

1756.  
e Mouth  
g Sailors,  
e Davis,  
at 5 Feet  
of a swar-  
ir, which  
trimm'd  
of Boats,  
itcb mill'd  
ellow, an  
nd has a  
on a blue  
hite Bone  
Trowers.  
a neat fix-  
nted black  
treack and  
Work, the  
Sprit-sail,  
s Draw-  
ith, and a  
a strong  
ther flood  
Bay: tis  
the Head  
iladelphia,  
s, and fe-  
y may be  
stoles Re-  
and secures  
One Pil-  
GGOLD.  
hat I shal  
apolis, on  
Court, to  
Gentlemen  
and reside  
s it would  
ble to wait  
hope none  
ent) during  
Sheriff  
ore County.  
Subscriber's  
of October  
ing Calb,  
OES, com-  
children.  
erick Coun-  
oice Cattle,  
f Household  
INDELL.  
arlet-Town,  
ounded on  
the nearest  
harff in the  
STILL-  
90, 59  
ear Having  
Low Wine  
nps, Back-  
pposed one  
d Well and  
said Cool-  
een 14 and  
00 Gallons.  
r and a half  
Stone Cel-  
es. Like-  
ning to the  
the Wharf  
STORE-  
nd a half,  
s afore said,  
der it.  
Margaret  
r. Peacock  
Conyngbam,  
OLIS, tells  
CCO, in  
street;  
RTISE-  
Shilling

THE  
M A R T L A N D G A Z E T T E,  
Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, October 7, 1756.

M A R S E I L L E S, June 4.

**F**ORTY Vessels laden with Provisions and Military Stores will soon sail for Minorca, but it is not imagined that so much Provisions can be consumed in that Island. By the last Accounts from Minorca the English continued to make a vigorous Defence, and had obliged the Besiegers to abandon the Suburb of Ravelle, having demolished most of the Houses there, by the Artillery from the Fort. However new Batteries were erected immediately at another Place, which began to fire the 25th ult. with great Success. The English made two Sallies since the 25th, but the Posts being strongly guarded, they could not obstruct any of the Besiegers Works.

In order to man the six Ships that are to be sent to reinforce the Marquis de la Galissoniere, 1200 Men have been sent for from Bourdeaux. According to Letters from Nantz, M. de Conflans, who commands the Fleet at Brest, has received Orders to take in Provisions for four Months, and to be ready to sail upon the first Notice.

Toulon, June 6. Orders are given to use the utmost Expedition in fitting out the six Ships that are to reinforce M. Galissoniere, on which Account the People work both Holidays and Sundays. All the Sailors that can be found are kept to man these Ships as soon as they are ready.

Toulon, June 7. Though we have thrown 4000 Bombs into Fort St. Philip, and fired 26000 Cannon Balls against it, General Blakeney is as untraffable as ever.

Toulon, June 8. Orders are given to take 641 Guns from the several Forts in Provence, Languedoc, and Rouffillon, for the Use of l'Hector, l'Oriflamme, l'Achille, le Vaillant, and l'Hercule Men of War, which are fitting out at this Place. L'Ocean Man of War of 84 Guns, will be launched the 21st Instant, and another of 110 Guns immediately laid on the Stocks. Two others of the same Force are to be built at Brest and Rochefort. We expect to send to Sea four more of 74 Guns each before the first of October, viz. le Souverain, le Centaure, le Fantasque, and le Modeste; besides two Frigates of 30 Guns each, l'Oiseau and la Minerve.

The last Advices from Mahon which are dated the 2d positively assure, that the Fire of the Besieged begins to slacken. Our People have already ruined several of their Guns and Embrasures, which would have slackened it still more if the Besieged had not had new Guns to mount, and such a great Number of Workmen; so that they repair in the Night almost all they suffer in the Day. Two Deserters who arrived in our Camp in the Night of the 2d, gave a very satisfactory Account; on which, nevertheless, we do not wholly depend. They say that one of our Bombs set Fire to the Magazine of Oil; that the Flames were near communicating to the Powder Magazine; and that the Men's Allowances have been lessened. Whatever may be in this, our Miners continue to advance in their Works, and assure that they shall soon make their Way into the Place with the Assistance of 30 Quintals of Gunpowder.

Paris, June 7. In order to guard against a Descent, all the Gunners belonging to the Batteries and Forts erected on the Coasts, are ordered to be at their Posts Night and Day with lighted Matches.

Marseilles, June 10. One of the principal Merchants of this City has failed for 480000 Livres, and there is Reason to fear that this will be a Prelude to other Bankruptcies, these Catastrophies being the natural Consequence of so many Captures made by the English.

Berlin, June 10. An offensive and defensive Alliance is on the Tapis, and will be speedily entered into between his Majesty the King of

Great-Britain and our Sovereign; to which the Protestant Powers, in particular, will be invited to accede. At the same Time it is said, that notwithstanding the present Appearance of the Attachment of Sweden and Denmark to the Court of France, those Powers will be found extremely ready to enter into Alliances of so necessary and so durable a Nature.

Marseilles, June 14. Letters from Mahon of the 9th confirm what has been said of the new Method of Attack against St. Philip's Fort. At length they have been able to erect a Battery of 45 Pieces of Cannon and 17 Mortars so advantageously, that since the 6th they have battered the Fort with all the desired Success. They have already made two considerable Breaches in the Body of the Place. The Miners, on their Part, also now begin to make great Progress. On the 8th they were within 15 Toises (30 Yards) of the Saillant-Angle of the Covered Way of the Queen's Redoubt.

Paris, June 14. They write from Marseilles that thirty Transports are arrived there from Minorca to take on board warlike Stores and Provisions. According to the News brought by these Vessels no great Progress is made in the Siege of Fort St. Philip. Marshal Richelieu waits for a Supply of Battering Cannon to make his Fire superior to that of the Besieged. Our Miners are continually employ'd in sapping, in order to blow up the Fortifications, and afterwards assault the Body of the Place.

They work Night and Day at Toulon to get ready four Ships of the Line and two Frigates to reinforce M. de la Galissoniere's Squadron. It is assured that M. de la Mothe's Squadron, which lately sail'd from Brest, is gone with a Supply of Cannon and warlike Stores for the King's Army at Minorca.

There is Advice that two Swedish Vessels, laden with Stores for France, are taken by the English.

The King hath lately made a Promotion of twenty-seven Captains of his Majesty's Ships of War, and sixty-seven Lieutenants.

All the King's Forces are ordered to encamp on the First of July. We have 116 Battalions and 22 Squadrons on the Coast of the Channel.

Strasbourg, June 14. A large Convoy of Military Stores is going from hence to Provence, consisting of 36 Pieces of Cannon, 24 Pounders, 18 Mortar Pieces, 18 Haubitzes, Balls, Granades, Sand-Bags, &c. and we work Day and Night to get ready a Train of Artillery for the same Service.

Hague, June 15. The gallant Defence of Fort St. Philip surprises all Europe, as much as the Retreat of the English Fleet from that of the Marquis de la Galissoniere, the evident Interest of the English being to engage, even supposing themselves inferior, as the Loss of almost any Ships to the French could not fail of being extremely fatal, the Means of rebuilding or refitting them being at present not to be found in any of the French Ports.

Vienna, June 15. The Powers which will be invited to accede to the Treaty between our Court and that of Versailles, are, the Empress of Russia; the King of Poland, the King of Spain, the King of the Two Sicillies, the King of Sardinia, the Infant-Duke of Parma, and the States General of the United Provinces.

Strasbourg, June 18. The grand Train of Artillery, consisting of sixty Cannon and some Mortars, is at last gone this Way to Provence, drawn by 500 Horses. A Detachment of 100 Men belonging to the Train is going to march, but to what Place we have not learnt. They are still hard at work in our Arsenals; but every Thing is done so mysteriously, that no Body knows the real Design of these Preparations. Some People, however, pretend that the whole will not be employed upon the Sea Coasts.

[Numb. 596.]

Paris, June 21. The Court has received certain Advice that the three Men of War and three Frigates, which sailed the beginning of last April from Brest, having on board the Regiments of Sarre and Rouffillon, with M. de Moncalm, appointed to replace the Baron de Dieskau in the Command of the King's Troops in Canada, were arrived in good Condition in the River St. Lawrence.

The Court is going to send immediately eight Battalions to Corsica, in order to frustrate the Designs of the English on that Island.

Paris, June 21. It is at last finally determined that Neutral Ships shall be permitted to trade to our Colonies during the present War. Their Licences are to be delivered to them by the several Chambers of Commerce. One Rou, a Merchant at Versailles, is fitting out two Vessels of 40 Guns each, to cruise on the English.

Paris, June 24. Our Marine consists of 111 Ships of the Line and Frigates, carrying, in all, 5998 Guns.

Brussels, June 24. 'Tis positively said that the Regiments which are to form a Camp between Calais and Dunkirk will assemble the second of next Month.

Letters from Lisbon advise that the Plague, which raged at Algiers and some other Places on the Coast of Africa, has been communicated to the Island of Corsica.

Hague, June 30. The last Paris Gazette contains the following Article:

Paris, June 25. Letters from Minorca of the 14th advise, among other Particulars, that they had been employed several Days in transporting Earth for raising new Batteries, which began to play the 5th in the Morning, and continued their Fire for some Days so briskly as to destroy a great Part of the Works of the Besieged. On the 8th the Sieur de Belon, Captain in the Regiment of Talaru, was wounded: On the 9th the Sieur de la Rivetison, Captain in the Royal Regiment, was wounded, as was the Sieur Pupille, Lieutenant in the Royal Corps of Artillery, on the 12th. [This Account, tho' of the same Date, takes no Notice of the Sally mentioned in the Paris Letters by the Flanders Mail, wherein the Besieged are said to have advanced so far, that they were surrounded, and not one of them able to get back to the Fort.]

Paris, June 26. Letters have been received this Week from Minorca dated the 14th Instant, which advise that the Siege of Fort St. Philip began to be more bloody, though the Fire of the Enemy was considerably slackened; that a Breach had been made large enough for five Men to march a-breast; that the Besieged had made a Sally and destroyed some of our Batteries, and killed and wounded several of our Men, but advancing too far, were surrounded, so that none got back to the Place. These Letters add that an Officer had been tried at a Court-Martial for carrying on a Correspondence with General Blakeney and informing him of all the Designs concerted in the Councils of War; by which means they had been often defeated and the Siege protracted; and being found guilty, was, instead of being hanged as a Traitor, or at least beheaded, sentenced to have his Cross of St. Lewis taken from him at the Head of the Entrenchments, to be degraded from his Rank of Noblesse, to be confined to the Gallies for Life, and his Descendants rendered incapable of holding any Office under the King. [This Story of the Officer appears to be a mere Fiction employed by the French Court to excuse the Length of the Siege.]

Our Fleet continues cruising off the Harbour; we have no Account of Byng's Squadron.

In order to prevent the English Vessels detained in our Harbours from going to decay, or being confounded with Prizes that may be taken during the War which the King of Great-Britain declared against



against France, the King hath ordered them to be fold together with their Cargoes, and the Produce of such Sale to be preserved entire till further Orders.

#### L O N D O N.

June 22. On Sunday last his Majesty's Ship Arundel brought into the Downs two French Prizes, and sailed directly for the River.

Letters from Paris inform us, that one of our Turkey Men has been picked up by Galissoniere's Squadron, and sent into Marseilles.

On Friday last arrived at Falmouth, the Fanny, Bovey, from Virginia, having on board 104 of the French, who were settled in Acadia, and refused to take an Oath of Allegiance to his Majesty. They were first sent to Virginia, and are now brought to England in Consequence of a Resolution of the Assembly of that Province, lest they should join the Indians on their Frontiers.

The new Admirals are, Henry Harrison, Esq; Thomas Coates, Esq; Thomas Frankland, Esq; Lord Harry Paulet, Harry Norris, Esq; John Brett, Esq; Rear Admirals of the White: Thomas Broderick, Esq; Sir Charles Hardy, Knight. Earl of Northesk, and Charles Saunders, Esquire, Rear Admirals of the Blue.

June 26. Letters from Turin, from Leghorn, and even from Genoa, celebrate the Conduct and Bravery of Governor Blakeney, who, the Strength of his Garrison considered, has made a Defence beyond what could have been expected, to which many People impute the Reports of a second Engagement, and of his being relieved, as if the World in general interested itself in the Fate of the brave old Man, and thought it hard, that after so much done on his Side, no greater Efforts should be used to sustain him, when his Intrepidity offered so fair a Prospect of Success.

There are four large Privateers fitting out at Kinsale in Ireland, which will in a few Days be in a Condition to put to Sea.

June 26. Letters received from Minorca soon after M. Richelieu landed there, mention his sending his Compliments to General Blakeney, offering him his own Terms if he would capitulate; to which that true Briton returned his Compliments, and said it would be soon enough to talk about that, when they were so near as to shake Hands together.

We have received the following Circumstances, relating to the Conduct of a Sea Officer in great Command, which, we are told, may be depended upon.

Though he solicited the Command, he deferred sailing from England till very pressing Letters were sent him from Authority; many strange Delays happened in the Course of the Voyage; he lost seven Days at Gibraltar, when the utmost Expedition was necessary for the public Service; he was 12 Days upon his Passage from Gibraltar to the Distance of 12 Leagues off Minorca, where the French Fleet happened to find him; he called a Council as to the Prudence of venturing an Engagement; the bad Condition of the Enemy's Fleet occasioned their only maintaining a running Fight; Night, and the Cautiousness of our Admiral, put an entire End to the Skirmish; after staying four Days, without seeing or seeking for the Enemy, a Council was called to determine upon the Expediency of relieving Fort St. Philip—the Errand he was sent out upon; when off Mahon Harbour, another Council was called, in which it was resolved, that the endeavouring to throw in the designed Reinforcements was too dangerous, and that the Preservation of the Fort was impossible; [against this Lord Effingham Howard of the Land Forces nobly protested;] another Point determined was, that the Non-Appearance of the Enemy's Fleet made it probable they were sailed against Gibraltar, and therefore, that it was prudent to get thither as fast as possible:—Where the British Admiral has since remained in perfect Security and free from Alarms.

