Sir Edward Hawke ordered a Sloop to weigh and give them Chace, who took one of them, which appears to be a Shallop, and had about ten or twelve Hands on board."

The Servants who are appointed to attend his Majesty on his Return, are ordered to be ready at a Day's Notice.

They write from Chatham, that on Wednesday the Windfor sailed down the River. Next Day the Hampton-Court was commissioned, and the Command given to Capt. Broderick. The Newark, Swiftsure, and Dreadnought, are hourly expected to be commissioned, being all ready for Pendants.

It is said the French Ambassador left a Memorial to be published in a few Days after his Departure.

It is currently reported that the King of Prussia has entered into an offensive and defensive Treaty with his Majesty at Hanover.

We hear that Sir Edward Hawke is going to intercept the Martinico Fleet, and Admiral West the Ships coming from the East-Indies; and that Admiral Smith will sail very soon with a Squadron to Jamaica.

July 31. Near 20,000 French Troops are said within these few Days to have marched down to Dunkirk, — to gather Cockle-Shells, and give Diversion to the English Jack-Tars.

As the French Land Forces can perform little this Summer, and the natural Strength of this Kingdom is to be pushed in a Sea War only; with the common Blessings of Providence, our haughty Enemy must suffer, in a few Months, more than he will be able to repair in half a Century. What will become of his Boastings, when stripped of his Colonies, Fleets, and Trade? And, as every thing is in perfect Readiness, the Prosecution of a War (for 'tis hoped, a sufficient length of Time) will put the Nation to no great additional Expence, excepting in the Article of Powder and Ball; and what Englishman will begrudge that?

August 2. On Monday Morning arrived Capt. Cunningham from Halifax in Nova-Scotia, with an Express for the Government in twenty Days; and set out directly for Bushy Park to wait on Lord Halifax.

The Vessel that Capt. Cunningham came in was chased several Hours in the Channel by two French Privateers till she came in sight of Admiral Hawke's Squadron.

August 7. By a Gentleman arrived at Dover on Wednesday last from Calais, we are informed, that Mons. D'Anglemont, Commandant of Picardy, has given particular Orders to the proper Officers, narrowly to search and strictly examine all Passengers that come from England; and a double Guard do Duty all along the Sea Coasts, and in the garrison'd Towns of Picardy.

Our last Accounts from Hanover assure us, that the Treaty of Subsidy with the Landgrave of Hesse, for 8000 Men, is for eighteen Years certain.

Letters from Paris tell us, that the Court has taken a Resolution to augment their Land Forces with 50,000 Men.

The English Ship, laden with Oxen from Tetuan to Gibraltar, which was taken by a French Xebecque, has been released, upon the French Captain's being informed, that War was not declared between the two Crowns.

His Majesty's Ships Princess Mary, Oxford, Tilbury, and Isis, sitting out in Portsmouth Harbour, are in great Forwardness; and Orders are received to bring down to the Harbour the Berwick, Ludlow.

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Tallow-Castle, and Dover, to get them ready for Pendants.

It is said some Bomb-vessels will speedily be put into Commission.

We hear the Merchants of Bristol and Liverpool are so very indefatigable in fitting out Vessels for privateering, that they have already two Vessels of 44 Guns each, and 22 more from 30 to 20 Guns each, ready to put to Sea upon the first Notice.

We hear that two Merchants in Liverpool, and two in the Isle of Man, are fitting out two Privateers, to have Swivels and Small Arms, and 40 Men each; they are built in the form of Wherries, and can be particularly useful in picking up Merchantmen.

Yesterday Morning there was a smart Press for Seamen in the Out-parts, particularly in Westminster, and the Parishes of St. Giles in the Fields, and St. George, Bloomsbury, where a great Number of Seamen were picked up.

August 9. Our Correspondent at the Hague writes, that tho' the Dutch have withdrawn their Forces and Ammunition from the Places most exposed to the French, yet if they should attack Namur, Maestricht, or Bergen-op-Zoom, they will find warm Work before those Places will surrender; for the States have determined to alter their Scheme, and are preparing a Fleet, so that in less than six Months 20 Ships of the Line will be at Sea, and those such as will command Respect, and revive the ancient Glory of those Provinces.

They write from Edinburgh, that a Subscription was open'd there on Monday Se'night, to fit out Privateers from Leith against the French; and next Day Orders were given to get four Ships equipt for that Purpose with the utmost Expedition; and as the Subscription goes briskly on, 'tis expected several more Vessels will speedily be fitted out.

They write from Poole, that some of their Merchants are now fitting out a Privateer, to be called the Fox, to mount eight Carriage Guns, and fourteen Swivels, and to carry Seventy Men, and be commanded by Capt. Thomas Franklin: She is to be ready to sail by the 10th of next Month.

August 10. It is said that France is no less than three Years behind hand in the Payment of their Subsidy of 300,000 l. per Annum to the King of Prussia, which must be allowed at least to carry some strong marks of Probability in it, when we consider the Difficulty the French Ministry have long found in raising Money upon the Subjects. Should this really be the Case, nothing is more likely than that the Hopes of repaying himself this Debt by means of some considerable Acquisition, may induce his Prussian Majesty to take Part with England against France, should a War upon the Continent happen, for Inability joined to Perfidy is his proper Paymasters, and will leave but scanty Hopes of his getting repaid any other Way.

Fifteen Hundred Troops were assembled last Friday at Dunkirk.

Several of our outward Ships, now loaded in the River Thames and Out-Ports, are detained by Order of the Owners, who think it not prudent to suffer them to proceed on their Voyages at so critical a Juncture. But the Seas being spread with English Men of War, there appears but little Danger of their being attacked by the French, and all of them are well fitted out with Guns, &c. so that any Privateer who dare to attack them would meet with a very warm Reception.

Extract of a Letter from Guernsey, dated July 18.

"We are very busy in fitting out Privateers; there are no less than twelve now preparing. One is a Ship of 200 Tons, 150 Men, 16 Carriage Guns; another a Snow of 12 Guns, 100 Men; another a Snow of the same Force, all which are prime Sailers, and to be commanded by experienced Officers, who distinguished themselves in the last War. These and several of the small Craft will sail the Moment they have Permission, which we hope will soon be granted."

All the Letters from France agree, that they are fitting out Privateers with all the Expedition possible in the several Ports; and the Letters from the English Out-Ports bring Accounts of Ships being prepared, and large Subscriptions raised, for the same Purpose; so that there is great Likelihood of a Privateering War, though War should not actually be declared between the two Nations.

On Tuesday Morning 3000 Ounces of Silver Coin were Shipped for Nova-Scotia, for Part of Payment of the Forces raised in the American Colonies.

In Expectation of a War they are fitting up the brave Mandrin and two other Privateers at Liver-

pool, to be ready for Sea as soon as Commissions are issued out.

