

THE  
**MARYLAND GAZETTE,**

[Numb. 626.]

*Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.*

THURSDAY, May 5, 1757.

THE Publishing here, in Two of our GAZETTES, the following Treaty, from a correct Impression very lately made (by Messieurs PARKER and WEYMAN, Printers), in New-York, we imagine cannot be unacceptable to our Readers.

**A TREATY** with the Shawanese and Delaware Indians, living on and near the Susquahanna River: Negotiated at FORT-JOHNSON, in the County of ALBANY, in the Province of NEW-YORK, by the Honourable Sir WILLIAM JOHNSON, Baronet, his Majesty's sole Agent, and Superintendent of the Affairs of the Six Confederate Nations of Indians, their Allies and Dependants. (Published from the original Records), by Order of his Excellency the Right Honourable JOHN Earl of LOUDOUN, Commander in Chief of all his Majesty's Forces in NORTH-AMERICA, &c. &c. With a PREFACE, explaining the Rise and Progress of the said Treaty.

P R E F A C E.

TOWARDS the latter End of the Year 1755, the French and Indians made an Irruption upon the Frontiers of Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, and New-York, murdering and carrying off the Inhabitants, burning and destroying their Houses, Settlements and Cattle.

The Shawanese and Delaware Indians, who are settled on and near the Susquahanna River, were reported to be concerned in those Barbarities and Depredations. These Indians by Virtue of several Treaties with them, by a long uninterrupted Inter-ourse of Trade, and a friendly Communication subsisting between them and the back Inhabitants of the aforesaid Colonies, together with their being in a firm Alliance with and Dependence upon the Six United Nations, were looked upon as Friends to the British Interest, and therefore their committing Hostilities being less suspected, was the more alarming.

The Six Nations call the Shawanese Brethren, and the Delaware Nephews, the former denoting an Equality, the latter a Dependancy.

The Shawanese are near Neighbours to the back Settlements of Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and New-York, and were therefore the chief Objects of the following Treaty, and indeed they were the chief Aggressors; for the Shawanese, who are settled on a Branch of the Susquahanna River, denied their being concerned in any of the aforesaid Hostilities; and upon Enquiry, there appeared Reason to believe them, though those of their Nation, by far the more numerous, who are settled on the Ohio, were a considerable Share therein, and have not only abandoned their former Alliance with the English, but seem to have shaken off their Friendship and Connections with the Six Nations, owing to several Causes which do not come within the Intension of these Papers to discuss.

In a Meeting Sir WILLIAM JOHNSON held at FORT-JOHNSON last February, with the Deputies of the Six Nations, he represented to them the Treachery and Ingratitude of the Shawanese and Delaware Indians, in thus violating their public Faith, and falling upon their ancient Friends and Neighbours, without their having received any Provocation, or at least giving any just Reasons for this Conduct. He told the Six Nations, that as the Shawanese Indians were their Allies, and the Delaware dependant upon them, he expected they, as our Allies and Brethren, would without Delay, interpose their Influence and Authority, and require from those Indians, their Reasons for joining in these Hostilities, and insist upon their laying down their Arms, and returning to their former peaceable and friendly Behaviour.

The Six Nations agreed to Sir WILLIAM's Remonstrance, told him they would immediately dispatch a Deputation to the said Indians, and proposed that he should strengthen it with a Belt of Wampum, and a Message to them by their Deputies; to which he consented.

In April last the Deputies of the Six Nations returned from their Embassy. They reported to Sir WILLIAM JOHNSON, that the Delawares had acknowledged, some of their young Men had been won over by the Artifices of the French, and the Indians in that Interest, to join in Hostilities upon their Brethren the English, but that they now repented of their Folly and Rashness; and that the Shawanese, and Delaware Indians, living on the Susquahanna, were determined not to break the ancient Covenant Chain of Peace and Friendship with their Brethren the English, but all in Conjunction with their Brethren and Uncles the Six Nations, upon whom they would fix their Eyes, and by whose Conduct they would regulate their own.

These Deputies further reported to Sir WILLIAM, that the Shawanese and Delawares, had promised to send him a Belt, with the Resolutions they had taken, to the Shawanese settled on the Ohio, and to the Delawares, who lived in the Neighbourhood of Fort Du Quesne; and use their utmost Endeavours to prevail on those Indians to unite in the Measures they had now agreed on.

To confirm these Engagements and Promises of the Shawanese and Delaware Indians, the Deputies of the Six Nations, delivered to Sir WILLIAM a Belt of Wampum, which they sent in Return for his. They also delivered him another Belt, by which the said Indians earnestly entreated him to meet them at Onondaga, (an Indian Town about 20 or 25 Miles from Oswego, where the Six Nations hold their general Meetings), where they had agreed to hold a Congress with the Six Nations; and sent him Word, that his Compliance with this Request, would be a convincing Proof to them of his good Will and friendly Intentions towards them; and that at this Congress, all the late Misunderstandings might be rectified, and a perfect Harmony be re-established between them and their Brethren the English.

Sir WILLIAM told the Deputies of the Six Nations, that though his Relation to the Public, made it very inconvenient to him at that Juncture, to take so long a Journey; yet, as he looked upon the complete Restoration of the ancient Peace and Friendship, between the said Shawanese and Delaware Indians, and their Brethren the English, to be a Point of very great Importance; he thought his Duty to his Majesty's Service called upon him for a Compliance with this their earnest Invitation, and he would therefore meet them at the said Congress at Onondaga, by the latter End of May, or the Beginning of June. Upon which the Deputies of the Six Nations, promised to send an Express to acquaint the Shawanese and Delawares therewith.

In the Beginning of June, Sir WILLIAM JOHNSON set out for Onondaga; the 13th of the said Month he arrived at the Town of the Onieda Indians, and upon Enquiry, heard the Deputies from the Shawanese and Delaware Indians, were not yet come to Onondaga: He thereupon dispatched two Indians Express to the Susquahanna, to hasten them, and proceeded to Onondaga, to do Business with the Six Nations, there assembled.

The Shawanese King, or Chief, with several other Indians of that Nation, and only two Delaware Warriors, first arrived at Onondaga.

The 2d of July, the Delaware King, or Chief, with several of his People, arrived. As Sir WILLIAM had then closed the Meeting with the Six Nations, or to speak in the Indian Phrase, the Council Fire was then covered up, Time and several other Circumstances rendered it improper to enter upon Business with the Shawanese and Delawares, at Onondaga; he therefore invited the two Chiefs, and their People, with a Deputation of the Six

Nations, down to his House, to discuss all Matters there.

Which Proposal was readily accepted, and the Treaty was accordingly adjourned to Fort-Johnson.

Fort-Johnson, the 10th July, 1756. A. M.

P R E S E N T,

Sir WILLIAM JOHNSON, Baronet.  
Mr. GEORGE CROGHAN, and sundry other Per-  
Capt. PETER WRAXALL, Secretary. (sons.  
Mr. DANIEL CLAUS, Deputy Secretary.

Mr. MONTGOMERY,  
and  
Mr. CLEMENT, } Interpreters.

Sundry Sachems and Warriors of the Six Nations, Shawanese, and Delaware Kings, or Chiefs, with their People.

Several Mehikander, or River Indians. †

Sir WILLIAM JOHNSON'S SPEECH to the Shawanese and Delaware Kings, or Chiefs.

[N. B. This Speech was chiefly intended for, and directed to the Delaware King, or Chief.]

BRETHREN, of the Shawanese, and Delaware Nations:

IT gave me great Satisfaction when the Delegates whom the Six Nations, in Conjunction with me, sent to the Meeting at Onondaga this Spring, returned, and acquainted me, that you listened to their Remonstrances, with Regard to the faithless and hostile Behaviour of SOME of your People, against your Brethren the English, and that you had solemnly promised to turn the Edge of your Hatchet, in Conjunction with the Six Nations, against our common Enemy, the French.

THEY also acquainted me with your earnest Desire, that I would meet you at Onondaga, the ancient Fire-place of the Six Nations, that you would there open your Minds fully to me, and that my Compliance with this your Request, would be a convincing Proof to you, that a Door of Reconciliation was yet open between the English and your People.

THOUGH my going up to Onondaga, at the Time you mentioned, was extremely inconvenient, yet, as you so warmly urged it, and from my Desire of restoring you to the Favour of the Great King of England, your Father, and to renew the covenant Chain of Peace and Friendship, between you and his Subjects, your Brethren the English, I readily agreed to your Proposal. I set out and came to Onondaga, according to my Promise, but I did not find you there; neither did the Deputation from the Delawares come, till that Meeting was so near upon a Conclusion, that I had not Time to enter upon your Affairs: I therefore desired you to accompany me to this House, which is also the Fire-place of the Six Nations, and where I now bid you heartily welcome with this String of Wampum. Gave a String.

Brethren,

THE Blood which hath been spilt, the Barbarities which have been committed, the many English Prisoners that have been taken, and all the Variety of Desolation which SOME of your People, in Conjunction with the French and their Indians, have perpetrated upon the Persons and Properties of the Subjects of the King of England, my Master, on the Frontiers of his Provinces of Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, and New-York; you cannot be! you are not ignorant of!

THESE horrid Murders and barbarous Devastations were committed upon an unsuspecting and defenceless People, who so far from imagining such

† The Mehikander or River Indian Language, is the same with the Delaware: They were originally one People, but by their Dispersion, they have obtained a different Denomination.



such Treatment from your Tribes, looked upon themselves as in some Measure under your Protection; and were disposed in all Respects to behave towards you as Brethren and Neighbours.

Brethren, You are, I am persuaded, sensible, that this perfidious Behaviour is, to the highest Degree, reproachful and unjustifiable; I shall not therefore add any more Particulars to the general Facts I have just now mentioned; and I am inclined, and willing to believe, that those of your People, who have been guilty of this scandalous Breach of Faith, and thereby violated, and broke the ancient Covenant Chain of Peace and Friendship, so often and so solemnly renewed between our Forefathers and yours, must have had their Judgments confounded, their Principles perverted, and their Hearts poisoned, by the vile and treacherous Delusions of the French, who are Enemies to the Happiness and Security of all their Neighbours; and, like the Devil, practise every wicked Method, to debauch all who will listen to them, from the Ties of Honour, Truth, and Justice. They have imposed upon your Brethren, seduced them from the right Path, and led them a-stray from their true Interest.

As I am well acquainted with the infamous Character and Conduct of this restless Blood-thirsty Nation; I say, to their iniquitous Influence, I impute the falling off of the divided Part of your People, from their Duty to the Great King of England, and their Engagements with their ancient Brethren the English.

Brethren, If there have been any other Causes of this unhappy Breach, I expect, and desire you will, with Brotherly Openness and Candour, acquaint me with them. I assure you, in the Name of the Great King of England your Father, and of your Brethren the English, his Subjects in these Parts, that every Kind of Satisfaction, which you can justly expect, or reasonably ask, shall be given you.

AND, by Virtue of the Power granted to me by his Majesty, if you are sincerely disposed to continue his dutiful Children, and to maintain your Fidelity towards him, and unbroken Peace and Friendship towards all his Subjects, and your Brethren the English, in these Parts, and will exert your unfeigned Zeal and best Endeavours, to reclaim those of your People, who have been deluded, made drunk and mad by the French: Upon these CONDITIONS, I am ready to renew, strengthen, and brighten the Covenant Chain of Peace, Friendship and Confidence, between you, and all your Brethren the English, upon this Continent; and engage mutually to aid and assist each other, against all our Enemies.

Brethren, By this Belt of Wampum, I desire you will take into serious Consideration, what I have now said, and give me your deliberate and determinate Answer, as soon as you conveniently can, and by this Belt I also confirm all I have now said to you. Gave a Belt of Wampum.

AFTER the foregoing Speech was interpreted by Mr. Montour, to the Six Nations present: The Delaware King or Chief, spoke as follows.

Brother Warraghiyagey,

I HAVE attended most carefully to all you have now said, and it is very pleasing to me, but I cannot take upon me at this Time to give a determinate Answer to you, but I shall punctually deliver your Speech to all my Nation on my return Home, and you shall have our fix'd Resolutions, and positive Answer, as soon as possible, which I confirm by this String of Wampum.

Gave a String of Wampum.

UPON receiving this Answer, Sir WILLIAM JOHNSON summoned a Council of the Heads of the Six Nations present, and acquainted them with the Reply he intended to make to it, asked their Opinion upon it, and told them, that he expected they should second him therein. Upon which they said:

Brother Warraghiyagey,

You have called a Meeting of some of every Nation here present, and acquainted us with the Reply you intend to make to the Delaware King, and desired our Opinion upon it; and that we would join with you in concerting Measures for your further Proceedings, with Regard to him and his People.

Brother, HAD we been apprized at Onondaga, that you would have received such a kind of Answer, as the Delaware Chief has made to you, more of our Sachems and Warriors would have come down with us, in Order to have assisted you at this Meeting, but we all apprehended at Onondaga, that Matters were in a fair Way of being happily and speedily accommodated, and therefore

but few of us came down; however we shall take upon us to speak to these People, and prepare them for what you intend to say to them, at the same Time pressing it upon them, to declare their real Intentions.

THEY accordingly went to the Tent of the Delaware King, and after some Time returned to Sir WILLIAM, and reported, that they had fulfilled their Promise, and told the Delaware Chief, that they expected he should To-morrow Morning explain himself clearly, upon what Sir WILLIAM had said, and would further say to him.

[The Remainder next Week.]

From the ANTIGUA GAZETTE, March 22.

Extract of a Letter from Gibraltar, dated February 10, 1757.

OUR present Governor, who is Lord Tyrwaley, has since our Arrival here received eight Store Ships from England, under the Convoy of the Berwick Man of War, all safe, with a large Supply of 32 Pounders, several thousand Barrels of Gunpowder, large and small Shot out of Number, with other Stores of all Sorts, that he could stand out a Siege to Eternity against both French and Spaniards; (nay, even if the Devil was to join and bring in all his Forces with him, they would appear like Chaff before the Wind) if they were only to give one Peep into Gibraltar, they would hate the Smell of Powder ever after; he has done more since he has been here, nay even since our Arrival here, than all the Governors ever did before him; in a little Time the Rock of Gibraltar, which was formerly stiled so, will far exceed Vauxhall, only with this Difference, that for every Lamp or Tree there, we shall have 10 Guns at least; our new Battery, which is brought to such Perfection, called formerly by the Name only of the Red Sand, near the New Mole, which never had a Gun on it before, now mounts several 32 Pounders, and has the whole Command of the South End of the Garrison; it is already planted with Flowers, Roots, and Corn, &c. and as soon as Time will permit, after being further strengthened, it is to be made the same as a Vineyard, with Fig Trees, &c. as thick as possible; as I told you before, it will exceed Vauxhall in Time, if Lord Tyrwaley should continue here a few Years; we have at present few Men of War here, but expect a large Fleet very soon, according to our latest Accounts from England. The Ambuscade is now in Chace of two Ships that are in Sight, which we take to be Martinico Men outward bound.

Yesterday his Majesty's Ship the Saltash, commanded by Capt. Cumming, retook a Sloop from Cork bound for St. Kitts, with a large Quantity of Provisions: By a Passenger on board we are informed that the Embargo was taken off, and that three Vessels, bound for these Islands, failed from thence in Company with this Sloop: After Captain Cumming had seen the Sloop safe, he stretched away in Pursuit of two French Privateers, which if he comes up with, there is not the least Doubt, from his experienced Conduct and Courage, but he will give a good Account of them.

March 26. Thursday last was brought into English Harbour by his Majesty's Ship the Bristol, Capt. Lefly Commander, a French Settee, bound from Marseilles to Martinico.

Charles-Town, in South-Carolina, March 17.

On Monday last arrived here a French Brigantine, called La Revenge, Antoine Oliver Master, from Mississippi bound for Rochelle, and laden with Skins, Indico, Logwood, &c. taken on the 10th Instant, in Lat. 30:30, by his Majesty's Snow Jamaica, commanded by Capt. Thompson, whom she parted with the 14th in a hard Gale of Wind, in 14 Fathom Water off this Bar.—The Vessels we told our Readers Capt. Thompson was left in Chace of some Time ago, proved to be three English Privateers.—On the 18th of February he spoke with the Lytleton Privateer of this Port, Capt. Tucker, cruising off Cape Nicola, all well on board, but had not then taken any Thing.

By some of the Letters found on board the Jamaica's Prize, it appears that a Mine has lately been discovered at Mississippi, more properly New Orleans; that they plant Canes and make Sugars there preferable to that of the Cape; and that they are daily in Expectation of the Arrival of some Men of War. With Regard to the War on the Continent, one Letter contains Words to

this Effect, "We are Masters on the Side of Canada, &c. Virginia and Pennsylvania are distressed. Most of the Indians are at our Devotion: Their Villages are full of English Women and Children: these they will not part with for Money or Goods: The Men they scalp."

April 1. On Friday last came in, his Majesty's Snow Jamaica, commanded by Capt. Thompson, from off her Cruise.

We hear that some Dispatches have been found on board the French Brig from Mississippi, sent into this Port last Week by his Majesty's Snow Jamaica; the Contents of which do not tend to give us the least Reason to believe, that we are in a State of perfect Security. Amongst the Prisoners, is a French Officer, whose Station had been (for some Years) at the Halbama Fort, and who was the Bearer of the abovementioned Dispatches.

NEW-YORK, April 28.

Monday last his Majesty's Ship the Kennington, of 20 Guns, Dudley Diggs, Esq; Commander, arrived here from South-Carolina.

The Day before was sent in here by the Privateer Snow Neptune, Capt. Ball, of this Port, a French Snow, called the Vivacite, Monsieur Augustine Minuty, late Master, which he took on the 27th of March, five Leagues from Cape-François, where she was bound from Marseilles.

Six Days before Captain Ball took the above mentioned Snow, he spoke with the Privateers Squirrel and Weasel, Captains Fenton and Jones, of this Port, who informed him, That they had, some Time before, taken two Sloops coming out of Cape-François, laden with Indico and Sugar, which they sent to Cape-Fear.

We have Accounts, different Ways, that an English Privateer Snow has lately been taken and carried into Cape-François; which, from some concurring Circumstances, we have Reason to believe belongs to this Port.

Wednesday last his Majesty's Ship the Blandford, of 20 Guns, arrived here from Antigua.

The same Day arrived at Sandy-Hook, the Boston Country Snow, from Boston: Two Days before she chased a Schooner and a Sloop, about 30 Leagues from the East End of Long-Island, which were supposed to be two French Privateers; but having some Vessels under her Convoy, was obliged to give over the Chace.

Extract of a Letter from New London, April 27.

Monday last arrived here the Privateer Sloop Little-Rogers, under the Command of Lieutenant James Rogers. This Sloop is about 28 Tons, mounts six 2 Pounders, 8 Swivels, and 33 Men: She was fitted out at St. Kitts, under the Command of Captain Josiah Rogers of this Town, who on the 25th of March, near Porto Rico, fell in with and took a large French Ship; after an Engagement of four Hours. This Ship was bound from Martinico to Bourdeaux, burthen 270 Tons, mounted four 4 Pounders, a Number of Small Arms, and 21 Men. She is loaded with Sugar, Coffee and Cotton. Captain Rogers finding his Sloop leaky, went on board the Prize himself, with most of his Men and Guns, and endeavoured to beat up to St. Kitts, but finding it impracticable, stood to the Northward, and arrived with her in Newport, the same Day his Sloop got here.

As the Public has been much in the Dark about the

Circumstances of the Siege and Surrender of Oswego, and some hard Censures have been made of the Conduct of the Garrison, on a Supposition that the Place was very strong, well fortified, and capable of being defended against a greater Force than came against it, it is thought proper to publish the following Extract of a Letter from one of the Officers now in England, to his Friend here, containing the only particular and authentic Account of that Affair that has yet been received.

On the Tenth of August a few Enemy Indians appeared under Fort Ontario, and scalped a Man of Pepperrell's Regiment. At this Time the Enemy were encamped in our Neighbourhood. On the 11th, in the Morning, a small Schooner was sent out to view the Coast to the Eastward, which immediately returned, and fired a Gun, the Signal appointed for the Discovery of the Enemy. Colonel Mercer ordered Lieutenant Moncrieff (of our Regiment) out in a Whale-Boat, to reconnoitre. Upon his Return, he reported, that he discovered the Encampment of the Enemy, which he judged to be sufficient for 1500 Men, but that he supposed their whole Force to be between 4 and 5000, as those encamped on the Shore were Regulars, and the Canadians and Indians generally conceal themselves in the Woods; which proved

ed to be tolerably regulars, composed of wing Regiments,anguedoc, Biarr, Canadians and Indians,aforey and Deane, ounders, went out ut were soon obliged ived a very war ounders, [Braddoc hot took Place.— ans and Indians ith Small Arms, nd Logs, which wa The same Night the egan a Parallel abe nder Cover of th eak, the Fire w his Morning abo ere discovered cor from the Eastward he Fire from the M The Garrison coul Work, the Cannon within 80 Yards of them; which was Mercer, together w which was, that th Hour or Two after y; whereupon a ders sent over to dant of Ontario, was performed al without the Loss e be asked, Why no or retard the Ene they could not; p a Ditch half comp make a Sortie, an Pickets of this F below the Level o ry was raised, and Surface of the Gr we could not bri Enemy. In this The same Night t Post, and began which they had, in non at Day-break opened their Bat and continued ve 7 o'Clock we we go into the Ditch, the Platforms. V Fire, without an Feet were to be f lying sick in the our Guns reverse Parapets intende Rear. Besides t forms, we had t Pork Barrels, th in Breadth, whi through the Bac mounted during mounted themsel ed them useless, The Guns menti were at the Facci in which the E zures to the We About 8 o'Clo sing the River, Columns, and h passed over 5 o Mercer immedi oppose them; b ried into Execu non Shot. At my filing off to Montcalm in I to make a gen clehales, on wh a Council of V neers their Op which they dec Upon this nant Moncrieff and a Capitula were, That the of War, to hav and to be prot of the Indians. most of us strip DERED AND straggled abou Totness, Dec. 3



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egulars, composed of Detachments of the fol  
wing Regiments, La Reine, Royal Rouffillon,  
anguedoc, Biarr, La Sarre, Guienne, and 3500  
anadians and Indians.—Upon this, Captains  
aforey and Deane, in two Sloops, with 6 and 4  
ounders, went out to annoy their Encampment;  
ut were soon obliged to bear away, as they re  
ceived a very warm Fire from a Battery of 12  
ounders, [Braddock's Train,] and most of their  
hot took Place.—In the Afternoon, the Cana  
tians and Indians began a smart Fire on the Fort  
with Small Arms, from behind Trees, Stumps,  
nd Logs, which was returned with equal Warmth.  
The same Night they opened their Trenches, and  
egan a Parallel about 50 Yards to the Northward,  
nder Cover of the Hill. The 12th, at Day  
reak, the Fire was renewed on both Sides; and  
his Morning about 200 of the Enemy's Battoes  
were discovered coming round the Four-mile Point  
from the Eastward. The 13th, at Day-break,  
he Fire from the Musketry commenced as before.  
The Garrison could plainly discover their Men at  
Work, the Cannon bringing up, and a Battery  
within 80 Yards of the Fort, ready to open upon  
them; which was immediately reported to Col.  
Mercer, together with the Opinion of the Officers,  
which was, that they could not hold out above an  
Hour or Two after opening of the Enemy's Batte  
ry; whereupon a Disposition was made, and Or  
ders sent over to Captain Barford, the Comman  
dant of Ontario, to evacuate that Fort, which  
was performed about 4 o'Clock in good Order,  
without the Loss of a Man. The Question may  
be asked, Why nothing was attempted to interrupt  
or retard the Enemy's Works? The Reason was,  
they could not; pent up in a picketed Fort, with  
a Ditch half completed, a Garrison too weak to  
make a Sortie, and but one Entrance to it. The  
Pickets of this Fort, though 14 Feet high, were  
below the Level of the Hill on which their Batte  
ry was raised, and our Guns only raised above the  
Surface of the Ground by their Platforms, so that  
we could not bring one Gun to bear upon the  
Enemy. In this Situation nothing could be done.  
The same Night the Enemy took Possession of that  
Post, and began a Battery to the Westward of it,  
which they had in Readiness for 11 Pieces of Can  
non at Day-break the 14th, at which Time they  
opened their Battery, and Cannonading began,  
and continued very hot for some Hours. About  
7 o'Clock we were obliged to quit our Works and  
go into the Ditch, except the Officers and Men on  
the Platforms. We were inflamed by the Enemy's  
Fire, without any Cover, so overlook'd that our  
Feet were to be seen from their Battery; our Men  
lying sick in the Tents were killed by their Shot;  
our Guns reversed on their Platforms, and the  
Parapets intended for our Defence were in our  
Rear. Besides two Guns reversed on their Plat  
forms, we had three Guns at a Battery made of  
Pork Barrels, three Barrels in Height, and three  
in Breadth, which Guns dismounted themselves  
through the Badness of the Carriages, were re  
mounted during the Heat of the Fire, and dis  
mounted themselves a second Time, which render  
ed them useless, as there were no more Carriages.  
The Guns mentioned reversed on their Platforms,  
were at the Fascine Work made by Col. Bradstreet,  
in which the Engineer had opened some Embra  
zures to the Westward.  
About 8 o'Clock we discovered the Enemy cross  
ing the River, about a Mile above us, in three  
Columns, and have Reason to believe they had  
passed over 5 or 600 the Night before. Colonel  
Mercer immediately gave Orders for a Party to  
oppose them; but before his Orders could be car  
ried into Execution, he was cut in two by a Can  
non Shot. At ten o'Clock we discovered the Ene  
my filing off to surround us, and the Marquis de  
Montcalm in Readiness to pass over the Regulars  
to make a general Assault; upon which Col. Lit  
tlehales, on whom the Command devolved, called  
a Council of War, and demanded of the Engi  
neers their Opinion as to the State of the Garrison,  
which they declared not to be tenable.  
Upon this the Chamade was beat, and Lieuten  
ant Moncrieff sent over with a Flag of Truce,  
and a Capitulation agreed on; the Terms of which  
were, That the Garrison should surrender Prisoners  
of War, to have all their Baggage secured to them,  
and to be protected from the Insults and Barbarity  
of the Indians. Notwithstanding which, we were  
most of us stripp'd. ALL OUR SICK WERE MUR  
DERED AND SCALPED! and many others who  
straggled about."  
Totness, Devonshire,  
Dec. 31, 1756.