June 29. Persons who understand the Sea well, hope the Admirals Hawke and Saunders reached Gibraltar Yesterday, or will this Day; which will be in little more than Half the Time Admiral Byng took for the same Voyage. And if the Fleet be found at Gibraltar, it is not doubted but the new appointed Admirals will conduct it to Minorca in two, or, at farthest, three Days Time, notwithstanding it came no nearer than 11 or 12 Leagues, after 11 Days Sail, under its late Commander.

It is said that the Captains Noall and Beard absolutely refused to sign the Resolution for returning to Gibraltar.

It is said, that at the Hague, the French Ambassador insists that Byng got the Victory; and the

English Ambassador, that Galissoniere got it; each being so much ashamed of the Behaviour of their respective Countrymen.

Private Letters from Utrecht, of the 25th Instant, mention, that the brave General Blakeney had made two vigorous Sallies on the sixth and seventh of this Month, in which the royal Battery of the Besiegers has been very near entirely ruined.

It is reported that Sir Edward Hawke has Orders to inspect Admiral Byng's Log-Book, to see the Reason of his being so long on his Voyage to Gibraltar, &c.

Private Letters from Hanover inform us of the Conclusion of a triple Alliance between his Britannic Majesty, the Emperors of Russia and the King of Prussia, in order to give more Weight to the Convention concerning the Neutrality of the Empire, &c.

Letters by the Flanders Mail say, that the Breff Fleet consists of 20 Men of War, and that they would sail in a few Days.

July 1. We hear that his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland's Tent will soon be pitched on Barham Downs, near Canterbury.

Seven of our Men of War, with the Transports on board, are safe arrived at Guernsey.

Capt. Cockburn has sent into Guernsey two French Vessels, laden with Wheat and Wine.

Last Tuesday the Brilliant armed Ship arrived in the Downs from a Cruise, and brought in a Dutch Ship and a Hoy, laden with contraband Goods.

The Duke Privateer, Capt. Paterfon, has sent into Dover a Vessel laden with Plank, bound from Dantzick for Breff.

The Barrington Tender has sent into Plymouth the Dorothea, a Norway Ship with Salt, for Havre-de-Grace.

We are told by a Gentleman lately arrived from France, that it is currently reported all over that Kingdom, that the combined Squadrons of Denmark and Sweden, which are expected in these Seas (under Pretence of protecting their respective Trades), are really sold to the French King, tho' not to be paid for till they are arrived at Breff, and that the Pilots, who sailed some time ago from Dunkirk in two Vessels to the Northward, are destined to see them safe at the above-mentioned Port. They further say, that the Breff Squadron is not to sail till after that Junction.—Such is the prevailing Report in France, which we hope will never be confirmed.

It is said that several Changes and Promotions will soon take Place among the Commanders of the Navy.

A Letter from Yorkshire says, that a certain Admiral has already been hanged and burnt in Effigy in almost every Market-Town in that County.

The Industry, Ramfay, from Virginia, with 240 French Neutrals on board, is arrived at Liverpool.

The Antigallican Privateer now fitting out, Captain William Foster, Commander, carries 30 Guns, 22 of which are nine Pounders, and eight four Pounders, besides 16 Swivel Guns, and her Complement of Men is to be 200.

Capt. Lockheer, of the ——— Privateer, has taken and sent into Guernsey, a French Vessel laden with Iron and Rosin.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, June 21.

"Saturday Morning General Bockland's Regiment of Foot embarked on board the Transports for the Island of Jersey, to go under the Convoy of Commodore Howe, in the Dunkirk, who is to have a Squadron of small Ships to protect that Island and Guernsey. They will sail the first fair Wind."

July 8. We persuaded ourselves we should long ere now have been enabled to give our Readers a more particular Account of our Naval Skirmish in the Mediterranean than is contained in Mr. Byng's Letter concerning Mr. Galissoniere and himself. As there is no doubt but our Officers can write or they could not sign the Council of War, and should have acquainted their Families and Friends of what they personally knew of this important Event, but we have not as yet seen or heard of any such Accounts; no, not from the honest Tars, who used constantly to write their Wives and Mistresses all the News they could pick up: It is what we can't account for, unless a Panic has seized Sea Officers, Land Officers, and Men, or that an Embargo is laid on the Use of Pen, Ink, and Paper, without an Express Order from the Admiral; but as soon as we know more we shall not fail to communicate it to our Readers, as well as the Latitude in which Mr. Byng is pleased to be; but for the present we can come to no Certainty in these Matters.

On Thursday last an Effigy, said to be that of an Admiral, was burnt in the public Market at Birmingham, with an Inscription on it signifying that Acts of Cowardice in those who are esteemed their Country's Defenders, should always in that Manner be treated.

**AN ACROSTICK.**  
**BRITONS!** where is your Magnanimity?  
Y our Naval Courage! whither is it flown?  
N otorious now's your pusillanimity;  
G reat, very great! our Woes at Port-Mahon!

Bristol, June 26. On Saturday arrived here from Virginia, the Packet, with Three Hundred of the French who were settled in Acadia, a great Part of whom are Women and Children.

Bristol, July 3. When Admiral Hawke took Leave of his Majesty at Court, his Majesty wished him Success, and said at the same Time,—"You I can depend upon!"

Gosport, June 28. On Thursday the Ambuscade, with six Dutch Doggers, and a large Ship of the same Nation, arrived at Spithead, deeply laden, as reported, with Arms, Ammunition, &c. and it is said several more are sailed for the Downs.

His Majesty's Ship Royal William, of 100 Guns, is brought down to the Dock, and the Shipwrights are at work on her, she being to be cut down and to carry 80 Guns, and will make a fine Third Rate.

Boston, September 9. One of Commodore Holmes's Men, during the Engagement with the French Commodore, had one of his Legs shot off, which being seen by one of the Officers, he order'd him to be carried down to the Cock-pit, to which the gallant Tar replied, "Let no Man leave his Station for me: I'll take my Leg under my Arm and go down to the Doctor myself; which he accordingly did."

WILLIAMSBURG, September 17. Last Sunday arrived in Hampton the Virginian, Captain Sinclair, from Bristol, and has taken a French Ship worth 20,000 l. and carried her into Madeira, laden with Indico, Coffee, Sugar, &c. She was bound from the West-Indies to Old France.

Monday Night came to Town Capt. Overton from the Cherokee Country, and acquaints us, that 400 Warriors of that Nation are marched with Major Lewis into Virginia, to our Assistance.

NEW-YORK, September 13. Extract of a Letter from New-London, dated September 7. "Just now arrived from Cadiz, the Snow Leopard, Capt. Kirkwood; in her came Passenger a Gentleman who was in the Engagement with Byng, and who confirms Byng's not fighting: That Admiral Hawke had failed with a fair westerly Wind directly for Mahon: That it was reported at Cadiz, that the French General Richelieu had said, if he had known the Strength of the Place he would not have attempted it; and that he had tempted General Blakeney several Times to spring his Grand Mine by sending two or 3000 Men upon it at once. And that his Design in having that Mine sprung, was to get Materials to make a Battery of, which hitherto they had been disappointed in. It was also further generally spoke of at Cadiz, that the Garrison would hold out six Months against double the Number the Enemy had there."

Sept. 27. Yesterday Morning Capt. Pell, in the Privateer Sloop Mary, of this Port, returned here from a Cruise of 8 Weeks, from whom we have the following Particulars, viz. In Latitude 33, 36, Longitude 61, 40, Capt. Pell spoke with Capt. Bickers, in the Bradstreet Privateer of this Port. August 29, he spoke with a Sloop from Antigua for Newfoundland, who informed him, that two Days before he spoke with Capt. Grantham, in the Privateer Sloop Hardy of this Port also, all well on board, but had met with nothing. August 30, at Day-break, Capt. Pell found himself in the midst of seven French Vessels, one of which he immediately took, manned, and brought off, and after having her in Possession four Hours, was (first taking out his People) obliged to quit her, being chased by two French Men of War, one of 74 Guns, and the other of 64, which Conveyed a Frigate of 36 Guns was then in Chace of a Sloop, which Capt. Pell imagined was Capt. Grantham. September 5, early in the Morning, Capt. Pell fell in with the said Fleet: The French Commodore immediately gave Chace, fired several Shot at him, and with Difficulty he escaped being taken. September 5, Capt. Pell fell in with five Sail of French Merchantmen, who all hoisted English Colours: He immediately engaged two of them within Pistol-Shot, one a Ship of 12 Guns and 40 Men, the other a Snow of 10 Guns and 35 Men: The Ship endeavoured to run Capt. Pell down, but he prevented her by giving her such a Broadside, as made her glad to sheer off. He then run along Side of the Snow, and gave her another Broadside, when she struck her Colours; but the Privateer having fresh Way, she hoisted her Colours again, and joined the rest of the Fleet. The same Afternoon Capt. Pell fell on another Ship, of 14 Guns, and 45 Men, and after exchanging two Broadsides, the Sea running high, and the rest of the Ships coming down upon him was obliged to quit her. September 6, Capt. Pell engaged the Fleet, mounting in the Whole 42 Guns, and 238 Men, (which Information he received from the Captain of the Snow above-mentioned): They formed a very regular Line of Battle, and keeping a continual Fire, obliged him to bear away, after engaging them 3 Glasses, receiving several Shot in his Hull, and his Sails and Rigging much damaged: The same Afternoon he had another Engagement for one Glass, when he received several Shot in his Hull and Rigging. September 7, Capt. Pell run in among the Fleet, and engaged them all close aboard, for two Glasses, boarded a Snow, and sent her for this Port. In this Brush, he received a Shot in his Mainmast Head, had his Topmast shot away, and his Sails much damaged. September 8, Capt. Pell had a warm Engagement with the whole Fleet again, for 4 Glasses, within Pistol Shot; but was obliged to quit them again, having three Men killed, and eight wounded, being often holl'd, and his Sails and Rigging shot to Pieces. In standing to the Westward, Capt. Pell fell in with a large French

French Ship, and engaged her, but left her, after being wounded, his Topping-Lift Rigging, shot away, severing his Sails so torn that in September 9, at seven in all-clear, run along Side two Glasses, but having a sliding Shot, and no Chasing all her Guns between Spirits, parted, being much Fifty of our Men sent a few Weeks ago, between a Party of French who they pursued, but were French and Indians, who Men save six, who escaped.

PHILADELPHIA. Capt. Chancellor, who is a Sergeant of five Weeks from a Party of English Men of War, Number of Merchantmen Madeira, and sailed again in 14 Days Passage, on board Advice, that an Invasion is talked of: That their Privateers in the Channel: A were not arrived from Gu further, that a rich Man by one of our 20 Gun Ships Stocks of Earthquakes the September 30. We have in getting to Fort Little living ten Days on two with the Assistance of, sweet for several Days, found a Piece of dry Bone-Trial rejected it, being wounded Arm is in a great dress, and a Bone broken.

ANNAPOLIS. Last Thursday Morning from Winchester, gusla County, where by an Express, that by a Body of 250 defeated a large Body of out to relieve also on the South returning from a Mass attacked by a Party ing the Fire, the Enemy them 3 French Pieces and 8 or 9 new Men.

We hear that off by a Party of returned to Fort was carried directly ed there about 20 the Party of Indians came thither; he Party in that Action mishes that they had little Cape Capon at the Delaware's bridge as Scalps; and the Quaker, they put in the most barbarous rived, there were rison at Fort Du distressed for Provision they received a 400 Battoes that Fort Du Quaker's thence the Indians says a French Officer Command of 400 ring Materials to of French Creek. not learn, that a left on the Field had been saved, a Day were buried, the Place where t We hear that representative in So the Hon. Col. H.

Mr. GREEN, You will oblige inserting the following

YESTERDAY position of HARWOOD, in the He was born and ty; he was a hearty Constitution any kind of Intemperance, an indulgent Neighbour in short, his whole Humanity, with



*To be SOLD by the Subscriber, in Annapolis,  
for ready Money only,  
CHOICE Madeira WINE, and Barbados  
CRUM, by the Gallon.  
Likewise,\* a fine, likely, young, American born  
Negro Wench, fit for Town or Country Business.  
JOHN CLAPHAM.*



ON the 14th of September last, in the Evening, was found dead, near the Dock, in Annapolis, a little black Dog, with a curled Tail, and his Breast and Feet white. Whoever will discover the Person who killed the said Dog, so that he may be prosecuted for it, shall have Ten Shillings Reward, paid by

GEORGE GRAY.

September 20, 1756.

RAN away last Night, from the Subscriber, in Annapolis, a Convict Servant Man, named David Yorath: He is a tall, lusty, ignorant, Country Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, of a dark Complexion, and wears his own black Hair; he is a Mason by Trade, was born in Wales, is about 33 Years old, and either can't or pretends not to speak good English. He had with him when he went away, an old superfine blue Broad-Cloth Coat, turn'd down with a blue Velvet Cape, and a white Flannel Waistcoat, with black Glass Buttons, and the Edges bound round with white Tape, tho' 'tis supposed he may have other Cloaths with him, as likewise both white and check Shirts.