A Person of Letters at Paris informs us, that the Death of the late British Ambassador, said in the Gazetteer, to be owing to the Indigestion of a Mushroom, has drawn from a Physician of the highest Character, and who had a particular Esteem for his Lordship, some Observations on that Esculent; he sets out with expressing his Concern at the Sensuality of Mankind, pleasing their Palates at the Risque of their Lives; of which they, sometimes, are so pusillanimously tender. After specifying the Symptoms, both outward and inward of many Subjects whom he attended, and who were opened, he demonstrates, that the lethiferous Effects of Mushrooms does not proceed from Indigestion, nor from the swelling of it in the Stomach, neither from a coagulating Coldness attributed to it, but from an inflammatory Irritation caused by the Juice of this noxious Vegetable.-----An austere Divine of this Nation compares Diversions to Mushrooms, which however cooked and corrected, are nevertheless pernicious.

BOSTON, October 6.

By Letters from the Camp before Fort-Cumberland in Nova-Scotia of the 8th ult. we have Advice, That on the 27th of August, Major Fry, with several Officers and 200 Men, embark'd on board the Sloop York, Capt. Cobb, and the Schooner Warren, Captain Adams; and the same Evening landed at Chipoudie, a Village about 8 Leagues up the River, having Instructions to bring off all the Inhabitants and set Fire to the Houses.---That upon their first landing they marched with an advance and two flank Guards to the Village, but found all the Inhabitants were fled except 25 Women and Children, who were taken Prisoners. The next Morning they set Fire to the Buildings and burnt down 18 Houses and Barns, with all the Hay, Grain, &c. therein.---After this they proceeded to the Maf's-house, which, with what was therein, was burnt to Ashes;---then putting the Prisoners on board one of the Transports which lay ready for that Purpose, they embark'd again, and the next Morning two of the Officers with 62 Men, were ordered to proceed to Pitcoudiack; and having landed within Sight of the arm'd Vessels, they found the Houses entirely evacuated; and by the first of September, they laid the Buildings in Ashes, for fifteen Miles in Length on the Northerly Side of the River; and about 6 on the other Side; and when they came in Sight of a Maf's-House, they discover'd Foot Tracks lately made, and soon after perceived a Smoke; the Maf's-House being close to a thick Wood, they posted proper Guards, and as they were preparing to fire the House, a Signal Gun was fired by the Enemy; and before the Guards, and the few Men with them, could repair to the main Body, they found themselves almost surrounded by them; upon which they were obliged to rush thro' them as well as they could, firing their Pieces, and receiving their Fire; and while thus retreating the Indians gained Ground, shot Lieut. March, and took and wounded some others. But a Serjeant with 6 Men coming from a Cops of Wood, stopp'd their Pursuit, so that the rest of our Men gain'd the Dyke and secured their Retreat.---At this Time it was impossible for Major Fry to come to their Assistance, on Account of the Rapidity of the River, being driven by the Current 3 Quarters of a Mile below the intended Landing-Place; but landing the rest of his Men as soon as he possibly could, drew up the whole Body, and made a Stand; upon which the Enemy likewise drew up in a Body, besides the Dykes lined with Indians, and Parties scouting in the Woods, supposed to be upwards of 300; but they were not inclined to engage our Forces in an open Manner, tho' with such a Number they might have done almost as they pleased.---At high Water the two arm'd Vessels got in as near the Shore as they safely could, and covering each of the Flanks, sent their Boats ashore, and took our Men and carried them on board; the Vessels during the Embarkation, fired their Cannon and kept the Rebels off.---Several of the Enemy were killed, but how many is uncertain.---25 Houses and Barns, besides the Maf's-House, have been burnt.

We hear from Salem and Marblehead, That some Fishermen there from Halifax inform, That two of Admiral Boscawen's Fleet, have taken a French Man of War of 74 Guns.

Our last Accounts from Halifax, brought by Capt. Hall who arrived here Yesterday in 9 Days, are---That Capt. Rous had taken 5 or 6 Prizes near Newfoundland, and a Dogger off Louisburg, with a considerable Sum of Money on board, and carried them into Halifax: That a 20 Gun Ship,

and a Snow, were cruising off Louisburg, to observe the Motions of the French: And that the French Men of War in that Harbour had got out, and were seen standing to the Eastward with all the Sail they could crowd.

N E W Y O R K, October 13.
Extract of a Letter from Halifax, dated the 23d of September, 1755.

"Tis privately talk'd of here, that Louisburg will be in the Possession of the English between this and the First Day of December next, of which great Sums of Money are offered (by some of the Navy Gentlemen) to be laid. We have all the Symptoms imaginable for such an Enterprize.

The Fleet under the Command of Admiral Holbourn, that has been cruising off Louisbourg for some Months past, is ordered in; four of which arrived Yesterday, supposed in order to hold a Council of War. Five Companies of Regulars, belonging to the three Regiments posted here, are ordered to hold themselves in Readiness at an Hour's Warning. His Majesty's Ships now riding in this Harbour are as follows; 18 Ships of the Line, 3 expected in Tomorrow (including the Alcide and Lys) 4 Ships of 20 Guns, and two Snows; which in the Whole you'll see makes 24 English Men of War."

By the last Accounts from Lake George, we are told, that on the Twenty-eighth of September, a Scout of four Men who had been sent out to view the French at Tieronsersaga, were returned, and reported, that the Enemy at that Place, had a Camp and Fort as large as ours: And that on the other Side of the Straight, they have another of about 1000 Men.---That in the Morning after they had harboured at a small Island in their Rout, a Batteaux with ten Persons, one of which was a French Officer, came close by them; and that they fired, and killed Six out of the Ten, and would have taken the other four Prisoners; but saw at a Distance others coming off to their Assistance. They brought into the Camp with them an Indian Prisoner, who was wounded in the late Action.

A Scout of thirteen Men, who have been at Crown Point, were also returned, and brought in one of the Enemy's Scouts. They gave the same Account as above.

We hear that a German, who pretended to be a Deserter from the French Army, arrived at our Camp, at Lake George, about 12 Days ago, and begged Protection of General Johnson; but the General, after some Interrogation, suspecting him for a Spy, protected him with a Pair of Irons, and ordered him directly for Albany.

Intelligences from Oswego, we have hardly any to mention; save, indeed, that the Army lay ready to depart on the 26th of September, waiting then only for a fair Wind.

Some Indians in our Interest, having resolved to revenge the Death of the English, who have been killed and scalped within Halifax Province, by the Cape-Breton or other Indians, thro' the Instigation of the French, from whom it is certainly known they have constantly received a large Reward for each Scalp; a Party of them lately set out from their Head Quarters for that Purpose, and proceeding along the Eastern Coast of that Province as far as Ile-Madame, near Canso, having killed and scalped some of their Men, the Pilot Schooner in coming from the Fleet, accidentally passing near that Place, took them on board, and carried them in there with the Scals. And we hear there is a considerable Body of Indians in the Interest of the English, in that Province, who are determined to proceed in the same Manner, till they have effectually discouraged the French giving Rewards for the Scals.

Part of a Letter from Albany, dated October 6.