#### PHILADELPHIA, April 28.

By Capt. Harper from Antigua there is Advice,  
that a Packet arrived there from England the 27th  
ult. in 30 Days Passage, the Captain of which in  
formed, that when he came out, a Fleet of 16  
Men of War of the Line, commanded by Admiral  
Knowles, and 200 Transport Vessels, lay ready  
to sail (it was thought) for North-America.

And we hear from Boston, that a Vessel is arri  
ved there in a short Passage from Lisbon, the Ma  
ster of which declares, that on his Passage he saw  
a Fleet of 17 Men of War, and about 200 Trans  
ports, as near as he could guess, steering to the  
Westward.

A Gentleman at Conococheague, in a Letter to  
his Friend here, dated the 14th Instant, writes to  
the following Purport: That the Catawba Indians,  
lately gone to Fort Cumberland, are chiefly old experi  
enced Warriors, and among them eight War Captains,  
who seem all hearty in the English Interest, and say,  
they will not return to their own Country again,  
while any of the Shawanese or Delawares, in the  
French Interest, are to be found, and hope to find the  
same Spirit among the White People; and that they  
are to be joined by a Number of stout young Men at  
the Fort, in order to go out against the Enemy. That  
one of the Dunkers, who live on the Monongahela,  
had come in, and said, that a much greater Body of  
Indians than that gone to the Fort, had been at their  
House, and had 17 Scalps with them, which they  
took from some Frenchmen, that were employed in  
cutting Logs, nine Miles above Fort Duquesne; and  
supposes, that the Party that brought in the five Scalps,  
and a French Prisoner, some Time ago, belonged to  
that Body, and that the rest had gone home with the  
other Scalps.

The same Gentleman, in a Postscript to his Let  
ter, says, I have this Moment received the following  
Particulars from a Friend in Carolina, who lives  
near the Catawba Town, in a Letter, dated the 12th  
of last Month; "A great Number of Indians are  
gone, and going, to your Assistance, viz. 200 Ca  
tawbas, 500 Cherokees, 1000 Choctawais, and a  
large Body of Creeks.

Extra of a Letter from Carlisle, dated April 24.

"We have received Intelligence from Fort  
Cumberland, that as two of the Catawbais were  
pleasuring in a Canoe near that Place, they were  
killed by the Enemy; upon which the whole  
Body of the Catawbais, and about 100 white  
Men, set off immediately in Pursuit of them, and  
took with them, some say, 30, others 60 Days  
Provision. An Account is just come to Hand of  
13 Persons being killed by the Indians, a Mile  
above the Mouth of Conococheague Creek.

We have Advice from Northampton County,  
that three Persons have lately been scalped there  
by the Indians, two of which on Saturday last,  
and a Girl carried off.

#### ANNAPOLIS, May 5.

By a Letter from a Gentleman in Virginia, to  
his Friend here, of the 25th of April, we are in  
formed, that their Assembly have voted the Sum  
of 30,000 l. for maintaining their Troops, &c.  
and about 3000 l. for Indian Affairs.

He writes also, that they had Advice that the  
London Merchants, Trading to Virginia and Mary  
land, had presented a Petition and Remonstrance  
in January last, to the King's Most Excellent Ma  
jesty, for some Assistance for those Two Provinces;  
which was graciously received, and that Men,  
Cash, Arms and Ammunition, would be sent over.  
That a Convoy for our Ships was ordered to be  
ready to sail by the First of March. That Insu  
rance had got to 20 per Cent. That the Lords of  
the Admiralty had confirmed Admiral Byng's Sen  
tence, and that he was to be Shot on the 28th of  
February past.

By an Express just come to Town, and gone  
Southward, we are informed that several of our  
Men of War are lately arrived at Boston and New  
York.

THERE is at the Plantation of Capt. Sa  
muel Chapman, near London-Town, taken up  
as a Stray, a small Bay Horse, branded on the  
near Buttock C W, has a Star in his Forehead,  
and is shod before.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Marmaduke  
Tilden, in Kent County, taken up as a Stray,  
a young small Iron Grey Mare, dock'd, but not  
branded; she is a natural Pacer.

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

Annapolis, May 5, 1757.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Inhabi  
tants of Anne-Arundel County, That the  
Tenth of June, being the Time affix'd by Law for  
paying the Public, Clergy, and Officers Fees,  
draws very near, and as very few have yet paid,  
I give this public Notice, to all Persons that are  
indebted for Tobacco, or Money, on their Sher  
riff's Accounts, that they may take due Care to  
make due Payments by the Time the Law directs,  
or else such Measures as are legal will be taken to  
secure such Debts as shall be due. And, as this  
will be my last Year's Collection, I think no Gen  
tleman can or will expect that I should lie so long  
out of my Tobacco, or Money, as to be obliged  
to put it into some other Sheriff's Hands to collect.  
Constant Attendance will be given every Wednes  
day and Thursday, at my Office, in Annapolis, to  
settle with all Gentlemen who are indebted for  
Sheriff's Accounts, &c.

And as very little Regard has yet been paid  
to my repeated Advertisements for the Payment of  
his Lordship's Quit-Rents, or the Land-Tax, I  
once more give this friendly Notice, to all Per  
sons concerned, That if they do not, without Loss  
of Time, comply, I will collect them at their Ex  
pense, though much against my Inclination.

All Retailers are desired to be more punctual in  
their Payments, to prevent the Law being put in  
Force against them: All private Consumers are  
desired to make their Payments which were due the  
25th of last Month: And, all wholesale Dealers  
are desired to make their Returns, every three  
Months at least, agreeable to Law, or expect to  
have it put in Force against them. A due Com  
pliance with the above, will greatly oblige

JOHN RAITT, Sheriff, Collector, and  
Receiver, in Anne-Arundel County.

THE Subscriber having by a great Applica  
tion acquired a reasonable Knowledge of  
the ENGLISH GRAMMAR, he propo  
ses to Teach the same at the FREE SCHOOL  
of Annapolis. Those Parents who cannot afford  
their Sons spending several Years in the learn  
ing of Greek and Latin, may, by this Proposal,  
procure to them the only Benefit commonly ex  
pected from these Languages, THE LEARNING  
OF THEIR OWN: Besides, their Daughters can as  
easily enjoy the same Advantage. As he does not  
take upon himself to Teach English Pronunciation  
(which will be Taught, as usual, by Mr. Wilmot)  
he hopes no judicious Person will make any Ob  
jection to his being a Foreigner; and that, as his  
Proposal is of a self-evident Advantage to Youth,  
he will meet with good Encouragement. His  
Terms are very moderate, being only Thirty Shil  
lings, additionally to what is allowed to Mr. Wil  
mot.

WILLIAM CLAJON.

N. B. This will make no Alteration to the  
Price given me for Teaching French, Latin and  
Greek.

#### TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Monday the 30th of May, at the Subscriber's  
Plantation, in Queen-Anne's County, to begin at  
X o'Clock, and continue till the Sale be finished,

A PARCEL of NEGROES of both  
Sexes, fit for different Purposes, some use  
ful PLATE, as much of the House FUR  
NITURE as can be spared, and STOCK  
of different Sorts. The Negroes and Plate to be  
Sold for good Bills of Exchange or Paper Curren  
cy: The Stock and Furniture for Crop Tobacco  
or Paper Currency. Six Months Credit will be  
given for all Sums to the Value of Five Pounds  
Currency or upwards, on giving such Security, if  
required, as shall be approved of by the Trustees,  
Dr. John Jackson and Mr. Adam Gray, both of  
Queen-Anne's County. The said Trustees are im  
powered to dispose of a Parcel of Grain of differ  
ent Sorts, for good Bills or Paper Currency.

As many of my Creditors have, in a friendly,  
cheerful Manner, readily agreed to accept of such  
Terms, as are in my Power to give, it can never  
be supposed I will come into any private Agree  
ment with others to their Prejudice: I again in  
treat such as have refused, or have as yet been  
silent, that they would signify their Approbation,  
as soon as possible, by a few Lines, to me or the  
Trustees. And such as have thought fit to issue  
out Precepts against me, are requested to recal  
them, that I may be the better enabled to act for  
the Benefit of my Creditors in general, and the  
Support of my Family.

WILLIAM DAMES.

ANDREW



ANDREW THOMPSON,  
ROPE-MAKER,  
In Annapolis, who formerly lived with Mr. James  
Dick, in London-Town,

2 I S now removed to Mr. John Golder's, near the  
Town-Gate, where he carries on the ROPE-  
MAKING BUSINESS in all it's Branches, and  
where all Persons may be supplied with ROPES  
of any Kind, black or white: And all those who  
shall be pleased to favour him with their Custom,  
may depend on being faithfully served with the  
best of Ropes, by

Their most humble Servant,

ANDREW THOMPSON.

N. B. He has plenty of TRACES and  
PLOUGH-LINES by him, which he will  
sell at the most reasonable Rates.

3 THE Subscriber gives Cash for CALI-  
VANSE PEASE delivered at Anna-  
polis.  
DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

2 RAN away from the Subscriber, living near  
Pig-Point, in Anne-Arundel County, some  
Time in January last, Two Country-born Negro  
Men; the one called Ned, and the other Will:  
They are both young active Fellows, and it is  
supposed have been harboured for some Time in  
the Neighbourhood. One of the said Negroes has  
got the following Cloaths with him, viz. one red  
and white striped Waistcoat, one Pair of Cherri-  
derry Trowsers, one Pair of white Trowsers, one  
Pair of Cloth Breeches, one fine white Linen Shirt,  
one Pair of white Cotton Stockings, one Pair of  
black Leather Shoes, Shoe Buckles, and a pretty  
good Hat with Gold Lace set round the Brim, be-  
sides Working Cloaths; from whence it is thought  
that they may endeavour to go to some other Pro-  
vince.

Whoever takes up the said Negroes, and secures  
them in any Goal, shall have a Reward of Forty  
Shillings for each, besides what the Law allows.

SUSANNA JOHNSON.

THERE are at the Plantation of Philip  
Thomas, Esq; on Anne-Arundel County Ma-  
nor, taken up as Strays, a Dark Bay Mare, about  
15 Hands high, her Face and hind Feet are white,  
she is branded on the near Buttock T H, and had  
on a Bell mark'd 34. And a Black Mare, about  
12 Hands high, a natural Pacer, branded on the  
near Shoulder and Buttock V C; she has a large  
Wart hanging to her right Ear.

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

CAPT. PHILEMON YOUNG,

At the SIGN of the

3 In LOWER-MARLBOROUGH,

KEEPS a House of good ENTERTAIN-  
MENT; where all Gentlemen may be well  
accommodated; and their Horses, &c. well taken  
Care of.

To be Sold by the Subscriber, for ready Money, at Mr.  
Carroll's Warehouse, in Annapolis.

3 CHOICE good white Sugar at 10 d. per  
Pound, Salt at 3/9 per Bushel, Mahogany  
Bureaus, Corner Cupboards, Desks, and Square  
Tables.  
FRANCIS FAIRBROTHER.

3 RAN away from the Subscriber, living in the  
Fork of Gunpowder, in Baltimore County,  
on the 27th of March last, a Convict Servant Fel-  
low, named Richard Young; he is of a fresh Com-  
plexion, short and thick, a little mark'd with the  
Small-Pox, full faced, and speaks a little on the  
West Country Dialect. Had on when he went  
away, a dyed Cotton Jacket, a Country Linen  
Shirt, an old Pair of Cotton Breeches much patch-  
ed, good Shoes and Stockings, and an old Felt  
Hat.

Whoever will bring the said Servant to the Sub-  
scriber, near Mr. Boyce's, shall have Thirty Shil-  
lings Reward, if taken in this County; and Fifty  
Shillings if taken out of it, paid by

DANIEL POCKOCK.

INSPECTORS, who are not yet supplied  
with BOOKS and NOTES for the pre-  
sent Year, may have of all Sorts, what Quantities  
they want, from Their humble Servant,  
JONAS GREEN.

February 21, 1757.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a Negro  
Man named Lot, about 30 Years of Age,  
his Knees incline together, his left Knee standing  
in somewhat more than the Right, and as he walks  
hath a Cast of his Head to the Left. Had on, a  
white Cotton Jacket, and an old blue Cloth one  
under it, a new Osnabrigs Shirt, white Cotton  
Breeches, coarse, thick, white Yarn Stockings,  
and a Pair of strong Country-made Shoes, with  
many Hob-Nails in the Soles.

He lately belonged to one Dr. Piles, living at  
Pamunkey, near Patowmack, and hath been seen  
at his late Master's, and in that Neighbourhood,  
since he ran away.

Whoever apprehends the said Negro, and brings  
him to Queen-Anne, shall receive Three Pounds  
Reward, paid by

3 CHARLES HAMMOND, junior.

5

April 7, 1757.

FOUR PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away on the 6th of March last, from  
the Subscriber, living at London-Town, a  
Convict Servant Man, named Edward Merriott,  
by Trade a Joyner, he is about 5 Feet 4 Inches  
high, much pitted with the Small-Pox, has a  
hoarse Way of Speaking, is a well-set Fellow,  
with large Eye-Brows, and a full red Face, like  
one that drinks hard, he is about 50 Years of  
Age, and has short, black, curl'd Hair. Had  
on when he went away, a blue Fearnought Jack-  
et, much worn, another light colour'd Jacket,  
lined with red, a Pair of grey Halfthick Breeches,  
light Yarn ribb'd Stockings, much darned, Country  
made Shoes, an Osnabrigs Shirt, and an old Wor-  
sted Cap. He has got a forged Pass.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures  
him, so as he may be had again, after the Date  
of this Advertisement, shall receive Four Pistoles  
Reward; and reasonable Charges paid, if brought  
home, by

WILLIAM BROWN.

N. B. He was taken up and carried before  
Mr. George Frazer, living on Patowmack River;  
but, on being examined, he told Mr. Frazer, that  
he belonged to Capt. Hamilton, lying in Patuxent;  
whereupon he was ordered to be carried to the  
Ship, and in his Way escaped from them.

March 31, 1757.

RAN away on Monday the 21st ultimo, from  
the Lancashire Iron-Works, on the Head  
of Back River, Baltimore County, an Indentured  
Dutch Servant Man, named Mantish Vanbouse, of  
a middle Size and Age, speaks bad English, and  
wears his own Hair, of a dark brown Colour.  
Had on and took with him, a Felt Hat half worn,  
a blue Fearnought Pea Jacket, a blue Cloth Ditto,  
an Osnabrigs Shirt, a Pair of Cotton Breeches, a  
Pair of old Yarn Hose, and a Pair of Country-  
made Shoes almost new.

Whoever will bring the abovementioned Servant  
to the said Works, or secures him so that he may  
conveniently be had, shall receive, if taken Ten  
Miles from home, Ten Shillings; if Twenty Miles,  
Fifteen Shillings; and if Forty Miles from home,  
Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law  
allows, paid for the Owners by

JOSEPH WATKINS.

3 WHEREAS the Subscriber has made a  
Practice, for some Time past, of Letting  
out of Horses, &c. for Hire, to Travellers; but  
having had several Kill'd, and others very much  
Abused, he is determined to Hire out no more, of  
which he gives this Public Notice, that no Body  
may be disappointed in bringing them from him.

N. B. He keeps Ferry to and from the Bay, or  
down to any Part of Virginia.

JAMES HUTCHINGS.

TO BE SOLD, for a reasonable Price,

TRACT of LAND, lying in the Fork  
of Patuxent, near the lower End, whereon  
the Subscriber now lives, containing 100 Acres,  
great Part of which is good Meadow-Land, whereon  
is a pretty good Dwelling-House, with a Cellar,  
and Plank Floors, Tobacco-Houses, and other  
convenient Buildings, a good Orchard of upwards  
of 200 good bearing Apple-Trees, and a good  
Grift-Mill, which never wants Water, being sup-  
plied by Patuxent River.

The Title is indisputable. For Terms apply  
either to John or Richard Fowler.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the  
second of April last, an Irish Servant Man,  
named Thomas Kennedy, he is about 20 Years of  
Age, near 5 Feet 5 Inches high, and wears short  
black Hair. Had on when he went away, a Ca-  
rolina Felt Hat, cut through the Brim, which is  
few'd up with white Thread, a good Fearnought  
Jacket, with Leather Buttons, a Country brown  
Linen Shirt, old brown Cloth Breeches, Yarn  
Stockings, and Country Pumps.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings  
him to the Subscriber, shall be paid Ten Shillings,  
if taken under Ten Miles from home; Twenty  
Shillings, if above Ten Miles; and, if out of the  
County, Three Pounds, by

WILLIAM JESSOP, Collier,  
at the Baltimore Iron-Works.

WHEREAS the Subscriber, by an Adver-  
tisement bearing Date May 24th, 1756,  
and published in the Maryland Gazette for several  
Weeks successively, gave Notice to such as were  
indebted to him by Bond or otherwise, to discharge  
the same immediately, or secure the Payment of  
their Debts in a short Time. And whereas several  
have neglected to do either: This is to give No-  
tice, that he hath appointed Mr. Richard Crutall,  
at the Baltimore Iron-Works, his Attorney, who  
has positive Directions to put all Bonds and Bal-  
lances due to the Subscriber, in Suit, next April,  
unless the Parties concern'd (who have not yet  
settled with the Subscriber) before that Time, give  
good Security to the said Mr. Crutall, that they  
will discharge their several Debts to the Subscriber  
at or before the 1st Day of August, 1758; the  
Subscriber intending to go to England by the last  
Ship, and to return next Spring: He will then sell  
all his Estate both Real and Personal, and will be  
ready to treat with any Persons inclinable to Per-  
chase.

CHARLES CARROLL.

DESERTED, from a Recruiting Party of  
the Royal American Regiment, under Com-  
mand of Lieut. Alexander McBean, at Annapolis,  
Robert Power, about 5 Feet 6 1/2 Inches high, of  
a brown Complexion, aged 21 Years, by Trade a  
Planter, born in Charles County, Maryland, he was  
enlisted by Mr. Decheizer, and delivered to the  
Commanding Officer (Lieutenant McBean) then at  
Annapolis, from whom he received a Furlow for  
Ten Days, to go to Piscataway, which expired  
the 20th of March last. He is a well made  
young Fellow, and had on when he went away,  
a blue Jacket, Leather Breeches, and new Shoes  
and Stockings.

Whoever apprehends the said Deserter, and con-  
fines him in any Goal within this Province, shall  
have Forty Shillings Reward, or if brought to  
Annapolis, Fifty Shillings, paid by Mr. DANIEL  
WOLSTENHOLME, Merchant, or Serjeant HENRY  
SEALE.

THE Subscriber intending for London this en-  
suing Summer, requests all Persons indebted  
to him to come and make Payment, or settle their  
Accounts by Note, or Bond: And those who  
have any just Demands against him, are desired to  
come and receive Payment of the same.

JAMES WARDROP.

JOHN BENNETT, in ANNAPOLIS, sells  
all Sorts of manufactured TOBACCO, in  
small or large Quantities.

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. ADVERTISE-  
MENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling  
each Week after the First.



THE  
MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, May 12, 1757.

[Remainder of the TREATY begun in our last.]

FORT-JOHNSON, the 11th July, 1756. A. M.

PRESENT. As before.

WILLIAM JOHNSON's Reply to the  
Delaware King's Answer of Yesterday.

Brother,

FROM what past at the Meeting with the Six Nations Delegates at Onondago, and in Consequence of your Message to me by them, I did not in the least Doubt, when you came to Onondago, you were come with full Powers, and an impatient Desire, to accommodate all Matters of Difference between your People, and the English; what you Yesterday answered is somewhat surprising, and appears mysterious to me, as your Nation have been the Aggressors, and we, the English, the Injured Party; a Delay at this Time on your Side does by no Means look well, and doth not carry with it that Face of Candour, which all his Majesty's Subjects in his injured Provinces expected from your Nation at this Meeting.

I must tell you that the present State of Affairs between the English and your People, requires a speedy and determinate Issue. I have received Accounts that the late Hostilities are still continued by some of the Delawares, and it will be requisite, that without Delay you do explain yourself in Behalf of your Nation, in such an explicit and satisfactory Manner, that his Majesty's injured Provinces may know what Part is proper for them to act, and you may depend upon it, that they will not continue tamely to bear the bloody Injuries, which they have for some Time past suffered.

After some Time recollecting himself, the Delaware King replied as follows,

Brother Warraghiyagoy,

THIS Belt (holding up a large Belt) I received last Winter from the Onondago Delegates, who at the same Time called upon us to know what we meant by our hostile Behaviour to our Brethren the English, and admonished us to stop from committing any further Hostilities upon them; I, and my People at Onondago, did hereupon immediately lay down the Hatchet, and have not made use of it since; the same Belt and Message we sent to our Brethren who live near Fort Duquesne; they returned the Belt, without giving any Answer, and, Brother, I can only engage for myself and my own People who live at Onondago, for we and those others are of different Tribes. As for me and my People, we shall always keep our Eyes fix'd on our Uncles the Six Nations, and their Example shall regulate our Conduct.

Brother, We shall preserve this said Belt, as a Testimony of the Engagements we have now entered into, and as a constant Restraint upon our Warriors against their violating them.

Brother, You told us Yesterday, that you were inclined to believe our People had been deluded and seduced by the French. It is very true, Brother, the French, and the Delaware Indians who now live amongst them, did come and put the Devil into our Fighters, and it was then impossible for me, and our old People, to restrain them from their rash and evil Deeds.

THIS is the Truth, and the chief Cause; besides, as we knew several of the Six Nations living at Onondago, were engaged with the French on the Monongahela against the English, we thought it had been agreed to by the Six Nations in general, till their Delegates last Winter convinced us to the contrary; by this Belt in Behalf of my People, I confirm all I have now promised and told you.