Whoever secures the said Servant, and brings him to the Subscriber, in Annapolis, shall receive Twenty Shillings Reward, if taken within ten Miles of Annapolis; Forty Shillings, if above; and if taken out of the Province, Five Pounds.

DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

September 16, 1756.

BROKE away on Saturday Night last, from the Ship *Sally-Brown*, then at the Mouth of Patuxet, with a Southerly Wind, the Ship's Long-Boat, being 21 Feet Keel, about 5 Feet Beam, Rigg'd Schooner Fashion, and had on board two full Water Casks, Rudder, Tiller, and some Stone Ballast. She is painted black and yellow, and her Sides are tarr'd.

Whoever takes her up and gives Notice to Capt. John Brown at *Bohemia*, or Mr. James Dick, Merchant, at Annapolis, shall have a Pistole Reward.

August 12, 1756.

RAN away, last Night, from the Subscriber, living near Tuckahoe-Bridge, in Queen-Anne's County, Maryland, a Convict Servant Man, named Anthony Tucker, was born in the West of England, and speaks that Dialect broad, is about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, of a swarthy Complexion, had short, strait, dark Hair, he is a Weaver by Trade, but can Plough and do other Plantation work, and walks wide occasioned by a Rupture: Had on when he went away, an old rusty Hat, a dark colour'd Cloth Coat, a blue Groggram Jacket, with a Piece of blue Serge in the Middle of the Back to make it wide enough for him, mix'd Camblet Breeches, much worn on the Knees, brown Onabrigs Shirt, (and two others besides what he had on), and indifferent Stockings and Shoes.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and delivers him to me, shall be reasonably rewarded, besides what the Law allows.

JOHN MAYNE.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC SALE, For Current Money, for the Use of Mr. Thomas Lambden's Creditors, on the 11th Day of November next, at the House of the said Lambden, in Worcester County.

A TRACT of LAND, lying in Calvert County, in Maryland, called *Poorland*, containing 250 Acres.

One other Tract of Land, or Cypress Swamp, lying in Somerset County, called *Chance*, containing 100 Acres.

One other Tract of Land, lying in Worcester County, containing 100 Acres, called *Timber Grove*.

One other Tract of Land, lying in the said County, called *Long Acre*, containing 59 Acres.

One other Tract of Land, lying in the same County, called *Eden-Town*, containing 130 Acres.

One other Tract of Land, lying in the same County, called *Fletcher's Addition*, containing 106 Acres.

EPHRAIM WAGGAMAN, late Sheriff of Worcester County.

N. B. There will be Sold at the same Time some Household Goods.

ROBERT ROWAND, COPPER-SMITH, At Mr. Creagh's Shop in ANNAPOLIS,

INTENDS to carry on that Business, and hopes the Public will favour him with their Commands, as they may depend on being as well used, and their Work as neatly finished off, as in London, by Their humble Servant,

ROBERT ROWAND.

N. B. He tins and braisers all Sorts of Brasses and Copper Work; and makes Worms for Stills.

TO BE SOLD, 4

ONE Quarter of a LOT in Charles-Town, at the Head of Chesapeake Bay, bounded on one Side by North-East River, and is the nearest Part of the Lot adjoining the public Wharf in the said Town; on which Quarter stands a STILL-HOUSE, built of Cedar, three Years old, 59 Feet and a half by 26 and a half clear, having 16 Cedar Cisterns, 2 Return, and 1 Low Wine Cistern, all tight, besides 2 Stills, Pumps, Buckets, &c. and a tight Cedar Cooler, supposed one of the largest in America, with a good Well and Pump in the Still House, convenient to said Cooler. The largest Still will contain between 14 and 1500 Gallons, and the other about 200 Gallons. Also a new framed HOUSE, 27 Feet and a half by 13 Feet 4 Inches clear, with a good Stone Cellar under it, 26 Feet by 12 Feet 3 Inches. Likewise a small Piece of public Ground joining to the aforesaid Quarter, and between it and the Wharf aforesaid, whereon stands a convenient STORE-HOUSE, 29 Feet and a half by 19 and a half, within eight or ten Yards of the Houses aforesaid, having likewise a good Stone Cellar under it.

For Terms of Sale, apply to Mrs. Margaret Bigger, Executrix to the Estate of Mr. Peacock Bigger, deceased, or to Mr. Redmond Conyngham, Merchant, in Philadelphia.

Chesler-Town, September 7, 1756.

RAN away this Morning, from the Mouth of Chesler-River, the two following Sailors, belonging to the Ship *Frisby*, Capt. George Davis, just arrived from Bristol, viz.

Matthew Brown, an Englishman, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, a well-set lusty Fellow, of a swarthy Complexion, and wears his own Hair, which is black. He had on a white Jacket, trimm'd with black, a blue Great-Coat, a Pair of Boots, a Pair of thick Duck Trowsers, and a Dutch mill'd Cap instead of a Hat.

William Sweatman, a tall slender Fellow, an Englishman, of a brown Complexion, and has a small Impediment in his Speech. Had on a blue Jacket, lined with white, and has white Bone Buttons, a red Great-Coat, and Sailor's Trowsers.

They stole the Ship's Yawl; she is a neat six-oar'd rowing Boat, Turpentine Sides, painted black and yellow, her Outside Moulding Streak and Back-Board; her Thoughts and Inside Work, the fore Part red; fixed with 4 Oars, 2 Sprit-sails, and a Jib: Had in her also, a Ship's Draw-Bucket, a Scutt to throw Water out with, and a two Gallon Keg. They went off with a strong Southerly Wind, and it is suppos'd either stood a-cross to Baltimore, or made up the Bay: 'tis probable they will go up some where to the Head of the Bay, and make a-cross towards Philadelphia.

Whoever apprehends the said Villains, and secures them in some Goal, so that they may be brought to Justice, shall have Two Pistoles Reward for each; and whoever takes up and secures the Boat, and gives Notice, shall have One Pistole, paid by X 5 THOMAS RINGGOLD.

NOTICE is hereby given, That I shall attend at Mr. Middleton's, in Annapolis, during the Term of the next Provincial Court, to receive his Lordship's Rents from those Gentlemen who hold Lands in Baltimore County, and reside in different Parts of the Province. As it would be attended with a good Deal of Trouble to wait on them at their respective Houses, I hope none will delay settling (for the Year's Rent) during the sitting of the said Court.

CHARLES CHRISTIE, Sheriff of Baltimore County.

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

JUST IMPORTED,

From LONDON, in the Ship *LYON*, Captain DYER, and from GLASGOW in the Brigantine *ACHAN*, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in ANNAPOLIS, at reasonable Rates, the sundry GOODS undermentioned, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit,

SUPER-FINE blue, black, cinnamon, mix'd grey and claret colour'd, with Variety of other low priced Broad-Cloths, German Serge, blue, red, green and colour'd Half-Thicks, Bear-skins, 2 and 3 wide Frizes, Rugs, Blankets, Kendal Cottons, blue, green and pink colour'd Callimancoes, Tam-mies, strip'd Sattins, check'd Barley Corns, Damasks, Yard and Half-yard wide Cords, blue and green Camblets, Men's Stocking Breeches, Bombazeens, single Allopeens, Norwich and Hat-band Crapes, Callicoes, and Variety of Chintz, fine Irish Tobins, Tartans, broad and narrow striped Hollands, check'd and striped Cottons, Silk and Cotton Gowns, Counterpanes, white Jeans, dyed Fustians, Grand Durels, Everlastings, scarlet and black Hair-Shags, Genoa Velvets, blue, black, and cream colour'd Silk Sattins, Silk *Allamode*, blue and black Serge Dufoys, Men's black and white Silk Stockings, Scotch Hollands, Irish Linens, Cambricks, clear Lawns, black and white Lace, Bandannoes, and other Silk Handkerchiefs, Linen Ditto, Cotton Romals, Womens Scarlet Cloaks, Ribbons, Ferrets, Galloons, Mens Silk Caps, sewing Silk, Needles, Pins, Playing Cards, Horn, Bone and Ivory Combs, Womens Kid, white Lamb, and colour'd Gloves and Mittens, Mens best Buck, tann'd Leather, white, glaz'd and colour'd Gloves, Mens and Womens Mourning Ditto, Crewels, Silk, Cotton and Thread Laces, Nonparelles, Quality Binding, Filleting, Holland and Twill'd Tapes, Gartering, silver'd and gilt Buttons, Corks, Cotton-Wick, Pipes, Fig-Blue, Lampblack, Brimstone, Rosin, Glue, Al-lom, single and double refined Sugars, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, best Hyson, Green and Bohea Teas, Mens and Womens Shoes, Hats, Mens and Womens Worsted, Yarn and Thread Stockings, Worsted and Cotton Caps, Onabrigs, Hempen-Rolls, Bed-Ticking, Check Linens, and Buckrams, Hair-Cloths, Wadding, black, blue and white, with Variety of colour'd Shalloons, Onabrigs colour'd and white Threads, Variety of Buttons and Hair, Writing Paper, large and small blank Leidgers and Journals, Bibles and Testaments, Primmers, Pfalters, Spelling and Prayer Books, Table Knives and Forks, Clasp Ditto, Razors, Scissars, Shoe-Buckles, Sleeve-Buttons, Coat and best Metal Ditto, with Variety of other Cutlary, Braziery, Tin and Pewter Ware, Mens and Womens Saddles, Bridles, Cruppers, Girths, Horse-Whips, Stone Bottle Jugs from 1 to 5 Gallons, Variety of China, 3d. 4d. 8d. 10d. 20d. 24d. and 30d. Nails, 3d. 4d. and 6d. Brads, small Tacks, Pump, Scupper and Hob Nails, 1/2, 1, and 1 1/2 Inch Augurs, X Cut. Whip- & Hand-Saw Files, Two Foot Rules, Stilliards, Hand Saws, Box Irons, Plane Irons, Locks and Brasses for Desks, Stock Locks, Pad Locks, Iron rim'd Ditto, H, HL and X Garnet Hinges, Frying Pans, Hoes, Axes, Adzes, Copper Steep Pans and Coffee-Pots, Claret Wine, Jamaica Rum, Barbados Rum, Muscovado Sugar, Coffee, barrel'd Pork, Soal and Upper Leather, and great Variety of other Goods not particularly mentioned.

ROBERT SWAN.

P. S. Whereas I intend to depart this Province, as early next Summer as my Business will permit, think proper to give this Notice, That all Persons indebted to me preceding this Date (many of whom are in old Arrears) make speedy Payments, or settle the same by Bond, or Notes of Hand, otherwise I am determin'd to take every Method the Law permits, to bring them to that Period. And whereas many People have formerly put Hides, and Skins, into my Tan-Yard and never call'd for the Leather, notwithstanding large Quantities is finished, and some Part hath laid by me for Years past; I hereby give Notice, that all Hides and Skins brought into the said Yard preceding the first of March last, are or will be finished some Time in November next, and if not taken away by the Owner, by the first of December, I then intend to make public Sale of them, to pay for the Tanning: I also continue to take in Hides, and Skins, to be tann'd for others, until March next.

The following Law, (last) is here Publish'd, may have due

A Supplementary Act for granting a Sum for his Majesty's four Thousand and thereof, in Bills for sinking the

W H E L A A, vince nough Entr

session, on or before as the said Act direct well-meaning Person Penalty inflicted by any Rum, Wine, B the twentieth Day of made Entry thereof

Be it therefore Enacted by the Lord Proprietary, Consent of his Lordship and Lower Houses of the same, That a to enter their sever aforesaid, and hav thereof, shall, and a empty, acquit, and and Forfeitures by for consuming any o out first making En

Provided always, such Person shall be directed, on or bef next, to make Entr the above recited A quors as were in hi tieth Day of June, Duties thereon, ar to the respective C as, at the Time of consumed. And if omit to enter such first Day of Decembe Person shall stand, by the said recited any of the Liquors their D, if Jun aforesaid, in the fa not been made; an and respective Co and directed to re Person, the several imposed on all suc account for and p Directions of the

And whereas th wardens, and Re this Province, th the above-mention their respective P the above Law: Batchelors within by the Lists afore the Collectors a Counties, nor th on the Batchelors at the Time by Be it therefore l trymen, and Chu aforesaid, shall, i empty, acquit, an and Forfeitures b on the Neglects: Provided alwa and every of the ed, under the Pe

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. 597.]

*Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.*

THURSDAY, October 14, 1756.

The following Law, (which passed on Saturday last) is here Published, that all Parties concerned, may have due Notice thereof, in Time.

*A Supplementary Act to an Act, entitled, "An Act for granting a Supply of Forty Thousand Pounds for his Majesty's Service, and striking Thirty-four Thousand and Fifteen Pounds Six Shillings thereof, in Bills of Credit, and raising a Fund for sinking the same."*

**W**HEREAS the above-mentioned Act, in sundry Parts of the Province, was not published timely enough for the People to make due Entry of the Liquors in their Possession, on or before the twentieth Day of June, as the said Act directs, by Means whereof sundry well-meaning Persons have become liable to the Penalty inflicted by the said Act, for consuming any Rum, Wine, Brandy, or other Spirits, after the twentieth Day of June last, without having made Entry thereof, as aforesaid:

Be it therefore Enacted, by the Right Honourable the Lord Proprietary, by and with the Advice and Consent of his Lordship's Governor, and the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly, and the Authority of the same, That all Persons who have omitted to enter their several Quantities of Liquors, as aforesaid, and have since consumed any Part thereof, shall, and are hereby declared to be exempt, acquit, and discharged from the Penalties and Forfeitures by the said recited Act imposed, for consuming any of the Liquors aforesaid, without first making Entry, as aforesaid.