"Our Governor is now here, and we are all very busy in expediting Stores and Provisions to the Army under General Johnson. The late Victory must make a deep Impression upon the French as well as all the Indians in their Interest: And as such powerful Reinforcements are continually coming up to our Army from New-England, we may hope soon to gain our Point at Lake Champlain. The Mohawks are in an excellent Temper, being enraged at the Loss they have sustained in the late Battle.---(Yesterday Evening last Colonel Dunbar, with the British Forces under his Command, being near 1500, arrived here in a Fleet of Thirty-two Sail, from Perth-Amboy. The next Day they set Sail for Albany.

And on Thursday arrived here three Sloops from Cape Cod, with 100 new raised Soldiers on board, designed for our victorious Army to the Northward.

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Monieur D'Albion, the French General, is expected in Town this Week from Albany.

ANNALS, October 23. We hear, that a Party of 31 Volunteers, under the Command of Capt. Alexander Beall and Lieutenant Samuel Wade Magruder, marched from the lower Part of Frederick County towards the Western Frontiers last Saturday.

It is said that Col. Henry Ridgely will take the same Rout, with a Party of 30 Volunteers, next Saturday.

We hear that next Monday a Party of Volunteers, of about 60 young hearty Men, will set out for the Westward, from Prince George's County, for the Assistance and Defence of our distressed Friends in the back Parts of this Province.

LIST of LETTERS, now in the Post-Office at Annapolis, received from the last Lists published at the Courthouse, with the Part from whence they came, and Postage charged on each, viz.

M. Richard Abbott, near Patowmack.	P.	1/5
Mr. Thomas Ainton, or Bohemia.	P.	1/3
Lieutenant John Bacon, Fort-Cumberland.	N. Y.	1/3
Mr. Charles Barker, Pifcataway.	N. Y.	4/3
Mr. Richard Barnhouse, Mouth of Patowmack.	V.	5/0
Mr. John Basse, Patapco.	V.	1/3
Mr. Archibald Beard, Choptank.	B.	3/4
Capt. Biggs, Patuxent.	P.	1/7
Mr. Robert Blair, Oxford.	P.	1/3
Mr. Daniel Bryan, Sassafras.	P.	1/3
Rev. Isaac Campbell, Charles County.	V.	1/3
Mr. Thomas Catterall, Patowmack.	N. Y.	1/3
Mr. Thomas Chittam, Bladensburg.	P.	4/3
Mr. Elizabeth Clerk, St. Ingoes.	B.	1/3
Mr. Peter Cole, Kent County.	P.	1/3
The Hon. Madam Court, near Oxford.	V.	1/3
Mr. Cornelius Dayley, Talbot County.	B.	1/0/0
Lieutenant Edmonston, Frederick County.	P.	1/3
Capt. John Fisher, Choptank.	P.	1/3
Mr. John Hilton, St. Mary's County.	P.	1/7
Mr. Edmund Jennings, near Snowden's.	V.	1/3
Mr. William Jessop, Baltimore Iron-Works.	V.	1/3
Dr. Henry Jernegan, St. Clement's Bay.	N. Y.	3/6
Mr. Thomas Jones, Worcester County.	V.	1/3
Mr. Peter Kleinhoff, Bohemia.	P.	1/3
Dr. Leed, Frederick.	P.	1/3
Capt. John Mackey, Talbot County.	B.	6/8
Mr. Allen McLean, Fort-Cumberland.	N. Y.	1/8
Mr. William Milburn, St. Ingoes.	B.	6/8
Mr. Hugh Mitchel, Port-Tobacco.	P.	1/3
Mr. William Pennington, Pannakey Neck.	P.	1/7
Mr. Nathaniel Rogers, Chester-Town.	N. Y.	1/3
Mr. Nicholas Rogers, Baltimore.	P.	2/5
Mr. Samuel Stroud, Maryland.	B.	3/4
Mr. Isaac Sweeting, London-Town.	V.	1/3
Dr. William Thomas, on board Capt. Cole.	N. Y.	3/8
Mr. Mary Thomas, West-River.	V.	3/2
Mr. Robert Ticken, Wyo-River.	P.	1/7
Mr. Joseph Watkins, Baltimore.	V.	2/6
Mr. Jane Whelan, Cook, Frederick County.	P.	2/1
Mr. Richard Whittle, Pifcataway.	V.	1/3
Mr. Abraham Wiell to be left at Madam North's land in the Care of John Siffy, Master Post-Rider Charles-Town Maryland.	B.	3/4
Mr. Benjamin Winn, Chester-Town, 3 Letters.	V. each	1/3
Mr. Nathan Wright, Maryland.	V.	1/3

[B. Boston. N.Y. New-York. P. Pennsylvania. V. Virginia.]

TO BE SOLD,

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

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

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

TO BE SOLD,

A NEAT POST-CHAISE, almost new, with the Harness. For further Particulars, enquire of the Printer hereof. *B. Calvert, 27/1.*

THIS Gazette, [N^o. 461] compleats Ten Years and a Half since it's first Publication, and Three Years since the Price of it was alter'd, from 12s. to 12s. 6d. a Year: All those who are indebted for more than one Year are requested to make Payment, or else

TO BE SOLD,

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

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

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

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

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

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

TO BE RUN for,

ON Thursday the 6th Day of November next ensuing, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, that never won the Sum of Ten Shillings, at any one Time, to run from Capt. Thomas Harwood's near Gate on the Road leading to Jonathan Rawlings's, by a Stake fix'd for that Purpose, the Sum of **EIGHT POUNDS** Current Money; each Horse, &c. to carry One Hundred and Twenty-six Pounds, to run Three Heats, the last Two in Three, saying his Distance, which is Twenty Yards. The second Day, the Entrance Money and what can be raised between this and then, to be Run for, carrying Weight and Distance as above, &c. All Disputes to be determined by Messieurs Isaac Jones and John Conner. The Horses to be entered with Jonathan Rawlings the Day before the Race, paying Eight Shillings Entrance Money.

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

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

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Philip Turner, living on Bull-Creek, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a Chestnut-Brown Mare, branded on the off Buttock H B. The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

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

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

NOTICE given, That the Subscriber having been for some considerable Time past confin'd in Cecil County Goal for Debt, and not having Effects, nor capable by any Means whatever, to satisfy the just Claims of his Creditors, and being willing and ready to deliver up all he has in Discharge thereof, intends to apply to the next General Assembly of this Province for Relief. **CONSTANTINE BULL.**

THERE are at the Plantation of Benjamin Jacobs, living on Carroll's Manor, at Elk-Ridge, taken up as Strays, the two following Creatures, viz.
A Grey Mare, with a hanging Mane, and short Sprig Tail; she had on a Bell mark'd I W.
And a small Bright Bay Mare, branded on the near Buttock NR (join'd in one); and on the near Shoulder with a Woman's Stirrup, has a hanging and standing Mane, and short Sprig Tail; and had on a Bell mark'd thus 5. o.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of William Haslop, in Anne-Arundel County, at a Place call'd Rogue's Harbour, on a Branch of Patuxent, taken up as a Stray, a Dark Bay Horse, about 14 Hands high, supposed to be about 7 Years old, paces very little, has been used to the Draught, and branded on the off Buttock with a Hook the Points downwards. He has been shot in several Places.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

JAMES CHALMERS, Goldsmith,

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

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

From their humble Servant,
JAMES CHALMERS.