Gave a Belt.

Brother, Our Nation, I have already said, have complied with your Remonstrances, and the Admonitions of our Uncles the Six Nations, and which I have confirmed with a Belt of Wampum.

Brother, It gives me great Pleasure, to see so many of my Brethren (meaning the Mohicans or River Indians), here present, and under your Protection.

Brother, Our Uncles, the Six Nations, fixed us at Onondago, and lighted a Council-Fire there, and I, and my People, are determined to remain there, and we will use our utmost Endeavours, to draw back thither those of our People who have strayed from thence; what past in the Days of our Ancestors, and since we have lost our ancient Councillors, we are ignorant of, and our Uncles the Six Nations have not taken due Care to refresh our Memories, nor to remind us properly of our several Engagements. We are looked upon as Women, by the Six Nations, and therefore when the French come amongst us, is it to be wondered at, that they are able to seduce us? But now the Six Nations begin to take Notice of us, and have put us in Mind of our ancient Engagements, we shall keep in the right Path. With this Belt I confirm what I now say.

Gave a large Belt.

Brother, You have heard what I have already said, give Attention to what I am now going to say.

I CAN'T help repeating to you, Brother, the very sensible Pleasure it gives me, to see so many of my own Flesh and Blood here (meaning the River Indians). You told them, you would take Care of them and be their Friend, I have seen your Promise faithfully and punctually fulfilled. Brother, as you have done this, I think myself obliged to return you those few of your Flesh and Blood (meaning the English Prisoners taken from the Frontiers of the Provinces), who are amongst our People, and given to us.

Brother, I HAVE told you, that my People will follow the Example of the Six Nations, and I now once more assure you of the Sincerity of my Intentions; and we once again take hold of the Covenant Chain which binds together our Brethren the English, and our Uncles the Six Nations; and at the same Time I do now, in Behalf of my People, here in your Presence, throw out all the Poison with which the French did infect us, and we are very sorry, and do unfeignedly repent of all past Offences. By this Belt I solemnly confirm all I have now promised.

Gave a Covenant Chain Belt.

WHICH when Sir WILLIAM had accepted, the Delaware King rose up, came to him, and shook Hands with him, and all the white Persons present.

The Shawanese King then spoke as follows,

Brother Warraghiyagoy,

I AM exceedingly rejoiced to hear what the Delaware King now said to you. I and my People have always listened to our Brethren the Six Nations, and conducted ourselves according to their Advice. We were first settled at Onondago, but upon our Brother's Application, we left that Place and came and settled on a

At a Town called Branch of Susquehanna.

Brother, You may naturally conclude, we could have no bad Intentions towards our Brethren the English, by our removing nearer to them; and I assure you that we neither have been nor will be concerned in any Hostilities against them: I have on the contrary always used my best Endeavours, to dissuade such of the Shawanese who live on the Ohio, to refrain from all

hostile Acts against the English, and I shall continue to pursue the same Endeavours.

Gave two Strings of Wampum.  
Ed. Dis. P. M.

SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON having this Morning received the King's Patent, creating him a Baronet of Great-Britain, together with his Majesty's Commission as sole Agent and Superintendent of the Affairs of the Six Nations: He acquainted all the Indians present with it, and shewed them the said Patent and Commission, upon which they gave a loud and unanimous Shout: After which he addressed himself to the Six Nation Chiefs and Warriors present. He told them, that as his Appointment to the sole Management of their Affairs, was in a great Measure owing to their earnest, repeated and united Request, he hoped their future Conduct, would give his Majesty no Cause to repent of his gracious Compliance therewith; and that he should on his Part, to the utmost of his Abilities, fulfil the great Trust reposed in him, to the Advancement of his Majesty's Service, and the real Welfare of the Six Nations and their Allies, and which he should always consider as inseparable, whilst they behaved dutiful to the Great King their Father, and faithful to their Engagements.

A SENECA Chief then rose up, and returned the hearty Thanks of the Six Nations to the Great King their Father, for granting their Request; he then congratulated Sir WILLIAM on the Honours conferred on him, and the great Trust reposed in him, and said, they now looked upon themselves as a happy People, not doubting but he would continue to be their faithful Brother and affectionate Friend, &c.

A TUB of Punch was then brought in, and Sir WILLIAM drank his Majesty's Health, and Success to his Arms, afterwards Prosperity and Harmony to the Six Nations and all their Allies.

WHEN this Ceremony was concluded, Sir WILLIAM made the following Speech to the Shawanese and Delaware Nations, which was chiefly directed to the Delaware King.

BRETHREN, THE Acknowledgments of your Errors, the Promise you have made, and the Engagements you have this Morning so publicly and so solemnly entered into, have given me great Satisfaction. Your future Proceedings by the Advice and Example of your Brethren and Uncles, the Six Nations, is extremely prudent, and very pleasing to me.

THE Promise which the Delaware King has made in Behalf of his People, to deliver up what Prisoners of your Brethren the English, have been given to them, I look upon as a convincing Proof of the Sincerity of all he hath said: And the sooner this is done the better, as it will be a Demonstration to all your Brethren the English, that you are returned to your ancient peaceable and friendly Dispositions towards them.

BRETHREN, As I now look upon all Affairs to be happily settled between us, and every Wound healed; I do by this Belt, in the Name of the Great King of England, your Father, and in Behalf of all his Subjects on this Continent, renew, strengthen and brighten the Covenant Chain of Peace, Friendship, and Alliance; and I hope that it will subsist between us with unbroken Harmony, to the latest Ages; and I desire that you will send this Belt to your Brethren on the Ohio, and elsewhere, to invite them to come and put their Hands into it.

Gave the Covenant Chain Belt.

BRETHREN, As I am sensible your hunting is impeded by the present troublesome Times, and by that Means you must be in Want of many Necessaries; I do, by Virtue of the King your Father's Pleasure, signified to me in Favour of all his dutiful and faithful Children, promise to assist your necessary Wants; and when any of your People come to me on that Occasion, I will supply them: And when the Six Nations are called down



ANDREW THOMPSON,  
ROPE-MAKER,  
In Annapolis, who formerly lived with Mr. James  
Dick, in London-Town,

IS now removed to Mr. John Golder's, near the  
Town-Gate, where he carries on the ROPE-  
MAKING BUSINESS in all it's Branches, and  
where all Persons may be supplied with ROPES  
of any Kind, black or white: And all those who  
shall be pleased to favour him with their Custom,  
may depend on being faithfully served with the  
best of Ropes, by

Their most humble Servant,

ANDREW THOMPSON.

N. B. He has plenty of TRACES and  
PLOUGH-LINES by him, which he will  
sell at the most reasonable Rates.

THE Subscriber gives Cash for CALI-  
VANSE PEASE delivered at Anna-  
polis.

DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near  
Pig-Point, in Anne-Arundel County, some  
Time in January last, Two Country-born Negro  
Men; the one called Ned, and the other Will:  
They are both young active Fellows, and it is  
supposed have been harboured for some Time in  
the Neighbourhood. One of the said Negroes has  
got the following Cloaths with him, viz. one red  
and white striped Waistcoat, one Pair of Cherri-  
derry Trowsers, one Pair of white Trowsers, one  
Pair of Cloth Breeches, one fine white Linen Shirt,  
one Pair of white Cotton Stockings, one Pair of  
black Leather Shoes, Shoe Buckles, and a pretty  
good Hat with Gold Lace set round the Brim, be-  
sides Working Cloaths; from whence it is thought  
that they may endeavour to go to some other Pro-  
vince.

Whoever takes up the said Negroes, and secures  
them in any Goal, shall have a Reward of Forty  
Shillings for each, besides what the Law allows.

SUSANNA JOHNSON.

THERE are at the Plantation of Philip  
Thomas, Esq; on Anne-Arundel County Ma-  
nor, taken up as Strays, a Dark Bay Mare, about  
12½ Hands high, her Face and hind Feet are white,  
she is branded on the near Buttock T H, and had  
on a Bell mark'd 34. And a Black Mare, about  
12 Hands high, a natural Pacer, branded on the  
near Shoulder and Buttock V C; she has a large  
Wart hanging to her right Ear.

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

CAPT. PHILEMON YOUNG,  
At the SIGN of the



3 In LOWER-MARLBOROUGH,

KEEPS a House of good ENTERTAIN-  
MENT; where all Gentlemen may be well  
accommodated; and their Horses, &c. well taken  
Care of.

To be Sold by the Subscriber, for ready Money, at Mr.  
Carroll's Warehouse, in Annapolis,

3 CHOICE good white Sugar at 10 d. per  
Pound, Salt at 3/9 per Bushel, Mahogany  
Bureaus, Corner Cupboards, Desks, and Square  
Tables.

FRANCIS FAIRBROTHER.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in the  
Fork of Gunpowder, in Baltimore County,  
on the 27th of March last, a Convict Servant Fel-  
low, named Richard Young; he is of a fresh Com-  
plexion, short and thick, a little mark'd with the  
Small-Pox, full faced, and speaks a little on the  
West Country Dialect. Had on when he went  
away, a dyed Cotton Jacket, a Country Linen  
Shirt, an old Pair of Cotton Breeches much patch-  
ed, good Shoes and Stockings, and an old Felt  
Hat.

Whoever will bring the said Servant to the Sub-  
scriber, near Mr. Boyce's, shall have Thirty Shil-  
lings Reward, if taken in this County; and Fifty  
Shillings if taken out of it, paid by

DANIEL POCOCK.

INSPECTORS, who are not yet supplied  
with BOOKS and NOTES for the pre-  
sent Year, may have of all Sorts, what Quantities  
they want, from Their humble Servant,  
JONAS GREEN.

February 21, 1757.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a Negro  
Man named Lot, about 30 Years of Age,  
his Knees incline together, his left Knee standing  
in somewhat more than the Right, and as he walks  
hath a Cast of his Head to the Left. Had on, a  
white Cotton Jacket, and an old blue Cloth one  
under it, a new Osnabrigs Shirt, white Cotton  
Breeches, coarse, thick, white Yarn Stockings,  
and a Pair of strong Country-made Shoes, with  
many Hob-Nails in the Soles.

He lately belonged to one Dr. Piles, living at  
Pamunkey, near Patuxent, and hath been seen  
at his late Master's, and in that Neighbourhood,  
since he ran away.

Whoever apprehends the said Negro, and brings  
him to Queen-Anne, shall receive Three Pounds  
Reward, paid by

3 CHARLES HAMMOND, junior.

5

April 7, 1757.

FOUR PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away on the 6th of March last, from  
the Subscriber, living at London-Town, a  
Convict Servant Man, named Edward Merriott,  
by Trade a Joyner, he is about 5 Feet 4 Inches  
high, much pitted with the Small-Pox, has a  
hoarse Way of Speaking, is a well-set Fellow,  
with large Eye-Brows, and a full red Face, like  
one that drinks hard, he is about 50 Years of  
Age, and has short, black, curl'd Hair. Had  
on when he went away, a blue Fearnought Jack-  
et, much worn, another light colour'd Jacket,  
lined with red, a Pair of grey Halfthick Breeches,  
light Yarn ribb'd Stockings, much darned, Country  
made Shoes, an Osnabrigs Shirt, and an old Wor-  
sted Cap. He has got a forged Pass.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures  
him, so as he may be had again, after the Date  
of this Advertisement, shall receive Four Pistoles  
Reward; and reasonable Charges paid, if brought  
home, by

WILLIAM BROWN.

N. B. He was taken up and carried before  
Mr. George Frazer, living on Patuxent River;  
but, on being examined, he told Mr. Frazer, that  
he belonged to Capt. Hamilton, lying in Patuxent;  
whereupon he was ordered to be carried to the  
Ship, and in his Way escaped from them.

March 31, 1757.

RAN away on Monday the 21st ultimo, from  
the Lancashire Iron-Works, on the Head  
of Back River, Baltimore County, an Indentured  
Dutch Servant Man, named Mantiss Vanhouse, of  
a middle Size and Age, speaks bad English, and  
wears his own Hair, of a dark brown Colour.  
Had on and took with him, a Felt Hat half worn,  
a blue Fearnought Pea Jacket, a blue Cloth Ditto,  
an Osnabrigs Shirt, a Pair of Cotton Breeches, a  
Pair of old Yarn Hose, and a Pair of Country-  
made Shoes almost new.

Whoever will bring the abovementioned Servant  
to the said Works, or secures him so that he may  
conveniently be had, shall receive, if taken Ten  
Miles from home, Ten Shillings; if Twenty Miles,  
Fifteen Shillings; and if Forty Miles from home,  
Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law  
allows, paid for the Owners by

5 JOSEPH WATKINS.

WHEREAS the Subscriber has made a  
Practice, for some Time past, of Letting  
out of Horses, &c. for Hire, to Travellers; but  
having had several Kill'd, and others very much  
Abused, he is determined to Hire out no more, of  
which he gives this Public Notice, that no Body  
may be disappointed in expecting them from him.

N. B. He keeps Ferry to and from the Bay, or  
Boats to carry Passengers either up the Bay, or  
down to any Part of Virginia.

JAMES HUTCHINGS.

TO BE SOLD, for a reasonable Price,  
A TRACT of LAND, lying in the Fork  
of Patuxent, near the lower End, whereon  
the Subscriber now lives, containing 100 Acres,  
great Part of which is good Meadow-Land, where-  
on is a pretty good Dwelling-House, with a Cel-  
lar, and Plank Floors, Tobacco-Houses, and other  
convenient Buildings, a good Orchard of upwards  
of 200 good bearing Apple-Trees, and a good  
Grist-Mill, which never wants Water, being sup-  
plied by Patuxent River.

The Title is indisputable. For Terms apply  
either to John or Richard Fowler.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the  
second of April last, an Irish Servant Man,  
named Thomas Kennedy, he is about 20 Years of  
Age, near 5 Feet 5 Inches high, and wears short  
black Hair. Had on when he went away, a Ca-  
rolina Felt Hat, cut through the Brim, which is  
few'd up with white Thread, a good Fearnought  
Jacket, with Leather Buttons, a Country-brown  
Linen Shirt, old brown Cloth Breeches, Stock-  
ings, and Country Pumps.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings  
him to the Subscriber, shall be paid Ten Shillings,  
if taken under Ten Miles from home; Twenty  
Shillings, if above Ten Miles; and, if out of the  
County, Three Pounds, by

WILLIAM JESSOP, Collier,  
at the Baltimore Iron-Works.

WHEREAS the Subscriber, by an Adver-  
tisement bearing Date May 24th, 1756,  
and published in the Maryland Gazette for several  
Weeks successively, gave Notice to such as were  
indebted to him by Bond or otherwise, to discharge  
the same immediately, or secure the Payment of  
their Debts in a short Time. And whereas several  
have neglected to do either: This is to give No-  
tice, that he hath appointed Mr. Richard Craxall,  
at the Baltimore Iron-Works, his Attorney, who  
has positive Directions to put all Bonds and Bal-  
lances due to the Subscriber, in Suit, next August,  
unless the Parties concern'd (who have not yet  
settled with the Subscriber) before that Time, give  
good Security to the said Mr. Craxall, that they  
will discharge their several Debts to the Subscriber  
at or before the 1st Day of August, 1758; the  
Subscriber intending to go to England by the first  
Ship, and to return next Spring: He will then sell  
all his Estate both Real and Personal, and will be  
ready to treat with any Persons inclinable to Pur-  
chase.

CHARLES CARROLL.

DESERTED, from a Recruiting Party of  
the Royal American Regiment, under Com-  
mand of Lieut. Alexander McBean, at Annapolis,  
Robert Power, about 5 Feet 6½ Inches high, of  
a brown Complexion, aged 21 Years, by Trade a  
Planter, born in Charles County, Maryland, he was  
enlisted by Mr. Debeizer, and delivered to the  
Commanding Officer (Lieutenant McBean) then at  
Annapolis, from whom he received a Furlow for  
Ten Days, to go to Piscataway, which expired  
the 20th of March last. He is a well made  
young Fellow, and had on when he went away,  
a blue Jacket, Leather Breeches, and new Shoes  
and Stockings.

Whoever apprehends the said Deserter, and con-  
fines him in any Goal within this Province, shall  
have Forty Shillings Reward, or if brought to  
Annapolis, Fifty Shillings, paid by Mr. DANIEL  
WOLSTENHOLME, Merchant, or Serjeant HENRY  
SEALE.

THE Subscriber intending for London the en-  
suing Summer, requests all Persons indebted  
to him to come and make Payment, or settle their  
Accounts by Note, or Bond: And those who  
have any just Demands against him, are desired to  
come and receive Payment of the same.

JAMES WARDROP.

JOHN BENNETT, in ANNAPOLIS, sells  
all Sorts of manufactured TOBACCO, in  
small or large Quantities.

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. ADVERTISE-  
MENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling  
each Week after the First.



## MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, May 12, 1757.

[Remainder of the TREATY begun in our last.]

FORT-JOHNSON, the 11th July, 1756. A. M.

PRESENT. As before.

SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON's Reply to the Delaware King's Answer of Yesterday.

Brother,

FROM what past at the Meeting with the Six Nation's Delegates at Ossiningo, and in Consequence of your Message to me by them, I did not in the least Doubt, when you came to Onondaga, you were come with full Powers, and an impatient Desire, to accommodate all Matters of Difference between your People, and the English; what you Yesterday answered is somewhat surprising, and appears mysterious to me, as your Nation have been the Aggressors, and we, the English, the injured Party; a Delay at this Time on your Side does by no Means look well, and both not carry with it that Face of Candour, which all his Majesty's Subjects in his injured Provinces expected from your Nation at this Meeting.

I must tell you that the present State of Affairs between the English and your People, requires a speedy and determinate Issue. I have received Accounts that the late Hostilities are still continued by some of the Delawares, and it will be requisite, that without Delay you do explain yourself in Behalf of your Nation, in such an explicit and satisfactory Manner, that his Majesty's injured Provinces may know what Part is proper for them to act, and you may depend upon it, that they will not continue tamely to bear the bloody Injuries, which they have for some Time past suffered.

Gave a Belt.

After some Time recollecting himself, the Delaware King replied as follows,

Brother Warraghiyagay,

THIS Belt (holding up a large Belt) I received last Winter from the Onondaga Delegates, who at the same Time called upon us to know what we meant by our hostile Behaviour to our Brethren the English, and admonished us to stop from committing any further Hostilities upon them; I, and my People at Tiaogo, did hereupon immediately lay down the Hatchet, and have not made use of it since; the same Belt and Message we sent to our Brethren who live near Fort Duquesne; they returned the Belt, without giving any Answer, and, Brother, I can only engage for myself and my own People who live at Tiaogo, for we and those others are of different Tribes. As for me and my People, we shall always keep our Eyes fix'd on our Uncles the Six Nations, and their Example shall regulate our Conduct.

Brother, We shall preserve this said Belt, as a Testimony of the Engagements we have now entered into, and as a constant Restraint upon our Warriors against their violating them.

Brother, You told us Yesterday, that you were inclined to believe our People had been deluded and seduced by the French. It is very true, Brother, the French, and the Delaware Indians who now live amongst them, did come and put the Devil into our Fighters, and it was then impossible for me, and our old People, to restrain them from their rash and evil Deeds.

THIS is the Truth, and the chief Cause; besides, as we knew several of the Six Nations living at Ohio, were engaged with the French on the Monongubela against the English, we thought it had been agreed to by the Six Nations in general, till their Delegates last Winter convinced us to the contrary; by this Belt in Behalf of my People, I confirm all I have now promised and told you.

Gave a Belt.

Brother, Our Nation, I have already said, have complied with your Remonstrances, and the Admonitions of our Uncles the Six Nations, and which I have confirmed with a Belt of Wampum.

Brother, It gives me great Pleasure, to see so many of my Brethren (meaning the Mohikanders or River Indians), here present, and under your Protection.

Brother, Our Uncles, the Six Nations, fixed us at Tiaogo, and lighted a Council-Fire there, and I, and my People, are determined to remain there, and we will use our utmost Endeavours, to draw back thither those of our People who have strayed from thence; what past in the Days of our Ancestors, and since we have lost our ancient Councillors, we are ignorant of, and our Uncles the Six Nations have not taken due Care to refresh our Memories, nor to remind us properly of our several Engagements. We are looked upon as Women, by the Six Nations, and therefore when the French come amongst us, is it to be wondered at, that they are able to seduce us? But now the Six Nations begin to take Notice of us, and have put us in Mind of our ancient Engagements, we shall keep in the right Path. With this Belt I confirm what I now say.

Gave a large Belt.

Brother, You have heard what I have already said, give Attention to what I am now going to say.

I CAN'T help repeating to you, Brother, the very sensible Pleasure it gives me, to see so many of my own Flesh and Blood here (meaning the River Indians). You told them, you would take Care of them and be their Friend, I have seen

your Promise faithfully and punctually fulfilled. Brother, as you have done this, I think myself obliged to return you those few of your Flesh and Blood (meaning the English Prisoners taken from the Frontiers of the Provinces), who are amongst our People, and given to us.

Brother, I HAVE told you, that my People will follow the Example of the Six Nations, and I now once more assure you of the Sincerity of my Intentions; and we once again take hold of the Covenant Chain which binds together our Brethren the English, and our Uncles the Six Nations; and at the same Time I do now, in Behalf of my People, here in your Presence, throw out all the Poison with which the French did infect us, and we are very sorry, and do unfeignedly repent of all past Offences. By this Belt I solemnly confirm all I have now promised.

Gave a Covenant Chain Belt.

WHICH when Sir WILLIAM had accepted, the Delaware King rose up, came to him, and shook Hands with him, and all the white Persons present.

The Shawanese King then spoke as follows,

Brother Warraghiyagay,

I AM exceedingly rejoiced to hear what the Delaware King now said to you. I and my People have always listened to our Brethren the Six Nations, and conducted ourselves according to their Advice. We were first settled at Wajoming, but upon our Brother's Application, we left that Place and came and settled on a

† At a Town called Branch of Susquahanna †.

Ossiningo. Brother, You may naturally conclude, we could have no bad Intentions towards our Brethren the English, by our removing nearer to them; and I assure you that we neither have been nor will be concerned in any Hostilities against them: I have on the contrary always used my best Endeavours, to dissuade such of the Shawanese who live on the Ohio, to restrain from all

hostile Acts against the English, and I shall continue to pursue the same Endeavours.

Gave two Strings of Wampum.

Eod. Die. P. M.

SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON having this Morning received the King's Patent, creating him a Baronet of Great-Britain, together with his Majesty's Commission as sole Agent and Superintendent of the Affairs of the Six Nations: He acquainted all the Indians present with it, and shewed them the said Patent and Commission, upon which they gave a loud and unanimous Shout: After which he addressed himself to the Six Nation Chiefs and Warriors present. He told them, that as his Appointment to the sole Management of their Affairs, was in a great Measure owing to their earnest, repeated and united Request, he hoped their future Conduct, would give his Majesty no Cause to repent of his gracious Compliance therewith; and that he should on his Part, to the utmost of his Abilities, fulfil the great Trust reposed in him, to the Advancement of his Majesty's Service, and the real Welfare of the Six Nations and their Allies, and which he should always consider as inseparable, whilst they behaved dutiful to the Great King their Father, and faithful to their Engagements.

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THE Promise which the Delaware King has made in Behalf of his People, to deliver up what Prisoners of your Brethren the English, have been given to them, I look upon as a convincing Proof of the Sincerity of all he hath said: And the sooner this is done the better, as it will be a Demonstration to all your Brethren the English, that you are returned to your ancient peaceable and friendly Dispositions towards them.

Brethren, As I now look upon all Affairs to be happily settled between us, and every Wound healed; I do by this Belt, in the Name of the Great King of England, your Father, and in Behalf of all his Subjects on this Continent, renew, strengthen and brighten the Covenant Chain of Peace, Friendship, and Alliance; and I hope that it will subsist between us with unbroken Harmony, to the latest Ages; and I desire that you will send this Belt to your Brethren on the Ohio, and elsewhere, to invite them to come and put their Hands into it. Gave the Covenant Chain Belt.