Provided always, and be it Enacted, That every such Person shall be, and is hereby obliged and directed, on or before the first Day of December next, to make Entry, in the same Manner as by the above recited Act is directed, of all such Liquors as were in his Possession on the said twentieth Day of June, and make Payment of the Duties thereon, arising in Virtue of the said Act, to the respective Collector, for such Part thereof as, at the Time of making such Entry, shall be consumed. And if any such Person shall neglect or omit to enter such Liquors, on or before the said first Day of December, then, and in such Case, such Person shall stand, and be liable to the Penalty by the said recited Act imposed, for consuming any of the Liquors aforesaid, after the said twentieth Day of June, without making Entry as aforesaid, in the same Manner as if this Act had not been made; and the Collectors of the several and respective Counties are hereby empowered and directed to receive, from all and every such Person, the several Duties by the said recited Act imposed on all such Liquors so entered, and shall account for and pay the same, according to the Directions of the said Act.

And whereas the Rectors, Vestrymen, Churchwardens, and Registers of sundry Parishes within this Province, through Sickness, or Ignorance of the above-mentioned Law, have failed to meet at their respective Parish Churches, at the Time by the above Law appointed to make Lists of the Batchelors within their respective Parishes, whereby the Lists aforesaid have not been delivered to the Collectors and Sheriffs of their respective Counties, nor the Tax imposed by the said Law on the Batchelors in their Parishes paid or levied, at the Time by the said Law directed:

Be it therefore Enacted, That the Rectors, Vestrymen, and Churchwardens, who have failed as aforesaid, shall, and are hereby declared to be exempt, acquit, and discharged from the Penalties and Forfeitures by the said Law imposed and laid, on the Neglects and Omissions aforesaid.

Provided always, and be it Enacted, That they and every of them shall, and are hereby empowered, under the Penalties as the said Act imposed, to

meet, on or before the tenth Day of November next, at their respective Parish Churches, and make Lists of all such Persons who were Batchelors in their respective Parishes, on the second Tuesday in July last, and transmit and deliver Copies of the same to the Collectors, and Sheriffs, of their respective Counties, in Manner as by the said Act is directed; and the said Collectors are hereby authorized and required to demand, and receive, from every Person being a Batchelor, on the said second Tuesday in July last, the Tax on the said Batchelors imposed, and to levy the same, from every Batchelor refusing Payment, in the Manner by the said Law directed and appointed.

And be it further Enacted, That every Collector shall, and is hereby obliged to render Account of, and pay to the Commissioners, by the above Act appointed to receive the same, all such Sums of Money which they shall receive on Account of the Taxes on Batchelors, by the said Act imposed, by the twenty-fifth Day of March, which shall be in the Year 1757, retaining in their Hands respectively, the Salary of Five Pounds per Cent. and that Bonds for the Performance of their Duties, as Collectors of the Duties on Liquors, shall be liable respectively, for any Breaches of their Duties, as to the Taxes on Batchelors.

\*\*\*\*\*  
FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.  
COMPIEGNE, July 16.

**T**HE News of the Surrender of the Castle of St. Philip's, in the Island of Minorca, on the 28th inst, which was brought here by the Duke de Fronsac, is confirmed by the Arrival of the Count de Egmont, with the following Articles of Capitulation, agreed upon between Marshal Richelieu and Lieutenant General Blakeney, viz.

Articles of Capitulation proposed by Lieutenant General Blakeney, for his Britannic Majesty's Garrison of the Castle of St. Philip's, in the Island of Minorca.

**Article I.** THAT all Acts of Hostility shall cease, until the Articles of Capitulation are agreed upon and signed.

**Article II. Granted.**  
II. That all the Honours of War shall be granted the Garrison on their Surrender; such as, to march out with their Firelocks on their Shoulders, Drums beating, Colours flying, 24 Charges for each Man, Match lighted, four Pieces of Cannon, and two Mortars, with 20 Charges for each Piece, a covered Waggon for the Governor, and four others for the Garrison, which shall not be searched on any Pretence.

II. The noble and vigorous Defence which the English have made, having deserved all the Marks of Esteem, and Veneration, that every Military Person ought to shew to such Actions; and Marshal Richelieu being desirous also to shew General Blakeney the Regard due to the brave Defence he has made, grants to the Garrison all the Honours of War that they can enjoy, under the Circumstance of their going out for an Embarkation, to wit, Firelocks on their Shoulders, Drums beating, Colours flying, Twenty Cartridges each Man, and also lighted Match; he consents likewise, that Lieutenant-General Blakeney and his Garrison, shall carry away all the Effects that shall belong to them, and that can be put into Trunks. It would be useless to them to have covered Waggon; there are none in the Island, therefore they are refused.

III. That all the Garrison, including all the Subjects of his Britannic Majesty, as well Civil as Military, shall have all their Baggage and Effects secured, with Liberty of removing and disposing of them as they shall think proper.

III. Granted, except to the Natives of the Island, upon Condition that all the lawful Debts of the Garrison to the Minorquins, who are to be considered as French Subjects, shall be paid.

IV. That the Garrison, including the Officers, Artificers, Soldiers, and other Subjects of his Britannic Majesty, with their Families, who shall be willing to leave the Island, shall be provided with proper Transport Vessels, and conducted to Gibraltar, by the shortest and most direct Navigation; that they shall be landed there immediately upon their Arrival, at the Expence of the Crown of France, and that they shall be supplied with Provisions out of those that may be yet remaining in the Place at the Time of its Surrender, as long as they shall remain in the Island, and during their Voyage at Sea, and that in the same Proportion that they receive at present. But if a greater Quantity should be wanted, that they shall be furnished with it at the Expence of the Crown of France.

IV. Transport Vessels shall be furnished from among those which are in the Pay of his most Christian Majesty, and proper for the Military and Civil Garrison of Port St. Philip, and their Families. These Vessels shall carry them by the safest Navigation to Gibraltar, with the shortest Delay possible, and shall land them immediately, upon Condition, that after their being landed, these Ships shall be provided with sufficient Passports, that they may not be molested on their Return to the Port of France they shall be bound for: And Hostages shall be given for the Safety of the Transport Vessels and their Crews, who shall embark in the first Neutral Ship that shall come to fetch them, after the said Vessels shall be returned in the Port of France.

The Garrison shall also be supplied with Provisions, as well during their Stay in the Island, as for twelve Days Voyage, which shall be taken from those that shall be found in the Port St. Philip, and distributed on the Footing that they have been usually furnished to the English Garrison; and if more be wanted, it shall be furnished, paying for it as agreed by Commissaries on both Sides.

V. That proper Quarters shall be provided for the Garrison, with an Hospital fit for the Sick and Wounded, whilst the Transports are getting ready, which shall not exceed one Month, to be reckoned from the Day of signing this Capitulation; and with regard to those who shall not be in a Condition to be transported, they shall stay, and Care shall be taken of them, till they are in a Condition to be sent to Gibraltar by another Opportunity.

V. The Vessels being ready for the transporting the Garrison, the providing Quarters, as demanded, becomes unnecessary; they shall go out of the Place with the least Delay, in order to proceed to Gibraltar; and with Regard to those who cannot be embarked immediately, they shall be permitted to remain in the Island, and all the Assistance they shall want shall be given them for their going to Gibraltar, when they shall be in a Condition to be embarked; a State of them shall be drawn up, and the necessary Passports shall be left, for a Ship to go and return; and an Hospital shall also be furnished for the Sick and Wounded, as shall be settled by the respective Commissaries.

VI. That the Governor shall not be accountable for all the Houses that shall have been destroyed and burnt during the Siege.

VI. Granted for the Houses destroyed or burnt during the Siege; but several Effects, and Titles of the Admiralty Court, which have been carried into the Fort, shall be restored, as well as the Papers of the Town-House, which have been carried away by the Receiver; and the Papers and Titles relating to the Ladings of the French Merchant Ships, which have been also retained.

VII. When the Garrison shall come out of the Place, no Body shall be permitted to debauch the Soldiers, to make them desert from their Regiments; and their Officers shall have Access to them at all Times.

VII. No Soldier shall be excited to desert, and the



the Officers shall have an entire Authority over them to the Moment of their Embarkation.

VIII. An exact Discipline shall be observed on each Side.

VIII. *Granted.*

IX. That such of the Inhabitants of the Island as have joined the English for the Defence of the Place, shall have Leave to remain, and to enjoy their Goods and Effects in the Island without being molested.

IX. *General Blakeney and Marshal Richelieu, cannot fix or extend the Authority of the Kings their Masters over their Subjects; it would be setting Bounds to it, to oblige them to receive in their Dominions those whom they should not think proper to have settled there.*

X. That all Prisoners of War shall be restored on each Side.

X. *All the Prisoners that have been made during the Siege shall be restored on each Side, so that when the French return those they have, the Picquets, which were taken going to join the French Fleet, the Day Admiral Byng appeared before Mahon, shall be restored.*

XI. That Mr. Cunningham the Engineer, who acted as a Volunteer during the Siege, shall have a Passport, and Leave to go wherever his Affairs require.

XI. *Granted.*

XII. Upon the foregoing Conditions, his Excellency the Lieutenant General and Governor consents, after the Hostages shall have been exchanged for the faithful Execution of the above Articles, to deliver up the Place to his most Christian Majesty, with all the Magazines, Ammunition, Cannon and Mortars, except those mentioned in the second Article; and to point out to the Engineers all the Mines and subterraneous Works. Done at the Castle of St. Philip, the 28th of June, 1756.

XII. *As soon as the foregoing Articles shall have been signed, the French shall be put in Possession of one of the Gates of St. Philip's Castle, as well as of the Forts Marlborough and St. Charles, upon the Hostages being sent on both Sides, for the faithful Execution of the foregoing Articles.*

*The Stoccard that is in the Port shall be removed, and the going in and coming out shall be left open, at the Disposition of the French, until the whole Garrison has marched out: In the mean Time, the Commissaries on both Sides shall be employed; those on the Part of his Excellency General Blakeney, in making an Estimate of the Effects in the military Magazines, and others; and those on the Part of his Excellency Marshal Richelieu, in receiving them; and to deliver to the English such Part thereof, as has been agreed upon. Plans shall also be delivered of the Galleries, Mines, and other subterraneous Works. Done at St. Philip, the 29th of June, 1756.*

L O N D O N.

June 22. We are informed, that more than thirty Owners of Privateers have already received their Letters of Marque and Reprisals.

A Gentleman lately arrived from Guernsey assures us, the Inhabitants of that Island are taking proper Measures to defend themselves against an Invasion from the French. They have Three Thousand Men capable of using Fire-Arms, and well disciplined; and are provided with every Thing necessary for their Defence, such as Hand-Granades, Powder, Ball, and other Ammunition to destroy the Invaders. The Inhabitants are all loyal to King George, abhor French Government, and Lads of fourteen and fifteen are learning the Use of the Firelock.

By a General Court of Sailors, held the 29th of June, 1756, at the Lyon and Anchor, in Wapping, it was determined that Mr. Bung, Chef d'Escadre in the Middle Seas, should be exemplarily punished for Cowardice; and the Reasons for such Punishment be made public.

By Order, T. BOATSWAIN.

1. That he is highly guilty, for ordering the Deptford out of the Line, as he ought to have taken all Advantages to destroy the French, and not risked a Battle on equal Terms when he could do otherwise.

2. Because he did not lead the Van, but gave the Command and his Post of Honour and Danger to his Rear Chef d'Escadre; whereas he should have led the Van, and by Example spirited on the other Ships; which shews he did not intend any Harm to the Enemy.

3. That he might have prevented his Ships from being raked by the Enemy, as he had the Windward Gage of the Enemy, but did not prevent it.

4. That he suffered his own Ship (according to

his own Words) to sustain the Fire of the Enemy for some Time before he engaged his Adversary.

5. That we suspect this 4th Article, because it is impossible for two capital Ships to engage, without having a Man killed or wounded.

6. That it must be owing to ill Conduct, for one single Ship to put the whole Line in Disorder by losing her Foretopmast; whereas it might have been repaired in a few Hours.—N. B. What became of her Bowlings, or had she any to her Sails?

7. As the Enemy was not to be seen five Days after, he might have landed his Forces, or at least peeped into Mahon; but as he did neither, we think he was afraid of meeting the Enemy again off the Mouth of the Harbour.—But it seems it was not his fighting Day.

8. By this ill Conduct he left the Enemy Masters of the Seas.

9. We look upon his Account that the Enemy failed as three to one, to be a Mistake, owing to a Panic; because, if it had been true, they had it in their Power, in the Attempt they made, to have gained the Windward Gage, by eating us out of the Wind.

10. That it does not appear that Mr. Bung intended any Skirmish, if the French had not rudely begun firing upon his Ships.

11. That as the said Bung had the Windward Gage, he might have run close on board the Enemy, and with his Crowd of Sail becalmed them; the Consequence would have been a Victory, as their Ships could not have edged away three Feet in an Hour.

12. As he had 13 Sail of the Line to the Enemy's 12, and 52 Guns more than they, he ought not to have acted as a Fribble, and more especially as Mahon was at Stake.

13. For these, and many more, Reasons, we expect he should be brought immediately to the Gang-way, to receive his Reward for Misdemeanours so malignant.

July 13. There were not above 2000 Seamen in all Gallifoniere's Fleet; whence our Superiority was far greater than what at first appears from our Majority of 52 Guns: The French were likewise very sickly.

We are well informed, that a certain great Personage, within a few Days past, publicly declared his Opinion of a late memorable Transaction in the following Words, "It is not possible that Byng and the rest of them should be such Cowards; I AM SOLD."