RAN away from the Subscriber, about two Weeks ago, a Person named Robert Gray, a Sea-faring Man, who had been committed for stealing a Pitch-Pot from Messieurs Govans and Carnan, some Time past: Had on when he went away, an old red Jacket, short tar'd Trowsers, old Shoes, a bad Hat, and a Check Shirt. 'Tis thought he went over the Bay, or is secreted on board some Vessel.

Whoever secures the said Robert Gray, so that he may be had again, shall have **THREE PISTOLES** Reward, paid by **WILLIAM YOUNG, Sheriff of Baltimore County.**

For **CORK,**

The Brig **CHARLES,**
JACOB WALTERS, Master,
 Now lying in **Patuxet;**



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

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

TWELVE PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away on Monday the 29th of September last, the three following Servant Men, from on board the Ship **Castle,** lying in **Bass River,** in Baltimore County, viz.

William Norcliff, an Englishman, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, about 30 Years of Age, a Ship-Carpenter by Trade, has a Patch of white Hair, about 2 Inches square, in his Head, is battle-hamm'd, and has a sly roguish Look. He had on a blue Pea Jacket, black Wig, short wide Trowsers, a Check Shirt, Shoes and Stockings.

James Nun, an Englishman, a Joiner by Trade, about 6 Feet high, about 30 Years of Age, is a slim Fellow, and is battle-hamm'd. He had on a small Castor Hat, white Wig, Check Shirt, a blue Pea Jacket, long Trowsers, and Shoes.

Henry Crouch, a Ship-Carver by Trade, belonging to Mr. Samuel Gallesway, he is about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, is an Englishman, has an Impediment in his Speech, and is Pock-fretten. Had on a Linen Cap, Felt Hat, Check Shirt, Linen Frock, long Trowsers, and Shoes.

'Tis thought they will make for **Philadelphia,** or **New-York,** in order to get a Passage to **London.**

Whoever takes up the said Servants, and secures them so that their Masters may have them again, shall have **TWELVE PISTOLES** Reward for all of them, or Four Pistoles for either, paid by **JOHN GILES, AND GARRATT, & Comp.**

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

THE following Tracts and Parcels of Land,

viz.
 Rover's Content, 456
 Part of The Inclosure, 89
 Part of Goodluck, 445
 Fife, 78 } Acres.
 Beall's Chance, 200
 Father's Gift, 183
 Broad and Cheese Hall, 91

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

Copper, 113
 Part of Layhill, 649 } Acres.
 Beall's Reserve, 280
 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.

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 Job's Branch.**

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

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

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

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

CHARLES RIDGELY, junior.

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

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

By Order of the Commissioners,
RICHARD DORSEY, Clerk of the Paper Currency Office.

RAN away on Sunday the 21st of August last, from the Subscriber, living in **Queen-Anne's County, Maryland,** a Negro Man, named **Tom,** a lusty well made Fellow. Had on when he went away, a Felt Hat, Kersey Jacket, Osnabrigs Shirt and Trowsers, and a Pair of Pumps. Whoever brings the said Negro to the Subscriber, shall have **Twenty Shillings** if taken out of the County; and if put of the Province, **Three Pistoles** Reward, beside what the Law allows, paid by

PHILIP BARTON, Key,
 Sheriff of **St. Mary's County.**

September 16, 1755.

THIS Night broke out of **St. Mary's County** Goal, a Mulatto Man, named **Baki** Slave to Mr. **William Hamersly,** about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, about 20 Years of Age, and is a very clean-made active Fellow. Had on when he went away nothing but an Osnabrigs Shirt and Trowsers. He was condemned to be hanged on Friday the 19th Instant. Whoever will apprehend the said Fellow, and secure him in any Goal, shall have **Twenty Shillings** Reward, beside what the Law allows, or **Five Pounds** if brought to the Subscriber.

PHILIP BARTON, Key,
 Sheriff of **St. Mary's County.**

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.**

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

TO BE SOLD,

By Mrs. **HENRIETTA MARIA DULANY,**

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

68 1/2 Acres, being Part of a Tract of Land called **Willenew,** lying on the East Side of **Fallicks 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 **Tealing 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.

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 One-House, Garden, &c.

For further Particulars, enquire of the Subscriber, or of **APRANKER LAWSON,** or **WILLIAM LYON.**

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

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE, [Numb. 547]

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, October 30, 1755.

The following Piece, wrote and published about two Months since, in a Northern Colony, may not be thought improper to be re-published in the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Quit yourselves like Men, and FIGHT, 1 Sam. iv. 9.

IN this Time of imminent Danger, when it seems nothing less than the Conquest of North-America, is sufficient to gratify the Pride of France; it is doubtless the Duty of every Man to inspire an universal Alarm. Too long already, have we put the evil Day a-far off; and foolishly averted our Eyes from the Ravages of Canada, till they approach, as it were, to our very Gates! Would to God, we at length awoke from our Lethargy; and vigorously concerted Measures, for our Preservation and Defence! What! Shall we still continue supine and unawaken'd, tho' in the Jaws of Destruction; and incircled by an Enemy, determin'd to accomplish it! Shall we remain mere Spectators of the Scene; and satiate our Eyes with the Slaughter of those valiant Officers, whose Souls were truly invincible, tho' their unburied Corps (horrid to relate!) Devouring Wolves, and hungry Vultures tore? Were we ashamed for no other Reason, we ought, methinks, to blush, on Account of his Majesty's royal Interposition; and the national Expence for our Protection. We should cheerfully offer our Swords and Purfes for assisting the best of Kings, to verify that heroic and gallant Resolution, of not losing a Foot of his American Dominions. Surely we are not so degenerated from our Ancestors, as to behold those goodly Possessions, earn'd by their Toil and Sweat, despoiled and plundered by brutal Savages! Shall we, the Sons of Britain, a Nation whom neither the Roman Sword (to which the whole World beside, bent the servile Knee) nor the unnatural Designs of some of her own usurping Monarchs, could ever reduce to Bondage, tamely behold the Slaves of Lewis, invading the Territories of our gracious Sovereign? The Smoke of the flaming Farms drives full in our Faces, and the Cries of our pillaged Borderers (perpetually imploring our Assistance) ring in our Ears. Now are we shocked with the frightful Images, of "Garments roll'd in Blood," and the chilling Relations of Infants slain at the Mothers Breast. Then alarmed with the News of Families butchered in their Beds; or carried into Captivity, often more intollerable than Death itself. What Heart can conceive, what Tongue can utter, the daily Anxiety and Terror of People, thus exposed to the Cruelties, the nameless Cruelties of those more than Brites, in human Form! And shall we sit indolent and inactive, while our Foes thirst for our Blood; and shed that of our Neighbours, without Pity or Remorse. Next to the Commission of those Barbarities, is, the Inhumanity of suffering them. For Heaven's Sake, let not the Blood of our slaughter'd Brethren, any longer cry for Vengeance. Let us rise and prove, we feel; Victory is not to be obtained by Idleness and Prayers. Let us exert our utmost; and leave the Event to God, who smiles not on Negligence and Sloth; but promises Succour to Activity and Zeal. To what of late did our Fleet owe it's Success; but to Expedition? No sooner did it descry two of the Enemies Ships, but they struck to our vigilant Commanders. By daring Enterprizes, and by Action, have the smallest States arrived to the Summit of Grandeur. And shall we, who want neither Men nor Money, suffer ourselves to be gradually destroyed, by a little Nest of Ruffians, formidable only through our Delays and Inaction?

