

THE
MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, December 4, 1755.

L O N D O N, August 29.

THE present vigorous Exertion of our Naval Power affords a glorious Idea of the natural Strength of this Kingdom. Great-Britain now appears in all her Lustre, and Britons have lately shewn that they still retain their native Courage for which they were ever famous. Should the Reasons be demanded why this noble Spirit has so long slept in the Arms of Indolence and Inactivity, it may be answer'd, many might be given for this pacific Disposition of our Government. As first, it might be suggested that the large Debt, which lies so heavy upon this Nation, would not permit us to run headlong into a War, which might endanger a general Bankruptcy. Again; it is well known we have always a disaffected Party among us, who greedily embrace every Occasion to misrepresent the Government to render it contemptible and odious to the People, and that whatever Measures were pursued, and however well calculated to vindicate the Glory of the Nation, yet the evil Spirit of Malice and Disaffection, would, by some Means or other, thwart and disappoint the best concerted Schemes in the World. For these and many other Reasons which might be given, our Ministers have rather chose to hearken to Expedients, and try the Methods of Negotiation, than hastily recur to Arms, which might involve them and their Country in Difficulties more easily foreseen than remedied. Our Enemies, who were perfectly acquainted with the critical Situation of our Affairs, knew how to improve it to their own Advantage, in Consequence of which they were always ready to hearken to our Proposals, and enter into Negotiations with our Ministry, still artfully evading to come to the Point in Hand, and by plausible Pretences lulling us into a fatal Security, while at the same Time they were hatching Schemes most pernicious to the Prosperity and Glory of this Crown and Kingdom. Their treacherous and underhand Practices at length became so glaring and obvious, that it was impossible to mistake their Intentions, which indeed they took but little Pains to hide or palliate; so sure were they of carrying their Designs into Execution. This rous'd us from our Lethargy, and reviv'd that Spirit in our Counsels, which, heretofore, has commanded the Attention and Regard of the most powerful States of Europe. We resolv'd no longer to be the Dupes of our own fears, or Succumb under the most violent breach of public Faith, and the repeated Insults of our Enemies.

Now, what has been the Consequence? Why, the French, seeing us resolutely determin'd to do ourselves Justice, complain that we are the Aggressors in the Breach of the Peace, by attacking their Fleet off Newfoundland: For which their Ambassador here has declar'd, 'That Boscawen's Proceedings ought to be consider'd as acts of Piracy, and the French Officers would be justified by the Law of Nations, if they were to hang the Persons guilty of them at the Yard-Arm.'

The Ambassador, however wou'd have done well, if, before he had made this Declaration, he had offer'd some Reasons to justify his Countrymen for the Depredations and Cruelties they have for some Years past been constantly exercising on the Properties and Persons of the British Subjects in America, contrary to the Law of Nations, of Nature, and good Faith; and to convince our Ministers, that these Invasions and Insults upon our Colonies were not as much acts of Hostility, as our Admiral's taking their Ships in the American Seas; when he knew they were carrying Forces which were design'd to complete the Reduction of the British Settlements under the French Dominion. It is much safer to deprive a known Enemy of the Means of hurting us, than to suffer the Mischief he intends to take place, and afterwards to seek a Remedy. If I have certain Information that a Thief Designs to come and rob me, and plunder my House, am I not justified in taking proper Measures to prevent it, by disarming him and securing his Person? Can he complain of Injustice, when the whole tenor of his Actions shew he is my Enemy, and is laying Schemes for my Ruin? I need not use Words to illustrate the Justness of the Parallel, since it is evident to any Man of the least Penetration.

A Letter from a Lady to her Husband, a Lieutenant of a Man of War now at Spithead, ready to sail.

By your last kind Letter, I think it probable you may, ere this can reach Portsmouth, be sail'd; if not, receive from the tenderest of Wives, my ardent Wishes for your Safety. I should have been glad the contending Nations had determin'd on pacific Measures: If otherwise, the Call of Honour must be obeyed: And I hope your Conduct will approve you the Gentleman, and true Lover of your Country: Be assured, your Honour is as dear to me as your Life; how dear that is, my Behaviour, since I have been your Wife, must convince you. Should you be called to Action, remember that Courage without Conduct, is no better than Rashness; it will be your Duty, I hope, to direct, under a Commander, whose Example will be worthy

your Imitation, which, properly observed, may, some Time hence, be of great Service to you: Should it be otherwise, you may derive good to yourself from the Mistakes of others, by avoiding the Rocks on which they split; the best use we can make of the false Steps in the Injudicious: If you fight your Enemies and Conquer them, remember they are no longer to be look'd on as Enemies. Mercy is inseparable from true Bravery. I think were I a Man, at least as much Tenderness would be due from me to a conquer'd Foe, as to a bosom Friend; tho' subdued, they Merit protection and kind Treatment, and will ever after Esteem the Person, who thus acting, is truly Honourable: Do not, my Jemmy, imagine, from my writing in this Strain, that I have the least doubt of your being what I wish you; no, I only deliver my Sentiments, to shew you, how exactly they correspond with your own. Whenever you think of me, as I am certain you often will, be assured, that I am in the cheerful Performance of my Duty, acting a Part that will do you Honour and serve your Friends; who shall never have Reason to reproach you, for making me your Wife. My most fervent Prayers shall be offered to our merciful GOD, for your Preservation, and our happy Meeting, which I shall wait with Patience, as I doubt not, but you will deserve the Laurels that distinguish Heroes."

August 30. We must agree that there is something very critical in the present State of Things: But it does not follow from thence, that the Public, that is the People in general, should not think of them. The State of Things is at present critical, in a national Sense, and it is absurd to say, the People shall not mind their own Affairs: It is treating them like Slaves and Fools.

If they ought to think, then surely they ought to speak: Who should hinder them? Not those who direct public Affairs; that is inconsistent with the Principles of our Constitution. The Privileges of their Representatives, are the Privileges of the Commons of this Kingdom; and of these, the chief and greatest Privilege is Freedom of Speech, which belongs therefore to them.

Besides, it is not their Interest: If the People think with the Administration, their Voice sanctifies their Conduct: If they differ in Sentiments from the Ministers, it is a great Advantage to them to know it, that they may take proper Means to convince them of the Rectitude of their own Measures, since in a free Country, Unanimity is invincible.

His Prussian Majesty has lately prohibited the Sale of East-India Commodities throughout his Dominions, except those imported by the Embden Company, and also prohibited East-India Silks entirely, in order to favour the Silk Manufactures established in his own Territories. All the World see and applaud this Attention in that Great Monarch, to the Manufactures and Commerce of his Subjects, and, in short, the bold Steps he takes in order to favour them, without regarding whom it may affect or disoblige. If a certain Nation had acted with the same Firmness, in regard to the Linen Manufacture, they had long ago acquired it. But the thorough Consideration of this Business has been postponed out of Regard, as it is said, to public Business as if the Acquisition of a Manufacture was not the most important Part of public Business.

Perhaps the oldest Man in Great-Britain, has not known so general an Aversion for the French Nation as at this Time. To curb their Pride and mortify their Ambition is what High and Low, Rich and Poor among us, seem to make their Point of View. The following is a true Story, and will in some Measure, shew how the common People stand affected towards them: A Higgler passing through Hackney stopp'd at a Gentleman's House, and pray'd his Lady to buy some of his Fowls. The Lady answer'd she had been supplied the Day before, and did not want any, Madam, says the Fowl Merchant, the Family that you suc-

ceeded used to buy of me, and I'll serve you very well, and very cheap; pray try me. See here, Madam, are two fine Fowls, you shall have them for twelve Pence each, because it is to you, but your next Door Neighbour should not have 'em for fifteen Pence. Replies the Lady, I can't believe you: Why should you take a Shilling for a Fowl when you might have Fifteen Pence at the next Door? Madam, says the English Higgler, the Family next you is a French Family, and I assure you I would rather sell a Fowl or a Duck to an English Gentlewoman for a Shilling, than for Fifteen Pence to a French Madame.

September 11. The Chevalier has been seen lately Public at the French Court-----and the Person that lately landed at Harwich is supposed to be an Agent of his; but it is hoped before this Time, that he is secured, as a priated Description of him has been lately dispersed through the Kingdom, by Means of the Excise Office.

On Friday Night about eight o'Clock, a Press-Gang, by the Stratagem of setting two Men to fight near St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet-Street, raised a great Mob, of whom they carried away eleven Men for the King's Service.

From Paris they tell us, that the King has received a Courier from the Chevalier de la Touche, Minister at Berlin, with very satisfactory Dispatches; and that his Most Christian Majesty is not less satisfied with the Dispatches brought by a second Courier from Madrid since they had the News of the taking of two French Men of War by Admiral Boscawen's Squadron.

The SPEECH of an Indian, to the Government of Pennsylvania, in 1746.

YOU English are as industrious as Bees. You, by Trading and Planting, heap up Honey on the South-East Shore; whilst the French at Quebec increase like hunger and poor Hornets: They have nothing to lose. But the warlike Hornets are ready at a Signal to rush in, and take Honey, Bees and all. You say you are rich and numerous, and therefore they durst not hurt you. But you are not warlike, nor armed, and the more abundant the Honey the wider the Frangency spreads, and the more it excite the Hornets: And the Hawk is never frightened at the Number or Fatness of the Pidgeons.

Some People, who have great Landed Estates, say, the Expence of a War is of so much Consequence, that at all Events it should be avoided, even to the putting up of Injuries; but we presume, that they don't consider that the Money for this great, noble, and necessary Preparation must be raised; and the Expence is almost the same as if we were actually at War, and that the only Way effectually to hinder future Encroachments, and a War when France is better provided, is to push it now on with Vigour, when our Fleet is mann'd and commanded by experienced Officers under the Direction of those who have lately shewn (no doubt by Orders before the Fleet sail'd) that Britons would be Britons, and not meanly pocket Insults done to their King and Country, by a proud and perfidious Nation.

Sept. 12. It is thought that some of our Funds will recover from their low Ebb, because it is whispered that the Government has made sure of a large Sum from certain immensely rich Owners of Coal-Mines, whenever the War shall oblige the Ministry to call upon them. The News of General Braddock's Defeat arrived here on a Saturday Night, when there were no Jews in the Alley: And the People had all Sunday to recover themselves in. Had it not been for this Circumstance, Stocks would have been below 90; which may still happen, if we meet with such another Repulse: So little Firmness have many People.

According to some Letters from Petersburg, the Subsidy to be paid for the Body of 60 or 70,000 Russians hired by the British Court is fixed at Sixty Thousand Pounds.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, October 23.

We hear from Providence, that on Saturday last, three Men of some Distinction in those Parts, stood in the Pillory there, and had their Ears Cropp'd, and were Branded, for Counterfeiting Dollars and the Bills of that Colony. [Men of DISTINCTION indeed! Pillory'd, Cropp'd, and Branded!]

And that Two others were brought in Guilty the Day before, of being concerned in Counterfeiting said Bills; and that several others were committed to Goal, to be Tried at their next Court for the same Crime. [More Men of Distinction.]

November 10. Last Thursday was Se'nnight Capt. Joseph Trout, in the Snow Union, bound from London to this Port, was cast away, and stove to Pieces, at the Back of Province Town, on Cape-Cod; it being a dark and stormy Season, six of the People out of nine were drowned; the Master, with Mr. Barret, the Mate, and the Boatwain, with much Hazard got ashore; but the two former died soon after, through the Cold and Fatigue, and only the latter was saved. The dead Bodies were taken up and buried. Some Part of the Cargo was beat up with the Tides, and the other Part sunk. About 14 or 15 Tons of the Goods were afterwards taken up by a Schooner, with the Assistance of some Whale-boats; and in bringing the Goods up hither, the said Schooner ran ashore upon George's Island, on Monday Night, being very dark, from whence they have been brought up in a Lighter.

Yesterday Afternoon arrived here, after a Passage of 40 Days from Calais, Captain Barnard, who informs, that the 20 Gun Ship which had the Governor of South Carolina on board, bound there from England, had been taken and sent into France: That upon Information thereof to his most Christian Majesty, he immediately dismissed her, and she was permitted to proceed on her Voyage.

NEW-YORK, November 10.

Wednesday last being the Fifth of November, the happy Day on which the horrid Conspiracy of blowing up the King and both Houses of Parliament, was discovered; a large Body of the Mobility in Town assembled as usual, and in Derision to the three PRINCIPAL CONFEDERATES in so MELLISH an Invention, to wit, the DEVIL, the POPE, and the PRETENDER, at Night carried about the City on a Bier, their three Effigies, hideously formed, and as humourously contrived, the Devil standing close behind the Pope, seemingly paying his Compliments to him, with a three prong'd Pitchfork in one Hand, with which at Times he was made to thrust his Holiness on the Back, and a Lanthorn in the other, the young Pretender standing before the Pope, waiting his Commands. In their Rout through the Streets they stooped at the French General's Lodgings, where a Guard was ordered to prevent Mischief by the Mob. The General sent down some Silver to the Carriers, with which after giving three Huzzas, they march'd off to a proper Place, and set Fire to the Devil's Tail, burning the Three to Cinders.

November 17. Col. Peter Schuyler, who commanded the New-Jersey Regiment, is arrived at Schenectady from Oswego, and we have the agreeable Information, that 3 Days before he left the Camp, 13 Indian Families arrived there from Oswego, an Indian Settlement, protected by a French Fort, on the Banks of the River St. Lawrence, about 60 Miles below the Garrison of Frontenac. These Indians are of the Six Nations in Alliance with us, but disgusted at our former Treatment, went over to the French. General Shirley thought it of Importance to his Majesty's Service, to regain them to the British Interest, and for that Purpose employed some of their own Relations, who have thus far happily succeeded. The Officers at Oswego are assured by these Families, who, in their Way, were at Fort Frontenac, that there is not the least Appearance there, of any military Preparations, and that the Remainder of the Six Nations at Oswego, being 18 Families more, would soon follow them, firmly resolved never again to return to the French Interest.

Camp at Lake George, November 7, 1755.

"In my last I took Notice of two Scouts sent out, one to South Bay, which brought no Accounts worth mentioning; but the other, under the Command of Capt. Rogers, a Newbampshire Man, with 3 Battos, and 22 Men in all, came in Sight of the French Centinels, at the Beginning of the Narrows of the Lake. He immediately concealed himself, to wait an Opportunity of doing something, and discovering their Posture and Numbers, he sent two that Night by Land to discover their Camp, which was not distant above a Mile and a Half. Unluckily they had been some how discovered that Evening, so that their two Men could not discover any Fires, which the Enemy had put out upon Rogers's being seen; they however crept as near as possible to where they imagined they must be, till one of the two was fired upon by a Centinel, so near, that the Wad went into the Thigh with the Shot. They both got back, and Rogers going out afterwards on the same Intent, was almost surrounded, but got back safe. In the Morning a French Battoe passed them with 15 Men, and lay at a little Distance upon their Paddles, betwixt Rogers and us. He also saw a few French Regulars upon the Hills close behind, so that he perceived they designed to surround him on all Sides.

He immediately launched two of his Battoes, which he drew up on the Beach, and before he got them manned, another French Canoe, with 13 Men, came up, and stood out towards the Middle of the Lake, opposite to him. He had 7 in each of his; the rest remained on Shore, with the third Battoe. One he ordered to keep that with 13 in Play, but by no Means let them come within Musket Shot. He went towards

the one with 15; they had each a Wall-piece or large Blunderbuss; they ply'd off and on, till Rogers taking his Opportunity, when their Broadside was towards him, fired his Wall-piece. This so terrified them, that they immediately ply'd homewards. He got between them and the Middle of the Lake, and pursued them towards the Shore, which he came so near, that the Men he left there, and posted behind Trees, gave them a smart Volley, right into them, and killed, it is thought, several. The other Battoe was likewise in Pursuit of the other Canoe, and fired upon it; they both fled towards their Home, and Rogers close after them. He saw about 150 Men flock down upon the Shore, among whom he discharged his Wall-piece, and made them disperse behind Trees. He then immediately retired, and called to his People ashore to put off, otherwise they would be taken or killed. They had not got all on board, when they were fired upon from the Hill where they lay, and one of them had about a Dozen Holes made in his Blanket, yet not wounded. Rogers brought all his Men safe back, with only one wounded as above."