We have Advice from Bourdeaux, that a Guernsey Privateer, carrying 180 Men (how many Guns they do not say) is taken by a French Frigate, of 30 Guns, and carried up the Caronne.

'Tis said that there are several Men of War gone to intercept the French West-India Merchant-Fleet, consisting of above 500 Ships.

Private Letters by the Dutch Mail inform us, that three large Bodies of Prussian Troops are in Motion, and that one of them is advancing towards the Frontiers of Bohemia. This Step is said to have been taken in Consequence of some Secrets wormed out of the Secretary of the Imperial Embassy at Berlin, who has since disappeared, as mentioned in former Advices; but we presume he is to be found somewhere, out of the Reach of the Court of Vienna's Repentment.

Last Sunday a great Personage at Kensington declared, that he had received an Account, that there were Ten Thousand French Troops embarking with a Design, it is supposed, to invade this Kingdom.

The sudden Movements of the Trains of Artillery, &c. on Sunday last, was occasioned by the Arrival of an Express from Ostend, intimating the sudden Preparations of the French for an Invasion, and Cautioning to this Purpose, *It is hoped you are ready.*

We are assured, that his Majesty intends to visit the several Encampments, and pitch his Tent in each; which will greatly resemble the Progresses made by many of his Predecessors, and give infinite Satisfaction to Millions of his faithful Subjects, who will thereby have some Opportunity of testifying their Loyalty to a Prince, whose Virtues have rendered him truly the WELL-BELOVED to free Subjects, and the most really popular Monarch that ever filled the English Throne.

July 17. General BLAKENEY is expected in Town in about ten Days Time, where it is not doubted but he will meet with an ample Share in the Honours of his Country.—As nothing but a Want of Officers fit for Command can justify the farther Harassing of the brave Old Man, suppose he was to be appointed standing President of

our future Court Martials, with a Salary of Five Thousand Pounds a Year? *Blake was commissioned, by as great a Master of military Merit as this Nation ever knew, Admiral by Sea, and General by Land; under the Authority therefore of this Example, why might he not in this New Capacity have the Trial of all who signed the Council?*

The following is the best Account we can give of the deplorable Loss of Minorca: On Wednesday Morning the Marquis de Abreu, the Spanish Ambassador here, received an Express from Paris, to the following Purport.—That on the 27th of June the French attacked the Fort by Storm, in six different Places, which continued with the utmost Fury for the whole Day. The next Morning the French Army being just ready to begin a general Storm, the Marshal sent to the Governor, for the last Time, that if he still refused to capitulate, in Case of Conquest, every Person in the Place should inevitably be put to the Sword. The good old General Blakeney desired 24 Hours to bury his Dead in, take Care of the Wounded and to call a Council of War. Eight Hours only were allowed, in which all the Garrison, almost dead thro' the Fatigue of having been upon the severest Duty for thirty Hours together, insisted upon a Capitulation. The Garrison was so insufficient at first, that the Length of the Siege had not left Strength enough to man the Works without being more constantly on Duty than could be supported; they had stood five Weeks after Byng's Desertion of them, without the least Signs of Relief or Intelligence of Encouragement; nor the least Hopes of Succour from the naval Superiority of their Country; they were obliged to submit to bring a Stain upon their Nation, which neither Time nor future Conduct will ever wipe off while History records the Annals of the present Age.—Thus fell St. Philip's Castle, and the Island of Minorca, of which we were Masters 47 Years. A braver Man never marched out from a Fortress he had so long defended; himself, his Officers and Men lamenting their hard Fate, some having lost their All, but in an heroic Manner. No Neglect can they charge themselves with! they were abandoned, and Posterity will blush! the French being near, the Besiegers were constantly supplied with whatever they wanted: Had the brave Blakeney received the Supplies and Refreshments that Richelieu did, all France would not have conquered him.

N. B. There is little Room to doubt the Truth of this most melancholy Intelligence, on Account of the Place it comes from, as the first News of the Lisbon Earthquake, and of Gallifoniere's Affair with our cowardly A——, came by the same Channel, and proved exactly true. Richelieu's own Son brought the Express to the Court of France. Oh Byng! Oh Byng! what dost not thou owe thy dishonoured, thy suffering Country!

We hear that a Motion is intended to be made in an honourable House, That no Person shall be capable of rising to any naval Command, who has not served a certain Time before the Mast. Then may we expect more such Characters as Bombow and Walton were, and Hawke and Saunders are: And that the Epithet of *dourable*, and the corrupted Blood of high Birth, will then be less liable to injure their Country, through Incapacity, Effeminacy, or Cowardice.

'Tis said Admiral Byng arrived in Town this Morning, in Custody of a Messenger.

Yesterday arrived an Express from Admiral Hawke, who got to Gibraltar on the 20th ult. and there found Admiral Byng's Fleet, which arrived there on the 14th, and Broderick's, who arrived on the 17th.—Is not this a strange Degree of Infatuation or Want of Courage in Admiral Byng, not to venture a second Engagement for so important an Object as the Relief of the Garrison of St. Philip's, when he had with him so great Superiority of Force!

It is a certain Fact, that, on Account of the French Success, great Rejoicings have been made, and in Terms of the most provoking Insolence, at a House of public Resort not a Mile from St. Martin's Lane. This is a Specimen of French Generosity for the extraordinary Indulgence of our Government, so nobly contrary to the jealous Meanness of their own Tyrant towards the English within his Dominions. Habitual Slaves have generally proved licentious in Liberty, and Cowards in Grain the most insolent thro' Success, however obtained.

Orders have been given for all the Officers of the marching Regiments to repair to their respective Posts, and hold themselves in Readiness for marching upon Beat of Drum.

It is said some of the Transports lately employed in bringing over the foreign Troops, will be converted into Ships of War, carrying from 16 to 20 Guns, 40 Seamen, and 20 Soldiers, to guard the Coast, whilst the Men of War are distressing the Enemy in different Parts of the World.

The first Troop of Life-Guards have Orders to be ready with their Camp Equipage, to attend his Majesty.

July 22. We hear that 14 Ships of the Line are ordered with all immediate Speed to be got in Readiness upon some private Expedition.

The Boscawen Privateer has taken a French Privateer, and carried her into Dartmouth.

24. It is assured that the French sent, from first to last, 24000 Men into Minorca, of which they have lost between 6 and 7000.

Letters have been received from some Captains of

of the Mediterranean that they signed the Peace War, to return to Gibraltar, proved of such a Step, that they should throw and their own Lives to incur another Engagement as B.

Thursday last some brought Advice, that I learnt that the Emperor the Assistance of her to recover Silesia, is the Dutchy of Cleve 60,000 Men to Bohemia.

We learn from Ham Germany, that the Ha Point of encamping at they will be joined by a Body of Troops Brunswick Wolfenbut Couriers, and the mar of Troops, and the recruiting, there apper tion throughout all G

Proper Gunners Coasts, in order to w planted, upon any E P I

When our small Ga Richelieu admiral's Of the brave English A Sight of Pleasure, "Give the tremendo "No Ramparts now

July 27. They a French Privateer we Instant, and cut out York, but that the being Dutch Proper

To perpetuate the old BLAKENEY shall immortalize his I would propose, T Veteran (to contral signed to the hon shall make his Ret by a public Entry t —What a noble just the Reward!

heading the Remain Garrison over Wel beating, Colours fly Valour and Conduc Enemy.—The S tho' defeated, deser —When before

our Country's C selves have acknow able and unparall generously granted reap this Tribute to were it only to tea they are dragged nishment, the Brav noured with the V

It is certain that that could have b in its Commander, dour for Engagem nor could have be Wind, the Sun, t nefs of Ships, and to insure us a mo Byng had the Co could have done, of less than the H Ships only, really French Fleet con which were actua

Dublin, July 23. lately distinguished Honour and Service o ornamented, as an Lanc. The numerou Occasion, testified Exaltation, expressi Wishes, that the lik on the gallant Orig taken down, and Grains of the truly

Extrall of "Yesterday Mon Liverpool, of 14 C Vessel of about 30 Canada, laden wit of Brandy, a great and Small Arms, is reckoned a very Galway, July: of this Port, The



of the Mediterranean Fleet, in which they say, that they signed the Resolution of the Council of War, to return to Gibraltar, not because they approved of such a Step, but because they foresaw that they should throw away the King's Ships and their own Lives to no Purpose, if they ventured another Engagement under such an Admiral as B.

Thursday last some Letters by the Dutch Mail brought Advice, that his Prussian Majesty having learnt that the Empress Queen proposed, with the Assistance of her new Ally, the French King, to recover Silesia, is marching 40,000 Men into the Dutchy of Cleves, and is himself leading 60,000 Men to Bohemia to lay Siege to Prague.

We learn from Hamburgh, and other Places in Germany, that the Hanoverian Troops are on the Point of encamping at Hamelen, where, it is said, they will be joined by a Corps of Prussians, and by a Body of Troops belonging to the Duke of Brunswick Wolfenbuttel. By the Frequency of Couriers, and the marching and counter-marching of Troops, and the immense Sums employed in recruiting, there appears to be a great Fermentation throughout all Germany.

Proper Gunners are ordered to all the Sea Coasts, in order to work the several Cannon there planted, upon any Emergency.

#### E P I G R A M.

When our small Garrison gave up at last, Richelieu admir'd the Conquer'd as they pass. Of the brave English, Blakeney clos'd the Rear: A Sight of Pleasure, not unmix'd with Fear.

"Give the tremendous Lion Room, he cries; "No Ramparts now, no Walls between us rise."

July 27. They write from Amsterdam, that a French Privateer went into the Texel on the 20th Instant, and cut out an English Ship from New-York, but that she will be reclaimed, her Cargo being Dutch Property.

To perpetuate the glorious Deserts of the brave old BLAKENEY, whose well earned Honour shall immortalize his noble, tho' untitled, Name, I would propose, That this brave and truly noble Veteran (to contrast the infamous Reception assigned to the honourable, tho' ignoble, B.-g) shall make his Return to his King and Country by a public Entry through the Streets of London.

—What a noble Sight would it afford, and how just the Reward! to behold this venerable Hero heading the Remains of his gallant and undaunted Garrison over Westminster-bridge, with Drums beating, Colours flying, and all the Honours their Valour and Conduct have extorted even from the Enemy.—The Service they have performed, tho' defeated, deserves the Honours of a Triumph! —When before was so glorious a Struggle in our Country's Cause! —The Enemy themselves have acknowledged it by the most honourable and unparalleled Capitulation they have generously granted; and shall not these Heroes reap this Tribute to their Merit? Surely they will, were it only to teach future Cowards, that while they are dragged as they deserve to, condign Punishment, the Brave, tho' defeated, shall be honoured with the Victors Due.

It is certain that our Fleet had every Advantage that could have been wished for, excepting Merit in its Commander. The common Sailors an Ardour for Engagement, which was never exceeded, nor could have been stood; the Advantages of the Wind, the Sun, the Number of Guns, the Goodness of Ships, and Day-light enough, all conspired to insure us a most glorious Victory: But, alas! Byng had the Command. What the whole Fleet could have done, is plain from the Performance of less than the Half of it. The Behaviour of six Ships only, really had the better against the whole French Fleet consisting of double their Number, which were actually engaged.

Dublin, July 13. The Effigies of a certain Admiral who lately distinguished himself in an eminent Manner, for the Honour and Service of his Country, was exhibited, properly ornamented, as an Appendix to a Sign-Post in George's Lane. The numerous Spectators who resorted thither on the Occasion, testified the highest Approbation of this deserved Exaltation, expressing at the same Time the most ardent Wishes, that the like public Honour may shortly be conferred on the gallant Original. In the Evening he was decently taken down, and committed to the Flames, amidst the Graces of the truly sorrowful Assembly.

DUBLIN, July 31.

Extract of a Letter from Kinsale, July 26. "Yesterday Morning the Anson Privateer, belonging to Liverpool, of 14 Guns, brought into Kinsale, a French Vessel of about 300 Tons Burthen, from Bourdeaux to Canada, laden with 600 Hogheads of Wine, 200 Pipes of Brandy, a great Quantity of Bale Goods, Naval Stores, and Small Arms. This was the Anson's first Cruise, and is reckoned a very good Prize."

Galway, July 2. Last Saturday arrived the Friendship, of this Port, Thomas Allington, Master, from Riga, and

brings an Account that the Russian Fleet, consisting of 20 Sail of the Line, and as many Row-Galleys, being fully manned and ready for Sea, were, by a sudden Order from the Empress, unrigg'd and laid up; that while he was at Riga 100,000 Men marched thro' that City, and were ordered to Livonia, to be ready to enter Germany, whenever they should be demanded; and says, they were all clever Fellows, and made as good an Appearance as any Troops he ever saw.

BOSTON, September 27.

By the last Saturday's Courier we have Advice, That 2000 Regulars, Highlanders, had marched from Albany to join General Winslow: That the French have made an advanced Post on this Side Ticonderoga, almost as strong as that Fort itself; and that they are still advancing and intrenching themselves in the best Order as they go on.