The divine Blessing, after suitable Humiliation, and a pious Confidence in the Deity, we have the greatest Reason to expect. 'Tis our Duty to fight. If we fall in Battle, we fall in the Service of our Country; and in Defence of our holy Religion.

We fight for the Cities of our God; and against an Enemy polluted with innocent Blood; guilty of the Violation of Treaties; and instead of worshipping the Lord of the Universe; paying their Homage to graven Images.

And have they ever done any Thing that ought to dispirit us? No. They can surprize a House in the dead of Night; and murder a sleeping Family with singular Bravery. They may also discomit an Army unused to Woods, and by an irregular Onset, throw a disciplin'd Band into Disorder. But has the Earth all of a sudden, produced a new Species of Frenchmen? Or, are they the same People who formerly engaged us? Are they more terrible now, than when our Ancestors put them to the Rout, as often as they encountered? If they be, it is wholly owing to their sculking Method of warring; and even in this we may, with little Practice, rival them. For whenever we have skirmish'd in their own Way, I know of no other superior Dexterity they shew'd, than what lay in their Heels. And indeed, in real Valour, it is impossible they should surpass us. What have they to contend for? The despicable Slaves of a despotic Prince, without Liberty, without Property, and their very Lives dependent on the arbitrary Will of one! We should therefore not only attack them, with the same Courage wherewith we face another Enemy; but with the Indignation and Resentment, that we should feel did our Slaves rise in Rebellion against us.

This I mention, not to render us secure, or diminish the Danger which threatens us. It is truly great; and our Indolence will render them more and more formidable, whom a timely Resistance might easily subdue. Nay unless speedily oppos'd, they may become absolutely unconquerable.

I have shewn from a Variety of Facts, what Strides they have already taken, towards the Dominion of the Continent. They are a People peculiarly adapted to War; and boast Advantages for military Exploits, the Want of which, we can only supply, by Unanimity and Number. But considering our Union and Force, they are in Reality a contemptible Foe; and ought, long since, to have been exterminated the Canadian Earth. This would have saved us a Deluge of Blood, and Treasures incredible.

The longer we procrastinate, the greater is our Danger. Soon perhaps will it be altogether Remediless. Now we can attack them in what they call their own Country; and convert their Produce to the Support of our Armies. Now we can act in Concert with our Neighbour-Provinces, and proceed with Deliberation and Composure: But should they make a Descent on different Parts of the Continent, we should all be in Confusion and Dismay. All thrown into Terror and Alarm; and fall successive Victims to their rapid and barbarous Progress. Now we can march to Battle, with the Satisfaction of leaving our Wives and Children, safe and comfortable. Before long, the Storm, which is now only gathering in a few Quarters of the Sky, will overspread the whole Heavens, and burst on our Heads with universal Ruin. And can we answer it to God, to our Consciences, to Posterity, to our King, or to Mankind, to wait the full Maturity of their Strength; and postpone our Defence, till all Defence prove fruitless and unavailing? Or do we hope for better Days, and that the Enemy will finally relent? Alas! my Country-men, it is not a little more Carnage, a little more Plunder, that will satiate these professed Cannibals, who wage War against the human Species; and destroy human Lives, not only without Horror, but with Delight. The Blood of all Protestant Christendom, is incapable of glutting their Ambition. Ruthless Savages they are; and more rapacious than African Lions, or the Vultures of Apulia. Let us therefore ward off the distant Blow. Let us crush the Cockatrice in the

Egg. In whatever Place we hear the Sound of the Trumpet, thither let us resort, and our God shall fight for us. The Blood of our Fathers, of our Mothers, our Brethren, our Wives, our Children, our Countrymen, calls aloud for Vengeance. It has long called, but to our great Reproach, call'd in Vain. At length let us sacrifice the Foe to their awful Ghosts; and expiate their bloody Doom, by the Conquest of their Murderers.

'Tis idle to be discouraged, at the late unhappy Defeat. It ought rather to inspire us with redoubled Ardour; and animate us to obliterate its Remembrance. If we but exert ourselves, we have the greatest Reason to expect Victory. 'Twas only an Advantage gain'd by Stratagem, and the Confleration of Troops unaccustom'd to Indian Wars. But when, upon equal Terms, did they ever vanquish us? What else is the greatest Part of the English History, than a Record of their slaughtered Armies? What that of New-England, but a Memorial of Five chasing an Hundred, and of an Hundred, putting Ten Thousand to Flight?

To the Eastward, his Majesty's Arms are crown'd with Success, and did but our Superiors think it expedient to level their Vengeance at the Heart of the Hydra, we should have nothing to apprehend from its many Heads. This would in the End save us infinite Expence, and a vast Effusion of Blood. 'Tis not the readiest Way of killing a Tree, to lop off the Branches. Lay the Ax to the Root, and it must infallibly perish. One Summer's Campaign, against that pestilent Nursery of Robbers, would overwhelm them with irrecoverable Perdition. 'Til then, we cannot be safe. Nor would it be Men and Treasure ill bestow'd, but prove to Britain, the Source of unspeakable Wealth. We should thereby acquire both the Fishery and Fur Trade of North-America; as well as annex to the British Empire, a Country rich, fertile, and of great Extent.

How many Battles have our Ancestors fought, for the Preservation of their Liberties? What a Number of Years did our British Forefathers oppose the Tyranny of France? How long those in the Netherlands, the Yoke of Spain? And shall we grudge a little Expence, to repel the insolent Attempts of Canada? Attempts for our utter Extirpation, or at least, Expulsion from America! Can it be pretended, that the Grounds for our Hostilities are inconsiderable? Or that we have no just Provocation to act offensively? Far from it. Ever since the late Peace, have they repeated their Incursions: Public Faith they have most shamefully violated: Perpetual have been their Encroachments on his Majesty's Lands: They have industriously augmented their Navy; Places solemnly agreed to be evacuated, were by them unrighteously detained: They have set Prizes on our Heads; inhumanly ravaged our Frontiers; impiously assassinated our People; sold our Captives like Slaves; and reduced our Houses to Ashes: And all this, contrary to the Law of Nations; and without a Declaration of War.

What an unseasonable Time, then, to study Frugality; or complain of Taxes? That which may now be effected with Hundreds, will hereafter cost us Thousands. Perhaps can never be effected. And who would not rather give a Quarter, or even the Half of his Substance, and securely possess the Remainder, than run the Hazard of losing the Whole, and his Life into the Bargain? Present Parsimony, is therefore future Extravagance; nay a Prodigality, of our Blood, as well as Fortunes. The increasing Power of the Enemy, the late Manifestations of their Designs, their prodigious Preparations for annoying us, their Fleet, their Troops, their Forts, all conspire to attest, that,

It is not now a Time to talk of night, But Chains or Conquest, Liberty or Death.