November 24. Tuesday Morning last, about 4 o'Clock, a smart Shock of an Earthquake was felt by the Inhabitants of this City: It continued nigh three Minutes, but has done no Damage that we can hear of. We are informed, that it was very sensibly felt by the People of Oysterbay, Newton, Jamaica and Flushing, on Long-Island, and in many other Parts of this Province.

Saturday Night last, Capt. SHIRLEY, Son to his Excellency Major General SHIRLEY, died here.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated the 14th of November, 1755.

"Within two Days past three Expresses arrived to his Excellency General SHIRLEY, from the Camp at Lake-George, informing, That Intelligence was arrived there, that a large Number of French had been seen on the East Side of Lake George, to the Southward of the Narrows, supposed to be on their March to our Camp, and desiring a Reinforcement. The Evening the first Express arrived, his Excellency had a general Council of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governors, and all the Field Officers, which held till 12 o'Clock at Night. Impres Warrants were issued, for all the Waggon and Horses that could be got, to carry Provisions up to the Army, and Orders given for the immediate March of 1000 Provincial Troops, incamped near this City; the greatest Part of whom went off Yesterday. Orders were also sent for assembling the Militia of this County, and 400 Men from each of the adjoining Counties of Dutchess and Ulster. Yesterday Morning the General held a Council of War of the Field Officers of the British Troops here. The Result of which was, an Order that 600 Regulars should immediately march to the Assistance of Major General JOHNSON, with 4 Field Pieces, and a Detachment of the Royal Train of Artillery. After all, I doubt whether there is any great Body of the Enemy nearer than Ticonderoga, which the French are fortifying for a Barrier.

In another, of the 16th Instant, the same Gentleman writes, that since my last, dated two Days ago, another Express to the General arrived from the Camp. Capt. Rogers, who commanded a scouting Party, at the Time the Indians reported that they saw a great Army, about 20 Miles from our Camp, denies what they had declared to be true, tho' the latter still insist upon the Truth of their Report. I think the Indian Story must be false; for if an Army of 8 or 9000 Men had been within 20 Miles of our Camp on Tuesday, we should have heard more of them by Thursday Night, when the last Express sat out, especially as the Scouts lately come in, have seen neither Men nor their Tracks. I believe General Johnson is of the same Opinion, for he seems to say, that it will be unnecessary to send the Regular Troops up to him. They are, however, ready to march, with the Train, at a Moment's Warning. There are also 1200 of the Militia now in this Town. We are impatient for further Advice from the Camp."

PHILADELPHIA, November 20.

On Tuesday Morning last, between Three and Four o'Clock, we had a smart Shock of an Earthquake here, which lasted about two Minutes.

Yesterday a Gentleman arrived Express from Berks County, who brought with him two Scapls, one of a white Person, the other of an Indian; and the following Deposition.

BERKS COUNTY, Pennsylvania, &c.

JACOB MORGAN, a Captain in Colonel Weiser's Regiment, being sworn on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, doth depose, and say, That on Sunday, the sixteenth Day of this Instant November, about Five o'Clock in the Afternoon, he, the Deponent, Mr. Philip Weiser, and Mr. Peter Weiser, two Sons of Col. Weiser, set out from Hei-

delberg towards Dietrick Six's, to get Intelligence of the Mischief done at Toltos, or thereabouts, and to get a Number of Men to join them to go and seek for the Persons who were scalped by the Indians, and to help, in the best Manner they could, the poor distressed Inhabitants: That about nine Miles from Mr. Weiser's, they found a Girl, about six Years old, scalped, but yet alive, and a vast Number of People there, but he knows not at whose House it was, nor the Name of the Child: That at the Request of the People there, Mr. Weiser's Sons, and the Deponent, went back to Mr. Weiser's for Powder and Lead; That about Two o'Clock, Yesterday Morning, they were alarmed at Mr. Weiser's with an Account that the Indians had beset George Dollinger's House, and his Family were fled; whereupon Philip Weiser and the Deponent, and a Person whose Name the Deponent knows not, set off immediately, and at Christopher Weiser's, overtook a large Company, consisting of about 100 Men, and with them proceeded to George Dollinger's, and surrounded his House, where they found a deal of Damage done, and in the Garden a Child about eight Years old, Daughter of one Cola, lying dead, and scalped, which they buried: That the whole Company went on to the Plantation of Abraham Schneider, and found in a Corn Field the Wife of Cola, and a Child about eight or nine Years old, both dead, and scalped, and in the House they found another Child of the said Cola's, about ten Years old, dead, and scalped; but the Deponent knows not of what Sex either of these two Children was: That while they were preparing a Grave, they were alarmed by the Firing of a Gun, and flying to their Arms, they went (a few only staying to take Care of the Dead) to the Place from whence the Sound came, and about Half a Mile from the Place they came from, they met with a Company (one of whom had indiscreetly discharged his Musket) and then went back to bury the Dead; in their Return, they found the Scalp of a white Person: That having buried the Woman and Children, they went to Thomas Brown's, in whose House they found a dead Man scalped, whose Name the Deponent thinks was Philip, by Trade a Shoemaker, but he knows no more of him: That the Company increased fast, and were now above 130 Men, who marched on the Shamokin Road to near Dietrick Six's; about Half a Mile from whose House they found Caspar Spring dead, and scalped; and having buried him, they marched about one Hundred Rods, and found one Bessinger dead, and scalped, and buried him: That at the same Distance from Bessinger, they found an Indian Man dead, and scalped; which Indian, it was generally believed, was a Delaware; ---Mr. Frederick Weiser scalped him the Day before: That 20 of their Body, who had gone a little out of the Road, about 2 Miles from Dietrick Six's, found (as the Deponent and the rest of the Company were informed, and as he believes without any Doubt) a Child of one Jacob Woolf's (he cannot say whether Boy or Girl) which was scalped; its Age the Deponent does not know, but the Father carried it to be buried in his Arms, as they were informed: That the Deponent was informed by Mr. Frederick Weiser, that a Company, with whom he had been the Day before, had buried John Leinberger, and Rudolph Candel, whom they found scalped: That the Deponent and Company finding no more scalped or wounded, they returned, being then, by the continual Arrival of fresh Persons, about 300 Men, to George Dollinger's: That Caspar Spring's Brains were beat out, had two Cuts in his Breast, was shot in the Back, and otherwise cruelly used, which a Regard to Decency forbids mentioning: And that Bessinger's Brains were beat out, his Mouth much mangled, one of his Eyes cut out, and one of his Ears gashed, and had two Knives lying on his Breasts; and that the whole Country thereabouts desert their Habitations, and send away all their Household Goods; the Horses and Cattle are in the Corn Fields, and every Thing in the utmost Disorder, and the People quite in Despair. And further, that he heard of much Mischief done by burning Houses and Barns; but not having been where it was reported to have been done, he chooses not to have any Particulars thereof inserted in this Deposition.

JACOB MORGAN.

Sworn at Reading, the 18th Day of November, Anno Domini, 1755, before us JONAS SEELY, HENRY HARRY, and JAMES READ.

Resides the Persons mentioned in the above Deposition, one Sebastian Brofus was murdered and scalped, whose Scalp was brought here the Beginning of this Week, having been retaken from an Indian.

An Extract of a Letter from Lieutenant Colonel STEPHEN, of the Virginia Regiment, dated at Winchester, November 9, 1755.

"I wrote you fully by the Post, and have no News, only that the Party of 350 are arrived, and unluckily came in too soon, so that they saw none of the Enemy. The proper Steps to be taken to secure your Frontiers, are to set about a Chain of Forts directly. One at Ray's Town, another in the Fork of the North and South Branch of Juniata, some others up Susquehanna, at the proper Places. Unless this is done, the pacific Gentlemen of your Colony will either from Necessity change their Principles, or have their Throats cut. I have Reason to believe, from undoubted Intelligence, that a grand Design is formed against your Province by the Enemy, and nothing but Unanimity and vigorous Measures can prevent the Success of their Design. It is very practicable yet, let us therefore redeem lost Time."

November 27. On Saturday Night last, at Eight o'Clock, we had a small Shock of an Earthquake here, which lasted about Half a Minute.

It is said that a Bill for giving SIXTY THOUSAND POUNDS to the King's Use, sent up Yesterday by the Assembly, will this Day be passed by the Governor, to the great Joy of all that with well to this of late unhappy Province. The honourable Proprietaries have, on their Part, made a free Gift of FIVE THOUSAND POUNDS for the Defence of the Country. By the Militia Law, passed on Tuesday, those who bear Arms, may be formed into regular Bodies, with due Order and Discipline, and thereby become better able to serve their Country, more secure in themselves, and more terrible to their Enemies. And by the Act for giving Sixty Thousand Pounds (which Sum is immediately to be struck in Paper Bills) Money will be furnished to buy Arms, and Ammunition, and pay such as shall bravely go forth in Defence of their Country. It is hoped that the cruel Spirit of Party, which has for some time past raged so violently among us, will now subside; and that we shall no longer, by our Dissentions, continue Enemies to our Friends, or Friends to our Country's Enemies.

Yesterday

Yesterday an Express arrived here from Easton, in Northampton County, with Advice, that the Moravian Settlement of Gnadenhuetten, on Mahony Creek, is cut off by the French Indians, and that two of the People only escaped. On receiving this Intelligence at Easton, they immediately sent over to the Jerseys to Colonel Anderson, requesting him to send some Men to their Assistance; upon which he immediately came himself with a Company, and marched in Pursuit of the Enemy, as he did most readily on a late Occasion of the same Kind. At the same time a Number of the Inhabitants of Northampton got under Arms, and went likewise in Search of the Indians.

Extract of a Letter from New-York, November 24.
"We expect the Governors SHIRLEY and HARDY down To-morrow. The Rumour that Fort Lyman was to be attacked by the French proves false; and DUNBAR's Forces remain at Albany. It is uncertain whether General JOHNSON will move this Winter toward the French. By a Letter from Oswego, we have Advice, that the Onondago Indians that returned from Oswegatche, say, that the French have built five Vessels at Fort Frontenac, and while they were there they had got their Masts in. One of the Vessels had two Masts, the others one each. The Indians judged them as large as those we have at Oswego."

ANNA POLIS, December 4.
Some Gentlemen who accompanied his Excellency our Governor to New-York, returned to Town Yesterday: By them we are informed, that the Public Business will detain his Excellency yet a few Days, and that he cannot be expected Home till the latter End of next Week. His Excellency's Presence is greatly wish'd for.

Sunday last arrived here the two last of the Vessels from Nova-Scotia, with French Neutrals for this Place, which makes Four within this Fortnight; who have brought upwards of Nine Hundred of them. While they have lain in this Port, the Town has been at considerable Charge in supporting them, as they appear very needy, and quite exhausted in Provisions; and as it cannot be expected that the Charge or Burden of maintaining such a Multitude can be supported by the Inhabitants of Annapolis, (a small Part of the public Society when compared to the People of the whole Province, and who, upon this Occasion have been very liberal), it will be necessary soon to disperse them to different Parts of the Province. As the poor People have been deprived of their Settlements in Nova-Scotia, and sent here (for some very Political Reason) bare and destitute, Christian Charity, nay common Humanity, calls on every one, according to their Ability, to lend their Assistance and Help to those Objects of Compassion. We are told that Three of those Vessels are to sail with the first fair Wind, (which we heartily wish soon to happen) one for Patuxent River, another to Chesapeake, and a third to Wicomico, there to wait the Orders of his Excellency our Governor.

Last Saturday several of the Gentlemen of our Neighbourhood, who lately went out Volunteers, to the Westward, return'd Home again, having seen no Indians, except one, and he was very Quiet, for they found him Dead.

We are informed by a late Northern Paper, that about Twenty Days ago, a French Vessel of 700 Tons, laden with Provisions for Louisbourg, was taken by the Otter Sloop and sent into Halifax.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNA POLIS, Entered,
Brigantine Philip and James, James French, from Antigua;
Brigantine Endeavour, John Jones, from Cork.

Cleared for Departure,
Brigantine Fox, Cornelius Robertson, for Barbados;
Sloop Anne, Peter Dobson, for New-York.

To be SOLD to the Highest Bidder, on Friday the 12th of this Instant December,

A TRACT of Land lying in Prince George's County, about 6 Miles from Queen-Anne, called Mary's Delight, containing about 400 Acres; the Plantation which formerly belong'd to Thomas Odell, whereon is a Dwelling-House and other Improvements, and a good Orchard. The Sale to be on the Premises.

WILLIAM THOMAS.

JUST IMPORTED,
In the Brigantine ENDEAVOUR, Capt. JOHN JONES from CORK,

A PARCEL of likely healthy Indented Servants, of both Sexes; among the Men are several Tradesmen, &c.

To be Sold by the Subscriber, on board the said Brigantine now lying at Severn Ferry.

WILLIAM GOVANE.

N. B. In Eight Days Time she will Sail for Patasco.

STOLEN on the 20th of November past, from the Subscriber, a Two-mast Sailing Boat, 15 Feet Keel, with a black Bottom, her Sides pay'd with Turpentine, the upper Streak painted Yellow with black round Spots, the same on the Stern, her upper Works within painted Red, she is branded in several Places with S B (the S turn'd the wrong Way) has an Iron Chain fix'd to her Stem by a large Staple clinch'd, she had about 10 Fathom of Cable, with a Pig of Iron for an Anchor. About the same time a Boat lying off against Mr. Tilden's Landing, was robb'd of two Sprit-sails, some Bed Cloaths, mark'd Bottles, and several other Things.

Any Person who takes up the said Boat, and secures her so that her Owner at Worton Creek, Kent County, Maryland, may have her again, shall be reasonably rewarded, by

RICHARD KENNARD.

RAN away, a few days since, from the Subscriber, in Kent County, an Irish Servant Man named, Alexander Garway, a Weaver by Trade, and has been in the Army, he is well-set, of a middling Stature, dark Complexion, wears his own Hair which is black and curls; he speaks good English. He had on and with him, a Country Kersey Jacket lined with Black, a pair of old Trowsers, a new Felt Hat, a Pair of old Yarn Stockings, good Shoes, a brown Serge Jacket with yellow Metal Buttons, Muffin Neckcloth, one fine and coarse Shirt, a good Bed-Tick, and a coarse Sheet. It is suppos'd he will put on the best of the Cloathing.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him so that he may be had again, or brings him home, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

JANE JAMESON.

COMMITTED to Baltimore County Goal, on the 12th of November, a Negro Man who calls himself Sam; is a lusty well-set Fellow, and says he belongs to John Ganslen, Lancaster County.

Committed likewise, on the 16th, a Negro Fellow, who calls himself Duncan (or some such Name) speaks very bad English, says his Master's Name is Wood; by what can be understood from him, it is supposed he has Wrought in a Mine Bank, and run away about June or July past.

Their Masters are desired to come and pay Charges, and take them away.

CHARLES CHRISTIE, Sheriff of Baltimore County.

THERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Turner, in Prince George's County, near Queen-Anne; taken up as a Stray, a middle siz'd Bay Mare, has no visible Brand, her left Eye out, both ears Cropp'd, and a Saddle Spot on the near Side.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Alexander Williams, near Annapolis, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Mare, about 12 Hands high, has a Star in her Forehead, and has a Brand (suppos'd to have been done with a flat Piece of Iron) on the Buttock.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Samuel Massey, near Chester-Town Ferry, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Mare, that is neither dock'd nor branded, a natural Trotter, and has lost her Eye on the Off-Side.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of George Iiams, junr. taken up as a Stray, a Bay Horse, with a mealy Nose, and a Star in his Forehead, branded on the near Shoulder oddly, (with something resembling G A with a Cross between them, all join'd in one), and on the near Buttock S.

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

RAN away from the Snow Thetis, lying at the Mouth of Hunger-River, on the 8th of November last, an indented Servant Man, named William Thompson, aged 22 Years, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high. Had on when he went away, a blue Pea Jacket, an old red Cap, a Pair of Osna-brigs Petticoat Trowsers, a Pair of broad ribb'd Worstead Hose, and a Pair of new Shoes. He is pretty remarkable, having a Scar under his Chin, and is bald on the Back of his Head, about the Breadth of a Shilling; he is much given to Liqueur, and may have a Pais, as he is a good Scholar; he went to Port-Tobacco in Mr. Edward Smoot's Schooner.