Brethren, As I am sensible your hunting is impeded by the present troublesome Times, and by that Means you must be in Want of many Necessaries;—I do, by Virtue of the King your Father's Pleasure, signified to me in Favour of all his dutiful and faithful Children, promise to assist your necessary Wants; and when any of your People come to me on that Occasion, I will supply them: And when the Six Nations are called down



down to receive any public Present, his Majesty may send for his good Children the Indians, I shall take Care to give you Notice, and invite you, and this may perhaps speedily happen.

*Gave three Strings of Wampum.*

*Brethren.* You have assured me that you have determined to keep your Eyes fix'd on your Brethren the Six Nations, and regulate your Conduct by theirs: As you therefore know that they have taken up the Hatchet in Conjunction with your Brethren the English, and are determined to join his Majesty's Arms against the French, and all their Adherents; I expect, and doubt not, but you will co-operate with them and us, in this necessary and just Vindication of our common Rights and Properties, against those treacherous and faithless Invaders of them. I therefore now offer you the War Belt.

*Gave the War Belt.*

A SENECA Chief laid hold of it, sung the War Song, and danced. The Shawanese King did to next, and then the Delaware King, with great Warmth. After that the Chief Warriors of the River Indians, danced and sung; and it went round through every Nation at the Meeting, and at Night there was a great War Dance, at which were present above One Hundred and Fifty Indians, Sachems and Warriors, and they continued dancing till Morning.



MADRID, January 20.

THE King being informed that the English, not content with searching Spanish Ships at Sea, and examining their Papers, exacted an Oath from the Masters, hath made a very warm Complaint on this Subject to the English Ambassador, and signified to him at the same Time, that he would never suffer such Proceedings.

Madrid, January 22. The repeated Intreaties of the French Ambassador have for some Time so far wrought upon the —, as to make him wish for a Pretence to break off the Neutrality he has hitherto so strictly observed, which, joined to this last Affair concerning the Capture of a French Merchantman under our Cannon, seems to preface a Declaration of War against Great-Britain. The Resolutions of the Councils are variously talked of; but we are well assured, that Orders either have, or will be given to our Ambassador, to re-demand the above-mentioned Prize, and in Case of Refusal, he may perhaps immediately be recalled. Sir Benjamin Keene has strove to make up the Difference, but the King has told him, that he should frame his Answer from that of Great-Britain.

Leipsic, Jan. 26. His Prussian Majesty, by the Augmentation he has made in his Troops, by his Success in raising Recruits in the Empire, by the Addition of the Saxon Troops incorporated with his own, and by the Recruits he has demanded from Saxony, has actually on Foot upwards of 200,000 Men.

LONDON, February 5.

We hear that 70 Ships are forthwith to be taken into the Service, as Transports for carrying the Highland and other Forces, to act against the French in North-America in the Spring; by which Time several more new Men of War will be ready to be launched from his Majesty's Dock-yards, at Chatham, Woolwich and Deptford, and some of them of 2d and 3d Rate Ships.

February 8. This Day an Account came that his Majesty's Ship Porcupine arrived in the Downs with a French Privateer of 10 Guns, and 150 Men, taken the Day before off Havre de Grace. Several of the Busses built for the Herring Fishery, that have been for some Time past in Limehouse Reach, are taken into the Government's Service, and are fitting out, in order to be made Advice Boats of, and to go up such navigable Rivers in America, where deep bottomed Ships cannot sail.

Feb. 10. His Majesty has been pleased to raise Col. Cornwallis, to the Rank of Major-General. — Admiral Hawke is so well recovered as to be able to go Abroad again.

A particular and true Account of the unfortunate Capt. WILLIAM DEATH, of the Terrible Privateer, which had 26 Carriage Guns, and 200 Men.

"On the 23d of December she engaged the Grand Alexander, from St. Domingo, bound to Nantz, a Ship of 400 Tons, 22 Guns, and 100 Men, and after a smart Fight, of two Hours and an Half, in which Captain Death's Brother, and 16 of his Men were killed, he took her, and put 40 Hands on board. On December 28, in conveying his Prize (which was very valuable) to England, the Vengeance Privateer, of St. Maloes, 36 Guns, and 360 Men, bore down upon and retook the Prize; then the Vengeance and the Prize both

attacked the Terrible, she being between them, and shot away her Main-mast the first Broadside; and after the most desperate and bloody Engagement ever known, for one Hour and an Half, in which Monsieur Bourdas, the French Captain, his Second; and two Thirds of his Crew, Captain Death, almost all his Officers, and major Part of his Crew, were all killed, to the Amount of near 400 on both Sides: The Terrible was taken and carried into St. Maloes in a shattered, frightful, and bloody Condition, having no more than 26 of the Crew left alive on board, and 16 of them had lost Legs or Arms, and the other 10 were mostly wounded."

Feb. 12. We hear there is a total Change in the French Ministry. — On Tuesday last the Royal Regiment of Artillery was under Arms, in order to draught 300 Men to go on the intended Expedition; when the whole Regiment turned out Volunteers, out of which their commanding Officer took the Number wanted.

The six Regiments that are going to be sent to America are ordered to be at Cork the 18th Instant at farthest.

Feb. 15. From Petersburg we have Advice, that the Empress of Russia has formally acceded to the Treaty of Versailles, and that the Exchange of the Acts, signed in Consequence, was made at Court the 11th of January. — They write from Madrid, that the Overtures made by their Court, in order to bring about an Accommodation betwixt Great-Britain and France, have not had any Effect from which Success can be expected; and they likewise give a broad Hint, that notwithstanding the Endeavours of one of their principal Ministers to make Spain remain neuter in this War, 'tis to be feared that his good Intentions will be frustrated. — Last Week died at his House in the County of Huntingdon, Capt. Montague, Brother to the Earl of Sandwich. — Yesterday 300 Matrosses set out for Portsmouth, in order to go to America.

Feb. 17. We hear that it is proposed to raise Three Millions for the Service of the current Year by Annuities on Lives, to descend, as they drop, to the Survivors. — We hear that a Loan, instead of Men, is to be granted to the King of Prussia. The Officers of the Provincial Troops in America, are, it is said, for the future, to rank with the English. — We hear that the Lords of the Admiralty have, on the Application of the Proprietors of Pennsylvania, ordered a Ship to be stationed in the Bay of Delaware. — We hear that some Land Officers will shortly be brought to Trial before a Court-Martial, for not being with, or joining their Corps in proper Time, according to Orders given for that Purpose. — It is reported by some who pretend to know what is on the Anvil, that a bold Push will be made this Campaign; that 270 Matrosses are actually embarked at Woolwich for Ireland, in order to join 6000 regular Troops, which are to be transported from that Kingdom for America, under Convoy of 16 Sail of the Line, commanded by Rear Admiral Holbourn, who in a few Days is to be promoted to the Rank of Vice Admiral. They also give out, that Vice Admiral Smith is to be sent to the Mediterranean with a Fleet of 20 Sail of the Line of Battle, and that a sufficient Train of Artillery is already gone thither, under Convoy of the Berwick Man of War; which Fleet, they say, is destined first to drive the French out of Corsica; and then the Corsicans (if we can get them in Humour to stir from Home) are to assist us in recovering Minorca. They add, that the Admirals Boscawen and West are to command alternately in the Bay. — Yesterday there was a great Council at St. James's, when the Judges attended on Admiral Byng's Affair, and, it is said, have confirmed the Sentence of the Court-Martial.

The following is said to be an exact Account of the Troops which the Empress will bring into the Field this Year against the King of Prussia. In Moravia 20,000 Horse, and 53,608 Foot. In Bohemia 20,582 Horse, and 49,610 Foot. A flying Camp, together with the Irregulars, to consist of 4000 Men, 15,880 Foot. Making in all 44,582 Horse, and 119,098 Foot.

Extract of a Letter from Gibraltar, dated Jan. 15. "The Spaniards are daily picking some fresh Quarrel in these Seas. A few Days ago a Ship belonging to Admiral Saunders's Fleet brought in a French East-Indiaman of 30 Guns, with a valuable Cargo on board, and will soon sail from hence for England."

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, Feb. 18. "Yesterday Captain Montague, of his Majesty's Ship Monarque, acquainted Mr. Byng with his final

Sentence. He only said to the Captain, that his Majesty's Pleasure must be complied with, and seemed but little concerned. 'Tis said he will be shot the 28th of this Month, on board of either of his Majesty's Ships of War that Admiral Boscawen shall think proper."

Feb. 22. Last Saturday came Advice, that the Experiment Man of War, Captain Strahan, of 24 Guns, met with a French Man of War of 40 Guns in the Mediterranean, and they parted after a very desperate Engagement, which lasted upwards of four Hours. Captain Strahan was killed in the Engagement. A French Privateer, of 18 Guns, and 200 Men, is taken by one of our Men of War, and brought into the Downs.

This Day were shipped for Hamburg 4000 Ounces of Silver Coin; and 20 ct. of Iron Ordnance, and 8000 lb. of Gun-Powder for Philadelphia. Also 80 ct. of Lead Shot, and 16000 lb. of Gun-Powder for Maryland.

We hear from Edinburgh, that the Recruiting for the new Highland Battalions goes on successfully in the North; and particularly that the Macrao Company was completed in about ten Days Time.

It is computed that the Force of France that will be employed in America, will consist of 16 Ships of the Line, &c. They are to have on board a considerable Number of Troops destined for Quebec; and it is apprehended the first Attempt of the French will be to make themselves Masters of the River St. Lawrence.

The Protestant Dissenters from most Parts of England have presented Petitions, that the Militia Act, now expected, shall not extend to the Exercise of such Militia to be raised on the Lord's Day. We hear that all the Officers belonging to the Ship of War at Portsmouth are ordered to attend the Execution of Admiral Byng on Monday. — 'Tis now assured, that pursuant to his Majesty's Desire, for the Welfare of his Subjects, the King of Prussia will be enabled to raise so powerful a Force against the common Enemies as will, in all Probability, effectually frustrate the Designs of France, or any other Power in Treaty with that Court, to disturb any further the Tranquility of Great-Britain, or the Electorate of Hanover.

St. James's, Feb. 11. The King has appointed Thomas Pownall, Esq. (Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New-Jersey) to be Governor of his Majesty's Province of the Massachusetts-Bay, a New-England, in the Room of William Shirley.

BOSTON, April 25. Capt. Collins informs, That the Packet arrived at Lisbon, in eight Days from England, three Days before he sailed: All that he could learn besides what is in the Papers, was, that no Fleet had sailed the 28th of February; but that Admiral Knowles was gone to Spithead to take the Charge of them. — That great Preparations are making by the Spaniards, which looks likely that they will soon join the French.

NEW-HAVEN, (in Connecticut), April 25.

There is in the Town of Canaan, in this Colony, a CHILD, now about a Year and Seven Months Old; whose Christian Name is JOEL, who is the Son of SIMON and SARAH WINTERS: Sarah Winters is the Daughter of ASA and REBECCA DOUGLASS: Rebecca Douglass is the Daughter of JONATHAN and SARAH WHEELER: Sarah Wheeler is the Daughter of THOMAS and HANNAH MEAD: All of which Persons are still Living, being Five Generations.

Should JOEL Live to be a Man, Dame MEAD to be a Widow then, And these two Persons could Agree To Marry! Would it Incest be? For we all sprung as sure from ADAM, (The more remote) as he from Madam.

NEW-YORK, May 2.

Monday last came in from a Cruise, the Sloop Catherine and Mary, Capt. Fletcher. This Vessel being a French Privateer some Months ago, was taken by the Privateer Ship Hercules, Capt. Bayard, of this Port, and employed by him as a Tender.

Capt. Fletcher informs us, That on the third of April, being in Company with Capt. Bayard, about 40 Leagues to the Northward of Porto-Rico, they fell in with three French Ships, two of which Capt. Bayard took, and the third, mounting 23 Guns, Capt. Fletcher gave Chase to, and dogged for a considerable Time, in Hopes of meeting with some English Privateer, in order to engage her,

he alone being insufficiently armed, and about 100 Pounds, and about 100 Mortification the got

Three Days after, to the Cacaules, fell in with 20 Guns, which he having most of his

Friday last one of came in: She is a Morning-Star, about 20 Guns, and 30 Men, and was

Cape-François. The same Day came in, M. Peter Martineau, under the Command of six Weeks ago by the Capt. Murray, of the

Next Day the Her at Sandy-Hook, with is at least 400 Tons, 60 Men, is only six the most complete V since the Commenc and as she is a prime for a Country cruising

Bordeaux for Cape. The same Day h Capt. Campbell, of a Snow Man of War ed at Sandy-Hook.

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PHILADEL On Friday last arrived here from that the following Spaniards, viz. Ships. 1. of 3. 1. 2 Frigate And by him w Greenwich, Captai

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governor, put an E Baltimore-Town, Tuesday in Augu Laws, viz.

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6. An Act co for the Gauge c Tar, Turpentin or Bread.



he alone being insufficient, mounting only 8 three Pounders, and about 30 Men; but to his great Mortification the got safe into Cape-François.

Three Days after, Capt. Fletcher in beating up to the Cacauses, fell in with a large French Ship of 20 Guns, which he was obliged to leave, after having most of his Rigging shot to Pieces.

Friday last one of the abovementioned Prizes came in: She is a beautiful Ship, called the Morning-Star, about 250 Tons, mounts 6 Guns, and 30 Men, and was bound from Bourdeaux for Cape-François.

The same Day came up the Prize Snow St. Bernard, M. Peter Martin late Master (but came to under the Command of Capt. Brown) taken about six Weeks ago by the Privateer Brig Prince George, Capt. Murray, of this Port.

Next Day the Hercules, Capt. Bayard, arrived at Sandy-Hook, with the other Prize Ship: She is at least 400 Tons, mounts 12 six Pounders, had 60 Men, is only six Months old, and is reckoned the most complete Vessel brought into this Port since the Commencement of the present War; and as she is a prime Sailer, would be very suitable for a Country cruising Ship. She was bound from Bourdeaux for Cape-François also.

The same Day his Majesty's Ship Nightingale, Capt. Campbell, of 20 Guns, from Halifax, and a Snow Man of War from South-Carolina, arrived at Sandy-Hook.

Saturday his Majesty's Sloop of War the Ferrit, Capt. Upton, arrived here in 8 Weeks from Plymouth: As yet no Prints are come to Hand, but we are told a Fleet of 16 Sail of the Line was to sail from England for the Westward by the 10th of March; that Admiral West, with 20 Ships of the Line, was failed on a secret Expedition; that Admiral Byng was not shot, agreeable to his Sentence, but had been reprieved for some Days; [a Man's whole Life consists only of some Days:] that the Snow Hardy, Captain Favieure, of and from this Port, for Holland, is taken by a French Privateer, and carried into St. Maloes; that the Harriot Packet, Captain Bonnell (expected here for some time past) was not failed from Falmouth the Beginning of March; and that a Vessel was arrived in some of the out-Ports of England, in 25 Days from this Place.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.

On Friday last the Marlborough, Captain Joy, arrived here from Jamaica, by whom we learn that the following French Fleet is arrived at Hispaniola, viz.

Ships.	Guns.	Men.
1 of	84	1400
3	74	1200 each.
1	64	1000
1	54	800
2 Frigates	36	360 each.

And by him we have a Confirmation of the Greenwich, Captain Roddam, a 50 Gun Ship, being taken by the two Frigates of the above Fleet; and that they had also taken a Privateer Snow of New-York, and ordered her to the Cape, but was met with and retaken by two New-York Privateer Sloops, and brought into Kingston. The Snow had several of her Hands killed in the brave Defence she made against the two-Frigates.

ANNAPOLIS, May 12.

Monday Morning last his Excellency our Governor, put an End to the Session of Assembly at Baltimore-Town, and Prorogued it to the Fourth Tuesday in August; after Passing the following Laws, viz.

1. An Act for his Majesty's Service, and the more immediate Defence and Protection of the Frontier Inhabitants of this Province.

2. An Act continuing an Act, entitled, An Act for the Advancement of Justice.

3. An Act continuing an Act, entitled, An Act for relieving the Inhabitants of this Province from some Aggrievances in the Prosecution of Suits at Law, and for continuing the Supplementary Act thereto.

4. An Act continuing an Act, entitled, An Act to remedy some Evils relating to Servants.

5. An Act continuing an Act, entitled, A Supplementary Act to the Act, entitled, An Act ascertaining the Height of Fences, to prevent the Evils occasioned by the Multitude of Horses, and restraining Horse Rangers within this Province; and to redress the great Evils accruing to this Province by the Multitude of useless Horses, Mares, and Colts, that run in the Woods.

6. An Act continuing an Act, entitled, An Act for the Gauge of Barrels, for Pork, Beef, Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, and Tare of Barrels for Flour or Bread.

7. An Act continuing an Act, entitled, An Act to empower the Justices of the several County Courts, to make Provision for the late Inhabitants of Nova-Scotia, and for regulating their Conduct.

8. An Act continuing an Act, entitled, A Supplementary Act to the Act, entitled, An Act for the Relief of Creditors in England against Bankrupts, who have imported any Goods into this Province not accounted for.

9. An Act continuing an Act, entitled, An Act to prevent Masters of Ships and Vessels from clandestinely carrying Servants and Slaves, or Persons indebted, out of this Province.

10. An Act continuing an Act, entitled, An Act to prevent Persons from secreting Boats, Flats, and other Vessels, drove by Strefs of Weather or otherwise, from Landings or Moorings.

11. An Act continuing an Act, entitled, An Act for the speedy Recovery of small Debts out of Court, before one Justice of the Peace.

12. An Act for leasing out Part of the Prison-Land in Dorchester County.

13. An Act for Relief of sundry Inhabitants of Allhallow's Parish, in Worcester County.

14. An Act for the Relief of sundry Inhabitants of this Province, who have had their Servants enlisted into his Majesty's Service.

15. An Act for the Relief of certain languishing Prisoners, in the several County Goals therein mentioned.

16. An Act for the speedy Payment of sundry Persons therein mentioned.

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

The following are Copies of two Letters sent a few Days ago by the Chief of the Cherokees at Fort-Frederick, viz.

To the GOVERNOR of MARYLAND.

Fort-Frederick, April 29, 1757.

Brother of Maryland,

THIS Day came into your Province, with a Company of our Nation, on our Way to War against the French Shawanese, and all their Indians, hearing they had kill'd some of our Brothers, not knowing when we set off from Winchester but the Murder was committed in Virginia; but coming to this Fort, found we were in another Province; and on being informed, by Capt. Beall, that our Brother, the Governor of this Province, had a real Love for our Nation, and that he had provided Cloaths for our Nation, tho' unacquainted with us, I have just now held a Council with my young Warriors, and has concluded to write to you, to acquaint you, our Brother, our Design of coming into this Country was, hearing from our good Brother the Governor of Virginia, that it was the Desire of our Father King George, that we wou'd join the English in War against the French and their Indians. On hearing this News, we immediately took up the Hatchet against the French and their Indians, and hold it fast 'til we make use of it, which I expect will be in a few Days. We intend to set out immediately from this Fort, and immediately on our Return expect to meet you our Brother here, to make ourselves acquainted with you. If you can't come yourself, you will send one of your beloved Men with your Talk, which we will look upon as from your own Mouth. I hope you will let the Province of Pennsylvania know that I am come this Length to War, and if they are in Need of our Assistance, I have Men plenty at home, and will not think it troublesome to come and fight for our Brothers. I set off from home with 150 Men, Part of which is gone to Fort-Cumberland; forty more by this is come to Winchester. Our People will be so frequent among you, that I with you may not think us troublesome. Our Hearts ache to see our Brothers Bones scattered about the Country, but you will hear in a short Time we have got Satisfaction for our Brothers; and in Confirmation of what I have spoke, I have sent you these few white Beads to confirm my Regard to this Province. Likewise I have sent you these black Beads to convince you that I have taken up the Hatchet against all the English Enemies. We intend to stay as long amongst our Brothers as there is Use of us. I hope our good Brother will not be backward in providing Necessaries for us, I have sent you a List of what is useful for us, and has got our good Friend Mr. Rojs to carry this Letter to you, which we shall always acknowledge as a particular

Friend to us. As we expect to see you soon, we will add no more at present; but remain

Your loving Brother,

his

WAHACHY of Keeway.

Mark.

This is the Truth, taken from the Head Warrior.

Richard Pearis.

To the CATAWBAS.

Brothers,

YESTERDAY I came to Fort-Frederick, and this Morning I received an Account of your bad Success at War last Winter when you went out. You lost all your White Men, now I understand you have lost seven more, which I look upon you ought not to rest long 'til you go again, and have Satisfaction. I am informed you are going home, but I desire, as you are like my own People, that you may not go home 'til we have revenge for our Brothers the English. I expect in a few Days to overtake the Party of Enemy that has committed the Murders here: They kill'd 9 White Men since they kill'd the Jacks. The next News I expect to acquaint you with that we have got Satisfaction for the Murders they have committed, and will join you, with the rest of my People, as soon as possible. I remain,

Your loving Brother;

his

WAHACHY of Keeway.

Mark.

We hear from Somerset County, That Capt. Henry Lowes, is unanimously chosen a Representative for that County in the room of Capt. John Handy, Deceased.

May 11, 1757.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, That the PROVINCIAL COURT will be adjourned to the Thirtieth Day of August next, and all Sheriffs are directed to make their Returns on that Day, or sooner if convenient.

WILLIAM STEUART, Clerk.

BOOK-BINDING is now carried on at the Sign of the BIBLE in Charles-Street, Annapolis, in the neatest, best, and cheapest Manner.

STRAYED or Stolen from the Subscriber's Plantation at Tuckahoe Creek, about the 14th of March last, Two Bay Mares. One pretty large, branded on the near Buttock with D I. The other a smaller Dark Bay.

Whoever brings the said Mares to the Subscriber, at Talbot Court-House, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and no Questions ask'd; or, if Stolen, will prove it against the Thief, so that he be brought to Justice, shall have Ten Pounds Reward; and whoever will prove against any Body that may keep them in an Enclosure contrary to an Act of Assembly, shall have Five Pounds Reward.

CORNELIUS DAILY.

THERE is at the Plantation of John Dorsey, Son of Edward, near Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel County, taken up as a Stray, a Bright Bay Horse, branded on the near Buttock LP (join'd in one).

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

THERE is at the Plantation of James Meek, at the Head of Severn, taken up as a Stray, a very Dark Chestnut colour'd Mare, branded on the near Buttock with a Blotch, her near hind Foot is white, and has a Star low in her Forehead.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. Joseph Galloway, at West-River, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Horse, about 12½ Hands high, neither branded, dock'd, or broke.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of John Owings, at the Head of Patapsco, in Baltimore County, taken up as Strays,

A small trotting Bay Mare, branded on the near Shoulder G, and on the near Buttock either N or NP.

And a small trotting Black Mare Colt.

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



Annapolis, May 5, 1757.  
**NOTICE** is hereby given to the Inhabitants of Anne-Arundel County, That the Tenth of June, being the Time affix'd by Law for paying the Public, Clergy, and Officers Fees, draws very near, and as very few have yet paid, I give this public Notice, to all Persons that are indebted for Tobacco, or Money, on their Sheriff's Accounts, that they may take due Care to make due Payments by the Time the Law directs, or else such Measures as are legal will be taken to secure such Debts as shall be due. And, as this will be my last Year's Collection, I think no Gentleman can or will expect that I should lie so long out of my Tobacco, or Money, as to be obliged to put it into some other Sheriff's Hands to collect. Constant Attendance will be given every Wednesday and Thursday, at my Office, in Annapolis, to settle with all Gentlemen who are indebted for Sheriff's Accounts, &c.

And as very little Regard has yet been paid to my repeated Advertisements for the Payment of his Lordship's Quit-Rents, or the Land-Tax, I once more give this friendly Notice, to all Persons concerned, That if they do not, without Loss of Time, comply, I will collect them at their Expence, though much against my Inclination.