LONDON, July 1.

THE Provisional Convention agreed upon between the Governors of Pondicherry and Madras, contains Twelve Articles; the Substance of the principal Ones is as follows.

1. There shall be a Suspension of Arms, and Peace, between the Troops of the Two Companies on the Coast of Coromandel, until the Directors of both shall have made known their Intentions on this Head.

2. The Troops of the two Companies shall not concern themselves with the Disputes that may arise between the Natives of the Country, except it be for the Defence of their respective Possessions.

3. If the Indians shall attack any of the Settlements of one or other Company, the English and French Troops shall unite to repulse the Aggressors and protect the attacked Settlement.

4. They shall furnish reciprocally what Provisions may be wanted, and such Provisions shall be paid for in Money, or by Way of Barter.

5. The respective Troops shall be distributed in the Places which their Companies are in Possession of.

6. In fine, Things shall remain in the State they are in at the Conclusion of this Agreement, till otherwise ordered by the Directors in Europe.

On the Receipt of some Dispatches from Sir Benjamin Keene, our Ambassador at Madrid, Instructions having been sent to that Minister concerning the Source of the Differences between England and France in America; in which Instructions his Excellency is charged to observe to the Spanish Ministry, that whatever the Event may be, our Court thinks she cannot be justly charged with being the Aggressor, or giving the first Offence, because the Enterprizes executed by the French Commandants in America above two Years ago, were sufficient to justify the sending Reinforcements of Troops and Ships to that Part of the World, and that what had passed on the Ohio left no Room to doubt who had been the Aggressor, &c. Sir Benjamin has also been charged to assure the Spanish Ministry, that the Safety of the British Possessions in the West-Indies, and the Maintenance of England's Rights in Nova-Scotia, were Motives important enough to justify the Steps taken here, and the Measures that would still be pursued, with a View to protect her American Subjects from all Invasions or Encroachments, which, if suffered, must in Time equally affect her Subjects in Europe.

July 19. It is reported that the French Ambassador (after having Notice to depart his Majesty's Territories) waited upon our Great Seaman (Lord Anson), to whose Vigour and Abilities the present Glory of Britain is in a considerable Degree attributed, and told him, That Boscawen's Proceedings deserved to be considered as Acts of Piracy; and that the French Officers would be justified by the Law of Nations if they were to hang the Persons guilty of them at the Yard-arm: To which he was answered with a Smile, *That he might consider of that when they had taken them.*

Extract of a Letter from Bourdeaux, dated July 19.

"We are uneasy here about News, that is come, but cannot tell what it is; only conclude 'tis bad by the Appearance of Things. About sixty of the West-India Ships belonging to this Port have arrived since the Middle of last Month; they have brought to the Value of about Seventeen Millions of Livres, or upwards, in Sugars, Coffees, and Indigos, which occasions Money to be scarce here, to pay Duties, &c. but will make it plenty by and by. We expect about 140 Sail more from the West-Indies, before the first of October, but we are very uneasy about them, hearing the English Hawke, with a large Fleet, is ready to sail, we know not whither.

HALIFAX, September 20.

There are now in this Harbour Thirty-nine Ships and other Topsail Vessels, viz.

Twelve English Ships of War of 74 and 64 Guns.

Three of 20 Guns, and two Snows.

Two French Ships of War of 74 Guns, viz. the Alcide and Lys.

Fourteen French Merchant Ships and Snows.

Six English Merchant Snows and Brigantines, besides a great Number of Sloops and Schooners.

We hear, That on board one of the French Ships lately brought in here, there has been found a large Number of Scalping Knives, which were sent out from France for the Indians.

BOSTON, October 29.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated Sept. 24.

Tho' the Affairs of our Army at Oswego have gone on deliberately, we doubt not they will end happily. Our Forces in and near the Fort may be

reckoned about 2400—besides Carpenters, &c. and four armed Vessels upon the Lake. There certainly was never a more lucky Season for making ourselves Masters of all the Passes on Ontario; a Thing of prodigious Importance to the British Interest. By Papers and other Accounts since the late Battle we find, that the French alarm'd with the Sound of a great Army coming to Crown-Point, have turn'd their chief Attention that Way: Not only their Regulars, but their Indians and Militia have been employ'd to oppose General Johnson; and doubtless their late Defeat will induce them to call more of their Force from other Places to Lake Champlain. This looks as if the French were not very strong either at Frontinack or Niagara. Now then is the nick of Time for striking a Blow at the Westward; by which we shall save a vast Expence of Blood and Treasure.

Captain Peter Bunker, Master of a Whaling-Sloop belonging to Nantucket, bound home from the Banks of Newfoundland, laden with Blubber, was, on the 5th of September last, struck with a sudden Sea, and foundered: He and all his Crew, 7 Whites and six Indians, perished in the Ocean: Altho' another Sloop was in Sight when he foundered, they could give him no Assistance, the Sea running so high.

NEW-HAVEN, October 4.

Last Night the Ferry-Boat coming over to this Town from East-Haven, with five Horses, five Men and three Women on board, a sudden hard Gale of Wind came up, and obliged them to put back for the Shore they came from; but unhappily falling to Leeward with the Tide, ran upon a shoal Bank, and sunk; by which Means, the three Women, three of the Men and two of the Horses were drowned: The others got on Shore, they hardly knew how:—The Persons drowned were Mr. John Peck of this Town, with his Wife, and their Daughter, a married Woman; the Son of Mr. Hinman, of Woodbury; Mr. Humphreville of East-Haven, and the Wife of young Mr. Bounticou, of New-Haven. The Bodies of the three Women were soon taken up, but the Mens not yet found.

To his Excellency JONATHAN BELCHER, Esq; Captain General, and Governor in Chief of the Province of NOVA CÆSAREA, or NEW-JERSEY; Chancellor, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

An ADDRESS from the TRUSTEES of the College of NEW-JERSEY.

May it please your EXCELLENCY,

THIS with Hearts warm'd with the liveliest Sentiments of Gratitude, we take this Occasion to recognize that indulgent Providence, which at first stationed your Excellency at the Helm of this Government; and still preserves a Life, so valuable in the Eyes of every Lover of Learning and Virtue.

By the Skill and Prudence of the Measures pursued in your Administration, (thro' the Smiles of Heaven) Harmony, good Order, and Tranquility, are restored to a Province, which before your Accession, was unhappily distracted with Animosities, Tumults, and general Disorder.

But what we are principally to commemorate, Sir, is, that glorious Ardour you have always discovered, for the Promotion of true Piety and sound Literature, among the Inhabitants of New-Jersey. We are sensible how much, under God, the Seminary of Learning lately erected in this Province, and committed to our Charge, owes its Existence and present flourishing State to your Excellency's Patronage and Influence.