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

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

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

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

Also Ran away on the 17th of October last, when on his Journey from Kent Island to Oxford, a Convict Servant Man, named Benjamin Henfly, he rode a small Sorrel Gelding, branded on the near Buttock with an O, with a Crook at the Bottom of it, and has two of his fore Teeth in the upper Jaw broke. Henfly had on a new felt Hat, a Pair of Leather Breeches, a coarse brown colour'd Coat, half worn, a Jacket of the same, a new Check Shirt, a new Lunges Handkerchief, about his Neck, and a Pair of new grey Woollen Stockings. He carried with him a Pair of Saddle Bags, wherein was 3 ruffled Shirts, a Pair of new Cloth Breeches, 2 or 3 Pair of fine Cotton Stockings, and 2 or 3 Muffin Cravats, which tis suppos'd he may put on to make a better Appearance! He is a Londoner, behaves somewhat politely to his betters, has a swing on one Side in his Gait, but not affected, his Head is remarkably small. It is suppos'd he has steer'd North, and may be found in some Barber's Shop in Philadelphia, having wrought 15 Years in London at that Trade.

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

HENRY CALLISTER.

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

WILLIAM GRACE.
ANNE GARRISH.

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

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

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

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

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

JOHN WILMOT.

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

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

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

WILLIAM DALLAM.

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

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

THERE is at the Plantation of *Eudemone Baker*, in *Baltimore*, near *Frederick County Line*, taken up as a Stray, a small brown Bay Gelding, with a white Spot in his Forehead, branded on the near Shoulder with *TH* joined, or something like it, and on the near Buttock *E*.

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

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

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

To be Sold, for Bills of Exchange or Gold Currency,
ATRACT of Land called *Creagh's Enlargement*, containing 274 Acres; Part of *Barns's Luck*, containing 80 Acres, all in one Tract, lying near *Delaware Bottom*, on *Elk-Ridge*, with Dwelling Houses, Out-Houses, and two Orchards, not exceeding nine Years since planted.

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

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

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

WILLIAM ROBERTS.

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

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

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

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

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

TO BE SOLD,

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

THOMAS BALDWIN.

MARY FONNEREAU,

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

Their humble Servant,

3

MARY FONNEREAU.

TO BE SOLD, X 6

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

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

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

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

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

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

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

For Title or Terms, apply to

JEREMIAH CRABB.

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

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

GAMATIEL BUTLER.

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

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

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

THE following Tracts of Land, viz.

Philip and Jacob, containing 400 Acres.

Part of *Whitebaven*, containing 409 Acres.

Part of *Friendship*, containing 1200 Acres.

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

Part of *Addison's Choice*, containing 800 Acres.

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

JOHN ADDISON.

WILLIAM MURDOCK.

TO BE SOLD,

ANEAT POST-CHAISE, almost new, with the Harness. For further Particulars, enquire of the Printer hercof.

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

CHARLES GRAHAME, Sheriff of Calvert County.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,

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

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

JAMES DICK.

JAMES CHALMERS, GOLDSMITH,

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

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

From their humble Servant,

JAMES CHALMERS.

TO BE SOLD,

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

CHARLES CARROLL.

TO BE SOLD,

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

THE following Tracts and Parcels of Land, viz.

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

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

<i>Coupper</i> ,	113	} Acres.
Part of <i>Laybill</i> ,	649	
<i>Beall's Reserve</i> ,	380	
<i>Drumdry</i> ,	225	

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

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

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

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

JOHN BEALL, junior.

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

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by *JONAS GREEN*, Post-Master, at his Office in *Charles-street*; by whom all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 1s. 6d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after the First.

[Numb. 553.]

THE
MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, December 11, 1755.

M A D R I D, August 19.

AS the taking of the two Men of War in America has given Occasion to several Reflections from the Considerations that War was not declared, and that the Differences between the Crowns of France and England related only to the Continent of America; Sir Benjamin Keene has, in answer therunto, offered the following Considerations: That it was well known that the French Fleet carried Troops, Ammunition, and every Thing necessary for defending the Territories which had been by the French unjustly taken Possession of, and of which the English claim the Property: That only this Right had been made use of in taking the two French Men of War.

Genoa, September 5. French Defectors come in daily, chiefly from the Irish Regiments in the Service of the French Crown, who give as a Reason for their Deserting, the Apprehension of being sent to America.

The new Works at Dunkirk are completed.

Brussels, September 2. The French Troops which were to have encamped at Aimerie the 25th of last Month, received Orders on the 24th to remain in their Cantonnements. This Delay was only owing, as we have been since informed, to the Badness of the Weather, and they marched into the Camp on the Twenty-seventh, to the Number of sixteen Battalions and Twenty-eight Squadrons. We are likewise informed, that the Camp at Richemont, which is also assembled, consists of fifteen Battalions and twenty six Squadrons. We hear that the French have made an End of baking Biscuit at Douay, the Quantity they wanted being completed. It is also said, that they have added Four-score Hands to their Laboratory in that Town.

September 5. Several Austrian Officers have been to visit the French Camp at Aimerie, where they were presented to the Prince of Soubise, and were received by him and the other General Officers, in the most polite Manner. We hear from thence, that the four Companies to be added to each Battalion, are to be raised and clothed at the King's Expence; and that the dismounted Companies in the Regiments of Dragoons, are to be immediately provided with Horses, so as to make four complete Squadrons in each Regiment. It is likewise said, that the Troops in French Flanders will be augmented to at least 50,000 Men. By Letters dated the 3d Instant, we are informed, that on Account of the Badness of the Weather, the French broke up their Camp that Morning at Ten a Clock, and marched into their former Cantonnements, with an Intention however of returning again to their Camp, if the Weather will permit, having left their Tents standing, and a few Men to guard them.

Munich, September 5. The Court of France has lately contracted with some of the most considerable Horse Dealers, for a Delivery of 40,000 Horses, which they are obliged to furnish in three Months Time.

Paris, September 6. The Republic of Genoa have desired the King to send again a Body of Troops to subdue the Rebels of Corsica, who are got to a greater Head than ever.

Hague, September 11. The Earl of Holderness, who arrived here the Eighth from Amsterdam, has since had several Conferences with the Ministers of State upon public Affairs, wherein he has assured them, that his Britannick Majesty was disposed for Peace as soon as the Conditions could be regulated in a Manner conformable to the Rights which the English Nation has acquired in America by the Treaties of Utrecht and Aix la Chapelle.

Genoa, August 12. Ever since we heard of Hostilities in America between the French and English we have been upon the *qui-vive*. The Tin, Lead, Salt-petre, Sugar, &c. that were in the Warehouses are bought up. It is reported, that some new Fortifications will be added to this City, to the Gulf of Spezia, and that of Vardo. The Workmen make all possible Haste to finish the new Fort of San Remo. But the worst Omen of all is, that the Arms of England, placed over the Consul's Door, have received the same Insult which was given in the last Century to those of France, and which was avenged by the famous Bombardment we underwent in 1684. That is to say, they were found in the Morning of the 7th Instant, covered with human Ordure. The English Consul complain'd to the Senate, and some suspected Persons were immediately taken into Custody, and a Reward of 400 Pistoles offered to any that would discover the Authors of this Insult, which cannot go unpunish'd; but it is generally thought that they will not be found out, as it is supposed, they were set on by a certain powerful Party, which is impatient to see this Republic engaged in new Broils.

Paris A-la-main, Sept. 26. The Preparations for War are carried on with the utmost Vigour, and it is believed that in a short Time the King will be in a Condition to put a numerous Squadron to Sea. His Majesty has bought of the Portuguese 300 Pieces of Cannon, which they purchased of the English, and which are almost all arrived in France. Levies are likewise made with all imaginable Success, so that the Regiments will soon be complete.

L O N D O N, September 16.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, dated September 3.

"M. de la Quadra, who is charged with the Affairs of Spain at Hanover, and the Chevalier d'Avreux, Minister

from that Court at London, have in their Conferences with Lord Holderness and Sir Thomas Robinson, confirmed the repeated Assurances given by Sir Benjamin Keene, that his Catholic Majesty persists in his pacific Sentiments, and his firm Resolution to take no Part in the Broils that have arisen between the English and French concerning the Limits of their Possessions in America. It is also known, that the Duke of Sotomajor, the Spanish Minister at Paris, has made use of the same Language to the Ministry of Versailles.

Private Letters by Yesterday's French Mail inform us, that the Squadron commanded by Count de Guay is arrived at Brest; and that the Blandford Man of War (which was freighted with a good Quantity of warlike Stores, and had on board the New Governor of South Carolina) taken by the said Squadron the 12th of August, and sent into Nantes, is ordered round to Brest, where the Officers belonged to her are to be put on board again, that they may proceed on their Voyage to Carolina;—agreeable to the apparent System of the French Court, which is to make a Show of Equity and Politeness, by pretending to act only upon the Defensive. We likewise hear, that Count du Guay's Squadron ran up as far as the Lisard Point, purposely to avoid falling in with Admiral Hawke's Fleet, and from thence steered a Southern Course for Brest.

Private Letters from Brest say, that they have lately equipped twelve Ships of the Line of Battle in the Harbour, which, with the Squadron just returned under the Command of the Count du Guay, are to put to Sea shortly, and try their Fortune against any English Squadron, not much superior in Number, which they may chance to meet.

We are informed, that the Command of the American Forces is given to the Honourable Mr. Shirley.

On Friday last several Chests of Silver were shipped for the Use of the above Forces.

Admiral Smith has ordered the Prisoners of the ten Ships lately brought into Dover, to be victualled at Six-pence a Man per Diem.

September 13. They write from Naples in Italy since the Arrival of a Courier from Spain, that the Armaments both by Sea and Land are carried on with greater Vigour than ever.

The Paris Gazette (published by Authority) confirms what was said of the Blandford Man of War; the French King having ordered the Ship to be released, and the new Governor of South Carolina should be likewise allowed to proceed on his Voyage. And

A private Letter from a Gentleman in Office at Brest, says, That they expect the British Court will also speedily release all the French Merchantmen lately carried into the Ports of England.

September 26. Four Thousand Oxen, and Eleven Thousand Four Hundred Hogs, are contracted for for the Use of the Navy, to be delivered before Christmas.

A Proclamation is published, to prorogue the Parliament to the 13th of November next, then to sit for the Dispatch of Business.

Very important Changes in the Ministry are confidently talked of.

We hear that a Packet is ordered to go to and from the West-Indies constantly, for the quicker Dispatch of Business.

Some Letters from Germany advise, that at the Visit which the Right Hon. the Earl of Holderness made to the Duke of Brunswick Wolfenbuttel, his Lordship concluded a Treaty with his Serene Highness for taking 4000 of his Troops into British Pay.

They write from Paris that the French Court hath purchased of the Republic of Genoa, six Men of War, viz. two of 60 Guns, two of 50, and two of 45, to join the Toulon Squadron, which consists of fourteen Ships of the Line.

September 27. A Person of Distinction is arrived here from France, to demand the Restitution of the French Ships which we have taken.

We hear the Right Hon. Henry Fox, is appointed one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, in the Room of the Right Hon. Sir Thomas Robinson, who succeeds the late Sir William Yonge, as joint Vice Treasurer of Ireland.

And that the Right Hon. Lord Barrington will be appointed Secretary at War.

October 1. We are assured the King of Prussia has declared his Intention of endeavouring to preserve the Peace of the Empire, by preventing any foreign Troops from entering therein.

October 2. Magazines are preparing in Livonia and Courland for the Subsistence of a Body of 73,450 Russians which Great-Britain has taken into its Service. Their Quarters are so distributed that they may be all assembled, in a very short Time in three Divisions, and form an Army in three or four Weeks. The Draught Horses for the heavy Baggage and the Artillery are ordered in the Heart of the Empire.

A Corps of 30,000 Cossacks is marched from the Ukraine into Poland, and has taken Post in the Neighbourhood of Ukratz and Stasuchowka.

The Dauphin Indian arrived at Port l'Orient on the 17th inst. This is the Ship which, it was pretended, being run aground by an English Man of War, was entirely lost, and all the Crew drowned.

October 3. The Proposals lately brought over and offered by a certain Nobleman of France, are totally rejected, the

Terms being inconsistent with the Honour of the British Flag and Nation.

A Merchant in Bourdeaux, to his Friend in London, writes thus: "We are here in a most dreadful Situation; no Trade goes on; our Ships from America, and all Parties intercepted by the English, very few escaping; and if this Method continues we shall soon be ruined, for our Merchants begin already not to trust each other, as not knowing whose Turn it may be to become Bankrupt. All our Ships are sitting out at Brest, Rochefort, Toulon, &c. and we are buying Ships of the Swedes, Genoese, and where else they can be procured. The Scarcity of Seamen prevents our Privateers putting to Sea, they being wanted for our Fleet. I send you this by a safe Conveyance; for if it should be intercepted (all Letters being opened) nothing less than the Bastille would be my Portion."

October 4. We are informed, that as soon as the Blandford Man of War is refitted, she is to be victualled for three Months, thoroughly manned by the stoutest French Officers and Seamen amongst our Prisoners, and conveyed back to Brest; confessing, that the Folly of our Nation in being fond of Things which originally come from France, is such, we cannot think of returning the few Ships we have taken from them in Lieu of her, as we suppose they expected; but at the same Time chusing to imitate, in this Particular, their Generosity, we restore them the Blandford in better Order than when we received her, hoping they will never have Reason to complain of our giving them (at least) as good as they bring.

We are assured that the French are gathering together a great Number of Small Craft at Boulogne, Calais, and other Northern Ports of France, as it is pretended for a Descent on England.

We hear that the Agent of France has sent to his Court a List of all the French Ships lately taken by the English, of which he makes the Number to be 110, and their Value 400,000 l.

We have Advices from Brussels, which say, that the Captures made by the English have given such an Alarm, that the French fancy every Ship they see is a Cruiser of that Nation; and when Count de Guay's Squadron returned to Brest, all the Ports fired upon it, taking it for an English Fleet.

The Number of French Prisoners at this Time in England amounts to upwards of 2500.

Last Tuesday 879,000 lb. of Gunpowder was shipped for New-England.

A Command from Woolwich is ordered for Virginia with all Expedition.

October 6. We learn that all the Officers belonging to all the Regiments in England, who are in London, have Orders to repair to their Regiments.

An Order came this Day to confine all the French Seamen; and to take the Swords from the Officers and Merchants, but the latter have Liberty to go home, if they chuse it.

Last Sunday Evening a melancholly Accident happened at Liverpool; the Wind blowing fresh at South, one of the Ferry-Boats on the River overlet with sixteen Passengers on board, coming from on board the Winchelsea Man of War at the Black Rock, who were all drowned, and three of the Bodies were cast up on Tuesday last viz. two Men and a Woman.

October 7. There are Letters in Town from on board his Majesty's Ship the Medway, Capt. Peter Dennis, belonging to Sir Edward Hawke's Fleet, giving an Account of their having taken several Prizes, one of which is worth 30,000 l. Sterling.

October 9. The French go on raising Magazines and making all other Preparations for marching a numerous Army into the Empire, though at the same Time the Declarations made at Vienna and other Courts import the direct contrary.

By the last Letters from Spain we have Advice, that the Consul General at Madrid, has wrote to the Consuls at all the Ports, that they might inform the Merchants that there was not the least Appearance of a Rupture between Great-Britain and Spain.

It is reported by several Officers belonging to the Fleet, that by the Calculation they have made, the Ships taken by our Men of War from the French amount to Six Millions of Money.

By Orders of the Lords of the Admiralty, Notice hath been sent to Lloyd's Coffee-House, that a Convoy will be ready to sail the 16th Instant from Plymouth for Boston and North-America.

We are well assured that there are no French Privateers sitting out, either at Dunkirk, Calais or Boulogne.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Virginia, (dated Hanover, August 6, 1755) to his Friend in London.

"It is now my Calamity to live in a parched, withering, scorched Country; a Field of Blood: Of which you will see Accounts in the public Papers I herewith send you. Beside the bloody Harveick at the Ohio, the remote Counties of this Colony to the Westward are kept in a perpetual Conflagration by the Incursions of the Indian Savages in the French Interest, who have murdered sundry Families, taken some Captives, upon whom they have exercised the most unnatural and lewd Barbarities, scalped some, bisected others, drank their very Blood, ripped up

the Women, and left them in a State of Shocking to be related. About 240 Families, that had made flourishing Settlements in that Wilderness, have been driven from House and Home by the Terror of these Barbarians, and removed down into the more thickly inhabited Parts of the Colony, where they now are, in the Woods, Men, Women, and Children, without any Clothing but the scanty Sky, and without any Subsistence but what they can procure by Hunting, or receive from the Charity of others. Our Country also languishes under a severe Drought; and next Year will be a Season of unusual Scarcity, if not a severe Famine.