All Retailers are desired to be more punctual in their Payments, to prevent the Law being put in Force against them: All private Consumers are desired to make their Payments which were due the 25th of last Month: And, all wholesale Dealers are desired to make their Returns, every three Months at least, agreeable to Law, or expect to have it put in Force against them. A due Compliance with the above, will greatly oblige

JOHN RAITT, Sheriff, Collector, and Receiver, in Anne-Arundel County.

May 2, 1757.  
**TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,**  
 On Monday the 30th of May, at the Subscriber's Plantation, in Queen-Anne's County, to begin at X o'Clock, and continue till the Sale be finished,

**A PARCEL of NEGROES** of both Sexes, fit for different Purposes, some useful PLATE, as much of the House FURNITURE as can be spared, and STOCK of different Sorts. The Negroes and Plate to be Sold for good Bills of Exchange or Paper Currency: The Stock and Furniture for Crop Tobacco or Paper Currency. Six Months Credit will be given for all Sums to the Value of Five Pounds Currency or upwards, on giving such Security, if required, as shall be approved of by the Trustees, Dr. John Jackson and Mr. Adam Gray, both of Queen-Anne's County. The said Trustees are empowered to dispose of a Parcel of Grain of different Sorts, for good Bills or Paper Currency.

As many of my Creditors have, in a friendly, cheerful Manner, readily agreed to accept of such Terms as are in my Power to give, it can never be supposed I will come into any private Agreement with others to their Prejudice: I again intreat such as have refused, or have as yet been silent, that they would signify their Approbation, as soon as possible, by a few Lines, to me or the Trustees. And such as have thought fit to issue out Precepts against me, are requested to recal them, that I may be the better enabled to act for the Benefit of my Creditors in general, and the Support of my Family. WILLIAM DAMES.

**ANDREW THOMPSON,**  
 ROPE-MAKER,  
 In Annapolis, who formerly lived with Mr. James Dick, in London-Town,

IS now removed to Mr. John Golder's, near the Town-Gate, where he carries on the ROPE-MAKING BUSINESS in all it's Branches, and where all Persons may be supplied with ROPES of any Kind, black or white: And all those who shall be pleased to favour him with their Custom, may depend on being faithfully served with the best of Ropes, by

Their most humble Servant,  
 ANDREW THOMPSON.

N. B. He has plenty of TRACES and PLOUGH-LINES by him, which he will sell at the most reasonable Rates.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living near Pig-Point, in Anne-Arundel County, some Time in January last, Two Country-born Negro Men; the one called Ned, and the other Will: They are both young active Fellows, and it is supposed have been harboured for some Time in the Neighbourhood. One of the said Negroes has got the following Cloaths with him, viz. one red and white striped Waistcoat, one Pair of Cherry-derry Trowsers, one Pair of white Trowsers, one Pair of Cloth Breeches, one fine white Linen Shirt, one Pair of white Cotton Stockings, one Pair of black Leather Shoes, Shoe Buckles, and a pretty good Hat with Gold Lace set round the Brim, besides Working Cloaths; from whence it is thought that they may endeavour to go to some other Province.

Whoever takes up the said Negroes, and secures them in any Goal, shall have a Reward of Forty Shillings for each, besides what the Law allows.

SUSANNA JOESON.

**CAPT. PHILEMON YOUNG,**  
 At the SIGN of the

In LOWER-MARLBOROUGH,

**KEEPS a House of good ENTERTAINMENT;** where all Gentlemen may be well accommodated; and their Horses, &c. well taken Care of.

To be Sold by the Subscriber, for ready Money, at Mr. Carroll's Warehouse, in Annapolis,

**CHOICE** good white Sugar at 10 d. per Pound, Salt at 3/9 per Bushel, Mahogany Bureaus, Corner Cupboards, Desks, and Square Tables.

FRANCIS FAIRBROTHER.

February 21, 1757.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, a Negro Man named Lot, about 30 Years of Age, his Knees incline together, his left Knee standing in somewhat more than the Right, and as he walks hath a Cast of his Head to the Left. Had on, a white Cotton Jacket, and an old blue Cloth one under it, a new Osnabrigs Shirt, white Cotton Breeches, coarse, thick, white Yarn Stockings, and a Pair of strong Country-made Shoes, with many Hob-Nails in the Soles.

He lately belonged to one Dr. Piles, living at Pamunkey, near Patowmack, and hath been seen at his late Master's, and in that Neighbourhood, since he ran away.

Whoever apprehends the said Negro, and brings him to Queen-Anne, shall receive Six Pounds Reward, paid by

CHARLES HAMMOND, junior.

April 7, 1757.

**FOUR PISTOLES REWARD.**

**R**AN away on the 6th of March last, from the Subscriber, living at London-Town, a Convict Servant Man, named Edward Merriott, by Trade a Joyner, he is about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, much pitted with the Small-Pox, has a hoarse Way of Speaking, is a well-set Fellow, with large Bye-Brows, and a full red Face, like one that drinks hard, he is about 50 Years of Age, and has short, black, curl'd Hair. Had on when he went away, a blue Fearnought Jacket, much worn, another light colour'd Jacket, lined with red, a Pair of grey Halfstitch Breeches, light Yarn ribb'd Stockings, much darned, Country made Shoes, an Osnabrigs Shirt, and an old Worsted Cap. He has got a forged Pass.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him, so as he may be had again, after the Date of this Advertisement, shall receive Four Pistoles Reward; and reasonable Charges paid, if brought home, by

WILLIAM BROWN.

N. B. He was taken up and carried before Mr. George Fraser, living on Patowmack River; but, on being examined, he told Mr. Fraser, that he belonged to Capt. Hamilton, lying in Patuxent; whereupon he was ordered to be carried to the Ship, and in his Way escaped from them.

**T**HE Subscriber gives Cash for CALI-  
 VANSE PEASE delivered at Annapolis.  
 DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

March 31, 1757.

**R**AN away on Monday the 21st ultimo, from the Lancashire Iron-Works, on the Head of Back River, Baltimore County, an Indentured Dutch Servant Man, named Mantish Vanboush, of a middle Size and Age, speaks bad English, and wears his own Hair, of a dark brown Colour. Had on and took with him, a Felt Hat half worn, a blue Fearnought Pea Jacket, a blue Cloth Dico, an Osnabrigs Shirt, a Pair of Cotton Breeches, a Pair of old Yarn Hose, and a Pair of Country-made Shoes almost new.

Whoever will bring the abovementioned Servant to the said Works, or secures him so that he may conveniently be had, shall receive, if taken Ten Miles from home, Ten Shillings; if Twenty Miles, Fifteen Shillings; and if Forty Miles from home, Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid for the Owners by

JOSEPH WATKINS.

**W**HEREAS the Subscriber has made a Practice, for some Time past, of Letting out of Horses, &c. for Hire, to Travellers; but having had several Kill'd, and others very much Abused, he is determined to Hire out no more, of which he gives this Public Notice, that no Body may be disappointed in expecting them from him. N. B. He keeps Ferry as usual; and has good Boats to carry Passengers either up the Bay, or down to any Part of Virginia.

JAMES HUTCHINGS.

**TO BE SOLD, for a reasonable Price,**

**A TRACT of LAND,** lying in the Port of Patuxent, near the lower End, where the Subscriber now lives, containing 100 Acres, great Part of which is good Meadow-Land, whereon is a pretty good Dwelling-House, with a Cellar, and Plank Floors, Tobacco-Houses, and other convenient Buildings, a good Orchard of upwards of 200 good bearing Apple-Trees, and a good Grist-Mill, which never wants Water, being supplied by Patuxent River.

The Tide is indisputable. For Terms apply either to John or Richard Fowler.

**W**HEREAS the Subscriber, by an Advertisement bearing Date May 24th, 1756, and published in the Maryland Gazette for several Weeks successively, gave Notice to such as were indebted to him by Bond or otherwise, to discharge the same immediately, or secure the Payment of their Debts in a short Time. And whereas several have neglected to do either: This is to give Notice, that he hath appointed Mr. Richard Craxall, at the Baltimore Iron-Works, his Attorney, who has positive Directions to put all Bonds and Balances due to the Subscriber, in Suit, next August, unless the Parties concern'd (who have not yet settled with the Subscriber) before that Time, give good Security to the said Mr. Craxall, that they will discharge their several Debts to the Subscriber at or before the 1st Day of August, 1758; the Subscriber intending to go to England by the first Ship, and to return next Spring: He will then sell all his Estate both Real and Personal, and will be ready to treat with any Persons inclinable to Purchase.

CHARLES CARROLL.

**T**HE Subscriber intending for London the ensuing Summer, requests all Persons indebted to him to come and make Payment, or settle their Accounts by Note, or Bond: And those who have any just Demands against him, are desired to come and receive Payment of the same.

JAMES WARDROP.

**JOHN BENNETT,** in ANNAPOLIS, sells all Sorts of manufactured TOBACCO, in small or large Quantities.

**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.



## MARTINLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, May 19, 1757.

B R E S T, January 31.

**O**RDERS are come down from Court, to equip, with all possible Diligence, here and at Rochefort, two Ships of 80 Guns, six of 74, two of 70, eight of 64, four of 50, one of 40, one of 36, and two of 30 Guns.

These 26 Men of War will be divided into several Squadrons.

Paris, February 11. The Body of 24,000 Men, which, our Court is bound to send to the Assistance of the Empress Queen, will not march into Bohemia, as was at first agreed upon; it is to make part of an Army of One Hundred Thousand Men, which is to be assembled on the Rhine.

Paris, February 14. The Lys Indianman, whose Cargo is valued at near 300,000 l. is safe arrived at Port l'Orient. She sailed from India about the end of July, when they had yet received no Advice of the War between France and England. According to the Accounts brought by this Ship, the Situation of the English was bad enough in that Country; having, by the Defeat of Angria, drawn upon them the Resentment of the Nabob of Bengal, and other neighbouring Princes, to whom that State was tributary. It is thought this Affair will prove fatal to the English, and engage them in very great Expenses. Besides, they want Men for their Ships, and when they went upon the Expedition against Angria, were obliged to strip their Settlements for Soldiers: Thus to remedy one Evil brings on another not less burthensome.

The King hath this Day nominated the Officers who are to have Commands in the Army destined to act in Westphalia. The Duke of Orleans is to act in Quality of Lieutenant-General. It is certain that the King of Prussia will have 400,000 Men to encounter with, the ensuing Campaign.

There is a Talk here of a Project of dispossessing the English of their principal Settlement in the East-Indies; to effect which, a Fleet of six Men of War will be sent thither, and the East-India Company is to furnish the Government with Eight Million of Livres.

Utrecht, Feb. 13. By Letters from Port l'Orient, we learn, that from the 30th of December to the 21st of January, Eighteen of the French India Company's largest Ships, all of them well armed, have sailed from thence for India, in three Divisions; and it is thought the first Division has been joined in a certain Latitude by the Four Men of War that were ordered to lie in Readiness at the Isle of Aix. This Division has the Regiment of Lorraine on board; in the second they embarked the Regiment of Berry; and Lieutenant-General Lally is gone out with his Irish Regiment, in the third Division.

Paris, Feb. 18. The Surgeons appointed to examine the Ulcers in Damien's Leg, which seemed to threaten a Mortification, having unanimously declared, that there was nothing of that Nature to be apprehended at present, it hath been resolved to defer his Execution for some Time.

In the several Examinations which Damien has undergone, one still sees an undefinable Being, a hot Brain, abounding with Fire and Smoke, a matchless Front, who deliberately falls into perpetual Contradictions, destroying in the Morning what he has said the preceding Night.

L O N D O N, February 4.

We hear that one Mr. C—p, a Person who has made it his Business to contract with young People for procuring them Employments in our Plantations abroad, has lately brought himself into a sad Scrape, by being too free, or as some express it, rude, with a pretty Girl, whom he had kidnapped into his Clutches, and Matters have been carried so far, that having been brought before the chief Magistrate, Mr. Kidnapper stands a Chance of being himself forwarded to America,

unless Things turn out in his Favour much better than it is expected they will.

Feb. 15. The new Assembly of Pennsylvania, in which there sits fourteen Quakers, and four Fifths of the rest their avowed Creatures, are as much against any Militia Law as the former Assembly; as they insist, that all the Militia Officers should still be chosen by the People they are to command.

The said Assembly have chosen Isaac Norris, Esq; their old Speaker, into the same high Office again.

Feb. 19. It is said the King of Prussia, in Consideration of a Subsidy of 200,000 l. engages to maintain an Army of 163,000 Men in the Field, and an Army of 50,000 Men always ready to recruit the Army in the Field.

We hear that the Highland Battalions raised in Scotland, are to sail from that Kingdom for Ireland, to embark there for America with the rest of the Forces.

Feb. 22. There were near 500 Members last Friday in the House of Commons.

Advices from Flanders confirm, that there are great Commotions in all Parts of France, and that in Paris every Thing continues in the utmost Confusion, even the Dauphin himself having been threatened; — 'tis said he has received a Letter, the Purport of which was to inform him of his being poisoned, but that the Poisoner repenting of so black a Deed, and touched with Remorse for so execrable a Crime, had, in order to atone for the same, sent him inclosed an infallible Antidote; which, however, upon Examination, proved to be rank Poison.

We hear that a Subsidy of 200,000 l. will be granted by Parliament to the King of Prussia.

Lord Charles Hay's Regiment is to embark on Monday for North-America.

It is with infinite Satisfaction that we congratulate the Public, that from the Unanimity which was shewn last Monday in granting the Motion made by a great Man in a certain Assembly, there is the strongest Reason to believe, the odious Distinctions of Party are in a fair Way to be annihilated; and that a Zeal for Great-Britain's Good seems to be the actuating Principle of every Worthy there.

Feb. 23. It is positively asserted, that a certain Sea Commander being acquainted in Bed, at near Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, that a large French Ship was in Sight, supposed to be a Privateer, or Merchant Ship, only replied, *Don't let me be disturbed, we will be at them To-morrow Morning.* But the Enemy waited not for them.

A right honourable Person acquainted the House of Commons Yesterday, that he had received a threatening Letter concerning Admiral Byng; which, despising, he had burnt.

This Day sundry Goods, to the Amount of 126,000 l. were shipped for the East-India Company's Settlements.

By a Clause in the Militia Bill, the Men are to learn the Exercise every other Monday, and not on Sunday in the Afternoon, as was first intended.

The Black Joke, Stubbs, from London and Gambia for Barbados, is taken and carried into Martinico.

Yesterday Major-General Hopson set out from his House in St. James's Street, to embark for America.

The Transports, with 240 Bombardiers and Matrosses, are sailed for the Downs from Woolwich.

It is said that Admiral Holbourne will sail in a few Days, with 16 Sail of the Line, for Cork, in order to proceed to North-America.

It is computed, that, during the present War, 55 French Privateers have been taken and brought into our Ports; and it is said, the Number of our Privateers taken, does not exceed six. The French have now out, according to Calculation, 200 Privateers.

Feb. 24. It is positively asserted, that a Personage, too great to be named, but who is sufficiently described by a Character as distinguished for Honesty, hereditary Bravery, and a sovereign Love of those Qualities in others, declared, that he wished the Names of all the principal Movers for Favour, or Screening, to a certain Convict, had their Names published in the common News-Papers, for the Information of the whole Nation.

Notwithstanding the Inactivity of the Dutch, which, upon the whole, is perhaps the best Part they could choose, there will be in the Field the ensuing Summer above 300,000 of the best Soldiers in the World, under the Command of his Majesty's Family.

Feb. 25. The Hanoverians began to embark on Wednesday last at Chatham, to return Home.

The Parliament of Normandy, and of some other Provinces, have resolved to Petition the King to restore the Parliament of Paris.

Two French India Company's Ships are got safe, one to Lisbon, the other to Brest, where three more are daily expected.

Letters from Leghorn, &c. by the Flanders Mail, advise, that there are three French Privateers at Malaga, one at Alicant, and another cruising off Cadiz; but by the Diligence of Admiral Saunders's Cruizers, have had no Success lately.

When the Forces which will speedily embark from Great-Britain and Ireland for America, shall be arrived there, they will make, together with the Troops already there under Lord Loudoun, and the Provincials, an Army of near 30,000 Men: A Force sufficient, we hope, to change our alarming Situation in those Parts to Success and Victory.

'Tis thought that the Steps which several Powers are taking to assist the King of Prussia, will enable him rather to seek the Enemy, than to keep on the Defensive.

'Tis expected we shall soon have such a Force in America, as will make the common Enemy sue for Peace.

Feb. 27. Captain Holmes, of the Austin, who came home Passenger in the Merrimack, in his Passage from Liverpool for Barbados, was taken by a Schooner Privateer, Captain Tournois, of 6 Carriage and 10 Swivel Guns, after a running Fight of 8 Hours, and carried into Martinico, where he staid 8 Days, and was then sent up to Barbados in a Cartel Ship. During his Stay at Martinico, his Ship was condemned, Cargo, &c. sold: Guns were in so great demand, that his two Carriage Guns, 3 Ponders, the only Carriage Guns he had on board, were sold for 100 l. The French had then fitted out of Martinico 74 Privateers, the largest mounting ten Guns, and some of them only two: Provisions were exceeding dear, their chief Supply being from Eustatia, from whence, several Vessels arrived with Irish Provision, which sold for 20 Dollars per Barrel, but Indian Corn was in great Plenty, owing to a Number of Northern and other American Vessels being taken, and carried in there. Some of the Owners of the Privateers had entered into an Agreement to allow all English Captains taken by their Ships, two Dollars per Day for the first three Weeks, and then to consign them to the King's Allowance, which is very scanty, on Account of the Dearness of all Estates.

The Schemer, Capt. Nicholls, from the Windward Coast, with 132 Slaves on board, was taken the first of December by the before mentioned Schooner, whose Cargo sold for 6000 l. Sterling.

The Tartar Man of War, of 20 Guns, Capt. Lockhart, has taken a French Privateer of 18 six Ponders, and 100 Men, 20 of whom were killed in the Engagement, and several wounded. The Tartar, it is said, had but one slightly wounded.

—This is the fourth Privateer taken by the said



laid gallant Commander this War, viz. The Grand Cerf, of 22 Guns, 225 Men; the Rose, 10 Guns, 90 Men; the Grand Judeon, of 24 Guns, 190 Men; in all 74 Guns, 605 Men; and a Ship from Martinico.

Yesterday 3 Pots of Money, Silver and Gold, of Queen Anne's Coin, were found by the Workmen who are pulling down the Houses on London-Bridge.

The Stores on board the Transports destined for America, have been examined into, and we hear some Complaints relating thereto, have been laid before the House of Commons, that Measures may be taken to prevent indirect Practices for the future.

We hear that the Remainder of a Train of Artillery was embarked Yesterday and To-day; and the Transports have received Orders to make the best of their Way to Ireland, to receive the Troops on board, where they will be joined by a Squadron to take them under Convoy.

We hear that several more Transports are ordered to be taken into the Service of the Government.

Yesterday 300 Matroses set out for Portsmouth, in order to go to America.

The Officers of the Train embark this Week, and so do several Officers of the Marching Regiments, going also to America.

It is said that his Royal Highness, the Duke will go abroad very soon to command an Army of Observation of 80,000 Men, and that the Hessians, and the first Regiment of Foot-Guards, are to go over at the same Time.

This Day the Right Honourable William Pitt, Esq. waited on his Majesty, being pretty well recovered from the Gout; and on Friday next he purposes to go to the House of Commons.

The Clerks in the Offices of Secretaries of State, and of the Admiralty, are, by his Majesty's Command, making Copies or Extracts of all Intelligence received from January 1, 1755, to August 1, 1756, concerning the Equipment of a Fleet at Toulon, or any other Port, and of the March of Troops to the Sea Coasts of France, and of the Designs of the French on Minorca. All these Extracts are making out with all the Diligence possible.

The Clerks of the Admiralty have also been ordered to prepare Lists of all the Ships of War that were ready for Sea, with Copies of the sailing Orders sent to their Commanders, from August 1, 1755, to April 30, 1756; and likewise a State and Condition of all the King's Ships in the several Ports of Great-Britain, when Admiral Byng failed, and the Number of Men mustered on board them; Copies of all Instructions given to Admiral Byng, and of the Letters received from him; an Account of the Disposition of his Majesty's Ships, from October 1, 1755, to April 6, 1756; an Account of the Number of Men discharged from Admiral Byng's Squadron, after he was appointed to the Command; and an Account of the Number of Men that were taken from other Ships to make up the Complement of Admiral Byng's Ships.

Orders have likewise been sent to the War Office, and the Board of Ordnance, to prepare Copies of all Orders given from August 30, 1755, to April 30, 1756, to any Officers belonging to the Regiments at Minorca to repair to that Island; and an Account of the Number of effective Men, and of the Quantity of Provisions and Military Stores in Fort St. Philip on the 8th of April, 1756.

It is supposed these Papers are to be laid before the Honourable House of Commons.

They write from Berlin, that they are well informed, that the Russian Army under General Apraxin, notwithstanding it was said to consist of 130,000 Men, does not amount to more than 70,000; and that they entertained great Hopes his Prussian Majesty would be able to assemble his Troops in Saxony and Silesia early enough to obtain some signal Advantage over the Austrians, before the Russians could advance to the Frontiers of the Empire.

Feb. 4 This Morning died the Right Honourable Lord Walpole, one of the Tellers of the Exchequer. He will be succeeded by Lord Waldegrave.

February 28. The Message delivered last Tuesday Morning by the King to Mr. Secretary Pitt, to be by him presented to the Honourable House of Commons, was as followeth:

GEORGE R.

"It is always with Reluctance that his Majesty asks any extraordinary Supply of his People; but as the united Councils and formidable Preparations of France, and her Allies, threaten the most alarm-

ing Consequences to Europe in general; and as these most unjust and vindictive Designs are particularly and immediately bent against his Majesty's Electoral Dominions, and those of his good Ally the King of Prussia; his Majesty confides in the experienced Zeal and Affection of his faithful Commons, that they will cheerfully assist him in forming and maintaining an Army of Observation, for the just and necessary Defence and Preservation thereof, and enable his Majesty to fulfil his Engagements with the King of Prussia, for the Security of the Empire against the Irruptions of foreign Armies, and for the Support of the Common Cause."

The States General have published a Placart, prohibiting the Exportation of Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oats, Pease, Beans, &c. from the Territories of the Republic, until the First of June next.

A Vessel from Salonica, and another from Smyrna, both bound to Marseilles, are taken by the Thames, Capt. Saunders, and sent into Cagliari. *Extract of a Letter from Winchester, February 16.*

"The Hessian Forces received an Express last Week to hold themselves in Readiness to embark for Ireland; but since that, an Order is come for their encamping in the same Place they did last Year, in order, as it is said, to make a Passage for some English Troops (that are coming from the Inland Counties) in their Way to Portsmouth, for America."

*Extract of a private Letter from Gosport, to a Gentleman in Town, dated February 12.*

"An English Captain, whose Circumstances obliged him to a desperate Attempt, took the following bold Resolution with Success: Having prepared a small Fishing Vessel, with twenty brave Fellows on board, he took the Advantage of a Windy Night to make into Boulogne, as drove in by Distress of Weather, hearing of a rich Frenchman being at Anchor there. When he got close to her, he ordered all but two of his Men under Deck, and calling to the Commander in French, which he perfectly understood, complained greatly of his Danger of being lost, but particularly mentioned the Hardships of the Fishing-Trade since the English had taken such Numbers of their Small-Craft, and that the Remainder were in daily Expectation of sharing the same Fate. The French Commander received him on board to refresh him, and let him into the whole Strength of his Ship, particularly having at that Time Ninety Hands on board; when the Englishman, by a Signal, brought his own Men to board the Enemy, (who at that Time were but Twelve above the Hatchways, besides the Captain) who were immediately secured, and the Hatchways fastened, on which, hoisting Sail, they both safely arrived at Gosport."

The Bonetta Sloop of War has taken a French Privateer of 8 Carriage Guns, and 64 Men, and brought her into Yarmouth.