We heartily congratulate your Excellency on the signal Success, with which Heaven has crown'd your generous Efforts, for the Advancement of the Interests of this noble Institution: An Institution calculated to disperse the Mist of Ignorance and Error—to cultivate the Minds of the rising Generation, with the Principles of Knowledge and Virtue—to promote the real Glory, and intrinsic Happiness of Society.

The extensive Recommendations your Excellency was pleas'd to make in Great-Britain, of the College of New-Jersey; and your Countenance and Encouragement afforded our late Mission, to solicit the Benevolence of the Friends of Learning abroad, demand, at this Time, our most thankful Acknowledgments. We rejoice with you, Sir, on the favourable Event, of that necessary and laudable Undertaking. An Event, which hath so amply enabled us, to erect a convenient Edifice, for the Reception of the Students, and hath laid the Foundation of a Fund, for the Support of the necessary Instructors.

The Zeal your Excellency still unremittingly exerts, in favour of this Seminary, Language would fail us, sufficiently to applaud. The late extraordinary Instance of your Generosity, in endowing our public Library, with your own excellent Collection of Volumes, a set of Globes, and other valuable Ornaments, can never be mentioned by us, without the most grateful Emotions. With the highest Pleasure we reflect, that one of the principal Apartments of the Building will be adorned with the Arms and Effigies of its great Patron and Benefactor. Donations, so seasonable and necessary, must add Reputation to the Society; enable us more effectually to prosecute the grand Ends of its Institution; and animate us, with redoubled Vigour, in the faithful Discharge of our Trust.

These, with a Variety of Instances, of your Excellency's singular Concern, for the future Prosperity of Church and State, will engage Generations yet unborn, to rise up and call you Blessed.

The disinterested Motives, which actuate every Part of your Excellency's Conduct, must be apparent to all, who are acquainted with your amiable Character. And the conscious Pleasure you find, in being instrumental, of advancing the Glory of the Deity, and the Felicity of Mankind, is far superior, to the transient Satisfaction, resulting from vain Elogiums on exterior Greatness.

Tho' we are conscious, that the worthy and benevolent Deeds, which have always distinguished your Excellency's Life, are abundantly sufficient to embalm your Memory after Death, yet suffer, Sir, an Attempt, suggested by the pure Dictates of Gratitude, to transmit your Name with adventitious Honour to distant Posterity. As the College of New-Jersey, views You in the Light of its Founder, Patron and Benefactor; and the impartial World will esteem it, a Respect, deservedly due to the Name of Belcher; permit us, to dignify the Edifice now erecting at Prince-Town, with that endeared Appellation. And when your Excellency is translated to a House not made with Hands, eternal in the Heavens, let Belcher-Hall, proclaim your beneficent Acts, for the Advancement of Christianity, and Emolument of the Arts and Sciences, to the latest Ages.

Newark, Sept. 24, 1755.

His Excellency's ANSWER.

Gentlemen,

I GIVE you my hearty Thanks, for this respectful and affectionate Address; but ashamed and sorry I am, that I can make so slender a Challenge to the Merit of it.

When I first had the Honour of his Majesty's appointing me a Governor in his Plantations, (now Nineteen Years ago) I determin'd, as far as it would consist with his Majesty's Honour and Interest, and with the Welfare of his People, to look upon Moderation, as a wise Temperament for the easy and happy Administration of Government: And this I believe has greatly contributed to the present Peace and Tranquility of this Province; after the many Tumults and Riots it had been groaning under, for a long Time before my Arrival. Soon after which, it seem'd to me, that a Seminary for Religion and Learning, should be promoted in this Province, for the better enlightening the Minds, and polishing the Manners, of this and the Neighbouring Colonies: And to this End, that there should be a Society, under a good Institution, for obtaining the desired Success. This important Affair, I have been, during my Administration, honestly and heartily prosecuting, in all such laudable Ways and Measures, as I have judg'd most likely to effect what we all aim at; which I hope and believe, is the advancing the Kingdom and Interest of the blessed Jesus, and the general Good of Mankind. And I desire in the first Place, to give Praise and Thanks to Almighty God, and under him, to the many generous Benefactors, who have contributed to the Encouragement and Establishment of the College of New-Jersey; which Affair I have been pursuing, free from all sinister Views and Aims, as a Thing, I believe to be acceptable in the Sight of God our Saviour. And when in God's best Time, I must go the Way, whence I shall not Return, I shall lay down my Head in the Groave, with the greater Peace and Comfort, in that God has spar'd me to live to see the present flourishing State of this College; for whose future Welfare and Prosperity, I shall pray in some of my latest Moments.

I take a particular grateful Notice, of the Respect and Honour you are desirous of doing me and my Family, in calling the Edifice, lately erected in Prince Town, by the Name of Belcher-Hall; but you will be so good as to excuse me, while I absolutely decline such

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such an Honour for I have always been very fond of the Motto of a late great Personage, Prodeffe quam Confici. But I must not leave this Head, without asking the Favour of your naming the present Building, Nassau-Hall: And this I hope you will take as a further Instance of my real Regard to the future Welfare and Interest of the College, as it will express the Honour we retain, in this remote Part of the Globe, to the immortal Memory of the glorious King William the Third, who was a Branch of the illustrious House of Nassau; and who, under God, was the great Deliverer of the British Nation from those two monstrous Furies, Popery and Slavery: And who for the better Establishment of the true Religion and of English Liberty, brought forward an Act in the British Parliament, for securing the Crown of Great-Britain, to the present Royal Family; whereby we are now become happy under the best of Kings, in the full Enjoyment of English Liberty and Property. And God Almighty grant, we may never want a Sovereign from his Loins, to sway the British Scepter in Righteousness.

J. BELCHER.

PHILADELPHIA, October 16.

Extract of a Letter from London.

"I am informed by a Gentleman in great Authority here, and who is intimately connected with the Ministry, that Admiral Hawke has positive Orders if he meets with the French Fleet, or any Number of their Merchantmen in a Fleet, to attack and take them, but not to meddle with single Ships."

ANNAPOLIS, October 30.

We hear his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, Esq; our Governor, will set out To-morrow, or next Day, for the Northward, in order to meet General SHIRLEY, and the other Northern Governors, at New-York, about the 9th of next Month, on some Affairs of Importance.

Last Sunday Morning, died very suddenly, at his Lodgings in Town, Capt. JOHN RANDELL, aged 66 Years. He had been ailing for some Days, but Saturday Night eat his Supper pretty well, and went to Bed, where he was found dead in the Morning, and is supposed to have died in an Apoplectic Fit. He had been many Years a Trader into this Province.

At an Election in this City, on Tuesday last, of a Common-council-man, in the room of JOHN BAICE, Esq; who was last Month chosen an Alderman (in the room of the Hon. EDMUND JENINGS, Esq; removed to England), the Citizens were pleased to make Choice of JONAS GREEN, Printer, who takes this Method to return them his grateful Thanks for this Token of their Esteem, and the Confidence they have reposed in him, and to assure them that he will always do every Thing to promote the Interest and Welfare of the City, which shall lie in his Power, and acknowledges himself to be, their much obliged, and very humble Servant.