"I communicate this Intelligence to you, dear Sir, as you have good Opportunities of Communicating it to my other Friends; whose Prayers I earnestly solicit for a sinking Land. There are some here who are fasting and mourning for our national Sin; but in general, a spirit of Vanity, Covardice, and Impatience, has spread through this Colony; and what will the End of these Things be?"

"If my Friends should be surprized at my Silence, tell them, I am in a constant Hurry about my own Business, and in a Conversation about my Country. I am, with Compliments, &c."

Extract of a Letter from Virginia, dated August 13, 1755.

"It is not only an Observation of mine, but of many others, that when ever you Gentlemen Merchants are wrote to about the Crisis of Tobacco here, you seldom or ever pay any regard to it; I now tell you, which you may depend upon to be Matter of Fact, that there will be the shortest Crop of Tobacco made this Year in Virginia, that has been for many Years, and I am informed that the neighbouring Provinces suffer as much as we do here, by the long Drought which we have had and like to continue for, and what is still worse, there is the greatest Probability of a Famine that I ever knew in my Time, and as I am told by those that are many Years older than I am, they never knew so great a Drought; God only knows what will be the Event of it, more especially as we are so loaded with Taxes, &c."

Extract of a Letter from Gibraltar, dated Sept. 12.

"The Prince of Morocco has made himself Master of the two Towns of Salé, and laid a Fine of 70,000 Ducats on the Inhabitants; 10,000 Ducats on each Christian Merchant's House; robbed and plundered entirely that of Mr. Mountney, and afterwards ordered him to be bastinadoed to Death, being an English Subject, declaring the same Treatment to Consul Pettigrew, if he got him into his Custody, which 'tis hoped will not happen, as Commodore Edgewood and another Man of War sailed Yesterday for Tetuan, to demand him. The Prince has ordered his two Cruisers at Salé to be immediately sent to Sea, and to take all the English they can meet with."

"'Tis said he intends marching towards Arzila, Tangiers, and Tetuan, with an Army of near 40,000 Men, which has greatly alarmed the whole Coast."

PHILADELPHIA, November 27.

To the REPRESENTATIVES of the FREEMEN of the Province of Pennsylvania, in Assembly met.

A REMONSTRANCE by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common-Council, of the City of Philadelphia, in Behalf of the said City.

Gentlemen,

YOU were lately called together upon more urgent Business than ever came before an Assembly of this Province; and while you have been sitting, scarce a Day has passed, wherein you have not heard of the inhuman Slaughter of your Fellow Subjects, and been loudly called upon for that Protection, which by the most sacred Ties you owe to the People. On such an Emergency, we imagined that you had an easy and expeditious Mode of Proceeding before you; namely, to postpone all Disputes to a more reasonable Time; to grant the necessary Supplies on such Terms, as those on which the rest of his Majesty's Colonies have granted large Sums for the like Purposes; and lastly to pass a reasonable Law in order to collect and regulate the Force of the Province, for repelling the present cruel Invasion. Nevertheless, while you have been DELIBERATING, much innocent Blood hath been spilt, a great Extent of our Country laid waste, and the miserable Inhabitants scattered abroad before the SAVAGE SPOILER.

Wherefore, in the most solemn Manner, before GOD, and in the Name of all our Fellow Citizens, as you regard the Lives of the People whom you represent, we call upon you, we adjure you, may we supplicate you, to give that legal Protection to your bleeding Country, which ought to be the chief Object of all Government at such a perilous juncture as this. And let it be no longer said, that, while we are daily hearing so much concerning Privilege and Right, we are in the mean Time deprived of that most essential Right and great first Privilege, (which GOD and NATURE gave us) of defending our LIVES and protecting our FAMILIES.

We profess the same Reasons for this Application, which determined many of the Inhabitants of this City to make a like Application to you on the 22th Instant; and as these Reasons now lie before you, we need not repeat them, any further than by observing, that a well regulated Militia has always been found both the surest and least expensive Method of Defence; and that upon any other Plan, great Sums of Money must be thrown away to little Purpose, and the People thereby burdened with grievous Taxes.

Another Reason for thus applying to you, is the great Distress, which this City committed to our Care, is like to labour under by the vast increase of the Population from all Parts of the Country, and the melancholy Prospect of having far greater Numbers of the unhappy Back-Settlers driven in upon us from their Habitations, and continually flying to the Shelter and Charity of the City, as the Place of greatest Safety. This must necessarily be prejudicial to the general Course of Business, and enhance the Value of all Necessaries, by increasing the Number of Mouths; and at the same Time diminishing the Number of Hands that should supply our Market; all which will prove a Burden upon us too heavy to bear.

Seeing therefore our Affairs are brought to such a Crisis, and as this our reasonable Demand cannot require much

Time for your Consideration, having already been so often made to you by Petitions from all Parts of the Province; we do earnestly recommend Dispatch to you. For, as the People can already in a deplorable and desperate Condition, we fear it will not be possible to preserve the Peace and Quiet of this City, nor of the Province itself, much longer, if some effectual Methods are not speedily taken for their general Defence and Security.

By Order of the Board,

WILLIAM FLOUNDER, Mayor.

Dated and November 25, 1755.

ANNAPOLIS, December 11.

Since our last, three of the Vessels with Neutrals sail'd from hence, for Wismine, Patuxent, and Choptank Rivers: There remains now in our Harbour only Capt. Church, with his Congregation of Neutrals, consisting of a hundred and seventy odd.

Last Week, Uriah Pearls, who was committed to Prison here a few Weeks ago, for cutting the Throat of James Peck, at Elk-Ridge, with an Ax, as he lay asleep in Bed, was discharged, the Wound being cured, and Peck perfectly recovered: And so this vile Ingrate (who attempted the Murder of his Benefactor) will escape the Gallows for a second Time.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, Entered, Schooner Sea-Flower, Nathaniel Bowers, from Boston; Schooner Nancy, Andrew Ingersole, from Salem; Schooner Olive-Branch, George West from Salem.

Clear'd for Departure,

Snow Nancy, James Reith, for Barbados; Snow Falcon, John Pyke, for Biddeford.

TAKEN up about the 30th of September

last, by the Subscriber living on Baerens-Island, on the Shore of the Bay Side of the Island, a large Waincoat Chest, in which was a Parcel of Books, most of them Dutch; and in a small Box was a Parcel of Papers, among which is a Deed of Bargain and Sale from Thomas Harrison of Baltimore County, to George Michael Hartman, for a Lot of Land in Baltimore-Town, No. 81, acknowledged the 8th Day of March 1755, and recorded; also a large Book of Accounts of said George Michael Hartman's, for Ordinary Expenses. In the Chest there was also, 3 Womens Gowns, 2 Shifts, a light colour'd Cloth Cloak, 1 old blue quilted Coat, some new Caps, 1 black Silk Bonnet, 1 Palmeto Hat, and some Children's Cloaths, viz. Shifts, Shirts, Trowsers, Aprons, Handkerchiefs, 1 Gown, and Ribbons; 2 Sheets, 1 Rug and Blanket, 2 Pillows and Cases, some China, Delph and Stone Ware, 1 hard metal Tea-Pot, 2 Tea-Kettles, 3 Silver Tea-Spoons, 3 Glass Decanters, 1 Case Bottle, 2 Knives and 6 Forks, 1 large Spring Knife, a Hanger and Belt, a Pair of Money Scales and Weights, 1 Pewter Basin, 1 Dish and 11 Plates marked GMH, 1 Brass Candlestick, 2 Tin Graters, and one Iron Skimmer. Near the same Place, in the Bay, was taken up a Part of a Bedstead and Cord.

The above Things it is suppos'd, belong'd to some Persons who were Drowned in the late remarkable Gult which happen'd on the 17th of September past, as a Boat with a drowned Boy in her, and 5 other Dead Bodies, have been taken up just below and above the said Island, a few Days after.

The proper Heirs to said Goods may have them again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

As paid. TIMOTHY RUARK.

THERE is in the Possession of John Hyson, Corffable of the Town of Chester, in the Province of Maryland, and ready to be delivered up to the Owners, the following Mares, viz.

An Iron-grey Mare, about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock with something like UIR (all join'd in one Piece), is trimm'd, with a standing Mane, and hath a Switch Tail.

A dark brown Mare, about 14 Hands high, branded on the off Buttock with N inverted, is trimm'd, with a standing Mane and Bob Tail, a Star in her Forehead, and some white Spots on her Withers. These two were brought by John Clarke, from the Barrens.

A bright Sorrel Mare, about 11½ Hands high, a Blaze down her Face, is trimm'd, with a standing Mane, and hath a Bob Tail. This was brought by Benjamin Jones, from the Falls of Monocacy.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subscribers, having been a long Time confin'd in Anne-Arundel County Goal for Debt, and not having wherewith to satisfy their Creditors, intend to apply to the next General Assembly for their Relief.

RICHARD WORMSLEY,

RICHARD CLARK.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

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

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

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

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

H. WOODWARD,

G. BUTLER.

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

JOHN WILMOT.

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

COMMITTED to Baltimore County Goal, on the 12th of November, a Negro Man who calls himself Sam; is a lusty well-set Fellow, and says he belongs to John Gamble, Lancaster County.

Committed likewise, on the 16th, a Negro Fellow, who calls himself Duncan (or some such Name) speaks very bad English, says his Master's Name is Wood; by what can be understood from him, it is supposed he has Wrought in a Mine Bank, and run away about June or July past. Their Masters are desired to come and pay Charges, and take them away.

CHARLES CHASTIE, Sheriff

of Baltimore County.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

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

THE following Tracts of Land, viz.

Philip and Jacob, containing 400 Acres.

Part of Whitbaven, containing 409 Acres.

Part of Friendship, containing 1200 Acres.

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

Part of Addison's Choice, containing 800 Acres.

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

JOHN ADDISON,

WILLIAM MURDOCK.

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

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE, [Numb. 554]

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, December 18, 1755.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, N^o. 9518
KENSINGTON, September 19.

THIS Day the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, waited on his Majesty to congratulate him on his safe Return; and being introduced to his Majesty by his Grace the Duke of Grafton, Lord Chamberlain of his Majesty's Household, William Moreton, Esq; the Recorder, made their Compliments in the following Address.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, humbly beg Leave to address your Majesty with our most sincere and joyful Congratulations, on your Majesty's safe and happy Return to your British Dominions.

Permit us, Royal Sir, with Hearts full of Gratitude, to express our sincere Acknowledgments of your Majesty's paternal Care and vigilant Regard for the true Interest and Prosperity of your People, by the vigorous Measures taken by your Majesty to protect our Commerce and Colonies from the Incroachments of the French.

And we do humbly assure your Majesty, that we will, to the utmost of our Power, on this, and every other Occasion; cheerfully contribute towards the Support of your Majesty's Sacred Person and Government, and the Defence of the just Rights and Possessions of your Crown, against all Attempts whatsoever.

To which Address his Majesty was pleased to return this most gracious Answer.

I Thank you for this very dutiful and affectionate Address. The Support of the Rights of my Crown, and the Preservation of my Dominions in America, are so essential to the Trade and Commerce of my People, that the City of London may depend, that I will continue to take such Measures, as may best tend to those great and important Ends. The Assurance you give me of your Zeal and Affection, are very pleasing to me; and the City of London may rely upon the Continuance of my Favour and Protection.

They were received very graciously, and had the Honour to kiss his Majesty's Hand.

After which his Majesty was pleased to confer the Honour of Knighthood on, William Moreton, Esq; Recorder, Samuel Fludyer, and John Tarnano, Esqrs, Sheriffs.

GENOA, September 2.

THERE have prevail'd here, for some Days past, very warm Debates among the Members of the Regency, regarding the Part the Republic ought to take for its own Honour and Safety in the present Conjunction: The Resolutions taken some Time ago, in Consequence of some favourable Assurances from the Court of France, appearing less prudent, since it became suspected by many that his Christian Majesty consulted his own Ends only in his Transactions with the Republic, as it appears from a very indifferent Reply lately made to its Remonstrances, in a Case which requir'd his immediate Assistance. The principal Part of the Senate, however, with the Public in general, appear inclin'd to the House of

Bourbon, and tho' a Neutrality is at present talk'd of, the least Encouragement from the favourite Party will doubtless determine the Republic to that Side to whose Interest it esteems itself naturally connected.

Frankfort, Sept. 13. The Wine Merchants of the Electorate of Mentz, and many other Dealers on the Rhine, have been agreeably disappointed, in Advice from Erfurth of the lucky Escape of one of their Brother Artists, whose Execution was here somewhat prematurely affirmed; he having been surprized at the Foot of the Gallows with a Reprieve, the Regency being satisfied in dooming him to perpetual Banishment; a Punishment, which, under some Administrations, will be thought sufficiently severe to be inflicted on a Vintner for adulterating his Wines; the Wine drank in many Countries, at an exorbitant Price, being, perhaps, more adulterated than those Pipes which at Erfurth were poured into the Kennel as Poison to its Inhabitants.

Hague, Sept. 16. From all that can be gathered out of Letters from the Low-Countries, we cannot be too much upon our Guard against the Enterprizes of the Court of France, some of whose Ministers have been so imprudent, upon the News of some Advantages gained by the English, to say publicly, that the Low Countries should answer for the Losses which his most Christian Majesty might sustain elsewhere. If these should be the real Sentiments of the Ministry of Versailles, what could hinder, since the Evacuation of the Places of the Barrier, forty thousand French Troops from marching directly to Breda and Bergen-op-Zoom? The ablest Politicians in our Republic murmur very much at the Danger we are exposed to, since we have now no other Places than Luxemburg, Namur, and Maftricht, which are in a Condition to stop a French Army from penetrating into our Provinces.

According to our Advices from several Parts of Germany, a Troop of Caterpillars, or in other Terms, Capuchins, has engaged the Count de Wied Runkel, though a Protestant, to grant them an Establishment in his Territories, and even near the Place of his Residence; by which Means this Count has opened in his Dominions a Door to Discord, which every where follows these Vermine. The Evangelical Body has, to no Purpose, taken Cognizance of this Affair, which is indeed not much to be wondered at; for every Sovereign will do what he pleases in his own Country.

LONDON, September 20.

UPON the Departure of our late unfortunate General for NORTH-AMERICA, a Precaution is said to have been given him, worthy the High Personage whose Wisdom suggested IT, and which, had a due Attention been paid to it, MUST, (humanly speaking), have INEVITABLY prevented the BLOW, we are now left to Deplore. The excellent Advice was, TO BEWARE OF BEING SURPRIZED. Your Courage is undoubted, but Accidents may happen; and they will be forgiven. What you are expected above all to Guard against, is a SURPRIZE; and to keep in with the Americans, who will prove your best Instrumts in the important Expedition you are engaged in. How far this Council was complied with, we have been but too well acquainted. It is added, however, that in the Field of Battle, the Memory of it recoiled too late upon the Mind which never should have forgot it; and that, in the Agony of Despair, when all Hopes of Victory were given up, and a Retreat proposed, he cry'd out, No, I'll die upon the Spot; I can never live to have it reflected upon me, that my Defeat was owing to a SURPRIZE.

We have the Pleasure to inform the Public, that Lord Anson is in perfect Health, notwithstanding

his Death was so industriously propagated on Tuesday last. Reports of this Kind are generally calculated for infamous Purposes with regard to the Public, as this undoubtedly was; it served at the same Time however to shew, how high his Lordship stands in the public Estimation, and what a Sense the Nation has of the Worth and Abilities of that Nobleman.

September 30. We hear from Paris that no English News Paper is suffered to be read there.

October 1. It is said the designed Removal of a certain great Man from his high Office, is owing to his having refused to comply with the Payment of a Subsidy stipulated by a late Treaty.

October 4. The Extracts of several Letters from an Officer now in America, we are well assured will be published, notwithstanding, by which 'tis tho't the Public will be made acquainted with some very extraordinary Particulars, relating to our Affairs in that Part of the World.

We have learnt from Dunkirk, that four British Men of War are cruising off that Harbour. If this is true, the French may go on with their Fortifications in such a Manner as best pleaseth them, since we may possibly oblige them to bear our Expences, and in the End to reduce that Fortress, as stipulated by Treaties.