We are assured from good Authority, that no less than 23 Privateers put to Sea from Havre last Week.

This Day being Shrove-Tuesday, the Constables of the several Wards of this City (by Order from the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, and Court of Aldermen) went round their different Wards, to prevent that barbarous Custom of throwing at Cocks, and picked up several loose and idle Persons, which they thought might employ their Time much better by throwing at the great French Cock in America.

It is strongly rumoured in the District of St. James's, that Articles of High-Crimes and Misdemeanour, will be exhibited shortly against a Gentleman lately in great Employment.

The Baggage of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, and other General Officers, is kept in Readiness for Embarkation upon very short Notice.

The King of Spain has resolved to send an Ambassador to the Russian Court; that they continue arming both by Sea and Land; and that England is very likely to feel the fatal Effects thereof.

The Royal Navy of Spain, at present, consists of one Ship of 114 Guns, six of 80, Thirty-five of 70, four of 64, six of 60, nineteen Frigates from 30 to 16, thirteen Xebecs of 24 each, four Bomb-Ships of 12, and four Fire-Ships; all which may be ready for Sea in a short Time.

BOSTON, May 3.

From the Westward we have Advice, That on the 20th of last Month, a Party of Enemy Indians came upon Number Four; and that one Lieut. Franksworth, and two others, who were at the Mills, were either killed or taken, and the Mills burnt: That some of the People went from the

Fort towards the Enemy, but were obliged to retreat; as thought by their firing there were an 100 or more in Number: And seven Men belonging to the Place, who were then out a Hunting, or some other Business, were also missing.

Yesterday was Se'nnight, Capt. John Thurston arrived at Rhode-Island from the Isle of May, and says, that 4 Days before he arrived at the Isle, 4 French Men of War, viz. one of 70 Guns, one of 60, one of 36, and one of 16, sailed from thence in order to scour the Coast of Guiney.

WILLIAMSBURG, May 6.

By an Express arrived here Yesterday from Winchester, we are advised, that about 40 Miles above Fort Cumberland, a Skirmish happened between a Party of our Forces and some Shawanese Indians, who by dressing themselves in the same Manner as the Catawbias, had decoyed our People very near them, when they fired upon them and killed four; the Catawbias who were at some small Distance from them, on hearing the Fire, immediately came up, and pursued the Enemy, killed one of them, whom they scalped, and retook one Prisoner, whom the Shawanese had in Custody.

NEW-YORK, May 9.

By the Ferris Sloop of War, Capt. Upton, came over a Commission, appointing his Excellency Sir CHARLES HARDY, our Governor, Rear Admiral of the Blue Squadron of his Majesty's Fleet: And on Thursday Morning last the Admiral hoisted his Flag on board the Nightingale Man of War, Capt. Campbell, lying in the North River; and was saluted on the Occasion, by a general Discharge of Cannon from his Majesty's Ships the Sutherland, Capt. Falkingham; the Kennington, Capt. Diggs; the Vulture and Ferris Sloops, the Earl of Leicester and General Wall Packet Boats, and by near 100 Sail of Vessels at Anchor in the Harbour. An universal Joy appeared on his Excellency's (it is hoped) happy Promotion.

A Paragraph of a Letter from Newport, Rhode-Island, dated May 3, says,—"In a Paragraph of a Letter from Antigua to a Gentleman in this Town, we have Advice of Gambia Castle, on the Coast of Africa, being taken by four French Men of War."

We hear from Minisink, of the 3d Instant, That ten French Indians have lately appeared there, and that they had dangerously wounded one Jacobus Middagh:—Also that on the 4th, they killed and scalped one Jacobus Van Kamp, and Petrus Brink, Inhabitants of that Neighbourhood:—And that three more are missing.

A Letter from Wontage, dated April 27, says, that seven Men have lately been killed and scalped, near that Place; and that several French Indians, and many more expected, were at Wioming, and intended to make Excursions on the Frontier Inhabitants.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.

*Extract of a Letter from Lancaster, May 2, 1757.*

"Friday last a Party of Onondago Warriors left this Place to go to Fort-Cumberland, in order to join the Southern Indians there, and from thence to proceed against his Majesty's Enemies."

"To-morrow Scaroyady, with a Party of the Mohawk Warriors, sets off for Fort-Augusta. He has Orders to reconnoitre the Woods about that Garrison, and is then to proceed towards Ohio, to discover and act against the Enemy Indians."

We have Advice from Northampton County, that on Monday, the second Instant, fourteen People were killed there by the Indians, and the House and Barn of one Abraham Miller burnt; also that two People have been lately murdered by them on the Jersey Side. It is said, a Number of the Inhabitants (hearing that the Enemy were in their Neighbourhood) had assembled at the House of one Buffet, over the Mountains; but that the Indians being afraid to attack them there, made a Feint, as if they had gone off, for some Time; and our People, imagining it dangerous to stay longer at their Places, thought of packing up some of their most valuable Effects, and moving away; which they accordingly began to do, but were Way-laid by the Enemy, when the abovementioned fourteen were killed.

ANNAPOLIS, May 19.

By an Act of Assembly of this Province, which was made in October last, and is still in Force, any Inhabitant of this Province, or any Indian in our Alliance, that shall kill an Enemy Indian, either within or out of the Province, is entitled to the Sum of FIFTY POUNDS on producing the Scalp of such Enemy Indian to a Magistrate: And any Inhabitant of either of the neighbouring Colonies that shall kill an Enemy Indian within this Province, is, on his producing such Indian's Scalp,

Scalp, and satisfying a Jury, that he really killed within this Province, to receive the same Reward.

The Governor's Answer to the Cherokee Chief, at Fort-Fr.

last.

Brother WANAGHT of the Cherokee Nation.

I HAVE received the Letter by Mr. Rossi to advise me to Fort-Fr.

Frederick: I rejoice to bid you welcome by this Stamp.

I have heard of your intentions towards us, from and have for a long Time seen you; but it happens I am unable to meet you: but I hope you will excuse me to come to you.

I have appointed him he has a particular Regard am confident he will deliver He will, in my Name, a ple of Maryland, make a I hope, will last as long shall endure: To confirm this Belt of Wampum.

Brother, When Mr. A him Orders to supply you you should stand in Need of my Friendship towards Present; was it in my Power larger; but as it is not, I consider the Value of the Inclination of him that gives

Brother, Now we have Friendship, and are known speak to you more freely you are come. You say the Governor of Virginia, our Father King George English, and declare War their Indians, who, without vocation, have fallen upon their Bones over

tell me, that upon our made known to you, you against our Enemies, and 'til you have used it again in their Alliance.

You have already taken hope you will soon make it, and that you will profit against them: To make to fasten it in your Hand this String of black Wax

You were told, you say Frederick, that you were but in another Province must observe to you, that nevertheless one People: lina, Virginia, Maryland the Provinces to the N Subjects of the same G

are Friends to some of u You are then the Friends one People, and unite a Indians, our Enemies: War with you: Look Teach them to fight after neither the French nor stand before you. For as a Reward for those give you a Present as

now sent you, for every take Prisoners, and del shall kill, and bring me give you the Value the sink deep into the Mind let them remember m Battle. I have ordered mands at Fort-Fr.

mands the Men at Fort and at all Times true Nation that shall join my best Friends. I h rival to your Brother, nia: In this, I hope, your Desire, and that spoken are agreeable Truth of them, and flow from my Heart,

I

Annapolis, May 9, Monday last Mr. Town, from Fort-Fr.

Scalp,



Scalp, and satisfying a Magistrate that he was really killed within this Province, entitled to the same Reward.

The Governor's Answer to the Letter from the Cherokee Chief, at Fort-Frederick, inserted in our last.

Brother WARACHY of Keeway, and Brethren of the Cherokee Nation.

I HAVE received the Message which you sent by Mr. Rofs to advise me of your being come to Fort-Frederick: I rejoice at your Arrival, and I bid you welcome by this String of white Wampum.

I have heard of your Fame, and your good Intentions towards us, from your Brother of Virginia, and have for a long Time had a great Desire to see you; but it happens that now you are come, I am unable to meet you: This I am sorry for, but I hope you will excuse me, since I have sent

\*\*\*\*\* to communicate my Sentiments to you. I have appointed him, because I know that he has a particular Regard for you, and because I am confident he will deliver my Words faithfully. He will, in my Name, and on Behalf of the People of Maryland, make a League with you, which, I hope, will last as long as the Sun and Moon shall endure: To confirm it, I present you with this Belt of Wampum.

Brethren, When Mr. Rofs was with me, I gave him Orders to supply you with such Provisions as you should stand in Need of: As a farther Mark of my Friendship towards you, I now send you a Present; was it in my Power, I would send you a larger; but as it is not, I hope you will not consider the Value of the Present so much as the Inclination of him that gives it.

Brethren, Now we have made a League of Friendship, and are known to each other, I will speak to you more freely on the Purpose for which you are come. You say that your good Brother, the Governor of Virginia, has signified to you that our Father King George desires you will join the English, and declare War against the French and their Indians, who, without any just Cause or Provocation, have fallen upon our People, and scattered their Bones over the Country. You also tell me, that upon our Father's Pleasure being made known to you, you have taken up the Hatchet against our Enemies, and that you will hold it fast 'til you have used it against the French and the Indians in their Alliance. I am well pleased that you have already taken such a Resolution: I hope you will soon make our Enemies sensible of it, and that you will prosecute the War vigorously against them: To make your Hatchet sharp, and to fasten it in your Hands, I present you with this String of black Wampum.

You were told, you say, when you came to Fort-Frederick, that you were no longer in Virginia, but in another Province: This was true; but I must observe to you, that we and the Virginians are nevertheless one People: The Inhabitants of Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and of all the Provinces to the Northward, are Brethren, Subjects of the same Great King; and they that are Friends to some of us, must be Friends to all: You are then the Friends of all: Let us become one People, and unite against the French and their Indians, our Enemies: Let our Men go out to War with you: Look on them as your Brethren: Teach them to fight after your Manner; and then, neither the French nor their Allies, will be able to stand before you. For your Encouragement, and as a Reward for those that fight bravely, I will give you a Present as large as that which I have now sent you, for every two Enemies that you shall take Prisoners, and deliver up to me, or that you shall kill, and bring me the Scalps of, or I will give you the Value thereof in Money. Let this sink deep into the Minds of your young Men, and let them remember my Promise in the Day of Battle. I have ordered Captain Beall, who commands at Fort-Frederick, and the Officer that commands the Men at Fort-Cumberland, to receive, and at all Times treat you, and those of your Nation that shall join you, as Brethren, and as my best Friends. I have also notified your Arrival to your Brother, the Governor of Pennsylvania: In this, I hope, I have done according to your Desire, and that the Words which I have spoken are agreeable to you: To confirm the Truth of them, and to convince you that they flow from my Heart, I give you this Belt.

HOR<sup>o</sup>. SHARPE.

Annapolis, May 9, 1757.

Monday last Mr. James Long came Express to Town, from Fort-Frederick, with a Letter from

Lieutenant Shelby, of the 14th Infant, to his Excellency our Governor, acquainting him, That he left that Place the 30th of April, in Company with Sixty-two Cherokees, and that on the 11th Instant they came upon some Tracks of an Enemy, which they followed 'til the 13th in the Morning, when they came upon Fifteen Indians, who were at Breakfast on the Allegany Mountain: It happened that the Cherokees were not discovered 'til they had fired: They killed Four of the Enemy, and took Two of them Prisoners, without any Loss on their Side. It is supposed that several of those who made their Escape are wounded. The Scalps and Prisoners are brought to Fort-Frederick, where the Cherokees will remain 'til they hear from our Governor, and receive their Reward.

Mr. Long informs us, That one of the Indians which was shot, was a very noted Warrior, who succeeded Capt. Jacobs, and was called The Beaver's Son: After he was wounded Lieutenant Shelby ran to him to bind him, not knowing that he was wounded mortally, and while he was securing of him, he told him, that now he must suffer for the Cruelties he had done to our People: But he disdainingly to ask Mercy, only answered him, with Kill away! Kill away!

Tuesday last John Ridout, Esq; and Mr. Daniel Wolfenholme, set out for Fort-Frederick, with the Reward for the Cherokees, in Pieces of Eight, and the Governor's Answer to their Letter. A Cart is likewise gone with a Present to them.

By a Letter from a Gentleman in London, to his Correspondent here, we are informed, That the Trade has petitioned the Admiralty for a strong Convoy, which was to be ready to sail the 15th of March, and to return the 1st of September next. And that the Concord, Capt. John Dure, from this Province, loaded with Tobacco, was taken on his Passage home, and carried into Cherbourg.

We hear that a Child of one Larrimore, in Somerset County, was lately found dead near a Fire in the House of the said Larrimore; and that one of the Coroners of the County, by his Inquest, consisting of Four Men and Eight Women, found that the Child came to it's Death per Infortunium; that the Coroner, upon being convinced that Eight Women were not Eight Men, summoned another Jury of Twelve Men, and went to take another Inquest; but that the Father of the Child, whose Body was then Interred, would not permit him to have a View of it.

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

#### A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the present Posture of Affairs, and the Situation of this Province, makes it exceeding expedient and necessary that the Militia thereof should be Trained and Disciplined: I have thought fit, with the Advice of his Lordship's Council of State, to issue this my Proclamation, requiring and commanding all Officers of the Militia, within this Province, to have the several Regiments, Troops, or Companies, under their respective Commands, frequently mustered and exercised, once at least in every Month, during the Summer, and to see that the Mens Arms are constantly kept in good Order, and fit for Service, that they may be prepared and ready to defend this Part of his Majesty's Dominions, and their own Properties, against any Invaders; and I do further direct and enjoin the several Military Officers, during the Time above mentioned, to put in Force, and take Care that the Militia-Laws of this Province are strictly executed against such Persons as shall neglect their Duty, or disobey the lawful Commands of their respective Officers: And I do hereby require the Sheriffs of the several Counties of this Province to make this my Proclamation public, as they will answer the contrary at their Peril.

GIVEN at the City of Annapolis this 14th Day of May, in the 6th Year of his Lordship's Dominion, Annoque Domini 1757.

HOR<sup>o</sup>. SHARPE.

J. Ross, Cl. Con.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, Enter'd, Sloop Sally, William Hadley, from Barbados; Sloop Neverfear, Brotherton Daggett, from New-London.

Cleared for Departure, Sloop Elizabeth, Edmund Rutland, for South-Carolina; Snow Alexander, James Hamilton, for Dublin.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER at his Store on South River,

SIX Thousand Bushels of INDIAN CORN: Also a Quantity of WHEAT, which will be delivered in Annapolis.

The Purchaser may be sure of immediate Dispatch.

NICHOLAS MACCURBIN.

#### WANTED,

A MILLER, who understands Grinding and Bolting. Such a one, well recommended, may meet with good Encouragement, by applying to Joseph Belt in Prince-George's County.

STRAYED away from the Patuxent Iron-Works, on the 29th of April last, a middle-sized Sorrel Horse, branded F G, he has a large Star in his Forehead, a hanging Mane, a bushy Tail, and paces and trots; he has been used to draw in a Waggon, and had on a small Bell when he went away.

Also Strayed away, at the same Time, a middle-sized Bay Mare, branded on the Buttock T S, and on the Shoulder T; she trots and gallops, and has been used to draw in a Waggon. It is thought they will keep together, as they both came from the back Parts of Frederick County.

Whoever takes up the said Creatures, and brings them to the Subscriber, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward for both, or Ten Shillings for either of them, paid by

THOMAS SNOWDEN.

THERE is at the Plantation of William Williams, at the Falls of Patapsco, in Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Mare, about 12 Hands high, 7 or 8 Years old, branded on the near Buttock and Shoulder something like qD (join'd together) and on the off Buttock C, and off Shoulder M.

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

THERE are in the Possession of Peter Heavyside, junior, living at the Head of Israel's Creek, in Frederick County, taken up as Strays,

A small Bay Gelding, branded on both Shoulders and on the near Thigh, but it is uncertain what the Brands are; he had on a small Bell, with a small Leather Strap, mark'd 24. And,

A small Bay Mare, with a long Star in her Forehead, and three white Feet, branded on the near Thigh, but uncertain with what; and had on a small Bell, with a Leather Collar, and double Buckle.

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

THERE is in the Possession of John Howard, at Capt. Bullen's Plantation at the Head of Severn, taken up as a Stray, a Black Horse about 13 Hands high, and 6 Years old, branded on the near Buttock with S, has no white about him, and paces a travelling Gait.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Kearnhart Snider, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a Black Mare about 7 Years old, paces a little, and has a small Snip upon her Nose.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Christian Tomer, at Little Pipe-Creek, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Horse, branded on the near Buttock P R.

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

THERE is at a Quarter of Mr. John Dersy's, junior, on Lingandre in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a middle-sized Sorrel Mare, branded on one of her Buttocks AB (join'd in one), and has a Sprig Tail.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Dawson, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a small Dark Bay Horse, with a Blaze in his Face, and branded on the near Buttock with B.

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

BOOK-BINDING is now carried on at the Sign of the BIBLE in Charles-Street, Annapolis, in the neatest, best, and cheapest Manner.



**STRAYED** or Stolen from the Subscriber's Plantation at Tuckahoe Creek, about the 11th of March last, Two Bay Mares. One pretty large, branded on the near Buttock with D I. The other a smaller Dark Bay.

Whoever brings the said Mares to the Subscriber, at Tuckahoe Court House, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and no Questions ask'd; or, if Stolen, will prove it against the Thief, so that he be brought to Justice, shall have Ten Pounds Reward; and whoever will prove against any Body that may keep them in an Enclosure contrary to an Act of Assembly, shall have Five Pounds Reward.

CORNELIUS DAILEY.

**THERE** is at the Plantation of James Meek, at the Head of Severn, taken up as a Stray, a very Dark Chestnut colour'd Mare, branded on the near Buttock with a Blotch, her near hind Foot is white, and has a Star low in her Forehead.

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

**THERE** is at the Plantation of Mr. Joseph Galloway, at West-River, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Horse, about 12½ Hands high, neither branded, dock'd, or broke.

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

**THE** Subscriber having by a great Application acquired a reasonable Knowledge of the **ENGLISH GRAMMAR**, he proposes to Teach the same at the **FREE SCHOOL** of Annapolis. Those Parents who cannot afford their Sons spending several Years in the learning of *Greek* and *Latin*, may, by this Proposal, procure to them the only Benefit commonly expected from these Languages, **THE LEARNING OF THEIR OWN**: Besides, their Daughters can as easily enjoy the same Advantage. As he does not take upon himself to Teach *English* Pronunciation (which will be Taught, as usual, by Mr. Wilmer) he hopes no judicious Person will make any Objection to his being a Foreigner; and that, as his Proposal is of a self-evident Advantage to Youth, he will meet with good Encouragement. His Terms are very moderate, being only Thirty Shillings, additionally to what is allowed to Mr. Wilmer.

WILLIAM CLAJON.

*N. B.* This will make no Alteration to the Price given me for Teaching *French*, *Latin* and *Greek*.

Annapolis, May 5, 1757.

**NOTICE** is hereby given to the Inhabitants of Anne-Arundel County, That the Tenth of June, being the Time affix'd by Law for paying the Public, Clergy, and Officers Fees, draws very near, and as very few have yet paid, I give this public Notice, to all Persons that are indebted for Tobacco, or Money, on their Sheriff's Accounts, that they may take due Care to make due Payments by the Time the Law directs, or else such Measures as are legal will be taken to secure such Debts as shall be due. And, as this will be my last Year's Collection, I think no Gentleman can or will expect that I should lie so long out of my Tobacco, or Money, as to be obliged to put it into some other Sheriff's Hands to collect. Constant Attendance will be given every Wednesday and Thursday, at my Office, in Annapolis, to settle with all Gentlemen who are indebted for Sheriff's Accounts, &c.

And as very little Regard has yet been paid to my repeated Advertisements for the Payment of his Lordship's Quit-Rents, or the Land-Tax, I once more give this friendly Notice, to all Persons concerned, That if they do not, without Loss of Time, comply, I will collect them at their Expence, though much against my Inclination.

All Retailers are desired to be more punctual in their Payments, to prevent the Law being put in Force against them: All private Consumers are desired to make their Payments which were due the 25th of last Month: And, all wholesale Dealers are desired to make their Returns, every three Months at least, agreeable to Law, or expect to have it put in Force against them. A due Compliance with the above, will greatly oblige

JOHN RAITT, Sheriff, Collector, and Receiver, in Anne-Arundel County.

**THERE** is at the Plantation of John Owings, at the Head of Patuxent, in Baltimore County, taken up as Strays,

A small trotting Bay Mare, branded on the near Shoulder G, and on the near Buttock either N or NP.

And a small trotting Black Mare Colt. The Owner may have them again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

May 2, 1757.

**TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,** On Monday the 30th of May, at the Subscriber's Plantation, in Queen-Anne's County, to begin at X o'Clock, and continue till the Sale be finished.

**A** PARCEL of NEGROES of both Sexes, fit for different Purposes, some useful PLATE, as much of the House FURNITURE as can be spared, and STOCK of different Sorts. The Negroes and Plate to be Sold for good Bills of Exchange or Paper Currency: The Stock and Furniture for Crop Tobacco or Paper Currency. Six Months Credit will be given for all Sums to the Value of Five Pounds Currency or upwards, on giving such Security, if required, as shall be approved of by the Trustees, Dr. John Jackson and Mr. Adam Gray, both of Queen-Anne's County. The said Trustees are empowered to dispose of a Parcel of Grain of different Sorts, for good Bills or Paper Currency.

As many of my Creditors have, in a friendly, cheerful Manner, readily agreed to accept of such Terms as are in my Power to give, it can never be supposed I will come into any private Agreement with others to their Prejudice: I again in-treat such as have refused, or have as yet been silent, that they would signify their Approbation, as soon as possible, by a few Lines, to me or the Trustees. And such as have thought fit to issue out Precepts against me, are requested to recal them, that I may be the better enabled to act for the Benefit of my Creditors in general, and the Support of my Family. WILLIAM DAMES.

ANDREW THOMPSON, ROPE-MAKER,

In Annapolis, who formerly lived with Mr. James Dick, in London-Town,

**I**S now removed to Mr. John Golder's, near the Town-Gate, where he carries on the ROPE-MAKING BUSINESS in all it's Branches, and where all Persons may be supplied with ROPES of any Kind, black or white: And all those who shall be pleased to favour him with their Custom, may depend on being faithfully served with the best of Ropes, by

Their most humble Servant,

ANDREW THOMPSON.

*N. B.* He has plenty of TRACES and PLOUGH-LINES by him, which he will sell at the most reasonable Rates.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living near Pig-Point, in Anne-Arundel County, some Time in January last, Two Country-born Negro Men; the one called Ned, and the other Will: They are both young active Fellows, and it is supposed have been harboured for some Time in the Neighbourhood. One of the said Negroes has got the following Cloaths with him, viz. one red and white striped Waistcoat, one Pair of Cherry-derry Trowsers, one Pair of white Trowsers, one Pair of Cloth Breeches, one fine white Linen Shirt, one Pair of white Cotton Stockings, one Pair of black Leather Shoes, Shoe Buckles, and a pretty good Hat with Gold Lace set round the Brim, besides Working Cloaths; from whence it is thought that they may endeavour to go to some other Province.

Whoever takes up the said Negroes, and secures them in any Goal, shall have a Reward of Forty Shillings for each, besides what the Law allows.

SUSANNA JOHNSON.

To be Sold by the Subscriber, for ready Money, at Mr. Carroll's Warehouse, in Annapolis,

**C**HOICE good white Sugar at 10 d. per Pound, Salt at 3/9 per Bushel, Mahogany Bureaus, Corner Cupboards, Desks, and Square Tables.

FRANCIS FAIRBROTHER.

CAPT. PHILEMON YOUNG, At the SIGN of the

In LOWER-MARLBOROUGH.

**KEEPS** a House of good ENTERTAINMENT; where all Gentlemen may be well accommodated; and their Horses, &c. well taken Care of.

April 7, 1757.