We hear the Election of a Common-council-man, in the room of Dr. CHARLES CARROLL, deceased, will be on the last Tuesday in January next.

An Account of CROWN-POINT, written in the Year 1751.

ABOUT 30 Leagues from St. John's on the Lake Champlain, is Fort Frederic, called by us Crown-Point, where a Bay and small River to the Westward form a Point on which the Fort stands. It is built of Stone, the Walls a considerable Height and Thickness, and has 21 Pieces of Cannon and Swivels mounted on the Ramparts and Bastions, a few of the largest are Six Pounders. I observed the Walls cracked from Top to Bottom in several Places.

At the Entrance to the Fort is a dry Ditch 18 or 20 Feet square, and a Draw-Bridge. There is a subterraneous Passage under the Draw-Bridge to the Lake, which I apprehend is to be made use of in Time of Need, to bring Water to the Garrison, as the Well they have in it affords them but very little. In the N. W. Corner of the Fort stands the Citadel, it is a Stone Building Eight-square, four Story high, each turned with Arches, mounts 20 Pieces of Cannon and Swivels, the largest Six Pounders, four of which are in the first Story, and are useless till the Walls are beat down. At the Entrance to the Citadel is a Draw-Bridge and Ditch, of the same Dimensions as that to the Fort. The Walls of the Citadel are about ten Feet thick, the Roof is high, and very slightly covered with Shingles.

To the S. S. E. and S. W. of the Fort the Ground is rising, and is very advantageous for erecting a Battery in Case of a Siege, as it is not above 300 Yards distant from the Fort. Behind it the Land is low, and some Thousands of Men may lie without receiving any Damage from the Cannon of the Fort, as the Ridge is a fine Cover, and lies circular, so as to flank two of the Bastions. They have a Chapel and several large Mass-Houses within the Fort, which are put to no other Use than storing their Provisions. The Land near the Fort, and on each Side of the Lake, which they are settling, is level and good: Since the Peace there are already 14 Farms on it, and, as great Encouragement is given by the King, I was informed, that by next Fall, several more Families would settle.

This Fort is of very great Importance to the French; for in Time of War it supplies the Parties sent to our Frontiers with Necessaries, and serves for a Place of Retreat, as it lies North from Albany only 33 Leagues.

From St. John's, which is truly but a Magazine, they go in a Schooner to Crown-Point. Two Ways lead from hence towards Hudson's River; the one by Lake St. Sacrament, in which there is a Mile Portage, in the Straight between the Lake and Wood-Creek. 'Tis very dangerous passing this Lake at the Change of Weather, by Reason of the great Waves arising without much Wind, and the inaccessible Cliffs of tall Mountains on the East Side. At the Head

of the Lake divides into two Bays, from the Easternmost of which is a Portage Twelve Miles, or more, to Hudson's River. And from this Portage to Albany, you go down Hudson's River, without any other Interruption than two little Portages of about Half a Mile each. The other Way from Crown-Point towards Hudson's River, is altogether by Wood-Creek, and you are only interrupted with a Portage of a Stone's throw or two in Length, at a Place called King's-sushtenoc. The Portage from Wood-Creek to Hudson's River is Twelve Miles also; and the Passage thence to Albany is by the same River, and with the same Interruption. The whole performed in five or six Days.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, Entered, Brigantine Fox, Cornelius Robertson, from Rappahannock.

Cleared for Departure, Snow Greenock, David Alexander, for Glasgow; Sloop Hopewell, William Thomas, for Hampton; Ship Frisby, George Davie, for Bristol; Brigantine Martha, Elijah Stoddart, for Bristol; Ship Sterling, George Jump, for Bristol.

TO BE SOLD,

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

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

JAMES DICK.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,

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

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

JAMES DICK.

TO BE SOLD,

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

For Title and Terms apply to THOMAS BALDWIN.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. Henry Rozer, near Patowmack, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Horse, about 13 and 1 Hands high, paces, has a Bob Tail, and is branded on one Shoulder with E, and one Buttock with B; the E being larger than the B.

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

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

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

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

TO BE SOLD,

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

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

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

GEORGE GORDON, of Prince George's County.

THE last GAZETTE, [N^o. 546.] completed Ten Years and a Half since it's first Publication, and Three Years since the Price of it was alter'd, from 14s. to 12s. 6d. a Year: All those who are indebted for more than one Year are requested to make Payment, or else

TO BE SOLD,

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

TO BE SOLD,

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

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

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

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

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

GAMALIEL BUTLER.

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

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

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

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

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

October 23, 1755.

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

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

HENRY HALL.

THERE are at the Plantation of Benjamin Jacobs, living on Carroll's Manor, at Elk-Ridge, taken up as Strays, the two following Creatures, viz.

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

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

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

THERE is at the Plantation of William Haslop, in Anne-Arundel County, at a Place call'd *Rogue's Harbour*, on a Branch of Patuxent, taken up as a Stray, a Dark Bay Horse, about 14 Hands high, supposed to be about 7 Years old, paces very little, has been used to the Draught, and branded on the off Buttock with a Hook the Points downwards. He has been shot in several Places.

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

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

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

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

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

TO BE SOLD,

A WELL-BUILT SCHOONER, just launched, Burthen upwards of 30 Tons, with compleat new Rigging. For further Particulars enquire of the Subscriber, at Annapolis.

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

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

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

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in London-Town, on the 27th of October, a Servant Man, named Peter Bond; he went off in a small Canoe; he is a Taylor, by Trade, of a low Stature, is pitted with the Small-Pox, and has grey Eyes. He had on and with him a Sailor's blue Jacket, bound round the Edges with black, double breasted, with small flat Buttons, set in Threes, a short green Waistcoat, a Pair of blue Stockings, a Pair of light colour'd ribb'd Stockings, a brown Wig, a Felt Hat, a Pair of Pumps and Shoes, and a Pair of old Trowsers; and may have other Apparel.

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

ALEXANDER FERGUSON.

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

WANTED,

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

JAMES CHALMERS, GOLDSMITH,

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

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

From their humble Servants, **JAMES CHALMERS.**

For CORK,

The Brig CHARLES, JACOB WALTERS, Master, Now lying in Patuxent. **W**ILL fall by the 10th of November, having already a good Part of her Loading on board. For Freight or Passage apply to Messieurs Charles or John Ridgely, in Baltimore-Town. **N. B.** She is a good Vessel, about 3 Years old, and has very good Accommodations for Passengers.

TO BE SOLD,

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

THE following Tracts and Parcels of Land, viz.

Rever's Content,	466
Part of The Inclosure,	89
Part of Goodluck,	445
Fifty,	78
Beall's Chances,	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.

Copper,	113
Part of Layhill,	649
Beall's Reserve,	380
Drumdry,	225

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

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

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

The Title and Terms may be known; by applying to the Subscriber, or to *Yofias Beall*, junior, living on *Ackohick*, near *Piffatanoway*, in Prince-George's County. **JOHN BEALL, junior.**

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

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

CHARLES RIDGELY, junior.

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

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

By Order of the Commissioners, **RICHARD DORSEY, Clerk of the Paper Currency Office.**

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