They for some Time past have given us humming Boasts from Versailles of the Generosity and Moderation of their grand Monarque; a particular Instance of which they tell us, we have in his releasing the Blandford, but more particularly, and even amazingly so, say they, in that he hath not hitherto ordered his Ships to make Reprisals, nor granted his Subjects Letters of Marque for that Purpose; though he knows that before this Time his Fleets might have quite devoured those of the English. (If we understand the French rightly, every Thing that is said of this Nature, is with a View to cajole the Courts of Madrid into their Measures, whom they endeavour by all the Means possible to get to stand in the Gap between them and the English Reformation.) The Duke de Duras was so strenuous in this Point, as to cause his Catholic Majesty, the Beginning of September, to signify to the Court of Versailles, "That he would be glad to see any other Person at Court, than the Duke de Duras."

Our Correspondent at the Hague tells us, all that can be gathered out of Letters from the Low Countries, evince that we cannot be too much upon our Guard against the Enterprizes of the Court of France, whose Ministers have been so imprudent, upon the News of some Advantages gained by the English, to say publicly, that the Low Countries should answer for the Losses which his most Christian Majesty might sustain elsewhere. This is right French Talk, and entirely agreeable to French Practice.

Letters from Versailles advise, that the Depredations of the English against the King's Subjects, and the taking already a considerable Number of Ships, without any prior Declaration of War, joined to the Detriment which must result to their Trade as well as that of neutral Nations, fully authorizing Reprisals on their Part, Orders on that Head are just signed by the King in Council, with the necessary Precautions in regard to the Ships of friendly Powers. That they have received the Account of 70,000 Russians and 30,000 Austrians, designed for the Low Countries, which they are preparing to receive; and trust, that by this Means they shall divert the English from the true Object of their Interest; that is, take them off from paying that Regard to their Commerce, which, at this juncture, more than ever, it demands.

It is at last believed, that Letters of Marque will be granted, though a short Time since, a different Scheme prevailed.

Letters

Letters from Plymouth bring Advice, that Admiral West has put into that Port with Part of the Squadron that was cruising in the Bay of Biscay, under the Command of Sir Edward Hawke, and that five or six Ships have been left — *Keep a Look out before Brest.*

Extract of a Letter from the Ipswich, at Spithead, September 28.

"We arrived here Yesterday, and brought with us eight French Ships, all taken by our own Ship, viz. one from St. Domingo, laden with Sugar, Indigo and Coffee; one large Ship from Havre de Grace, laden with Bale Goods, Value 20,000*l.* one from Cape Breton, laden with Molasses and Sugar; three from Cotte, laden with Wine and Brandy; two from Rochelle with Salt and Brandy; the whole are valued at between Forty and Fifty Thousand Pounds; if it proves a War, these Prizes will turn out well. On Wednesday the 10th Instant, we had Orders to make Reprials, and in three Days took the above; our Ship hath sent 100 Men sick on Shore."

Letter from on board the Swan Sloop at St. Helena, dated September 23.

"Since my last we have taken two Prizes more, one laden with Brandy and Almonds, from Bourdeaux for Dunkirk; the other from the Baltic, with Iron and Tar, bound to St. Malo's. Portsmouth Harbour has many Prizes, and we expect the Swan will soon have a Tier of her own, as well as the Calcester."

Letter from Dover, September 26.

"Since my last ten more French Vessels are sent into this Harbour, making in all Twenty-seven Sail."

From the Utrecht Gazette. London, September 12.

The Number of Ships taken from the French and brought into the Ports of this Kingdom, increases daily: Supposing there should be no Declaration of War, there is all the Reason in the World to presume that those Prizes will not be restored but under the express Condition of an Indemnification. It appears indeed that Things are taking a serious Turn for a War; but so long as War is not declared, one may still hope, that what is only probable will not become certain. But as an Indemnification for the Expenses incurred must needs be an absolute Preliminary, and strenuously insisted upon here, as the Government would think themselves incapable, without such a Condition, to justify, in the Eyes of the Public, their Readiness to listen to an Accommodation, they have armed for a national Cause; and this Armament exceeds any that hath been made in the most critical Times. Six Millions Sterling have already been expended on it, exclusive of incidental Charges consequent thereon. — Let us therefore have a little Patience, and we shall probably see all Things end well."

We have received a piping hot Paquet from Paris, which gives an Account of a terrible Hurricane, that lately happened there; which, as they say, in the Form of a Whirlwind, took up a prodigious Quantity of Gold Dust, and directed its Course towards England: This Gold Dust, they tell us, has the peculiar Quality of making Men blind, and stupifying them: They moreover assure us, that if this Hurricane should touch upon our Shore, they are in the greatest Expectation, that it will make such a Recoil, as will waft all the French Ships lately taken, into their own Ports again.

We hear that a Message hath been sent from hence to the French Court, by proper Authority, importing, that if the French presume to invade the Netherlands or any other Possessions of our Allies, with a View to make themselves Amends for Misadventures and ill Success at Sea, they may depend upon it that England will listen to no Terms of Accommodation, nor ever rest while France has a Ship of War left. This is talking in the true Old English Style; and may this noble Spirit prevail, that the French Monarchy may be reduced to Boundaries consistent with the Safety of its Neighbours.

September 30. By Dispatches found in a Ship homeward bound from Louisburg, taken some Days since by one of our Men of War, it appears that the Inhabitants and Garrison of that Place were in the greatest Distress for Want of Provisions; that a Sheep's Head sold for thirteen Livres; that the People had subsisted so long upon Fish, that they loathed the Sight of it; that the Town was very sickly, in consequence of bad Food; and that the six French Men of War in the Harbour having all buried a great Number of their Men, the Captains were resolved to put out to Sea with the first favourable Gale, and at all Hazards return to Brest.

Yesterday an Account came from Portsmouth, and other Western Ports, that since Saturday last thirteen French Vessels have been sent in thither by British Men of War.

A few Days ago a Widow Gentlewoman, who has been twice married, went to Oxford, and discharged the Debts of her first Husband, which had been contracted upwards of twenty Years ago, to the Amount of several Hundred Pounds. She made the utmost diligent Enquiry to be informed of the Whole; and where a regular Account could not be obtained, thro' the Decease of the Creditors, or otherwise, paid what they apprehended might be near the Sum: And on receiving Thanks for so singular an Instance of Honour and Generosity, she replied, 'That the Creditors did not receive the Money with greater Pleasure than she paid it; that her Husband was under the greatest Anxiety on his Death-Bed for not having it in his Power to discharge his just Debts; and that she had cheerfully embraced the first Opportunity of doing Justice to his Memory.'

A LIST of the FLAG OFFICERS of His Majesty's Fleet, July 1, 1755.

JAMES STEWART, Esq; Admiral of the Fleet.	
HON. GEORGE CLINTON, Sir WILLIAM ROWLEY, Knight of the Bath.	Admirals of the White.
WILLIAM MARTIN, Esq; ISAAC TOWNSEND, Esq; Rt. Hon. LORD ANSON, PERRY MAYNE, Esq; HON. JOHN BYNG, HENRY OSBORNE, Esq; THOMAS SMITH, Esq; THOMAS GRISPIN, Esq; Sir EDWARD HAWKE, Knight of the Bath.	Admirals of the Blue.
CHARLES KNOWLES, Esq; HON. JOHN FORBES, HON. EDWARD BOSCAWEN, CHARLES WATSON, Esq; WEMPLE WEST, Esq; GEORGE POCOCK, Esq; HON. GEORGE TOWNSEND, SAVAGE MOTTEYN, Esq; FRANCIS HOLBURN, Esq;	Vice-Admirals of the Red.
	Vice-Adm. of the White.
	Vice-Adm. of the Blue.
	Rear Adms. of the Red.
	Rear Adms. of the White.
	Rear Adms. of the Blue.

At the same Time there were upon the Admiralty List, 234 Captains, 85 Masters and Commanders, and 632 Lieutenants.

NEW-HAVEN, November 22.

Last Tuesday Morning about 4 o'Clock, there was a violent and terrible Shock of an Earthquake here; the Ground in many Places seemed to rise like the Waves of the Sea; the Houses shook and crack'd, as if they were just ready to fall; many Tops of Chimneys thrown down, the Windows rattled, and the Trees wav'd as if there had been a hard Gust of Wind, tho' it was perfectly calm. The Shock and Noise continued near Five Minutes. We understand it was much the same, all over the Colony of Connecticut. The Earthquake which was near 30 Years ago, apparently went from the N.E. to the S.W. and was about 20 Minutes going from Boston to Philadelphia. We cannot as yet learn any Certainty of the Course of this Earthquake, from any Person who was abroad at the Time. Those who were in the Houses conjectured variously. Gentlemen of Curiosity are desir'd to get the best Information they can, concerning the Extent, Effect, Course and Velocity of this Earthquake, and communicate it to the Public. As Earthquakes are undoubtedly the Effects of the extraordinary Raging of vast subterraneous Fires, they ought to put us in Mind of the general Conflagration and future Punishment.

BOSTON, November 24.

About Half an Hour past Four o'Clock last Tuesday Morning, we were surprized with the most violent Shock of an Earthquake that ever was felt in these Parts of the World, since the Arrival of the English. There was at first a rumbling Noise like low Thunder, which was immediately followed with such a violent Shaking of the Earth and Buildings, as threw every one into the greatest Amazement, expecting every Moment to be buried in the Ruins of their Houses. This violent Tremor continued for about the Space of one Minute (some say two) in which Time the Tops of a great Number of Chimneys, and many of them quite down to the Roofs of the Houses, were thrown down, and many of the Roofs on which they fell, beat in. Several Chimneys for 7 or 8 Feet below the Top, were loosened from the lower Part, and removed several Inches from their Places, and left standing in a very dangerous Manner. The Ends and Sides of several Brick Buildings were thrown down, and in a Word, the Instances of Damage done to our Houses and Chimneys are so many, that it would be endless to recount them. — Much Damage has also been sustained by the Destruction of Glass,

China, Earthen Ware, &c. which was shook from the Shelves, and broke.

By Accounts from different Parts of the Country, so far as we have hitherto heard, we learn, That the great Shock of the Earthquake on Tuesday Morning last, was extended 70 Miles E. 80 W. and 42 S. and by comparing them together, we find that it happened in the above Distances within a few Seconds of the Time it did here, but have not learnt that it was so severe, nor of its doing any more Damage than throwing down Stone-Walls, and here and there a few Bricks from the Chimnies. — From other Parts of the Country we are informed, that several Eruptions were made in the Earth, which cast up Quantities of Sand, of a Pine Colour; and of Springs drying up, and new ones opening near the Places in their Rooms.

In the Country also, we hear, many Chimnies and Stone Fences were thrown down, and much other Damage done: And some Vessels in the Bay under Sail, tho' 'twas very calm, were so agitated, that the Men could not keep on their Legs; and 'twas the same with the Vessels in our Harbour. — A fishing Vessel being at Sea, about 17 Leagues from Land, during, or immediately after the Shock, observed the Fish to come up to the Surface of the Water in vast Numbers. — About three Quarters of an Hour after the amazing Shock, there was a fainter one, and some Persons imagine, they have felt several since.

By a Person which came in Capt. Burnam, who arrived at Marblehead from Cadiz last Week, we learn, that they felt the above Shock 70 Leagues E. of Cape Ann, $\frac{1}{2}$ past 4, but concluded they ran foul of a Wreck, or got upon a Bar, but on throwing over the Lead, found they could not Sound in 50 Fathom of Water, and continued ignorant of what it was till Morning; when, to their great Surprise, they saw a vast Number of Fish, large as well as small, floating on the Water dead, when they concluded it could be nothing but an Earthquake, and were informed it was so, as they were going into the Harbour.

Last Saturday about 40 Minutes after Eight in the Evening, we were alarmed with another Shock of an Earthquake, something superior to that which followed the great Shock last Tuesday Morning.

Scituate, November 20. Amidst the numerous bad Consequences of the late amazing Concussion of the Earth in the Morning of the 18th of this Instant, it may not be deemed impertinent to publish the awful Effects of it, as they are observable at and near the large Dwelling-House of Mr. Joseph Bailey in this Town. The Chimney above the Roof of the House was intirely demolished, the most of the Ceiling fractured into small Parts, and in many Places separated from the Sides of the Rooms. A new Case of Drawers thrown down, and thought to be irreparably shattered. About 70 square Feet of a firm Cellar Wall burst from its former Position, and another considerable Part thrown to the Ground. This tremendous Shock, which proved so fatal to this Habitation, was undoubtedly enhanced by those seven Eruptions contiguous to it, in the Surface of the Earth, which were immediately discerned, and still remain abundantly perceptible. One of them is within 20 Yards of the House, and the whole 7 within the Circumference of a few Rods. The Orifice of the largest measures 12 Inches by 3, and the rest are of smaller Dimensions. From these have issued large Quantities of water, and (according to the lowest Computations) ten Cart Loads of a strange sort of Earth, as compressible as flour, and of a white Complexion.

We hear by the last Vessel from Halifax, that in one of the Prizes taken and sent in there, were found 8000 Hand-cuffs; design'd as was supposed for Canada, in order to confine our unhappy Brethren who should chance to fall into the Hands of those cruel Savages.

NEW-YORK, December 1.

Wednesday Morning last his Excellency Sir Charles Hardy, our Governor, the Honourable James Delancey, Esq; our Lieutenant-Governor, the Honourable Thomas Pownall, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor of the Jerseys; Daniel Horsmanden, and John Rutherford, Esqrs. Members of his Majesty's Council for this Province; as also Col. Dunbar, Sir John Sinclair, and several other Gentlemen, arrived here from Albany, on board Capt. Dow, and about Eight o'Clock landed under the Discharge of the Cannon on Fort-George.

An Express from Goshen, which arrived here on Saturday last, informs, That the Friday Evening before, a Dispatch arrived there from

Minisink (a 30 Miles) and Indians had after that Place in captivity on a lowing Letter wrote by a G. lancholly Inter tell you we are nifink, and Lot. — I can and Children I am, &c."

PHILADELPHIA, County, sitting off a button.

The Affair feeding; wh Indians, about that had the g the House, an Admittance, willing to allow rose from the immediately an lightly grazed one of the Per fid and lame House: One forced her back but were torn five in the Ho sumed in the the House was three or four him they also the Door got u he was looking at him, which but did not do had perceived other Part of Window, and ling-house, M houses were be Hay, the Hor Cattle for the and their other

Col. John A wards Gnaden Militia, and a would in all Event, had no 500 Indians ha got within six Ten a Clock advance against therefore retires tain, to secure ther Intelligenc

We are all Quick, on this burnt, but no I it some Days b

The followi made by Mose Christian Reli sober, honest Mr. Justice That on or at was informed dians, That a down from Q where his Mo and some oth them Notice then open, an to give a free Neighbourhood kopecka; bu they would n than the white the Allegheny ra's, and Del felves into Co and were det tants of Penn Forks of Del all in one Da of Gnadenhu Indians of the merous at Ne that they we were daily co Lad, Jemmy

Minisink (a Place distant from Goshen about 30 or 40 Miles) and gave out, that the French and Indians had actually left one Half or two Thirds of that Place in Ashes, and had murdered some and captivated others of the Inhabitants. The following Letter from Goshen, dated November 28th, wrote by a Gentleman, seems to confirm the melancholly Intelligence. "I have just Time to tell you we are all in alarm, by News from Minisink, and Fire and Flames appears to be our Lot. A Party is gone out against the Indians: I can say no more; but the poor Women and Children coming in make a deplorable Sight, I am, &c."

PHILADELPHIA, December 4.
Extract of a Letter from Easton, in Northampton County, dated the 27th ult. relating to the Cutting off the Moravian Settlement at Gnadenbuttern.

"The Affair of Gnadenbuttern is really very affecting; while the People were at Supper the Indians, about twelve in Number, as some say that had the good Fortune to escape, were about the House, and in a very rude Manner demanded Admittance, which the People were very unwilling to allow them; however at length a Lad rose from the Table and opened the Door, and immediately an Indian fired into the House, which lightly grazed along the Lad's Chin, and killed one of the Persons at the Table, whereupon a most sad and lamentable Cry was heard all over the House: One Woman ran out of Doors, and they forced her back; some attempted to run up Stairs, but were torn down again; in short they killed five in the House, who were all burnt and consumed in the Flames. One Man that got out of the House was shot in the Back, and had also three or four Blows in his Body by a Tomahawk, him they also scalped. The Lad that first opened the Door got up Stairs to the second Story, and as he was looking out of the Window an Indian fired at him, which grazed along the Side of his Face, but did not do him much Damage; as soon as the Lad perceived that the Indians were gone to another Part of the House he jumped out of the Window, and saved himself, by Flight; the Dwelling-house, Meeting-house, and all their Out-houses were burnt to Ashes, with all the Grain and Hay, the Horses, and more than forty Head of fat Cattle for the Use of the Brethren at Bethlehem and their other Settlements."