**FOUR PISTOLES REWARD.**

**R**AN away on the 6th of March last, from the Subscriber, living at London-Town, a Convict Servant Man, named Edward Merriott, by Trade a Joyner, he is about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, much pitted with the Small-Pox, has a hoarse Way of Speaking, is a well-set Fellow, with large Eye-Brows, and a full red Face, like one that drinks hard, he is about 50 Years of Age, and has short, black, curl'd Hair. Had on when he went away, a blue Fearnought Jacket, much worn, another light colour'd Jacket, lined with red, a Pair of grey Halfstitch Breeches, light Yarn ribb'd Stockings, much darned, Country made Shoes, an Osnabrigs Shirt, and an old Worsted Cap. He has got a forged Pass.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him, so as he may be had again, after the Date of this Advertisement, shall receive Four Pistoles Reward; and reasonable Charges paid, if brought home, by

WILLIAM BROWN.

*N. B.* He was taken up and carried before Mr. George Frazer, living on Patowmack River; but, on being examined, he told Mr. Frazer, that he belonged to Capt. Hamilton, lying in Patuxent; whereupon he was ordered to be carried to the Ship, and in his Way escaped from them.

**WHEREAS** the Subscriber has made a Practice, for some Time past, of Letting out of Horses, &c. for Hire, to Travellers; but having had several Kill'd, and others very much Abused, he is determined to Hire out no more, of which he gives this Public Notice, that no Body may be disappointed in expecting them from him.

*N. B.* He keeps Ferry as usual; and has good Boats to carry Passengers either up the Bay, or down to any Part of Virginia.

JAMES HUTCHINGS.

**WHEREAS** the Subscriber, by an Advertisement bearing Date May 24th, 1756, and published in the *Maryland Gazette* for several Weeks successively, gave Notice to such as were indebted to him by Bond or otherwise, to discharge the same immediately, or secure the Payment of their Debts in a short Time. And whereas several have neglected to do either: This is to give Notice, that he hath appointed Mr. Richard Coxall, at the Baltimore Iron-Works, his Attorney, who has positive Directions to put all Bonds and Balances due to the Subscriber, in Suit, next August, unless the Parties concern'd (who have not yet settled with the Subscriber) before that Time, give good Security to the said Mr. Coxall, that they will discharge their several Debts to the Subscriber at or before the 1st Day of August, 1758; the Subscriber intending to go to England by the first Ship, and to return next Spring: He will then sell all his Estate both Real and Personal, and will be ready to treat with any Persons inclinable to Purchase.

CHARLES CARROLL.

**THE** Subscriber intending for London the ensuing Summer, requests all Persons indebted to him to come and make Payment, or settle their Accounts by Note, or Bond: And those who have any just Demands against him, are desired to come and receive Payment of the same.

JAMES WARDROP.

**JOHN BENNETT**, in ANNAPOLIS, sells all Sorts of manufactured TOBACCO, in small or large Quantities.

**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.

M A M

B R E S T,

M. BEAUF

outward bound, is getting about a Week; notwithstanding that Admiral West is ordered even to follow it to the Indies with it before, and then to protect the English Settlements. Our Court is equipping three Squadrons together, of 30 Men of War Line and a Frigate are to Martinico, to join M. Beaufort.

Zittau, Feb. 21. The Henry's Regiment, having hence under the Command of the Post of Hirschfeld set upon the Night before 4000 Austrians, attended these having passed over at break of Day, attacked on both Sides, each of Redoubts, guarded by both Sides was very brisk, by their great Success the Redoubts on the Right obliged to abandon it, after Major Goetz being Men; a Lieutenant and a Major, a Captain, a Lieutenant Prisoners by the Field Pieces of Artillery Loss of the latter is common Enemy attacked Herwig; the Cannon of the Prussian

Vienna, Feb. 26. Last Express from the Prince News, that on the 20th in the Morning, Lieutenants attacked and made himself Post of Hirschfeld, in U guarded by a Battalion of Henry of Prussia. This different Places. Lieutenants the Head of a Company and 300 Men from the Forstach, supported by commanded by Col. Mi on the Redoubt which Place, where he found The second Attack was Lichtenstein, who had Dragoons, and three Co of Sprecher, Guilay a by 300 Croats, commanded and was directed against had an immediate Command. The third was made by M. de Noyan, Major with 200 Grenadiers, Attacks were conducted and overpowered the Prussians, who were obliged This Enterprize having made several Motions attacked the Post at He Detachment of Grenadiers This last Action was and M. Etwas, Colonel who, with some Hundred dislodged the Enemy, the Gates of Zittau. The whole Loss of 26 Men, besides Cow



## M A R Y L A N D G A Z E T T E,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, May 26, 1757.

B R E S T, January 31.

**M.** BEAUFREMONT's Squadron failed the Day before Yesterday, at Three in the Afternoon. M. d'Achey's Squadron, designed to convoy our East-India Ships outward bound, is getting ready, and is to sail in about a Week; notwithstanding it is reported, that Admiral West is ordered to intercept it, and even to follow it to the Indies, if he cannot meet with it before, and then to continue in those Seas to protect the English Settlements on the Coast of Coromandel. Our Court has given Orders for equipping three Squadrons, which will consist, together, of 30 Men of War. Three Ships of the Line and a Frigate are to sail from Rochefort for Martinico, to join M. Beaufremont's Squadron in a certain Latitude.

**Zittau, Feb. 21.** The First Battalion of Prince Henry's Regiment, having been detached from hence under the Command of Major Goetz, to relieve the Post of Hirschfeld, upon the Neisse, was set upon the Night before last by a Body of about 4000 Austrians, attended with their Field Artillery. These having passed over the Neisse upon Planks at break of Day, attacked the Post of Hirschfeld on both Sides, each of which was defended by Redoubts, guarded by 50 Men. The Fire on both Sides was very brisk, but the Austrians having, by their great Superiority, penetrated into the Redoubts on the Right, the Prussians were obliged to abandon it, and retreat towards Zittau, after Major Goetz being killed, with 20 of his Men; a Lieutenant and 19 Men wounded; and a Major, a Captain, a Lieutenant and Adjutant, taken Prisoners by the Austrians, who took two Field Pieces of Artillery in the Redoubt. The Loss of the latter is computed at 30 Men. The Enemy attacked Herwigsdorff in the Night, but the Cannon of the Prussians obliged them to retire.

**Vienna, Feb. 26.** Last Monday arrived here an Express from the Prince de Lowenstein, with the News, that on the 20th Instant, about 4 o'Clock in the Morning, Lieutenant General Maguire had attacked and made himself Master of the important Post of Hirschfeld, in Upper Lusatia, which was guarded by a Battalion of the Regiment of Prince Henry of Prussia. This Attack was made in three different Places. Lieutenant Colonel Laudon, at the Head of a Company of Licanians, 200 Croats, and 300 Men from the Regiments of Guilay and Forgatsch, supported by a Squadron of Hussars, commanded by Col. Mitrowsky, made an Assault on the Redoubt which covered the Bridge of that Place, where he found two Pieces of Cannon. The second Attack was made by Prince Charles de Lichtenstein, who had under his Command 300 Dragoons, and three Companies of the Regiments of Sprecher, Guilay and Stahrenberg, sustained by 300 Croats, commanded by Colonel Klefeld, and was directed against the grand Bridge, which had an immediate Communication with the City. The third was made upon the same Quarter by M. de Noyan, Major of the Regiment of Sinceri, with 200 Grenadiers, and 100 Croats. These Attacks were conducted with the utmost Bravery, and overpowered the animated Resistance of the Prussians, who were obliged to abandon their Posts. This Enterprize having succeeded so well, Count de Maguire, to prevent the Prussians from rallying, made several Motions on the Side of Zittau, and attacked the Post at Herendorff, guarded by a large Detachment of Grenadiers, Dragoons and Hussars. This last Action was conducted by Colonel Vchla, and M. Etvos, Colonel of the Regiment of Sinceri, who, with some Hundreds of Hussars and Croats, dislodged the Enemy, and pursued them even to the Gates of Zittau.

The whole Loss of the Austrians did not exceed 26 Men, besides Count de Neland, Nephew of

Marshal Brown. We had also 60 wounded, among whom are Count de Papenheim, M. de Samichay, M. Pullasti, M. Brigweiler. Prince de Lichtenstein also received three violent Contusions. The Loss of the Enemy was much more considerable; and, according to the Report of their Defectors, amounted to 500 Men, among whom were many Officers. We have made 17 Prisoners, some of whom are Officers of Distinction.

**Madrid, Feb. 8.** Hitherto there are no Indications of a Design to deviate from the neutral System which the King has adopted. His Majesty loves his Subjects, and intends that they shall enjoy, as long as possible, the Advantages of Peace, and the Benefits of Commerce. Besides, this Neutrality is also really advantageous to the French, as the Ports of Spain are open to their Ships: But as to the Disputes that arise from Time to Time, about the Distances wherein the Neutrality is deemed to take Place, his Majesty desires to come to a friendly Explication with the King of Great-Britain, in order to lay down such certain Rules as may, for the future, prevent all Misunderstandings and Complaints.

**Paris, Feb. 23.** We have received Orders to get ready a strong Squadron of Men of War to be commanded by M. Perrier de Salvart, to be formed into two Divisions.

The first Division will consist of one Ship of 74 Guns, one of 70, two of 64, one of 50, one Frigate of 46, and three of 30. The second will consist of three of 74 Guns, two of 64, and one of 50. Another Squadron is also ordered to be got ready, consisting of two Divisions; in the first will be one of 80 Guns, one of 74, one of 70, one of 64, and one of 50. The other Division will consist of two of 74, and four of 64 Guns each.

**Dantzick, Feb. 27.** We are here in constant Expectation of hearing of a Battle between the Russian and Prussian Armies in Courland. By the last Advices, upwards of 25,000 of the former had already passed the Dwina, and the same Number were assembled in Livonia, and on the March into Courland. At the same Time we are assured, the Prussians, to the Number of 34,000 Men, are actually encamped not far from Memel, and have a large Train of Artillery, which the Russians have not, their whole Train consisting of a very few small Field Pieces, the Cannon from Peterburg not being as yet arrived; inasmuch that it is thought the Prussians will attack them to great Advantage; Field-Marshal Lehwald having, as it is confidently asserted, positive Orders to march into Courland, and attack the Russians, on the first Advice of their passing the Dwina. The advanced Guards of both Parties are already within a few Miles of each other.

**Cork, Feb. 28.** This Day arrived his Majesty's Ship Windsor, of 60 Guns from Kinsale, having under Convoy the Denham Indiaman from Bengall, which, with the Dover and her Prize, will sail for England the first fair Wind.

**Dublin, March 1.** By a Letter which arrived from Lisbon by the Way of Cork, there is Advice, that a French Man of War of 50 Guns was put into that Port, who gave an Account that a Squadron of five French Men of War had fallen in with six English ones, supposed to be Part of Admiral Saunders's Squadron, stationed at Gibraltar, and that three of the French Ships were taken, and two escaped.

We hear that twenty Battalions have Orders to march to Paris; and that the French Nation is in the utmost Confusion.

**Edinburgh, March 3.** A Letter from Lord Barrington, Secretary at War, wrote by Order of his Royal Highness the Duke, is come down, thanking the Commissioners in Scotland, for their Zeal, Activity, and Diligence, in furnishing their Quotas of the new Levies.

L O N D O N, February 28.

One Hundred and Thirty Thousand Pounds, in Silver Coin, is shipped for America.—The Prussians are every where in Motion.

The Maria, Grant, from New-York for London with a rich Cargo, was taken the 22d past in the Channel by a French Privateer of 16 Guns, eight Pounders, and 150 Men, which made for France, but the Wind blowing hard, could not get into Port. In the Interim the Badger Sloop, Capt. Taylor, of 12 Guns, 6 Pounders, fell in with the said Privateer, and took her after a smart Engagement of two Hours, with the Loss of only 7 Men killed, and some wounded, but his Sloop much shattered, as was also the Privateer, who had 53 Men killed. Capt. Taylor was slightly wounded, who soon after gave Chace to the Prize, which the Frenchmen on board of run ashore on the Coast of France. The Captain of the Maria and his Officers were in the Privateer that has been brought into the Downs by the Badger.

**March 4.** The Lyme Man of War has sent into Portsmouth a French Privateer, of 16 Carriage Guns, and 130 Men.—Lord Charles Hay is set out for Portsmouth, to embark for America.

**March 5.** A large Reinforcement is getting ready to join the Fleet at Chatham.

We hear that a large Reinforcement of Men of War will be sent to the Fleet at Gibraltar.

We hear that the Merchants trading to Jamaica are come to a Resolution to fit out a great Number of Privateers at that Island to cruise against the French.

A few Nights since a very seditious Paper was stuck up on the Gate at St. James's, relating to the Execution of Mr. Byng.

**March 8.** Admiral West, with 14 Sail, was spoke with near Cape-Finisterre.

**March 10.** 'Tis said the Russians and Prussians are so near that some Skirmishes have begun between them.

It is said that Admiral Byng, in his present unhappy Situation, behaves in a truly decent and Christian-like Manner, being quite composed and resigned to the Will of Providence; his Mornings are spent in Acts of Devotion, having two Reverend Divines to assist him therein; at Dinner he refreshes himself very moderately with a few of his Friends, and then retires to Meditation and Prayer; at Tea-Time he enjoys his Friends again, and withdraws till Supper, and after eating very sparingly, goes early to Bed. His Company are two Nephews and three Friends.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer in the Dock-Yard at Portsmouth, March 8.

"I was Yesterday informed by a Person who brought an Express from London, that an Order for Mr. Byng's Execution on Monday next is arrived; and that as, by the Warrant for his Execution, it is to be done in the Harbour, he will die on board the Monarque. Some People here however are of Opinion, that before that Time he will receive a further Respite, tho' the Admiral entertains no such Hopes."

**March 12.** Near Fifty Sloops of War are building in the River.

Yesterday it was currently reported upon the Royal Exchange, and more particularly at St. James's End of the Town (upon the Credit of some foreign Letters, as 'tis said) that 16 Ships of the Line, besides 12 Frigates, Fireships, and some Transports, are sailed from Brest (as reported) in quest of Admiral West's Fleet, which consists of 14 Ships of the Line, and four or six Frigates; but which was soon to be joined by more after their sailing.

It is said an Express is gone down to Portsmouth, to stop the Sailing of the Fleet of Transports and outward bound Merchantmen, till a few more Men of War are ready to sail with them; and that this Order is in Consequence of the Advice of a Squadron being sailed from Brest.



The Lords of the Admiralty have been pleased to grant a Convoy to the Proprietors of the Antigallican Privateer, for bringing home from Cadiz the rich Indianman taken by that Privateer.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, March 10.  
"The Convoys for Nova-Scotia, the East-Indies, and West-Indies, still remain, consisting of near 400 Sail of Ships. The Wind being near fair, they hold themselves in Readiness to sail."

"Admiral Byng still retains that Serenity of Mind which has been perceived to have attended him ever since his Sentence."

"Remain the Admirals Boscawen, Holbourne, and Coates, and the Commodores Holmes and Stevens, &c."

"We are assured from the North, that Col. Montgomery's Battalion of Highlanders, consisting of 1000 Men, are completely levied."

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, March 11.

"Yesterday Morning, about Eleven, the East and West-India Convoys got under Sail, and were out of Sight by the Evening."

"Admiral Holbourne's Squadron for America will sail To-day or To-morrow, as the Wind continues fair."

"Admiral Byng appears to be very composed, often expresses his Wish that the fatal Day was come, and Yesterday sent for the Monarque's Chaplain to attend him, and administer the Sacrament."

"Remain the Admirals Boscawen and Holbourne, and Commodore Holmes, with about thirty Sail of Men of War and Sloops."

The Commissioners of the Navy have taken several Ships into their Service of about 200 Tons each, in order to carry fresh Provisions to the Fleets when at Sea.

Some Letters by Yesterday's Flanders Mail mention that Admiral West, with 14 Ships of the Line, had been seen steering towards Gibraltar, and had been joined by Admiral Saunders.

Letter from an Officer in General Kennedy's Regiment, dated Cork, March 1.

"Our Regiment, and six others, are assembled here, and at Kinfales, from different Parts of the Kingdom, waiting for the Transports from England to take us to America; where, I hope, we shall effectually do our Business, and return with Laurels."

A French Frigate of 36 Guns, and 283 Men, fitted out at Toulon to take Fortunatus Wright, in a Sloop of 16 Guns, and 110 Men, fell in with him in the Channel of Malta, where they engaged closely for four Hours; but after the Frenchman had lost 80 Men he sheered off to Malta. Captain Wright gave immediately Chase, and they are both at Malta in a shattered and miserable Condition.

An English Ship with 1000 Barrels of Gunpowder, is taken by the Prince de Soubise Privateer.

We hear the Lords of the Admiralty have given the Command of the Princess Amelia, an eighty Gun Ship, launched on Monday, to Capt. Taylor of the Badger Sloop, as a Reward for his gallant Behaviour, and an Encouragement to other Commanders to do their Duty.

It is certain that the King of Denmark has acceded to the Protestant Alliance, and will furnish an Army of 25,000 Men.

March 15. It was strongly rumoured Yesterday at St. James's End of the Town, that the Brest Fleet, consisting of Twenty Ships of the Line, and a great Number of Frigates, were failed in Pursuit of Admiral West.

March 17. It was Yesterday and this Morning asserted, that Admiral West had joined Admiral Saunders, and had under their Command Twenty-two Ships of the Line, besides Frigates.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, dated March 15, 1757.

"Orders being given for all the Men of War at Spithead, to send their Boats on Monday Morning, with the Captain, and all the Officers of each Ship, accompanied by a Party of Marines in each Boat, under Arms, to attend the Execution of Mr. Byng; they, in Pursuance of that Order, rowed from Spithead, and made the Harbour a little after Eleven o'Clock with the utmost Difficulty and Danger, it blowing a prodigious hard Gale, the Wind at N. W. and ebbing Water, it was the more difficult to get up to high as the Monarque lay, on board which Ship the Admiral suffered. Notwithstanding it blew so hard, and the Sea ran very high, and with great Violence, there was a prodigious Number of Boats round the Ships on the Outside of the Men of Wars Boats, which kept off all others. Not a Soul was suffered to be on board except those belonging to the Ship. But those Ships that lay any Way near her were greatly crowded with Spectators, all their Shrouds

and Tops being full, altho' it was then difficult to see any Thing on board the Monarque. Mr. Byng walked out of the Great Cabin to the Quarter-Deck, where he suffered on the Larboard Side, a few Minutes before Twelve o'Clock, accompanied by a Clergyman, who attended him during his Confinement, and two Gentlemen his Relations. He was dressed in a light-grey Coat, white Waistcoat, and white Stockings, and a large white Wig, and had in each Hand a white Handkerchief. He threw his Hat on the Deck, knelt on it, tied one Handkerchief over his Eyes, and dropped the other as a Signal, on which a Volley from six Marines was fired, five of whose Bullets went through him, and he was, in an Instant, no more. He insisted on not having any Thing before his Face, but was greatly pressed to it, being persuaded it was not otherwise decent, and that the Marines might be intimidated from taking proper Aim. His coming out of the Cabin, which I particularly observed, from the Stillness and Attention of all on board, could not be two Minutes to his Death. In short, he died with great Resolution and Composure, without the least Sign of Timidity, and the Moment the Muskets went off, there was a blue Pendant thrown out at the Fore-topmast-head, which continued flying about five Minutes, and was then struck; on which all the Men of Wars Boats went off to repair on board their respective Ships.

"The Ramillies, the Ship the Admiral had in the Mediterranean, was riding at her Moorings in the Harbour, and about Half an Hour before he suffered she broke her Mooring-Chain, and only held by her Bridle, which is looked on as a wonderful Incident by People who do not consider the high Wind at that Time."

"Inclosed you have a Copy of the Paper delivered by the Admiral just before his Death, which has been printed and given away here."

A Copy of a Paper, delivered by the Honourable Admiral Byng to William Brough, Esq; Marshal of the High Court of Admiralty; immediately before his Death, having first spoke as follows;

"SIR, These are my Thoughts on this Occasion; I give them to you, that you may authenticate them, and prevent any Thing spurious being published that might tend to defame me; I have given a Copy to one of my Relations."

"A few Moments will now deliver me from the virulent Persecution, and frustrate the farther Malice of my Enemies. Nor need I envy them a Life subject to the Sensations my Injuries, and the Injustice done me, must create. Persuaded I am Justice will be done to my Reputation hereafter. The Manner and Cause of raising and keeping up the popular Clamour and Prejudice against me will be seen through. I shall be considered (as I now perceive myself) a Victim destined to divert the Indignation and Repentment of an injured and deluded People from the proper Objects. My Enemies themselves must even now think me innocent. Happy for me, at this my last Moment, that I know my own Innocence; and am conscious, that no Part of my Country's Misfortunes can be owing to me. I heartily wish that the Shedding of my Blood may contribute to the Happiness and Service of my Country; but cannot resign my just Claim to a faithful Discharge of my Duty, according to the best of my Judgment, and the utmost Exertion of my Ability, for his Majesty's Honour, and my Country's Service. I am sorry that my Endeavours were not attended with more Success, and the Armament under my Command proved too weak to succeed in an Expedition of such Moment."

"Truth has prevailed over Calumny and Falshood, and Justice has wiped off the ignominious Stain of my supposed Want of personal Courage, or Disaffection. My Heart acquits me of these Crimes. But who can be presumptuously sure of his own Judgment? If my Crime is an Error in Judgment, or differing in Opinion from my Judges—and if yet, the Error in Judgment should be on their Side, God forgive them, as I do; and may the Distresses of their Minds, and Uneasiness of their Consciences, which, in Justice to me, they have represented, be relieved, and subside, as my Repentment has done."

"The Supreme Judge sees all Hearts, and Motives; and to him I must submit the Justice of my Cause."

J. BYNG.  
On board his Majesty's Ship Monarque, in Portsmouth Harbour, March 14, 1757."

Admiral Byng ordered Ten Guineas to be given to the Marines who put the Sentence in Execution. We hear that the Corpse of Admiral Byng will be interred with his Family at Southill, in Bedfordshire.

A new Writ is ordered out for the Borough of Rochester, in the Room of the Honourable John Byng, deceased; and we hear that Doctor Hay, one of the Lords of the Admiralty, will be chosen.

March 19. On Sunday last his Excellency Thomas Pownall, Esq; Governor of New-England, set out for Portsmouth, in order to proceed with the Fleet for America.

We hear a Plate is engraved in Holland, representing the Republic of the United Provinces by a Lion in a Cradle, rocked by the French Minister, who sings it to Sleep, notwithstanding the Barking of an English Mastiff to awaken it.

Letters by the Flanders Mail mention, that the French East-India Man, taken by the Antigallican Privateer, was detained at Cadiz, and 600 Men put on board her till such Time as Enquiry was made whether she was a legal Prize. And other Letters give this further Advice, that five of the French Officers have declared, that the Indianman was not within Reach of the Cannon of the Spanish Port, or even within Sight; so that the Men which had been put on board were ordered off, and the Ship given up as a lawful Prize to the Captors.

It is said that Captain Cornwall, late of the Marlborough and Revenge, in the two last Engagements in the Mediterranean, will shortly hoist a broad Pendant, as Commodore of a Squadron.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, March 18.

"Yesterday Vice Admiral Holbourne's Squadron, consisting of 17 Sail, Frigates included, with all the Transports, fell down to St. Helen's; but the Wind being shifted to South-West, they are there detained."

It is now said his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland will not go Abroad, nor any of the English Forces embark for Germany; also, that there will be no Change in the Ministry, notwithstanding the late Rumours to the contrary.

March 22. It was Yesterday reported, that the Fleet which lately sailed from Brest for the East-Indies, had met with a Storm, and was returned to that Port in a shattered Condition.

The late Thoughts of a Castel being established is likely to vanish, the French insisting that they cannot come to Terms for Exchange of Prisoners of War, till their Subjects are returned, who were taken before the Declaration of War.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, March 21.