A Letter from Oneida Carrying-Place, dated August 18, says, —That John Gall, who belonged to one of the Vessels on the Lake, and made his Escape, reports, That on the 12th Instant the Row-Galley went out on a Cruise, and returned in 10 Minutes, first giving a Signal that he had discovered the Enemy: Upon which the two other Sloops, with Part of the Regiments on board, immediately went out, and in about a Mile from the Fort discovered the Enemy's Camp. The 12th, the Enemy engaged Ontario Fort, with small Arms only, the Fort returning the Fire very smartly with their Cannon and small Arms, all that Day and Night following. The 13th, a Council of War was held at the old Stone Fort, and two Shells and one Ball thrown, which was a Signal for the Troops to quit Ontario Fort, and join those at the Old Fort, the opposite Side of the River, where Col. Mercer was, which they immediately did: That at Night the Enemy hove up a Fascine Battery and Entrenchment, on the Edge of the Bank, opposite the Old Fort. The 14th, in the Morning, the Enemy began their Fire on the Old Fort, which was warmly returned till Col. Mercer was killed by a Cannon Ball as he was in the Camp encouraging the Men about Eleven o'Clock: That the Fire continued very hot about one Hour after, when Lieutenant Cook, with a Flag of Truce, was sent to the Enemy; and upon their Return all the Indians came in with them: That Orders were immediately given for every Man on board the Vessels to lay down their Arms, take one Blanket and two Shirts, and march Prisoners into the Old Fort: That Shirley's and Pepperrell's Regiments were ordered to march over to Fort Ontario, to be sent Prisoners to Frontenack (500 Indians being to guard them) in the Vessels which they took from us in our Harbour, being two Sloops, 6 Guns each, besides Swivels, and 2 Hoys; 2 Schooners, one of them with Swivels; and a Brig lately built, with 14 Carriage Guns, and the same Number of Swivels: That Col. Schuyler and his Regiment were carried away Prisoners also. That by the best Accounts he could collect, there were but five Men killed besides Col. Mercer.

By the Albany Post that arrived last Night, we learn, that a neutral Indian had brought a Letter from one Johannes Newkirk, the Linguist appointed at Oswego, to his Friends at Schenectady, which says, he was well at an Indian Castle within 25 Miles of Montreal, in Company with a considerable Number of our other Men, taken at Oswego; and that they were all in good Health, and well used by the French; but mentions no other Particulars. —The Indian likewise gave out, that he saw Col. Schuyler walking Montreal Streets in good Health.

ANNAPOLIS, October 14.

On Saturday last his Excellency our Governor put an End to the Session of Assembly, after having given his Assent to the following Laws, viz:

An Act for his Majesty's Service, and further Defence and Security of this Province.

An Act empowering the Justice of Somerset County, to levy not exceeding 20,000 lbs. of Tobacco upon the taxable Inhabitants of said County, to be applied to the Purpose therein directed.

An Act for the Relief of sundry of the Inhabitants of Charles County.

A Supplementary Act to the Act, entitled, An Act for the speedy and effectual Publication of the Laws of this Province, and for the Encouragement of Jonas Green, of the City of Annapolis, Printer.

A Supplementary Act to an Act, entitled, An Act for granting a Supply of Forty Thousand Pounds for his Majesty's Service, and striking Thirty-four Thousand and Fifteen Pounds Six Shillings thereof, in Bills of Credit, and raising a Fund for sinking the same.

An Act for further continuing an Act, entitled, An Act to prevent the Exportation, or Carrying out of this Province, Ammunition, Warlike Stores, or Provisions of any Kind, towards supplying the French, or their Allies.

Extra of a Letter from New-York, dated Sept. 14, 1756.

"I see, by Letters from Albany Yesterday, that the Provincial Troops are all at Fort William-Henry on Lake George, about 6000 Men, and the 44th and 48th Regiments, with the Highlanders and 500 Royals, are marching or marching to Fort Edward on the Carrying-Place, 500 more Royals are to escort Lord Loudoun to the Camp, where General Abercrombie commands at present, and General Webb is at present at Albany with my Lord, who 'tis thought will leave him there with Otway's Regiment; tho' I should imagine if my Lord has any Thoughts of attacking Crown-Point, which we know nothing of, he will order General Webb to follow with a Convoy of Provisions."

THE Agents, appointed by Act of Assembly for giving 40,000 l. for his Majesty's Service, give Notice, That they will attend at the House of Mr. Charles Wallace, in Annapolis, on the second Wednesday in the Provincial Court, in order to receive Proposals from such Persons who are willing to contract for the Delivery of a Quantity of Wheat, to be purchased agreeable to a late Act of Assembly; as likewise from such Persons who are willing to contract for the Transportation of the same to New-York.

WILLIAM MURDOCK,  
JAMES DICK,  
DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

ALL Persons who have any Claims against the Estate of Dr. Alexander Hamilton, late of this City, deceased, are desired to bring them in, that they may be adjusted: And all Persons indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make Payment, without Loss of Time, to

MARGARET HAMILTON, Executrix.

#### TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the late Dwelling-House of Thomas Hodgkin, deceased, near Nottingham in Prince-George's County, on Saturday the 30th of this Instant October,

SUNDRY likely Country-born SLAVES, consisting of Men, Women, and Children.

Also, the following Tracts of Land, One Tract called Gardner's Purchase, containing 100 Acres, more or less.

One Tract called Mud Rest, containing 100 Acres, more or less.

One Tract called Pheasant Neck, containing 50 Acres, more or less; all lying in Charles County.

Also, one Tract of Land called Brookefield, lying in Prince-George's County, containing 120 Acres, more or less, with a good Dwelling-House, and sundry Out Houses, being the Plantation where the said Thomas Hodgkin lived, for Bills of Exchange, Sterling Cash, or Current Money.

BRIAN PHILPOT, junior.

WHEREAS the Subscriber's Store, near the Inspecting-House at Hunting-Town, in Calvert County, was (on Saturday or Sunday Night last, being the 9th or 10th of this Instant October), broke open, and the following Goods taken therefrom, viz:

Two Pieces of dark ground India Chintz, 2 Pieces of coarser India Chintz, 1 Piece of blue flower'd, and 1 Piece of red flower'd printed Linens, 1 Piece of Chilloes, 2 or 3 Pieces of double Check Linens, 2 Pieces of fine Irish Linens, some Remnants of coarser ditto, 2 Pieces of Princes Linen, 1 Piece of Cambric, 2 Pieces of fine Venetian Poplins, 2 Pieces of strip'd Stuff, 8 or 10 Yards of mix'd Forrest Cloth, 1 Man's fine Castor Hat, 1 Woman's small blue Sattin ditto, 8 or 10 Pair of Mens Shoes and wooden heel'd Pumps, some black, brown, and whited brown Thread, and sewing Silk, sundry Worsted Caps, Mens and Womens white Lamb, and wash Gloves, several Pair of Mens and Womens white Thread Hose, with sundry other Goods not here particulariz'd, and about Five Pounds in Paper Money.

Whoever apprehends the Thief, or Thieves, (with the above-mentioned Goods), or secures him, or them, so that they be brought to Justice, shall have a Reward of Ten Pounds Current Money, or be allowed 10 per Cent. on all the Goods and Cash that may be recovered, paid by

JOHN SKINNER.

N. B. It is suppos'd the Villains travell'd by Water.

THERE is at the Plantation of Benjamin Jacobs, at Elk-Ridge, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Horse, which has a Star in his Forehead, and is branded on the near Buttock and Shoulder R.

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

THERE is in the Possession of Samuel Norwood, in Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a small red roan Horse, branded on the near Buttock imperfectly, about 12 Hands high, and his right Ear is cropt.

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

LOST in the Road, (on Saturday September 25, between Annapolis and Disney's Mill), a good Drab GREAT COAT, with a Velvet Cape. Whoever will deliver it to Mr. William Murdock, in Prince-George's, or to the Printer hereof, shall have Ten Shillings Reward.

ONE more GAZETTE [Number 598,] will compleat (Four Years since the Price was lowered, and) a Year with many of my good Customers, to whom the Publisher will be greatly obliged if they will Pay at the ensuing Provincial Court. Those who are in long Arrears, must then Pay off their Accounts, or else expect no more Gazettes, and that Endeavours will be used to obtain what has been long due.

#### WANTED,

A CAREFUL young Man, who understands the Management of a Boat. Such a one may meet with Encouragement by applying to the Printer hereof.



October 7, 1756.

2 LOST, on the 4th Instant, between Annapolis and the Subscriber's House in Prince-George's County, a BRISTOL-STONE SEAL, set in Gold, the Impression a Boar's Head. Whoever finds the said Seal, and brings it to the Subscriber, shall have Twenty Shillings for their Trouble.

B. TASKER, junior.

X RAN away, on the 29th of August last, from the Subscriber, living on Kent-Island, a Servant Man, named James Henderson, he is a Taylor by Trade, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, and about 30 Years of Age. Had on when he went away, a grey Coat, blue Allopeen Jacket, good Stockings, Shoes, Wig, and Hat.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by

JOHN SMYTH.

WANTS A PLACE,

3 A YOUNG MAN, well qualified to write for a Gentleman, keep Accounts, or be an Assistant to a Store-Keeper, who can be well recommended. Any Person, having Employ for such a one, may be informed of him, by applying to the Printer hereof.

September 30, 1756.

THREE PISTOLES REWARD.

3 RAN away from the Subscriber, living at West-River, in Anne-Arundel County, Maryland, a Servant Man, named John Barns, born in London, has a small Impediment in his Speech, is a short well-set Fellow, of a swarthy Complexion, had short black Hair, he is a Clock-maker by Trade, and has some of his Tools with him. He had on when he went away, a brown Holland Frock with a Cape, a brownish Drugget Jacket and Breeches: He is much addicted to Drink. He went away on a middle-sized Grey Horse, branded K I.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him in any Goal, so that his Master may get him again, shall have Two Pistoles Reward; and One Pistole for the Horse, paid by

KENSEY JOHNS.

3 WHEREAS many People in this Province are indebted unto the Subscriber, upon long standing open Accounts, he hereby requests them that they immediately pay off their Balances, or settle them. And as the Importation of Goods is considerably dearer now than formerly, he still continues to sell his Stays at the same Price as before, (which is much cheaper than importing and running the Chance of losing them), to all who pay the Ready Money, and is obliged to raise his Price with those who want Credit; and as he is now in great Want of Cash, to enable him to import Goods for the Carrying on his Business, begs that they would be expeditious in paying off their old Scores, which will much oblige,

Their humble Servant,  
CHARLES WALLACE.

X To be Sold to the highest Bidder, on Tuesday the second Day of November next, at the late Dwelling-House of William Beall, deceased, for good Bills of Exchange, Sterling Cash, or Crop Tobacco,

3 A CHOICE Parcel of Land, containing about Three Hundred and Sixty-six Acres, well timber'd, whereon is a Plantation in good Repair, a good Dwelling-House, a Kitchen, and a good Cellar walled with Stone, with sundry other convenient Houses; also four good Tobacco-Houses, and two good Apple-Orchards; likewise some Horses, Cattle, Sheep, and some Household Furniture.

ELIZABETH BEALL, } Executors.  
ALEXANDER BEALL, }

N. B. The Land lies within six Miles of Bladenburg, and is free from any Incumbrance.

3 ON the 14th of September last, in the Evening, was found dead, near the Dock, in Annapolis, a little black Dog, with a curled Tail, and his Breast and Feet white. Whoever will discover the Person who killed the said Dog, so that he may be prosecuted for it, shall have Ten Shillings Reward, paid by

GEORGE GRAY.

September 20, 1756.

RAN away last Night, from the Subscriber, in Annapolis, a Convict Servant Man, named David Yerath: He is a tall, lusty, ignorant, Country Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, of a dark Complexion, and wears his own black Hair; he is a Mason by Trade, was born in Wales, is about 33 Years old, and either can't or pretends not to speak good English. He had with him when he went away, an old superfine blue Broad-Cloth Coat, turn'd down with a blue Velvet Cape, and a white Flannel Waistcoat, with black Glass Buttons, and the Edges bound round with white Tape, tho' 'tis supposed he may have other Cloaths with him, as likewise both white and check Shirts. Whoever secures the said Servant, and brings him to the Subscriber, in Annapolis, shall receive Twenty Shillings Reward, if taken within ten Miles of Annapolis; Forty Shillings, if above; and if taken out of the Province, Five Pounds.

4

DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC SALE,

For Current Money, for the Use of Mr. Thomas Lambden's Creditors, on the 11th Day of November next, at the House of the said Lambden, in Worcester County,

A TRACT of LAND, lying in Calvert County, in Maryland, called Poorland, containing 250 Acres.

One other Tract of Land, or Cypress Swamp, lying in Somerset County, called Chance, containing 100 Acres.

One other Tract of Land, lying in Worcester County, containing 100 Acres, called Timber Grove.

One other Tract of Land, lying in the said County, called Long Acre, containing 59 Acres.

One other Tract of Land, lying in the same County, called Eden-Town, containing 130 Acres.

One other Tract of Land, lying in the same County, called Fletcher's Addition, containing 106 Acres.

5 EPHRAIM WAGGAMAN, late Sheriff of Worcester County.

N. B. There will be Sold at the same Time some Household Goods.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE Quarter of a LOT in Charles-Town, at the Head of Chesapeake Bay, bounded on one Side by North-East River, and is the nearest Part of the Lot adjoining the public Wharf in the said Town; on which Quarter stands a STILL-HOUSE, built of Cedar, three Years old, 59 Feet and a half by 26 and a half clear, having 16 Cedar Cisterns, 2 Return, and 1 Low Wine Cistern, all tight, besides 2 Stills, Pumps, Buckets, &c. and a tight Cedar Cooler, supposed one of the largest in America, with a good Well and Pump in the Still-House, convenient to said Cooler. The largest Still will contain between 14 and 1500 Gallons, and the other about 200 Gallons. Also a new framed HOUSE, 27 Feet and a half by 13 Feet 4 Inches clear, with a good Stone Cellar under it, 26 Feet by 12 Feet 3 Inches. Likewise a small Piece of public Ground joining to the aforesaid Quarter, and between it and the Wharf aforesaid, whereon stands a convenient STORE-HOUSE, 29 Feet and a half by 19 and a half, within eight or ten Yards of the Houses aforesaid, having likewise a good Stone Cellar under it.