Col. John Anderson, who was on his March towards Gnadenbuttern with some of the New-Jersey Militia, and a Company from the Irish Settlement, would in all Probability have prevented this sad Event, had not he been informed that a Body of 500 Indians had actually attacked it when he had got within six Miles of it; and being then about Ten a Clock at Night, he judged it improper to advance against so large a Body at that Hour, and therefore retreated back to the Gap of the Mountain, to secure that Pass till he should obtain further Intelligence.

We are also informed that the House of one Quick, on this Side the Mountain, has been since burnt, but no Lives lost, the People having deserted it some Days before.

The following is the Substance of an Affidavit made by Moses Tatamy, an Indian Convert to the Christian Religion, who bears the Character of a sober, honest and conscientious Person, before Mr. Justice Anderson, of New-Jersey, to wit, That on or about the 22d of November last he was informed by Isaac Still, and some other Indians, That an Indian Lad, named Jemmy, came down from Queyecake to the Forks of Delaware, where his Mother, and one Joe Peep and Wife, and some other Indians, then resided, and gave them Notice that the Gap of the Mountain was then open, and would remain so all the next Day, to give a free Passage for all the Indians in that Neighbourhood to return to their Friends at Neshkepeck; but that if they refused this Invitation, they would meet with the same, nay worse Usage than the white People. That great Numbers of the Allegheny, Shawanese, Mohawks, Tuscarora's, and Delaware Indians, had divided themselves into Companies under their proper Officers, and were determined to destroy the Back Inhabitants of Pennsylvania, particularly the Minisinks, Forks of Delaware, Tulpehocken and Swatara, all in one Day, and that the Moravian Settlement of Gnadenbuttern would be first cut off. That the Indians of the above Nations were become so numerous at Neshkepeck, Wioming and Shamokin, that they were not to be counted, and that more were daily coming to them. That thereupon the Lad, Jemmy's Mother, his Father in Law Amos,

and Joe Peep went with him to Neshkepeck; but that two others came down into the thick inhabited Parts of Pennsylvania, and that the Deponent, upon the Credit of the above Report, was removing his Family from the Forks to Trenton for Safety.

ANNAPOLIS, December 18.

We hear that the General Assembly of this Province are to meet here on the first Day of January next.

Sunday last a valuable Negro Fellow at Poplar Island, doing something with his Gun, and having his Pocket full of Powder, by some Accident a Spark took it, and blow'd him up, taking off the Flesh from his Thighs, and otherwise tore him to Pieces in a terrible Manner, and it's thought he cannot live.

Last Tuesday we had a very high Wind, and in the Afternoon on the coming up of the N. W. Wind, it met with the Southerly, and occasion'd a prodigious Whirlwind, which has blown down several Buildings, and snapp'd off some large Trees, as if they had been Twigs.

We have already received Accounts of the EARTHQUAKE, which happen'd on the Morning of November 18, it's extending about 800 Miles. In Boston about 100 Chimneys were thereby level'd with the Roofs of the Houses, and about 12 or 1500 more shatter'd, and in Part thrown down. "Doubtless various natural Causes may be assigned for these extraordinary Convulsions; but surely no one will question the Agency of the supreme Power, who maketh the Earth to tremble, and whose Voice shaketh the Wilderness. If so inconsiderable a Circumstance as the falling of a Sparrow to the Ground, is not without the Notice of our heavenly Father, (as our blessed SAVIOUR has told us) it cannot be suppos'd, that such terrible Events, as the laying Waste large and populous Cities, which has been frequently occasion'd by Earthquakes, should happen, without his special Influence and Direction. I can never believe but that the holy God intends them as peculiar Tokens of his Anger; for the sure Word of Prophecy tells us, that the Earth shook and trembled, and the Foundations of the Hills were moved because He was wroth. To ascribe these powerful Operations wholly to second Causes, and totally to disregard the Hand of HIM on whom Nature and all her Laws depend, is very little, if any Thing, short of the Folly of him who saith in his Heart there is no God. But no one can be at a Loss for the moral Cause of this Visitation. 'Tis Sin, and that only, that enkindles the Anger of Almighty GOD, and causes Him to march thro' a Land in Indignation. To enumerate the particular Vices that abound among us, would fill up more Room than a Sheet would contain."

RAN away on the 30th of November past, from the Subscriber, living at Severn Ferry, a Servant Man, named John Prather, he is about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, round shoulder'd, has black Hair and black Eyes, and speaks in the West Country Dialect. Had on when he went away a Country Cloth Jacket, an Osnabrigs Shirt and Trowsers, a Pair of Yarn Stockings, and an old Hat. He is about 18 or 20 Years of Age.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant, so that he may be had again, shall have a Pistole Reward, if taken in this Province; if taken out of the Province, Two Pistoles, and reasonable Charges, paid by **GEORGE PAGE.**

N. B. He ran away with Three other Servants, and is suppos'd to have gone by Water, as a flat bottom'd Boat belonging to Mr. Thornton, about 10 or 12 Feet long, has been missing ever since. It is suppos'd they are gone towards Virginia.

THERE is at the Plantation of Nicholas Beeson, on Curtis's Creek, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Mare, about 12 Hands high, has a small Star in her Forehead, branded on the near Buttock W D hardly discernable, has a Switch Tail, a hanging Mane on the near Side, and has a little White on her Flanks.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. **1 Nov. 1754**

THERE is at the Plantation of Archibald Orme, living near the Mouth of Rock-Creek, in Prince-George's County, taken up as a Stray, a Sorrel Mare, about 13 Hands high, has a Star in her Forehead, and branded on the near Buttock with A, and a Stroke a-cross it.

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

RAN away from the Subscriber, living at Regent's Harbour, on the 20th of November past, one Richard Turner, who has gone by the Name of Richard Garner, and Richard Gidder; he is a lusty well-made Man, walks wide, and limps, he wears his own Hair, and has a Scar on one of his Cheeks. He had on an old Coat of a sad Colour, patch'd with blue Patch, and has Metal Buttons, an Elk-Skin Waistcoat with Pewter Buttons, a Pair of Leather Breeches with flat Metal Buttons, two Pair of Trowsers, a Pair of blue Stockings, a Silver Watch without Key or Seal, the Maker's Name Thomas Taylor, London, and a Gold Ring mark'd M. C.

Whoever secures the said Man, so that he may be brought to Justice, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, paid by **ROBERT BUCKLEY.**

N. B. He has a Note with him, certifying that he came into the Country a Free Man, signed by William Lux.

STOLE on the 14th of this Instant at Night, from the Door of the Subscriber, living at Regent's Harbour, near the Head of Severn, a black Gelding about 13 Hands high, branded on the near-Shoulder with R, and on the near Buttock R. B. has a small Clip on the left Ear, is Ham-dock'd; and had a Lock on his left Foot.

Whoever takes up the Thief and Horse, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, or for the Horse alone Ten Shillings, paid by **ROBERT BUCKLEY.**

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

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

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

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

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

COMMITTED to Baltimore County Goal, on the 12th of November, a Negro Man who calls himself Sam; is a lusty well-set Fellow, and says he belongs to John Gamison, Lancaster County.

Committed likewise, on the 16th, a Negro Fellow, who calls himself Duncan (or some such Name) speaks very bad English, says his Master's Name is Wood; by what can be understood from him, it is supposed he has Wrought in a Mine Bank, and run away about June or July past.

Their Masters are desired to come and pay Charges, and take them away.

CHARLES CHRISTIE, Sheriff of Baltimore County.

THERE is in the Possession of John Hyson, Constable of the Town of Chester, in the Province of Maryland, and ready to be delivered up to the Owners, the following Mares, viz.

An Iron-grey Mare, about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock with something like UIE (all join'd in one Piece), is trimm'd, with a standing Mane, and hath a Switch Tail.

A dark brown Mare, about 14 Hands high, branded on the off Buttock with N inverted, is trimm'd, with a standing Mane and Bob Tail, a Star in her Forehead, and some white Spots on her Withers. These two were brought by John Clarke, from the Barrens.

A bright Sorrel Mare, about 14 Hands high, a Blaze down her Face, is trimm'd, with a standing Mane, and hath a Bob Tail. This was brought by Benjamin Jones, from the Falls of Newcas.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Alexander Williams*, near *Annapolis*, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Mare, about 12 Hands high, has a Star in her Forehead, and has a Brand (suppos'd to have been done with a flat Piece of Iron) on the Buttock.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of *Samuel Maffey*, near *Chester-Town Ferry*, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Mare, that is neither dock'd nor branded, a natural Trotter, and has lost her Eye on the Off-Side.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of *Thomas Turner*, in *Prince George's County*, near *Queen Anne*, taken up as a Stray, a middle fix'd Bay Mare, has no visible Brand, her left Eye out, both ears Cropp'd, and a Saddle Spot on the near Side.

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

RAN away from the *Snow Thetis*, lying at the Mouth of *Hunger-River*, on the 8th of *November* last, an indentured Servant Man, named *William Thompson*, aged 22 Years, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high. Had on when he went away, a blue Pea Jacket, an old red Cap, a Pair of Osna-brigs Petticoat Trowsers, a Pair of broad ribb'd Worstead Hose, and a Pair of new Shoes. He is pretty remarkable, having a Scar under his Chin, and is bald on the Back of his Head, about the Breadth of a Shilling; he is much given to Liquor, and may have a Pals, as he is a good Scholar; he went to *Port-Tobacco* in *Mr. Edward Smoot's* Schooner.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MAKES Ship Tops, Steering-Wheels, Gun-Carriages for Land or Sea, Dray-Carriages suitable for the Land Service, Cartridge-Boxes, Rammer and Sponge-Staffs, Fuses and False-Fires, Linstocks, and fundry Sorts of other Work, at the most reasonable Rates.

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

JOHN WILMOT.

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

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

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THOMAS BALDWIN.

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<i>Rover's Content</i>	466	
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<i>Part of Goodluck</i>	445	
<i>Fife</i>	78	Acres.
<i>Beall's Chance</i>	290	
<i>Father's Gift</i>	189	
<i>Bread and Cheese Hall</i>	91	

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

<i>Copper</i>	113	
<i>Part of Laybill</i>	649	
<i>Beall's Reserve</i>	380	Acres.
<i>Drumdry</i>	225	

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

FRIDAY, December 26, 1755.

NEW-YORK, December 8.

On Wednesday last his Excellency our Governor was pleased to open the present Session of the Council and General Assembly for this Province, at the CITY-HALL, in this City, with the following SPEECH to both Houses, viz.

Gentlemen of the Council, and General Assembly,

HIS Majesty having been pleased, by his Royal Commission, to constitute me his Captain General and Governor in Chief of this Province; my Departure from England was no longer delayed, than in making the necessary Preparations for it. Upon my Arrival, I found this and several other of his Majesty's Colonies, cheerfully engaged in an Expedition for removing the French Encroachments at Crown-Point; and soon after received an Account of the Action on the Eighth of September last, between the provincial Forces, under the Command of Major General Johnson, and the Forces under the French General the Baron de Dieskau, in which the latter were repulsed, and himself taken. On the Fourteenth I embarked for Albany, to reside there during the further Prosecution of this Design, that I might be nearer at Hand to render every Assistance in my Power to promote the Success of it; which, I am sorry, is not equal to the Expedition we flattered ourselves with. Two Forts have been erected by the Army, one at the Great Carrying-Place on Hudson's River, and the other at the South End of Lake-George. These Forts will not only facilitate any future Attempt against the Enemy on that Quarter, but if properly maintained and garrisoned, tend greatly to the Security of the Country. Before I left Albany, Measures were concerted for placing Garrisons in them; and Commissioners in the Behalf of this Province, the Province of Massachusetts-Bay, and the Colony of Connecticut, are gone to the Camp to settle every Thing relative to the Garrisons; and when fixed to discharge the rest of the Forces, conformable to an Agreement, which, with other Papers necessary for your Information, I shall order to be laid before you.

Gentlemen,

I am commanded by his Majesty to recommend to you, in his Name, without Delay, to consider of a proper Law to be passed, for settling a permanent Revenue upon a solid Foundation, for defraying the necessary and established Charges of Government, taking Care that such Law be indefinite, without Limitation of Time; and that Provision be made therein, for a competent Salary to the Captain General and Governor in Chief of this his Majesty's Province; and likewise, for competent Salaries to all Judges, Justices, and other necessary and usual Officers and Ministers of Government; and also for a certain permanent Fund for repairing and maintaining the Fortifications, for making annual Presents to the Indians, and for the other contingent Expenses attending that Service; and, in general, for all such other Charges of Government as may be fixed or ascertained.

As the Act to regulate the Militia of this Colony, will expire by its own Limitation, on the Nineteenth Day of February next, I must recommend to you the continuing of that useful Law, with such Alterations or Amendments as may appear to you to be necessary.

Gentlemen of the General Assembly,

From my short Residence in this Province, it cannot be expected I should point out to you any new Funds for raising the necessary Supplies. You will consider of the Revenue his Majesty demands of you for the Support of his Government; and if the Funds heretofore established for this Service appear insufficient, you will fall upon such others as may effectually answer his Majesty's just Expectations. I shall only recommend to you, to avoid as much as possible the laying any further Impositions on Trade, upon the Encouragement of which, the Prosperity of every trading Country principally depends.

As the two Forts built by the provincial Forces, are to be garrisoned by a Proportion of the Troops raised by each Government, I must recommend it to you to provide your Quota of that Expense; and also for the Payment of what is still due to the Troops, and such contingent Charges as have arisen in the Course of this Service.

Gentlemen of the Council, and General Assembly,

His Majesty, ever zealous in promoting the Happiness of his People, is taking such Measures to vindicate the Honour of his Crown, and for the Defence of his undoubted Rights and Dominion, as must excite in all his Subjects the highest Sentiments of Duty and Gratitude. And as from the present critical Conjunction of Affairs, a Rupture with France may be soon expected, and the French even at this Time are using strong Efforts to distress these Colonies; it behoves every one to exert himself to the utmost of his Ability. I shall not therefore doubt of your enabling me to enter into, and pursue such Measures as shall appear necessary for our own, and the Defence of all his Majesty's Colonies. The Prosperity of which, I hope, in the Course of my Administration, to convince you I have most warmly at Heart.

Fort-George, New-York,
14 December, 1755.

CHARLES HARDY.

To his Excellency Sir CHARLES HARDY, Knight, Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Province of New-York, and the Territories depending thereon in America, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

The humble ADDRESS of the Council of the Province of NEW-YORK.

May it please your Excellency,

WE his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Council for the Province of New-York, return your Excellency our hearty Thanks for your Speech.

We have a just Sense of his Majesty's Attention to the Happiness of all his Subjects; and with Hearts full of Gratitude, acknowledge his particular Care of us his remote Subjects in America; and have Reason to hope his Majesty, who has already shown his Concern for the Defence of his own undoubted Rights, and his tender Regard for the Protection of his People in these Parts, will be pleased to send us such further Assistance, as may disappoint all the Efforts of the French, and remove them from the Encroachments they have made upon his Territories.

The Forts that have been erected at the Carrying-Place, on Hudson's River, and at the South End of Lake-George, we are fully convinced will not only facilitate any future Attempt against the common Enemy in that Quarter, and tend to the Security of these Northern Countries; but may also serve as Places of Retreat and Shelter, to such Parties as may be sent out to annoy the French, and return on them that Kind of War which they have barbarously carried on against the People of these Colonies.

Your Excellency's early Determination of embarking for Albany, upon Intelligence of some Action that had happened at Lake-George, before you were informed of the Event; your Resolution of residing there to be near at Hand, to render every Assistance in your Power to promote the Expedition, and protect the Frontiers, fill our Hearts with the warmest Sentiments of Gratitude: And your Excellency's Vigilance and Service done there, by your personal Presence, demand our most sincere Acknowledgments, and give us the fullest Assurance, that your Excellency's Administration will continue to demonstrate your have the Prosperity of this Country warmly at Heart.