"The American Squadron still remains at St. Helen's, Windbound. Admiral Smith and Admiral Hawke, are expected this Week, the first to relieve Admiral West in the Bay, and the latter to equip a Fleet for the Mediterranean."

"Admiral Osborne is expected here every Day, to resume the Command at Spithead."

"This Day 4000 lb. of Gunpowder, 20 Tons of Iron Ordnance, and 20 Tons of wrought Iron, were shipped for New-York."

The whole Body of Hessians, which consists of 6000 Men, are in Readiness to embark with the first fair Wind.

Admiral Byng's Remains were privately interred early on Thursday Evening at Southill, in Bedfordshire, and entered into that Town through his own Lands to avoid the Road.

March 22. We hear that a Fleet of Ships for Sir Edward Hawke, of his own naming, is ordered to be got ready with the utmost Expedition, under the joint Direction of himself and Admiral Boscawen; and it is affirmed, the Fleet to be employed this Year in the Mediterranean, is to consist of 32 Ships of the Line, &c.

Dublin, March 19. We hear that the Regiments commanded by Lieutenant General Philip Anstruther, Major General John Foilliot, and Colonel York, are to embark from Scotland for this Kingdom, and land at Donaghadee. And, that Major-General Lambton's, and Col. Anstruther's Regiments are to be sent from England, and to land at Cork, to replace the Forces ordered to America.

The two Highland Battalions raised in Scotland, are to land at Donaghadee, and march from thence to Cork, to embark with the other Forces for America.

B O S T O N, May 9.

We hear from the Eastward, That Capt. Cargile, with a Party, being lately out on a Scout, espy'd three Indians in a Canoe in Terrence Harbour, to the Eastward of George's River, upon whom they fired, and killed and scalped two of them; the other fell over and sunk in the Water. We

We hear from Chignecto arrived here on Friday last. Rangers belonging there, discovered a Smoke at some Place, and found a Wigwag, and four Frenchmen, the other five being out a killed two, and took the others, as said, informed them, Army of 2000, which was detection of the Fort there extreme cold Weather, Hunger, they were obliged and make the best of the.

Last Wednesday died lamented, Deacon Timothy, Printer of the Continent NEW-HAVEN, (The following Address)

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We hear from Chignecto, by Capt. Stone, who arrived here on Friday last. That a Company of Rangers belonging there, being out on a Scout, discovered a Smoke at some Distance, went to the Place, and found a Wigwam, which then contained four Frenchmen, tho' nine belonged to it, the other five being out a Hunting: they fired and killed two, and took the other two Prisoners; who, 'tis said, informed them, that they belonged to an Army of 2000, which were destin'd for the Reduction of the Fort there; but by Reason of the extreme cold Weather, and Numbers dying with Hunger, they were obliged to shift for themselves, and make the best of their Way home.

Last Wednesday died at New-London, greatly lamented, Deacon TIMOTHY GREEN, the eldest Printer on the Continent.

NEW-HAVEN, (in Connecticut) April 23.

The following Address was delivered to several Companies of Soldiers in this Town by Colonel WHITING, the Day before they began their March for the Place of their Destination; published in Compliance with the Importunity of some Friends that heard it, and offered to the Public, but especially to the Attention of the Soldiery.

THE Season is now returned that calls us again to arm in Defence of our Country's Rights, against its most base and inveterate Enemies; I am sorry there has appeared such a Reluctancy in our Youth to appear in Arms, when called to it by the best of Kings, in Defence of his just Rights, and their own most invaluable civil and religious Privileges; when the Subjects of the Grand Monarch are so ready and alert to obey the Call of their King, only to support his tyrannical ambitious Views, to raise the Grandeur of their Prince, and establish their own Slavery and Dependency, a sure Consequence of their Success.—I am very glad however, to see so many brave Men, to Appearance, now putting on the Harness to enter the Lists in their Country's Cause.

—Let me tell you, Fellow-Soldiers, to encourage you to act your Part bravely, that the King, in whose Service we are now engaged, is not a Tyrant, but a Father to his People, a Protector of their Liberties; that the civil and religious Privileges of our Country, are great and most valuable.—Is not our Religion dear and sacred? Have we not a pleasant Country, and beautiful Possessions?—We have Wives, Children, Fathers, Mothers, Brothers, Sisters, Friends, whose Lives and Fortunes depend on our Success: Surely these are great Incentives! noble Motives! to spur you on to Bravery and manly Resolution. The Duty of Soldiers makes it necessary that they go through a Series of Hardships and Fatigues, as well as hardy, bold and daring Enterprizes; you are to learn to bear Hardships like good Soldiers, without Murmuring or Discontent, the sure Bane of military Exploits.—That your Duty may be easy, and Victory sure, I recommend, and enjoin it on you All, to have a fixed Reliance on the Blessing and Protection of that God, who has filed himself the God of ARMIES, and fixes the Bounds of Kingdoms and Empires; I also enjoin it on you, to put Confidence in those his Majesty, and the Government under him, have put over you; you are to look on them as your Fathers, Directors and Leaders; and pay them an universal Obedience in all legal Commands; you are to do them Honour, and by no Means entertain any disrespectful Thoughts of them, or foment any Mutinies or Disaffections against Them; for such Things ruin Armies, and makes it impossible to perform any Military Atchievements. On the other Hand, it becomes us that are Officers, to treat Those under our Command with proper Care and Tendernefs; to treat them like Men and Soldiers; always taking Care to preserve the Character and Dignity of Officers; not in a haughty Manner, but by steady fixed Rules of Government, and by superior Soldiership, which will command Respect.—We must set our Soldiers an Example of Military Obedience, by a careful and exact Compliance with all the proper Orders of our superior Officers; as a strict Subordination among Military Men, is not only necessary to enable them to perform any Thing Great, but really necessary to the very Being of a Military State. Such a steady Reliance on the Divine Protection, with a fixed Determination among all Ranks of Officers and Soldiers, to perform these Military Duties, and to maintain a proper Subordination in Command, will enable you to do worthily for your King and Country. With these Principles you may go on to War with assured Expectation of Victory; under the Influence of these Principles, you need not fear your Enemies, tho' they appear

in Thousands against you; in the steady Prosecution of these Principles, you may expect Victory, and (tho' now some of you put on the Harness with Reluctance) to return in Triumph, and put off the Harness with Boasting and Joy.

NEW-YORK, May 16.

Captain Bonnell sailed from Falmouth the 17th of March, and says, That the Day after, he fell in with a Number of Transports, bound to Cork, under Convoy of three Men of War; but that meeting with contrary Winds, and very bad Weather, they were obliged, as well as the West-India and Lisbon Packets, to bear away for Falmouth, he, not without being in very imminent Danger, kept the Seas, but did not get clear of Ireland for two Weeks after.

By a Letter from Capt. Jefferies, late of the Brig Brilliant, of this Port, who had the Misfortune to be taken the 19th of February last, on his Voyage from hence for London, by a French Privateer, and carried into Morlaix, we learn that he and all his Crew were immediately stripped of all their Money and Cloaths, and confined in a close Goal, with a great many more of their unfortunate Countrymen, several of whom were in a deplorable Situation. And,

By Letters from some of the Officers who were taken at Ofwego, and sent to Old-France, we learn also, that several of them are used in a very inhuman Manner, that they are without Money, and without Cloaths; stinted of their small Allowance of Provisions, and some of them with hardly one Shirt to their Backs.

On Saturday the 13th of March, in the Afternoon, the Expedition Packet from Lisbon, was chased into the Harbour of Falmouth, by a French Privateer of 22 Guns, which had lain off the Harbour ten Days. When she gave over the Chase, they were within two Miles of each other, and about that Distance from the Castle, which was preparing to fire at her, had she attacked the Packet. A Privateer Snow that lay in the Road, called the Cornwall, Capt. Dillon, lay ready to slip her Cable, and go to the Packet's Assistance, Numbers of the Inhabitants having jumped on board for that Purpose.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated March 12, 1757.

—“We have this Moment News, That a Privateer from your Place, with 12 Carriage Guns, and 102 Men; and a hired Vessel from this Place to your Port, are taken and carried into Vigo, in Spain. The French have had about 200 Privateers out since the War, 70 of which we have already taken or destroyed; notwithstanding which, they take Abundance of our Shipping up the Straights: We however are up with them, as there is scarce a Day, but French Prizes are sent into English Ports.”

PHILADELPHIA, May 19.

In a Letter from Hanover Township, in Lancaster County, dated the Second Instant, it is said, that on the 29th ult. in the Night, the House of one Isaac Snevely was set on Fire, and, with great Difficulty, put out; and that the next Night his Barn was set on Fire, and intirely consumed, with 18 Horses and Cows, &c. in it. The Writer of the Letter is positive that both House and Barn were fired on Purpose, and that it was not done by the Indians.

Captain Brown left Larn the Fourth of April, where he heard that the Fleet for America was at Cork, and the Forces embarking; and that it was tho't they would be ready to sail about the 10th ult.

ANNAPOLIS, May 26.

Tuesday last Mr. Daniel Wolfenholme, Merchant, and John Ridout, Esq; returned to Town from Fort-Frederick, having delivered the Present that was granted for the Cherokees, and the Value of Two Hundred Pounds in Goods for the Scalps of the Four Indians that were lately killed near Rays-Town. We hear that the Cherokees were well satisfied, and that they left Fort-Frederick last Sunday Morning, having received an Account that some Tracks had been discovered on the other Side of Patowmack, which had been made, as it was then supposed, by a Party of the Enemy; but we since hear that a Detachment from the Virginia Troops had been patrolling that Way.

We also hear that on Thursday last Major Lewis, with about 90 Cherokees and 50 Virginians, went from Fort-Pleasant on the South Branch, in Quest of the Enemy.

Last Tuesday arrived here the Sally-Brown, Capt. John Johnson, from London. He brings no News later than we have already had, except that the Captains Rawlings and Dyer, from this Province, and Waring from Virginia, all loaded with Tobacco, were taken on their Passage home.

LOST (somewhere in Annapolis) on the 18th of this Instant May, from a Watch, a PURPLE RIBBAND, with a WATCH KEY and a SILVER SEAL, with the Letters H.L. in a Cypher. Any Person finding it, will receive a reasonable Reward for delivering it to the Printer hereof.

May 17, 1757.

DESERTED from a Recruiting Party of the Maryland Forces, under the Command of Robert Hanson, at Port-Tobacco, in Charles County, Oswald Addams, but enlisted by the Name of William Addams; he is about 5 Feet 8½ Inches high, of a fair Complexion, about 32 Years of Age, and thin visaged. Had on a dark Cloth Coat, trimm'd with Brads Buttons, a Country Cloth Waistcoat, brown Holland Breeches, and a brown cut Wig.

Whoever apprehends the said Deserter, and confines him in any Goal, shall have Forty Shillings Reward; or if brought to Port-Tobacco, Two Pistoles, paid by ROBERT HANSON.

RAN away, on Sunday the 22d of this Instant May, from the Lancashire Iron-Works, on the Head of Back-River, Baltimore County, a Convict Servant Man, named John Richardson, born in Yorkshire, by Trade a Wheel-Wright and Waggon Maker; he is of a middle Size, with brown curl'd Hair, stoops much in the Shoulders, and is much inclin'd to drink: Had on a blue Fearnought Jacket, old Felt Hat, Osnabrigs Shirt, short wide Osnabrigs Breeches, and a new Pair of Country made Shoes. He came to this Province two Years past, in the Ship Lux, Captain Joseph Richardson. Whoever secures the said Servant, so that he may be had again, shall receive, if taken ten Miles from home, Ten Shillings; if twenty Miles, Twenty Shillings; if forty Miles, Thirty Shillings; and, if out of the Province, Three Pounds, besides what the Law allows, paid for the Owners by JOSEPH WATKINS.

THERE is at the Plantation of Richard Cheney, in Prince-George's County, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Horse, branded on the near Shoulder thus M, and on the near Buttock with the Figure 9.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of the Widow Hopkins, in Frederick County, near the lower Falls of Patowmack River, taken up as a Stray, a Black Horse, about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Thigh M, one of his hind Feet is white, has several white Spots on his Back, a Star in his Forehead, and is supposed to be about 8 or 10 Years old.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of William Thomas, junior, in Frederick County, near the Mouth of Manockasy, taken up as a Stray, a Dark colour'd Horse, branded on the near Shoulder with a Horse Shoe, and on the near Buttock T.

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

THERE is in the Possession of Thomas Hinton, junior, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Mare, with a Star in her Forehead, paces a little, and is branded on the near Shoulder with a Swivel Stirrup.

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

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER at his Store on South River,

SIX Thousand Bushels of INDIAN CORN: Also a Quantity of WHEAT, which will be delivered in Annapolis.

The Purchaser may be sure of immediate Dispatch. NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN.

WANTED,

A MILLER, who understands Grinding and Bolting. Such a one, well recommended, may meet with good Encouragement, by applying to Joseph Belt in Prince-George's County.

BOOK-BINDING is now carried on at the Sign of the BIBLE in Charles-Street, Annapolis, in the neatest, best, and cheapest Manner.



THERE is at a Quarter of Mr. John Dorsey's, junior, on Lingamore in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a middle-fiz'd Sorrel Mare, branded on one of her Buttocks AB (join'd in one), and has a Sprig Tail.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Dawson, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a small Dark Bay Horse, with a Blaze in his Face, and branded on the near Buttock with B.

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

STRAYED or Stolen from the Subscriber's Plantation at Tuckahoe Creek, about the 11th of March last, Two Bay Mares. One pretty large, branded on the near Buttock with D I. The other a smaller Dark Bay.

Whoever brings the said Mares to the Subscriber, at Talbot Court-House, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and no Questions ask'd; or, if Stolen, will prove it against the Thief, so that he be brought to Justice, shall have Ten Pounds Reward; and whoever will prove against any Body that may keep them in an Enclosure contrary to an Act of Assembly, shall have Five Pounds Reward.

CORNELIUS DAILY.

THE Subscriber having by a great Application acquired a reasonable Knowledge of the ENGLISH GRAMMAR, he proposes to Teach the same at the FREE SCHOOL of Annapolis. Those Parents who cannot afford their Sons spending several Years in the learning of Greek and Latin, may, by this Proposal, procure to them the only Benefit commonly expected from these Languages, THE LEARNING OF THEIR OWN: Besides, their Daughters can as easily enjoy the same Advantage. As he does not take upon himself to Teach English Pronunciation (which will be Taught, as usual, by Mr. Wilmot) he hopes no judicious Person will make any Objection to his being a Foreigner; and that, as his Proposal is of a self-evident Advantage to Youth, he will meet with good Encouragement. His Terms are very moderate, being only Thirty Shillings, additionally to what is allowed to Mr. Wilmot.

WILLIAM CLAJON.

N. B. This will make no Alteration to the Price given me for Teaching French, Latin and Greek.

Annapolis, May 5, 1757.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Inhabitants of Anne-Arundel County, That the Tenth of June, being the Time affix'd by Law for paying the Public, Clergy, and Officers Fees, draws very near, and as very few have yet paid, I give this public Notice, to all Persons that are indebted for Tobacco, or Money, on their Sheriff's Accounts, that they may take due Care to make due Payments by the Time the Law directs, or else such Measures as are legal will be taken to secure such Debts as shall be due. And, as this will be my last Year's Collection, I think no Gentleman can or will expect that I should lie so long out of my Tobacco, or Money, as to be obliged to put it into some other Sheriff's Hands to collect. Constant Attendance will be given every Wednesday and Thursday, at my Office, in Annapolis, to settle with all Gentlemen who are indebted for Sheriff's Accounts, &c.

And as very little Regard has yet been paid to my repeated Advertisements for the Payment of his Lordship's Quit-Rents, or the Land-Tax, I once more give this friendly Notice, to all Persons concerned, That if they do not, without Loss of Time, comply, I will collect them at their Expence, though much against my Inclination.

All Retailers are desired to be more punctual in their Payments, to prevent the Law being put in Force against them: All private Consumers are desired to make their Payments which were due the 25th of last Month: And, all wholesale Dealers are desired to make their Returns, every three Months at least, agreeable to Law, or expect to have it put in Force against them. A due Compliance with the above, will greatly oblige

JOHN RAITT, Sheriff, Collector, and Receiver, in Anne-Arundel County.

THERE is at the Plantation of William Williams, at the Falls of Patapsco, in Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Mare, about 12 Hands high, 7 or 8 Years old, branded on the near Buttock and Shoulder something like qD (join'd together) and on the off Buttock C, and off Shoulder M.

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

5X

May 2, 1757.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Monday the 30th of May, at the Subscriber's Plantation, in Queen-Anne's County, to begin at X o'Clock, and continue till the Sale be finished,

A PARCEL of NEGROES of both Sexes, fit for different Purposes, some useful PLATE, as much of the House FURNITURE as can be spared, and STOCK of different Sorts. The Negroes and Plate to be Sold for good Bills of Exchange or Paper Currency: The Stock and Furniture for Crop Tobacco or Paper Currency. Six Months Credit will be given for all Sums to the Value of Five Pounds Currency or upwards, on giving such Security, if required, as shall be approved of by the Trustees, Dr. John Jackson and Mr. Adam Gray, both of Queen-Anne's County. The said Trustees are empowered to dispose of a Parcel of Grain of different Sorts, for good Bills or Paper Currency.

As many of my Creditors have, in a friendly, cheerful Manner, readily agreed to accept of such Terms as are in my Power to give, it can never be supposed I will come into any private Agreement with others to their Prejudice: I again intreat such as have refused, or have as yet been silent, that they would signify their Approbation, as soon as possible, by a few Lines, to me or the Trustees. And such as have thought fit to issue out Precepts against me, are requested to recal them, that I may be the better enabled to act for the Benefit of my Creditors in general, and the Support of my Family.

WILLIAM DAMES.

ANDREW THOMPSON,  
ROPE-MAKER,

In Annapolis, who formerly lived with Mr. James Dick, in London-Town,

IS now removed to Mr. John Golder's, near the Town-Gate, where he carries on the ROPE-MAKING BUSINESS in all it's Branches, and where all Persons may be supplied with ROPES of any Kind, black or white: And all those who shall be pleased to favour him with their Custom, may depend on being faithfully served with the best of Ropes, by

5 Their most humble Servant,

ANDREW THOMPSON.

N. B. He has plenty of TRACES and PLOUGH-LINES by him, which he will sell at the most reasonable Rates.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near Pig-Point, in Anne-Arundel County, some Time in January last, Two Country-born Negro Men; the one called Ned, and the other Will: They are both young active Fellows, and it is supposed have been harboured for some Time in the Neighbourhood. One of the said Negroes has got the following Cloaths with him, viz. one red and white striped Waistcoat, one Pair of Cherry-derry Trowsers, one Pair of white Trowsers, one Pair of Cloth Breeches, one fine white Linen Shirt, one Pair of white Cotton Stockings, one Pair of black Leather Shoes, Shoe Buckles, and a pretty good Hat with Gold Lace set round the Brim, besides Working Cloaths; from whence it is thought that they may endeavour to go to some other Province.

Whoever takes up the said Negroes, and secures them in any Goal, shall have a Reward of Forty Shillings for each, besides what the Law allows.

SUSANNA JOHNSON.

To be Sold by the Subscriber, for ready Money, at Mr. Carroll's Warehouse, in Annapolis,

CHOICE good white Sugar at 10 d. per Pound, Salt at 3/9 per Bushel, Mahogany Bureaus, Corner Cupboards, Desks, and Square Tables.

6 FRANCIS FAIRBROTHER.

CAPT. PHILEMON YOUNG,  
At the SIGN of the



In LOWER-MARLBOROUGH,

KEEPS a House of good ENTERTAINMENT; where all Gentlemen may be well accommodated; and their Horses, &c. well taken Care of.

April 7, 1757.

FOUR PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away on the 6th of March last, from the Subscriber, living at London-Town, a Convict Servant Man, named Edward Merriott, by Trade a Joyner, he is about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, much pitted with the Small-Pox, has a hoarse Way of Speaking, is a well-set Fellow, with large Eye-Brows, and a full red Face, like one that drinks hard, he is about 50 Years of Age, and has short, black, curl'd Hair. Had on when he went away, a blue Fearnought Jacket, much worn, another light colour'd Jacket, lined with red, a Pair of grey Halfstitch Breeches, light Yarn ribb'd Stockings, much darned, Country made Shoes, an Osnabrigs Shirt, and an old Worsted Cap. He has got a forged Pass.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him, so as he may be had again, after the Date of this Advertisement, shall receive Four Pistoles Reward; and reasonable Charges paid, if brought home, by

WILLIAM BROWN.

N. B. He was taken up and carried before Mr. George Fraser, living on Patowmack River; but, on being examined, he told Mr. Fraser, that he belonged to Capt. Hamilton, lying in Patuxent, whereupon he was ordered to be carried to the Ship, and in his Way escaped from them.

WHEREAS the Subscriber has made a Practice, for some Time past, of Letting out of Horses, &c. for Hire, to Travellers; but having had several Kill'd, and others very much Abused, he is determined to Hire out no more, of which he gives this Public Notice, that no Body may be disappointed in expecting them from him.

N. B. He keeps Ferry as usual; and has good Boats to carry Passengers either up the Bay, or down to any Part of Virginia.

JAMES HUTCHINGS.

WHEREAS the Subscriber, by an Advertisement bearing Date May 24th, 1756, and published in the Maryland Gazette for several Weeks successively, gave Notice to such as were indebted to him by Bond or otherwise, to discharge the same immediately, or secure the Payment of their Debts in a short Time. And whereas several have neglected to do either: This is to give Notice, that he hath appointed Mr. Richard Croxall, at the Baltimore Iron-Works, his Attorney, who has positive Directions to put all Bonds and Balances due to the Subscriber, in Suit, next August, unless the Parties concern'd (who have not yet settled with the Subscriber) before that Time, give good Security to the said Mr. Croxall, that they will discharge their several Debts to the Subscriber at or before the 1st Day of August, 1758; the Subscriber intending to go to England by the first Ship, and to return next Spring: He will then sell all his Estate both Real and Personal, and will be ready to treat with any Persons inclinable to Purchase.

CHARLES CARROLL.

THE Subscriber intending for London the ensuing Summer, requests all Persons indebted to him to come and make Payment, or settle their Accounts by Note, or Bond: And those who have any just Demands against him, are desired to come and receive Payment of the same.

JAMES WARDROP.

JOHN BENNETT, in ANNAPOLIS, sells all Sorts of manufactured TOBACCO, in small or large Quantities.

M A M

P A R I

ACCORDI brought from Lys, lately the English to a sad Com among their Troops and S who laid Angria's Defeat v wreaked their Revenge up off a great Booty from Affairs of the English w tion, had they not in their cipal Nabobs of the Cour in their Cause, and capab Forces in play.

L O N D O

Scheme for raising 1,0 Lottery, for the Service consist of a Million and f nea a Ticket; one Half ted in Prizes as follows, Number of Prizes. Value

15	of	10000
15	of	5000
15	of	3000
15	of	1000
30	of	500
150	of	100
1500	of	50
3000	of	25
6600	of	1

15 First drawn, 3000

15 Last drawn, 3000

Total Money in Profit to the Gov

Only 66667 Numbers t Fifteenth Part of the Mi that there will be fifteen the Drawing of every on of the other fourteen. limited Time after the l out any Deduction. A is to one Prize.

Extra of a Letter

"This Day Orders Court for the Release S. del Carmen, Capt. J Ship, bound from Lon Bale Goods, which wa teer, and carried into nisterre, and this Day a of Spain was made pu ing, that all Goods (A excepted) on board o lours, were to go un whomsoever."

The Master of an I from Bayonne for thr exchanged, declares t used there more like Pi he further says, that t Port, and at Sea, 40 16, 24, and 36 Gu ready to put to Sea in March 12. Yester a small Privateer of large French Merchar bour, went in after l latter had cast Anchor an Hour, and then b Crew of which took vateer's Men set Fire the Cables of the P into Portsmouth.

The Ship cut out Guernsey Privateer o Jeune Louise, richly

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