For Terms of Sale, apply to Mrs. Margaret Bigger, Executrix to the Estate of Mr. Peacock Bigger, deceased, or to Mr. Redmond Conyngham, Merchant, in Philadelphia.

NOTICE is hereby given, That I shall attend at Mr. Middleton's, in Annapolis, during the Term of the next Provincial Court, to receive his Lordship's Rents from those Gentlemen who hold Lands in Baltimore County, and reside in different Parts of the Province. As it would be attended with a good Deal of Trouble to wait on them at their respective Houses, I hope none will delay settling (for the Year's Rent) during the sitting of the said Court.

CHARLES CHRISTIE, Sheriff of Baltimore County.

X 7 JOHN BENNETT, in ANNAPOLIS, sells all Sorts of manufactured TOBACCO, in small or large Quantities.

10

JUST IMPORTED,

From LONDON, in the Ship LYON, Captain DYER, and from GLASGOW in the Brigantine ACHSAM, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in ANNAPOLIS, at reasonable Rates, the sundry GOODS undermentioned, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit,

SUPER-FINE blue, black, cinnamon, mix'd grey and claret colour'd, with Variety of other low priced Broad-Cloths, German Serge, blue, red, green and colour'd Half-Thicks, Bear-skins, 1/2 and 1 wide Frizes, Rugs, Blankets, Kendal Cottons, blue, green and pink colour'd Callimancoes, Tam-mies, strip'd Sattins, check'd Barley Corns, Damasks, Yard and Half-yard wide Cords, blue and green Camblets, Men's Stocking Breeches, Bombazeens, single Allopeens, Norwich and Hat-band Crapes, Callicoes, and Variety of Chintz, fine Irish Tobins, Tartans, broad and narrow striped Hollands, check'd and striped Cottons, Silk and Cotton Gowns, Counterpanes, white Jeans, dyed Fustians, Grand Durels, Everlastings, scarlet and black Hair-Shags, Genoa Velvets, blue, black, and cream colour'd Silk Sattins, Silk Allamode, blue and black Serge Dufoys, Men's black and white Silk Stockings, Scotch Hollands, Irish Linens, Cambricks, clear Lawns, black and white Lace, Bandannoes, and other Silk Handkerchiefs, Linen Ditto, Cotton Romals, Womens Scarlet Cloaks, Ribbons, Ferrets, Galloons, Mens Silk Caps, sewing Silk, Needles, Pins, Playing Cards, Horn, Bone and Ivory Combs, Womens Kid, white Lamb, and colour'd Gloves and Mittens, Men's best Buck, tann'd Leather, white, glaz'd and colour'd Gloves, Mens and Womens Mourning Ditto, Crewels, Silk, Cotton and Thread Laces, Nonparelles, Quality Binding, Filleting, Holland and Twill'd Tapes, Gartering, silver'd and gilt Buttons, Corks, Cotton-Wick, Pipes, Fig-Blue, Lampblack, Brimstone, Rosin, Glue, Alum, single and double refined Sugars, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, best Hyson, Green and Bohea Teas, Mens and Womens Shoes, Hats, Mens and Womens Worsted, Yarn and Thread Stockings, Worsted and Cotton Caps, Osnabrigs, Hempen-Rolls, Bed-Ticking, Check Linens, and Buckrams, Hair-Cloths, Wadding, black, blue and white, with Variety of colour'd Shalloons, Osnabrigs colour'd and white Threads, Variety of Buttons and Hair, Writing Paper, large and small blank Leiders and Journals, Bibles and Testaments, Primmers, Pfalters, Spelling and Prayer Books, Table Knives and Forks, Clasp Ditto, Razors, Scissars, Shoe-Buckles, Sleeve-Buttons, Coat and best Metal Ditto, with Variety of other Cutlery, Brasery, Tin and Pewter Ware, Mens and Womens Saddles, Bridles, Cruppers, Girths, Horses, Whips, Stone Bottle Jugs from 1 to 5 Gallons, Variety of China, 3 d. 4 d. 8 d. 10 d. 20 d. 24 d. and 30 d. Nails, 3 d. 4 d. and 6 d. Brads, small Tacks, Pump, Scupper and Hob Nails, 1/2, 1, and 1 1/2 Inch Augurs, \*Cut-Whip- & Hand-Saw Files, Two Foot Rules, Stilliards, Hand Saws, Box Irons, Plane Irons, Locks and Brasres for Desks, Stock Locks, Pad Locks, Iron rim'd Ditto, H. HL and \* Garnet Hinges, Frying Pans, Hoos, Axes, Adzes, Copper Stew Pans and Coffee-Pots, Claret Wine, Jamaica Spirit, Barbados Rum, Muscovado Sugar, Coffee, barrel'd Pork, Seal and Upper Leather, and great Variety of other Goods not particularly mentioned.

ROBERT SWAN.

P. S. Whereas I intend to depart this Province, as early next Summer as my Business will permit, think proper to give this Notice, That all Persons indebted to me preceding this Date (many of whom are in old Arrears) make speedy Payments, or settle the same by Bond, or Notes of Hand, otherwise I am determined to take every Method the Law permits, to bring them to that Period. And whereas many People have formerly put Hides, and Skins, into my Tan-Yard and never call'd for the Leather, notwithstanding large Quantities is finished, and some Part hath laid by me for Years past; I hereby give Notice, that all Hides and Skins brought into the said Yard preceding the first of March last, are or will be finished some Time in November next, and if not taken away by the Owner, by the first of December, I then intend to make public Sale of them, to pay for the Tanning: I also continue to take in Hides, and Skins, to be tann'd for others, until March next.

M A

H A G

T HE follo lone Na and pub is very re as a Pro

Skill of the Prince b

S I R,

H IS Royal High

Audiences he l

particular Explanati

you are about to be e

Rule for the Executi

ons, he last Saturda

own Ideas concerni

were desirous of for

ordered me to deliv

His Royal Highness

Heart, as it is of the

jesty's American Do

of his Troops emp

Royal Highness take

in it as it concerns y

to his Majesty to be

mand.

His Royal Highn

ately after your land

lery and other Imple

cessary to transport

Operation on the Ol

the Service; and t

Train, with good

will be sent to Alb

for the second Oper

take under your C

necessary of the tw

are in Nova-Scotia

the Season will allow

to defend the Ilan

When Shirley's a

near compleat, his R

cause them to encar

the speedier discipli

tention of the Fren

about the Place, y

The most strict

but more particula

engaged in. Whe

commends to you

among the Troops

be particularly car

to a Panic by th

whom they are yet

French will certai

His Royal Highne

ing your Posts Nig

and other Officers

you yourself frequ

give all your Tro

no Excuse will be

foever.

Should the Oh

siderable Time,

Regiments be fo

mean while the

Highness would

could go there i

of the Troops on

you might depen

for the Service

whom you had

but this is a nice

Attention. If

it should be nece

Force to Niaga

Highness that y

out a shorter W

of the Lakes; v

tempt under an

Certainty of b

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



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

THURSDAY, October 21, 1756.

H A G U E, June 21.

**T**HE following Letter, wrote by Colonel Napier to General Braddock, and published by the French Court, is very remarkable, if considered only as a Proof of the excellent Military Skill of the Prince by whom it was dictated.

S I R,

**H**IS Royal Highness the Duke, in the several Audiences he has given you, entered into a particular Explanation of every Part of the Service you are about to be employed in; and as a better Rule for the Execution of his Majesty's Instructions, he last Saturday communicated to you his own Ideas concerning this Affair, and since you were desirous of forgetting no Part thereof, he has ordered me to deliver them to you in Writing. His Royal Highness has this Service very much at Heart, as it is of the highest Importance to his Majesty's American Dominions, and to the Honour of his Troops employed in those Parts. His Royal Highness takes likewise a particular Interest in it as it concerns you, whom he recommended to his Majesty to be nominated to the Chief Command.

His Royal Highness's Opinion is that immediately after your landing, you consider what Artillery and other Implements of War it will be necessary to transport to Willeferale for your first Operation on the Ohio, that it may not fail you in the Service; and that you form a second Field Train, with good Officers and Soldiers, which *shall be sent to Albania*, and be ready to march for the second Operation to Niagara. You are to take under your Command as many as you think necessary of the two Companies of Artillery that are in Nova-Scotia and Newfoundland, as soon as the Season will allow, taking Care to leave enough to defend the Island.

When Shirley's and Pepperrell's Regiments are near compleat, his Royal Highness thinks you should cause them to encamp, not only that they may be the speedier disciplined, but also to draw the Attention of the French, and keep them in Suspence about the Place you really design to attack.

The most strict Discipline is always necessary, but more particularly so in the Service you are engaged in. Wherefore his Royal Highness recommends to you that it be constantly observed among the Troops under your Command, and to be particularly careful that they be not thrown into a Panic by the Savages, from seizing with whom they are yet unacquainted, and whom the French will certainly employ to frighten them. His Royal Highness recommends to you the visiting your Posts Night and Day, that your Colonels and other Officers be careful to do it, and that you yourself frequently set them the Example; and give all your Troops plainly to understand, that no Excuse will be admitted for any Surprise whatsoever.

Should the Ohio Expedition continue any considerable Time, and Shirley's and Pepperrell's Regiments be found enough to undertake in the mean while the Reduction of Niagara, his Royal Highness would have you consider whether you could go there in Person, leaving the Command of the Troops on the Ohio to some Officer on whom you might depend, unless you shall think it better for the Service to send those Troops some Person whom you had designed to command on the Ohio; but this is a nice Affair, and claims your particular Attention. If after the Ohio Expedition is ended it should be necessary for you to go with your whole Force to Niagara, it is the Opinion of his Royal Highness that you should carefully endeavour to find out a shorter Way from the Ohio thither, than that of the Lakes; which, however, you are not to attempt under any Pretence soever, without a moral Certainty of being supplied with Provisions, &c.

As to your Design of making yourself Master of Niagara, which is of the greatest Consequence, his Royal Highness recommends to you to leave nothing to Chance in the Prosecution of that Enterprize.

With regard to the reducing of Crown Point, the Provincial Troops being best acquainted with the Country, will be of the most Service. After the taking of this Fort his Royal Highness advises you to consult with the Governors of the neighbouring Provinces where it will be most proper to build a Fort to cover the Frontiers of those Provinces. As to the Forts which you think ought to be built (and of which they are perhaps too fond in that Country) his Royal Highness recommends the building of them in such a Manner that they may not require a strong Garrison. He is of Opinion that you ought not to build considerable Forts cased with Stone till the Plans and Estimates thereof have been approved by the Government here. His Royal Highness thinks that stockaded Forts with Palisadoes and a good Ditch, capable of containing 200 Men, or 400 upon an Emergency will be sufficient for the present.

As Lieutenant-Colonel Laurence, who commands at Nova-Scotia, hath long projected the Taking of Beau-Sejour, his Royal Highness advises you to consult with him, both with Regard to the Time and Manner of executing that Design. In this Enterprize his Royal Highness foresees that his Majesty's Ships may be of great Service, as well by transporting the Troops, and warlike Implements, as intercepting the Stores and Succours that might be sent to the French either by the Bay-Francoise, or from Cape-Breton by the Bay-Verte.

With Regard to your Winter-Quarters after the Operations of the Campaign are finished, his Royal Highness recommends to you to examine whether the French will not endeavour to make some Attempts next Season, and in what Parts they will most probably make them. In this Case, it will be most proper to canton your Troops on that Side, at such Distances, that they may easily be assembled for the common Defence: But you will be determined in this Matter, by Appearances and the Intelligence, which it hath been recommended to you, to procure by every Method, immediately after your landing. It is unnecessary to put you in Mind, how careful you must be to prevent being surprized. His Royal Highness imagines that your greatest Difficulty will be the subsisting of your Troops. He therefore recommends it to you, to give your chief Attention to this Matter, and to take proper Measures relative thereto, with the Governors, and with your Quarter-Masters and Commissaries. I hope the extraordinary Supply put on board the Fleet, and the 1000 Barrels of Beef destined for your Use, will facilitate and secure the supplying of the Troops with Provisions, &c.

L O N D O N.

July 27. We are assured, by various Accounts, that no Officer in the late unfortunate Mediterranean Expedition has deserved better of his Country than Capt. Young, of the Intrepid. Great Part of the Engagement he had two of the Enemy's largest Ships (the Admiral and his Second) lying upon him alone. His Masts being shot away, they next went to work upon the Hull, in order to sink him; which they certainly would have done, had not the Captains Cornwall and Durell broken the Line, without Orders from the Admiral, and came to his Assistance. Mr. Byng never made the least Signal, as far as could be perceived, for the Support of him; whence these two Captains, under one of the Articles of War, took this Step for his Relief, having previously sent their Boats to Captain Young to assure him of their Succour, if he could but hold out till it was possible for them to reach him. They no sooner

came up and began their Play, than Galissoniere and his Second sheered off. No Officer ever supported so unequal a Conflict with greater Resolution and Conduct; and Justice to him and our Country demand this Notice, equally in the Way of private Reward and public Example.