We assure your Excellency, we will, upon all Occasions, exert our utmost Abilities for the Service of our King and Country, and to render your Administration safe to yourself, and happy to the People committed to your Charge.

By Order of the Council,

City-Hall, New-York,
4th December, 1755.

JAMES ALEXANDER,

Speaker.

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

Gentlemen,

I RETURN you Thanks for your kind Address. The just Sense you express of his Majesty's Attention to the Happiness of all his Subjects, cannot but be acceptable to him.

His Majesty's early Care of his Subjects in America, leaves no Room to doubt of such further Assistance as may be necessary to remove the French from their Encroachments, and secure the future Tranquillity of these Colonies.

I am obliged to you for the favourable Sentiments you entertain of me, from my Endeavours for the public Service; and you may be assured the true Interest and Prosperity of this Province shall be my constant Care and Attention.

Fort-George, New-York,

5th December, 1755.

CHARLES HARDY.

NAPLES, August 19.

SINCE the Arrival of a Courier from Spain, our Armaments both by Sea and Land, are carried on with greater Vigour than ever.

Repeated Complaints having been made of the great Affliction with which many Families in this Neighbourhood are overwhelmed, by having their Daughters decoyed away by the Women of Pleasure to share their Infamy by being made Prostitutes, about forty of the most notorious of these abandoned Seducers were a few Days ago taken into Custody, and after receiving a severe Reprimand from the Civil Magistrate, each was whipt from the Magistrate's House to the Goal placed on an Ass with her Back uncovered. They were attended by a Dominican Friar, who administering himself by Turns to the Offenders and to the Bystanders, set forth with great Energy and Power the dreadful Consequences of fulfilling the Lusts of the Flesh which war against the Soul.

The Crowd was so great that even the Tops of Houses were covered with Spectators of this new kind of Cavalcade, in which the Hostings of the People and the pathetic Declaration of the Dominican furnished a very uncommon Contrast.

LONDON,

October 7. As our naval Force is at present so much superior to that of France, the Majority of the Nation, who are too apt to despise their Enemies, may laugh at the Project of the French Ministry to increase their Navy; they may either think that France has not Money enough to spare from other Services, to raise a Fleet equal to ours; or, at

the worst, that we shall take their Men of War as fast as they put them out to Sea. It is hoped we shall do so, as it is probable we may, with good Management; but it is possible, that our Enemy may find Money enough to keep us long in Play at Sea, that the we come off Conquerors, the Case may be like that of two Clients in Chancery, where he that gains the Cause is reduced to his last Shift, and the Loser left stark naked. This may be the Case unless proper Methods be taken to make Virtue and useful Knowledge revive amongst us, by discountenancing certain fashionable Diversions, where the Great and the Vulgar meet promiscuously, come to lose their Money, come to over-reach others, and all to lose their Time. It will likewise be necessary to look out for Men of Merit, and prefer them only, without enquiring whether they, or their Friends or Relations, have any Interest in paltry Boroughs, &c. In short it will be necessary to lay aside Faction, Corruption, and Venality; for out of these pestilent Weeds, Heroes can hardly spring up in Numbers sufficient to save a declining State. Whoever reflects upon the Fate of Carthage in Common-wealth, must allow it possible for an old maritime Power to be over-matched on their own Element by a new one.

ST. JOHN'S, IS ANTIGUA, November 4.

On Saturday last, his Majesty's Ship the Winchester of 50 Guns, brought into St. John's Road, the four following French Vessels, which were taken by Commodore Frankland's Squadron, viz.

Ship Grand Duke d'Aquitain, from Bourdeaux to Cape Francois.

Ditto Alcion, from Angola to St. Domingo, with upwards of 500 Slaves.

Ditto St. Pierre's, from Martinico to Martinique.

Snow Partein from Gold Coast to St. Domingo, with 300 Slaves.

November 12. Just now arriv'd a Sloop from Barbados, the Master says he was brought to by the Warwick, Capt. Shochdam, on Friday last, who presently after took a French Snow from Bourdeaux, bound to Martinique.

BOSTON, December 1.

Since our last, we have heard more of the terrible Effects of the late Earthquake, than the throwing down of Chimneys, Stone Fences, &c. viz. That many excellent Springs of Water are dried up, or their Course altered and new Ones opened in other Places. In many Parts of the Country a great Number of Eruptions appear, from whence a fine Sand and Water continue to issue out. By a Letter from New Hampshire, dated a Week ago, we are told, that in some Parts of that Province, the Shocks had been more frequent than in these Parts of the Country, the Author of the Letter having felt Ten or Eleven, and some other People affirmed they had felt at least Twenty. At Newington, in that Province, it is said, there was an Eruption near the Meeting-house, sixty Rods long, and two wide. A frightful Chain this!

December 8. By Captain Johnson, who arrived here on Tuesday last, in five Weeks from Lisbon, we are informed, that 4 or 5 Days after he came out, being then about 60 Leagues to the Westward of the Rock of Lisbon, and out of Sightings, his Ship was on a sudden set a trembling by a great Agitation of the Sea; and that soon after, the Water was so violently agitated, that the Ship trembled and shook to such a Degree, that the Binnacle was overturned, and the Vessel seem'd as if she had struck on a Rock or the Shore. This happened about a Fortnight before the terrible Shock of an Earthquake felt in these Parts on the 18th of November past.

About a Fortnight ago, we had Advice, by Letters from St. Peter's, in Newfoundland, that a French Fleet, consisting of 17 Men of War, and Transports, was arrived at Spanish River, in Cape-Breton, where they were landing their Men, &c. little or no Credit was given to this Advice; but last Saturday, a Post arrived here from Newfoundland, the Master of which says, that on his Passage from this Town to Placentia, some Time ago, he met with a French Bomb-Ship heading into Louisbourg, which is supposed to be one of the said Fleet; and if so, it is probable they have a Design upon Nova-Scotia. And as we have Letters from Halifax of the 15th ult. informing, that Colonel Winslow was arrived there with 50 of the New-England Troops, and was immediately to be followed by 1200 more; this seems to increase that Suspicion.

By the Courier which arrived here on Saturday last from Albany, we are informed, that the Army was disbanded, leaving a sufficient Number of Men left to Garrison the two Forts there, under the Commands of the Colonels, Mayors of this Province, and Whiting of Connecticut.

WILLIAMSBURG.

October 11. Capt. Baker just arrived in York River, in 9 Weeks from London, came out under Convoy of Commodore Douglas in the Bedford, with four other Ships of the Line under his Command, and 20 Sail of Merchantmen bound for the Straights. The Princess Louisa, one of them, took three French Prizes, a Ship from Newfoundland, a Schooner from Lisbon, and a Ketch; before Captain Baker left the Fleet they spoke with Admiral Hawke's Squadron of 11 Sail, about 40 Leagues S. W. from Ushant, stretching across the Bay; Admiral West was in another Part of the Bay with 8 Sail, cruising between Ushant and Cape Finisterre, to intercept the French. Two Days after he left Commodore Douglas,

THERE is at the Plantation of *Alexander Williams*, near *Annapolis*, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Mare, about 12 Hands high, has a Star in her Forehead, and has a Brand (suppos'd to have been done with a flat Piece of Iron) on the Buttock.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of *Samuel Massey*, near *Chester-Town Ferry*, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Mare, that is neither dock'd nor branded, a natural Trotter, and has lost her Eye on the Off-Side.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of *Thomas Turner*, in *Prince George's County*, near *Queen-Anne*; taken-up as a Stray, a middle siz'd Bay Mare, has no visible Brand, her left Eye out, both ears Cropp'd, and a Saddle Spot on the near Side.

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

RAN away from the Snow *Thetis*, lying at the Mouth of *Hunger-River*, on the 8th of November last, an indentured Servant Man, named *William Thompson*, aged 22 Years, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high. Had on when he went away, a blue Pea Jacket, an old red Cap, a Pair of Osna-brigs Petticoat Trowsers, a Pair of broad ribb'd Worstead Hofs, and a Pair of new Shoes. He is pretty remarkable, having a Scar under his Chin, and is bald on the Back of his Head, about the Breadth of a Shilling; he is much given to Liquor, and may have a Pals, as he is a good Scholar; he went to *Port-Tobacco* in Mr. *Edward Smoot's* Schooner.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HENRY CALLISTER.

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

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

3 WILLIAM DALLAM.

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

MAKES Ship Tops, Steering-Wheels, Gun-Carriages for Land or Sea, Dray-Carriages suitable for the Land Service, Cartridge-Boxes, Rammer and Sponge-Staffs, Fuses and Falf-Fires, Linstocks, and sundry Sorts of other Work, at the most reasonable Rates.

3

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

JOHN WILMOT.

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

4

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

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

4

TO BE SOLD,

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

5

THOMAS BALDWIN.

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GAMALIEL BUTLER.

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

TO BE SOLD,

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

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

CHARLES GRAHAME, Sheriff of Calvert County.

TO BE SOLD,

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

CHARLES CARROLL.

TO BE SOLD,

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

THE following Tracts and Parcels of Land,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

JOHN BEALL, junior.

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

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

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

FRIDAY, December 26, 1755.

NEW-YORK, December 8.

On Wednesday last his Excellency our Governor was pleased to open the present Sessions of the Council and General Assembly for this Province, at the CITY-HALL, in this City, with the following SPEECH to both Houses, viz.

Gentlemen of the Council, and General Assembly,

HIS Majesty having been pleased, by his Royal Commission, to constitute me his Captain General and Governor in Chief of this Province; my Departure from England was no longer delayed, than in making the necessary Preparations for it. Upon my Arrival, I found this and several other of his Majesty's Colonies, cheerfully engaged in an Expedition for removing the French Encroachments at Crown-Point; and soon after received an Account of the Action on the Eighth of September last, between the provincial Forces, under the Command of Major General Johnson, and the Forces under the French General the Baron de Dieulauf, in which the latter were repulsed, and himself taken. On the Fourteenth I embarked for Albany, to reside there during the further Prosecution of this Design, that I might be nearer at Hand to render every Assistance in my Power to promote the Success of it; which, I am sorry, is not equal to the Expectation we flattered ourselves with. Two Forts have been erected by the Army, one at the Great Carrying-Place on Hudson's River, and the other at the South End of Lake-George. These Forts will not only facilitate any future Attempt against the Enemy on that Quarter, but if properly maintained and garrisoned, tend greatly to the Security of the Country. Before I left Albany, Measures were concerted for placing Garrisons in them; and Commissioners in the Behalf of this Province, the Province of Massachusetts-Bay, and the Colony of Connecticut, are gone to the Camp to settle every Thing relative to the Garrisons; and when fixed to discharge the rest of the Forces, conformable to an Agreement, which, with other Papers necessary for your Information, I shall order to be laid before you.

Gentlemen,

I am commanded by his Majesty to recommend to you, in his Name, without Delay, to consider of a proper Law to be passed, for settling a permanent Revenue upon a solid Foundation, for defraying the necessary and established Charges of Government, taking Care that such Law be indefinite, without Limitation of Time; and that Provision be made therein, for a competent Salary to the Captains General and Governors in Chief of this his Majesty's Province; and likewise, for competent Salaries to all Judges, Justices, and other necessary and usual Officers and Ministers of Government; and also for a certain permanent Fund for repairing and maintaining the Fortifications, for making annual Presents to the Indians, and for the other contingent Expenses attending that Service; and, in general, for all such other Charges of Government as may be fixed or ascertained.

As the Act to regulate the Militia of this Colony, will expire by its own Limitation, on the Nineteenth Day of February next, I must recommend to you the continuing of that useful Law, with such Alterations or Amendments as may appear to you to be necessary.

Gentlemen of the General Assembly,

From my short Residence in this Province, it cannot be expected I should point out to you any new Funds for raising the necessary Supplies. You will consider of the Revenue his Majesty demands of you for the Support of his Government; and if the Funds heretofore established for this Service appear insufficient, you will fall upon such others as may effectually answer his Majesty's just Expectations. I shall only recommend to you, to avoid as much as possible the laying any further Impositions on Trade, upon the Encouragement of which, the Prosperity of every trading Country principally depends.

As the two Forts built by the provincial Forces, are to be garrisoned by a Proportion of the Troops raised by each Government, I must recommend it to you to provide your Quota of that Expense; and also for the Payment of what is still due to the Troops, and such contingent Charges as have arisen in the Course of this Service.

Gentlemen of the Council, and General Assembly,

His Majesty, ever zealous in promoting the Happiness of his People, is taking such Measures to vindicate the Honour of his Crown, and for the Defence of his undoubted Rights and Dominion, as must excite in all his Subjects the highest Sentiments of Duty and Gratitude. And as from the present critical Conjunction of Affairs, a Rupture with France may be soon expected, and the French even at this Time are using strong Efforts to distress these Colonies; it behoves every one to exert himself to the utmost of his Ability. I shall not therefore doubt of your enabling me to enter into, and pursue such Measures as shall appear necessary for our own, and the Defence of all his Majesty's Colonies: The Prosperity of which, I hope, in the Course of my Administration, to convince you I have most warmly at Heart.

Fort-George, New-York,
24 December, 1755.

CHARLES HARDY.

To his Excellency SIR CHARLES HARDY, Knight, Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Province of New-York, and the Territories depending thereon in America, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

The humble ADDRESS of the Council of the Province of NEW-YORK.

May it please your Excellency,

WE his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Council for the Province of New-York, return your Excellency our hearty Thanks for your Speech.

We have a just Sense of his Majesty's Attention to the Happiness of all his Subjects; and with Hearts full of Gratitude, acknowledge his particular Care of us his remote Subjects in America; and have Reason to hope his Majesty, who has already shewn his Concern for the Defence of his own undoubted Rights, and his tender Regard for the Protection of his People in these Parts, will be pleased to send us such further Assistance, as may disappoint all the Efforts of the French, and remove them from the Encroachments they have made upon his Territories.

The Forts that have been erected at the Carrying-Place, on Hudson's River, and at the South End of Lake-George, we are fully convinced will not only facilitate any future Attempt against the common Enemy in that Quarter, and tend to the Security of these Northern Countries; but may also serve as Places of Retreat and Shelter, to such Parties as may be sent out to annoy the French, and return on them that Kind of War which they have barbarously carried on against the People of these Colonies.

Your Excellency's early Determination of embarking for Albany, upon Intelligence of some Action that had happened at Lake-George, before your were informed of the Event; your Resolution of residing there to be near at Hand, to render every Assistance in your Power to promote the Expedition, and protect the Frontiers, fill our Hearts with the warmest Sentiments of Gratitude: And your Excellency's Vigilance and Service done there, by your personal Presence, demand our most sincere Acknowledgments, and give us the fullest Assurance, that your Excellency's Administration will continue to demonstrate you have the Prosperity of this Country warmly at Heart.

We assure your Excellency, we will, upon all Occasions, exert our utmost Abilities for the Service of our King and Country, and to render your Administration easy to yourself, and happy to the People committed to your Charge.

By Order of the Council,

City-Hall, New-York,
4th December, 1755.

JAMES ALEXANDER,
Speaker.

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

Gentlemen,

I RETURN you Thanks for your kind Address. The just Sense you express of his Majesty's Attention to the Happiness of all his Subjects, cannot but be acceptable to him.

His Majesty's early Care of his Subjects in America, leaves no Room to doubt of such further Assistance as may be necessary to remove the French from their Encroachments, and secure the future Tranquillity of these Colonies.

I am obliged to you for the favourable Sentiments you entertain of me, from my Endeavours for the public Service; and you may be assured the true Interest and Prosperity of this Province shall be my constant Care and Attention.

Fort-George, New-York,

5th December, 1755.

CHARLES HARDY.

NAPLES, August 19.

SINCE the Arrival of a Courier from Spain, our Armaments both by Sea and Land, are carried on with greater Vigour than ever.

Repeated Complaints having been made of the great Affliction with which many Families in this Neighbourhood are overwhelmed, by having their Daughters decoyed away by the Women of Pleasure to share their Infamy by being made Prostitutes; about forty of the most notorious of these abandoned Seducers were a few Days ago taken into Custody, and after receiving a severe Reprimand from the Civil Magistrate, each was whipt from the Magistrate's House to the Goal placed on an Ass with her Back uncovered. They were attended by a Dominican Friar, who addressing himself by Turns to the Offenders and to the Bystanders, set forth with great Energy and Power the dreadful Consequences of fulfilling the Lusts of the Flesh which war against the Soul.

The Crowd was so great that even the Tops of Houses were covered with Spectators of this new kind of Cavalcade, in which the Hootings of the People and the pathetic Declaration of the Dominican furnished a very uncommon Contrast.

LONDON,

October 7. As our naval Force is at present so much superior to that of France, the Majority of the Nation, who are too apt to despise their Enemies, may laugh at the Project of the French Ministry to increase their Navy; they may either think that France has not Money enough to spare from other Services, to raise a Fleet equal to ours; or, at

the worst, that we shall take their Men of War as fast as they put them out to Sea. It is hoped we shall do so, as it is probable we may, with good Management; but it is possible, that our Enemy may find Money enough to keep us so long in Play at Sea, that tho' we come off Conquerors, the Case may be like that of two Clients in Chancery, where he that gains the Cause is reduced to his last Shift, and the Loser left stark naked. This may be the Case unless proper Methods be taken to make Virtue and useful Knowledge revive amongst us, by discountenancing certain fashionable Diversions, where the Great and the Vulgar meet promiscuously, some to lose their Money, some to over-reach others, and all to lose their Time. It will likewise be necessary to look out for Men of Merit, and prefer them only, without enquiring whether they, or their Friends or Relations, have any Interest in paltry Borough's, &c. In short it will be necessary to lay aside Faction, Corruption, and Venality; for out of these pestilential Weeds, Heroes can hardly spring up in Numbers sufficient to save a declining State. Whoever reflects upon the Fate of Carthaginian Common-wealth, must allow it possible for an old maritime Power to be over-matched on their own Element by a new one.

ST. JOHN'S, in ANTIGUA, November 4.

On Saturday last, his Majesty's Ship the Winchester of 50 Guns, brought into St. John's Road, the four following French Vessels, which were taken by Commodore Frankland's Squadron, viz.

Ship Grand Duke d'Aquitain, from Bourdeaux to Cape Francois.

Ditto Alcion, from Angola to St. Domingo, with upwards of 500 Slaves.

Ditto St. Pierre's, from Martinico to Marseilles.

Snow Partein from Gold Coast to St. Domingo, with 300 Slaves.

November 13. Just now arriv'd a Sloop from Barbados, the Master says he was brought to by the Warwick, Capt. Shouldham, on Friday last, who presently after took a French Snow from Bourdeaux, bound to Martinico.

BOSTON, December 1.

Since our last, we have heard more of the terrible Effects of the late Earthquake, than the throwing down of Chimnies, Stone Fences, &c. viz. That many excellent Springs of Water are dried up, or their Course altered and new Ones opened in other Places. In many Parts of the Country a great Number of Eruptions appear, from whence a fine Sand and Water continue to issue out. By a Letter from New Hampshire, dated a Week ago, we are told, that in some Parts of that Province, the Shocks had been more frequent than in these Parts of the Country, the Author of the Letter having felt Ten or Eleven, and some other People affirmed they had felt at least Twenty. At Newington, in that Province, it is said, there was an Eruption near the Meeting-house, sixty Rods long, and two wide. A frightful Chasm this!

December 8. By Captain Johnson, who arrived here on Tuesday last, in five Weeks from Lisbon, we are informed, that 4 or 5 Days after he came out, being then about 60 Leagues to the Westward of the Rock of Lisbon, and out of Soundings, his Ship was on a sudden set a trembling by a great Agitation of the Sea; and that soon after, the Water was so violently agitated, that the Ship trembled and shook to such a Degree, that the Binnacle was overturned, and the Vessel seem'd as if she had struck on a Rock or the Shore. This happened about a Fortnight before the terrible Shock of an Earthquake felt in these Parts on the 13th of November past.

About a Fortnight ago, we had Advice, by Letters from St. Peter's, in Newfoundland, that a French Fleet, consisting of 17 Men of War, and Transports, was arrived at Spanish River, in Cape-Breton, where they were landing their Men, &c. little or no Credit was given to this Advice; but last Saturday, a Vessel arrived here from Newfoundland, the Master of which says, that on his Passage from this Town to Placentia, some Time ago, he met with a French Bomb-Ship standing into Louisbourg, which is supposed to be one of the said Fleet; and if so, it is probable they have a Design upon Nova-Scotia. And as we have Letters from Halifax of the 27th ult. informing, that Colonel Winslow was arrived there with 50 of our New-England Troops, and was immediately to be followed by 1200 more; this seems to increase that Suspicion.

By the Courier which arrived here on Saturday last from Albany, we are informed, That the Army was disbanded, saving a sufficient Number of Men left to Garrison the two Forts there, under the Commands of the Colonels, Bagley of this Province, and Whiting of Connecticut.

WILLIAMSBURG.

October 31. Capt. Baker just arrived in York River, in 9 Weeks from London, came out under Convoy of Commodore Douglas in the Bedford, with four other Ships of the Line under his Command, and 20 Sail of Merchantmen bound for the Straights. The Princess Louisa, one of them, took three French Prizes, a Ship from Newfoundland, a Snow from Lisbon, and a Ketch; before Captain Baker left the Fleet they spoke with Admiral Hawke's Squadron of 21 Sail, about 40 Leagues S. W. from Ushant, stretching across the Bay; Admiral West was in another Part of the Bay with 8 Sail, cruising between Ushant and Cape Finisterre, to intercept the French. Two Days after he left Commodore Douglas.

Douglas, he was chased by two 60 Gun Ships, which he took to be French Men of War sailing for the Channel, which will in all Probability fall into the Hands of Admiral Hawke.

November 14. Last Saturday his Honour the Governor was pleased to dissolve the General Assembly of this Colony, after passing such Acts as were ready for his Assent; and Writs were issued last Tuesday for electing Burgesses, returnable the 22d Day of December next.

November 21. This Week arrived at Hampton, from Nova-Scotia, about 1000 Neutral French, Men, Women, and Children. The Council sat Yesterday, and an Express was immediately dispatched to Hampton, but how they are to be disposed of, we have not yet heard.

The Seaford Man of War, Capt. Rawlings, is arrived at Hampton, from England, but last from Boston. In his Passage he took Three Prizes, Two of which were sent to England, and the other ranfomed for 2000 l.

On Wednesday George M'Swaine, an Inhabitant of Cumberland County in Pennsylvania, came to Town from Fort Cumberland, with Two Scalps, and gives us the following Account. That on the 19th of last Month, he with another, were taken Prisoners, by 10 Shawnee Indians, the next Day they took a Dutchman Prisoner, and a few Days after joined 43 Delawares, with King Shingis at their Head. On the 30th they took an old Dutchman Prisoner at Rays Town, whom they would have put to Death (the general Fate of their aged Prisoners) but were prevailed on to spare him, as he was a Carpenter, and might be of Service to them. The same Day M'Swaine and the old Dutchman were ordered to be carried to the Delaware Town, and for that Purpose were committed to the Care of Shingis's Cousin, called Conisago Will, and one Jackson, (who deserted from our Forces last Year, and had joined himself with the Indians) while the rest with the other Prisoners, proceeded to do further Mischief. They lodged that Night in an Indian Cabin, and M'Swaine being ordered to rise to mend the Fire, took a favourable Opportunity, and with a Broad-Ax killed the Indian, and then seizing his Gun shot Jackson dead on the Spot. After scalping them, and setting Fire to the Cabin, he and the Dutchman made the best of their Way to Fort Cumberland, where they arrived early next Morning. M'Swaine has received Twenty Pounds for the two Scalps.

This Day John Nicholas, for Murder, was executed at the Gallows, near this City.

November 28. The Five Vessels that are arrived with the French Neutrals in this Colony, have on Board near 900 Souls, who are disposed of in the following Manner, viz. one Vessel with about 170 is sent to the Falls of James River; two with about the same Quantity each, are sent to Norfolk, and two remain at Hampton. They are provided with Houses, Provisions, &c. at the Expence of the Government, with Leave to hire themselves as Labourers, or to any other Employments, 'til such Time as something further be resolved on, with regard to their Settlement among us. They appear to be a quiet, sober, and industrious People, well acquainted with Agriculture, and the other useful Employments of Life, and as they have long ago, and now do, acknowledge themselves to be English Subjects, we hope not the least Danger is to be apprehended from them, and that they may in Time prove of great Benefit and Service to this Colony.

By Letters from New-York we are informed, That his Majesty's Ship Nightingale, Capt. Digges, who was appointed Convoy to the Vessels, with the French Neutrals on Board, put in there in great Distress, having her Masts shivered with the Lightning, and a great many of her People struck down on the Deck, but they are all likely to recover; one of her Convoy is missing, and it is feared has met with the like, or a worse Disaster.

The Recovery, Capt. Joshua Bryne, is arrived in James River, from London, in Five Weeks: Letters by this Ship say, that War is unavoidable: Premium Fifteen Guineas per Cent. from Virginia.

NEW-YORK, December 8.

Tuesday Morning last his Excellency Major General SHIRLEY, Col. Peter Schuyler, Mr. William Alexander, (Son of the Hon. James Alexander, Esq;) with Major Kennier, arrived here from Albany: At their Landing they were saluted by the Guns from Fort GEORGE. And

On Saturday Capt. PETER WRAXALL (Aid de Camp to General JOHNSON) arrived here from the same Place.

The Honourable JONATHAN BELCHER, Esq; Chief Judge of his Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia (and Son to his Excellency JONATHAN BELCHER, Esq; Governor of New-Jersey) arrived here the same Day from Boston.

General JOHNSON we are told was expected in Albany, from Lake GEORGE, Yesterday Week.

PHILADELPHIA, December 11.

We hear that on Tuesday the second Instant, one John Rhoads, who lately lived beyond the Blue Mountains, on Lizard Creek, near Gnadenhutzen, and had removed his Family for their greater Safety to this Side the Mountains, was returning, with a Servant Man, and a Cart and Horses, to his old Plantation, to bring off Part of his Goods he had left behind him; and as he passed over the Mountains he made some Stay with the Men who were stationed there as a Watch, sending his Servant with the Cart, and Horses before him. In a little Time after, they heard four Guns discharged, and judging the Servant to be in Danger, they made up to him in all Haste, and found him shot dead; but they had not Time to scalp him. They shot also three of the Horses. About two or three Miles further up the same Creek, at the Plantation of one Leycock, the Indians killed his Wife and Son, and scalped the latter. It is supposed the Son made a stout Resistance, his Gun lying by him broke in Pieces; and that they attempted to have scalped the Woman, she having a small Incision of a Knife just above her Eye-brow, but had been scared away; her Arm was ript open from the Wrist to the Shoulder.

By Captain White from Bristol there is Advice of the greatest Likelihood of a War between England and France; the Former having paid no Regard to some Overtures said to be made by the Latter, towards an Accommodation.

We hear from Upper Hanover, that the Inhabitants thereof, and of some other Townships, on hearing of the Destruction of Gnadenhutzen, and being requested by the People about the Blue Mountains to come to their Assistance, immediately agreed to help to defend them against the cruel Enemy; and accordingly a Number of Men, from the different Townships, marched directly to their Relief.

ANNAPOLIS, December 26.

Next Thursday the General Assembly of this Province is to meet here.

We hear from several Parts of the Province, of much Damage done by the violent Wind on the 16th Instant, on many Plantations, but have not as yet heard of any in the Bay. It came in a narrow Vein, and wherever it passed there was scarcely any Thing strong enough to withstand it's Force without receiving some Damage.

On the 11th Instant, Capt. Henry Coffin, on his Passage hither from Antigua, spoke with a Bermudian off Cape-Hatteras bound to Virginia, who inform'd him, that about a Fortnight before, a Ship from Maryland was cast away at Bermuda, in a hard Gale of Wind, the Vessel and Cargo lost, but the People saved. He has forgot the Master's Name; but the Ship loaded in South River, and was Philadelphia built. [This is supposed to be the Ship Providence, Capt. John Dare.]

Capt. Coffin informs us, that beside those Ships above-mentioned, under the Article from St. John's in Antigua, some of Commodore Boscawen's Squadron had taken and sent into St. John's, a Ship bound from Bourdeaux to St. Domingo, having on board a great Number of French Ladies, and seven Priests. That the Commodore had order'd the Negroes on board the three Guiney-men, to be sold. That he saw a 60 Gun Ship take a large French Ship to the Windward of Martinico: And that a 60 Gun Ship and the Foy of 20 Guns, were constantly plying to Windward of Martinico, so that no Vessel from thence could get clear of them.

He likewise informs us, that on or about the 10th of November, when it was pretty calm, about One o'Clock, there happen'd at Barbados (where he then was) a very surprising and sudden Ebbing and Flowing of the Sea; in about two Minutes it rose 5 or 6 Feet, and then fell again in a little Time; and so continued some Hours: And that at Antigua it was much the same. In the great Bay in St. Martin's it Ebb'd and Flow'd 20 Feet in a very little Time; Vessels which lay there in two Fathom Water were suddenly left dry with their Anchors uncover'd, and then on a sudden the Sea return'd again; and the People of the Island expected nothing less than to be drowned. And yet but little Damage has been done, that he heard of.

SWEEP, SWEEP, SWEEP.

PETER WILSON, in ANNAPOLIS,

HAVING with great Application and Industry, acquir'd the curious Art of cleaning or sweeping Chimnies, in the neatest Manner, hereby gives Notice, that he is willing to wait on any Gentlemen at their own Houses, for the Performance of his Business. And they may depend on his Care and Skill.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. Row, near the Falls of Patowmack, taken up as a Stray, a black Gelding, about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder I. S. and on the near Buttock with a Cross, and has several Saddle Spots on his Back.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Selah Barton, at the Long-Calm, in Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a middle-siz'd dark brown Horse, branded on both Shoulders and Buttocks with a large W.

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

RAN away from the Subscriber, living at Severn Ferry, a Servant Man, named John Prater, he is about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, round shoulder'd, has black Hair and black Eyes, and speaks in the West Country Dialect. Had on when he went away a Country Cloth Jacket, an Osnabrigs Shirt and Trowsers, a Pair of Yarn Stockings, and an old Hat. He is about 18 or 20 Years of Age.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant, so that he may be had again, shall have a Pistole Reward, if taken in this Province; if taken out of the Province, Two Pistoles, and reasonable Charges, paid by GEORGE PAGE.

N. B. He ran away with Three other Servants, and is suppos'd to have gone by Water, as a flat bottom'd Boat belonging to Mr. Thornton, about 10 or 12 Feet long, has been missing ever since, It is suppos'd they are gone towards Virginia.

THERE is at the Plantation of Joseph Howard, near South-River Ferry, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Mare with three white Feet, and a Star in her Forehead, but no perceivable Brand.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Nicholas Baker, near the Head of Patapsco River, taken up as a Stray, an Iron Grey Mare, about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock CH, and has a Piece taken out of her right Ear.

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

RAN away from the Subscriber, living at Rogue's Harbour, on the 20th of November past, one Richard Jarvis, who has gone by the Name of Richard Garner, and Richard Gidden; he is a lusty well-made Man, walks wide, and limps, he wears his own Hair, and has a Scar on one of his Cheeks. He had on an old Coat of a sad Colour, patch'd with blue Patches, and has Metal Buttons, an Elk-Skin Waistcoat with Pewter Buttons, a Pair of Leather Breeches with flat Metal Buttons, two Pair of Trowsers, a Pair of blue Stockings, a Silver Watch without Key or Seal, the Maker's Name Thomas Taylor, London, and a Gold Ring mark'd M. C.

Whoever secures the said Man, so that he may be brought to Justice, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, paid by ROBERT BUCKLAY.

N. B. He has a Note with him, certifying that he came into the Country a Free Man, signed by William Lux.

COMMITTED to Baltimore County Goal, on the 12th of November, a Negro Man who calls himself Sam; is a lusty well-set Fellow, and says he belongs to John Gansson, Lancaster County.

Committed likewise, on the 16th, a Negro Fellow, who calls himself Duncan (or some such Name) speaks very bad English, says his Master's Name is Wood; by what can be understood from him, it is supposed he has Wrought in a Mine Bank, and run away about June or July past.

Their Masters are desired to come and pay Charges, and take them away.

CHARLES CHRISTIE, Sheriff of Baltimore County.

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

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

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

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

TO BE SOLD,

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

CHARLES CARROLL.

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

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THIS D Mayor, Commons of his Excellency following Add Return to his

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