*Extract of a Letter from on board the Yarmouth, off Belleisle, dated July 10.*

"On Thursday Morning last, about 2 o'Clock, we fell in with the French Convoy off Cape St. Martin's, consisting of 30 Sail of Merchant Ships, under the Convoy of three Men of War. Upon Sight of the Convoy the Admiral made our Signal to chace, which was immediately complied with; we made Sail directly, and every Merchant Ship that came athwart us we fired a Shot at her, brought her to, and left her to be taken up by our Fleet astern of us, and so continued our Chace after the Frigates, one of which ran on Shore to escape us; the other two (tho' we fired upwards of 170 Shot at them) being so near the Land, got into Bourdeaux. We have taken fourteen Sail of the Convoy, which are all laden with Wine, Flour, and other Provision, for the Use of the Fleet at Brest. All this we did in Sight of a very large Village which stood upon the Island, we not being above five Miles from the Shore. The following Account I had from the Captain of one of the Snobs that we have taken, the Name of which is the Free Mason, Burthen 100 Tons, laden with 68 Hogheads of Claret, and 26 Tons of Flour, for the Use of the Fleet at Brest: He says he came from Rochefort; that the Owner was Mr. Steval, the English Consul at Dunkirk; that he left the Isle of Dieu the 5th Instant, under the Convoy of the Fidel, Pomona, and the Thetis (the above three Frigates) that they left the Achillon, of 64 Guns, and two Frigates, in the Road of the Isle of Dieu; that he left sitting out at Rochefort, the Hardie, of 74 Guns, and the Duke of Burgundy, of 90, the latter never at Sea, and that Admiral M'Namara is to hoist his Flag on board her. The Captain likewise says, that he left Rochefort the first of May, and lay till Monday at the Isle of Dieu for Convoy; and that there were several Dutch Vessels taking in Provisions, &c. at that Place, for the Use of the Fleet at Brest."

A Privateer of Jersey, about the Size of an Oyster Smack, with two Guns, Capt. Labbe, Commander, fell in with eight Transports, bound from Nantz to Brest, under Convoy of a French King's Ship of eight Guns. Labbe kept Company till he was satisfied which were the two best Sailers in the Fleet, sent his Boat on board the one, himself boarded the other and carried them into Jersey. They were laden with Timber, &c.

July 6. On Monday next early in the Morning, the finest and largest Train of Artillery, ever known since the late glorious Duke of Marlborough's Time, will be sent from the Tower to Byfleet-Common near Weybridge in Surry, where a Camp is to be formed, commanded by Sir John Ligonier and his Grace the Duke of Marlborough. The Royal Regiment of Horse Guards Blue, together with several Companies of the Train from Woolwich, are to escort the Pontoons, or Tin Boats, who are expected to join the Procession at the End of the New Road near Newington Turnpike. It is said that upwards of 130 Carriages, and above 1000 Horses will be employed in this Procession.

July 3. On Thursday Night last, a very great Council of War was held at Kensington on a most important Occasion.

It is confidently said, that Admiral VERNON is sent for to Town, and is to have the Command of a Squadron of Ships.

The following is said to be wrote from one Admiral to another the Day after the famous Engagement in the Mediterranean of the 20th of May:



"I return you 10,000 and 10,000 Thanks for your Behaviour last Night, and I wish you had been better seconded. I shall always acknowledge the Obligation, for you behaved like an ANGEL."

July 5. On Friday in the Evening the Men of War and Transports, with two Regiments on board for the Straights, sailed from Plymouth.

July 8. An Express from Sir Benjamin Keene brings Advice, that he has received fresh Assurances from the Court of Spain of its Resolution to observe a strict Neutrality in the present War between Great-Britain and France.

July 10. Whilst all Europe (says a Letter from Dublin) is in Suspence for the Fate of Minorca, and admire the glorious Behaviour of the Governor of St. Philip's, Ireland must bear a greater Share of the universal Concern for the Destiny of the brave but abandoned General Blakeney: As she boasts him to be a Native of the County of Limerick, being born near Kilmalock (for which Borough he is now one of the Representatives in Parliament) Eighty-five Years since. He had the Misfortune several Years ago to be misrepresented as a disaffected Person for his not complying with the Views of a certain L-d L----- in this Kingdom, and giving him his Vote in the Irish Parliament; for which he was kept upwards of twenty Years without a Regiment, which he at length gained merely by Merit without Parliamentary Interest.

Councils have been held at the Cock-pit for several Nights past, on Affairs of Importance.

Some few Days before the brave General Blakeney set Sail to take upon him the Command of Fort St. Philip's it was intimated to him, by a Person of Distinction, that his new Appointment was too mean a Reward for such Bravery and Skill as he had displayed in the Service of his King and Country at Stirling Castle: But the worthy General replied, that he was well contented, and thought his Services for the Government amply recompenced; and that he should now have an Opportunity to pass the Remainder of his Days in Rest and Quietness.

Though the Event has not answered the General's Prediction, yet it has illustrated his Character: For there are few Instances, I believe, to be met with, in Ancient or Modern History, where greater Bravery and Skill, less Ambition, less Avarice, and greater Resignation, are united in the same Character.

July 12. By a Letter from an Officer belonging to Admiral Boscawen's Ship, dated off Brest the 18th of June, we are informed, that the French Fleet in that Harbour were preparing to sail, their Topmasts being loosed; that in Consequence thereof Admiral Boscawen had given the necessary Orders preparatory to a speedy and close Engagement: He concludes his Letter thus: "The Admiral is in high Spirits on the Occasion, and the whole Fleet well; if they love drubbing we are prepared to give it."—The Somerset, Medway and New-Castle, are sailed from Portsmouth to join Admiral Boscawen.

Extract of a Letter from the Isles de Chausey, July 13.

"Captain How sailed from Portsmouth with several Men of War under his Command, and three Transports with a Regiment of Soldiers on board for Guernsey and Jersey, and we have since been cruising off those Islands, but have taken no Prize. I have been with the Captain, and a Captain of Matrosses, who is an Engineer, on the Coast of France, in a small Vessel under French Colours, to view their Fortifications, while our Ship lay at Anchor at Jersey. Last Night we came in the Dunkirk, with three Frigates, and anchored before these Islands. They fired at us in the Night, but we stood out of Gun Shot. This Morning we weigh'd Anchor and drew before the Castle, our Ship in the Front, and a Twenty Gun Ship on each Side. We were all clear for engaging, when the Governor came on board and surrendered, without our firing a Gun. There were 100 Soldiers in Garrison, whom we have made Prisoners, and we have put 300 Soldiers in the Castle, where our English Colours are flying in Sight of three large French Forts."—The Anderby, Staniforth, from Majorca for London, loaded with 234 Hogheads of Oil, is taken by a French Merchant-man, and carried into Marseilles.

July 15. The King of Prussia has given Orders for his Forces to encamp in three different Parts. —The 1st and greatest in Silesia, to protect that Dutchy, the Command of which he takes on himself; the 2d in Magdebourg, in order to join the Hanoverian Forces in case those Dominions should be attacked; and the 3d in the Dutchy of

Cleves. By which the French will have Work enough for their Land-Forces; and it is to be hoped the English Tars will be able to find Work for, and give a very good Account of their Fleets.

July 21. The Quantity of Naval Stores fallen into the Enemy's Hands by our Loss of Mahon is computed at upwards of 500,000 l. And as all offensive Implements of War are worth to the Conqueror that stands in need of them, the clear Double of their original Value, the French have gained by this one Article, in Damage to us, and Advantage to themselves, at least 1,500,000 l. To which if we add the Artillery of the Fort, the Ammunition expended, &c. &c. the Nation has lost, by this one Blow, about two Millions; and this exclusive of the Importance of the future Possession of that Island, the Encouragement of the Enemy in the Beginning of a War, the national Dishonour that is not to be estimated, &c. —We hear that some Alterations will soon be made in the Ministry.

July 22. There is Advice that Admiral Boscawen has taken eleven small Sloops, from Rochefort for Brest.

July 26. It is reported the Swedes have given Leave to the French to cruise in their Seas; which, if true, is the next Step to an open Declaration of War. [The Friends of England, at the Court of Stockholm, have not, it is said, received for two Years past the usual Supplies to enable them to support her Interests.]

July 29. Yesterday Admiral West arrived in Town from Portsmouth, and directly waited on the Lords of the Admiralty.

July 30. We hear that 5 Regiments of Foot, and several Companies of Marines, are ordered to be raised as fast as possible. —Admiral Byng is removed on board the Royal-Anne, Admiral Osborne, where he is in high Spirits.

July 31. It is said that all the Persons who signed the Councils at Gibraltar, and in the Mediterranean, will be tried by a Court Martial.

August 2. Admiral West has been to wait on his Majesty at Kensington, and was graciously received. —A Camp is to be formed at Arderferri Point, in Scotland. —The Fortifications round Plymouth Harbour are almost finished. —Five new Regiments are ordered to be put on the Irish Establishment, and twenty Companies of Marines are ordered to be raised.

August 6. Commissions are appointed for the Sale of the French Prizes. —A Party of sixty Horse were sent to Portsmouth to bring up Admiral Byng, but after travelling a few Miles with him, Orders came to carry him back. —From Paris they tell us of their grand Designs in America and Germany; that they have proposed to the Spaniards the restoring all their old Possessions in Europe and America. —A Number of Transports are taken into the Service of the Government, and are ordered to prepare for a long Voyage.

August 9. Admiral Hawke with his Fleet were seen off Malaga the 12th of July. —Tis said one Company will be added to each Regiment of Foot. —The Ships from Plymouth having been ordered to Portsmouth, on the News of the Danish Fleet being seen in the Channel, arrived there the 5th. —We hear the Hanoverian and Hessian Troops are soon to return.

August 11. Some Dragoons are ordered to be in constant Readiness at a short Warning. —The King of Prussia is getting his Troops in Readiness.

August 12. Commodore Keppel has got the Torbay. —A Common-Council is summoned at Guildhall, to address his Majesty on the present Situation of Affairs. —Admiral Byng was brought to Greenwich this Morning.

August 13. Orders are sent to our Minister at Copenhagen to demand a categorical Answer concerning the real Destination of the Danish Fleet. —The Troubles in Sweden still continue. —Tis said the Subsidy Treaty with the Elector of Saxony will soon be renewed. —Some considerable Changes are talked of in the Ministry.

August 14. A large French Guineaman, Burthen 400 Tons, taken by the Leofost Mah of War, and sent into Portsmouth.

Yesterday there was a great Council at Kensington, on the present Posture of Affairs.

We hear that several Men of War will soon sail for Jamaica.

Admiral Byng is confined in an Apartment adjoining to Greenwich Hospital 170 Stairs high, with two Guards at the Door, and several others on the Stairs, who are relieved every two Hours.

Admiral Byng ordered the Guards six Guineas to drink as soon as he got to Greenwich. [It is probable they were French Guineas, or Louis d'Or.]

According to some private Letters by the Flanders Mail, the King of Prussia has actually entered Bohemia with an Army of above Fifty Thousand Men.

Admiral Hawke was well off Mahon the 19th of last Month.

Letters from Leghorn dated the 30th ult. give an Account that Admiral Hawke had landed some Men on the Island of Minorca, and taken Fort Funnell, where he made 400 of the French Prisoners; that he had taken two French Ships, and sent two of his Men of War to cruise off Leghorn, to protect the Trade.

We hear, that Lieutenant General Frowde is broke, and rendered incapable of serving as an Officer in his Majesty's Army. [The surest Way of breaking Folk, is to break the Neck.]

The Grand Jury of the County of Bucks, at the Assizes holden at the Town of Buckingham the 9th Day of August, 1756, Retolved, "That the Representatives of this County be desired to promote, to the utmost of their Power, an Enquiry in Parliament into the present most dangerous and desperate State of this Kingdom; and into the Reasons why, after the greatest Supplies had been granted, and the most expensive Armaments made both by Sea and Land, the important Island of Minorca, for want of a more timely Succour, hath been totally lost, and the other Dominions of this Crown, particularly in North-America, so long left Defenceless, and now brought into the most perilous Situation."

We hear that Admiral Byng is at the House of the Governor of Greenwich Hospital, under a Guard of two Companies of the Foot Guards.

We are informed that the French King hath purchased of the Genoese their Right to the Island of Corsica for 12 Millions of Livres, to be paid in Ten Years at the Rate of 54,000 l. Sterling per Annum. At this Purchase made immediately after the Conquest of Minorca, the King of Sardinia, it is said, hath taken great Umbrage, and that, being afraid of the Consequences of so much French Power in his Neighbourhood, hath offered us the free Use of his two Harbours, Cagliari in Sardinia, and Villafranca on the Continent, for the Reception of our Men of War and Merchantmen, and also the Assistance of as many Troops as shall be thought necessary to prevent Corsica falling into the Hands of the French, or for recovering Minorca.

And we are also informed that the Government has just now taken up 4000 Ton of Shipping for Transports.

August 19. The Anson Privateer, of Bristol, has taken two St. Domingo Ships said to be worth 40,000 l. and sent them to Bristol; one of 300, the other of 400 Tons. These make four Prizes taken by the said Privateer.

From Amsterdam it is said that the Court of France has contracted with the King of the Two Sicilies for 3000 Seamen, who are to repair with all Expedition to Toulon.

Cork, August 2. We hear from Kinsale, that there is Cloathing for three Regiments on board the Prize lately brought in there by the Anson Privateer of Liverpool.

Portsmouth, July 26. Several Letters from Admiral Boscawen, within these four Days, mention their having taken 7 Martineco Men since their departure.

HALIFAX, September 11.

On Saturday last arrived here a French Prize Schooner sent in by the Fleet, taken off Louisbourg, her Cargo consisted of Ship Timber, some Bread and Fish, &c. She has lost her Bow-sprit, and her Head is much damaged by the Norwich running foul of her in the Night, and is sent in here not only to be repaired, but also to be fitted out as a Privateer, and we hear is to carry 10 Carriage and 20 Swivel Guns, and is to be manned out of the Fleet, by which she will be employed as a Tender. She is a fine Schooner of 120 Tons, New-England built, and a prime Sailer.

Thursday arrived a French Prize Schooner, taken by the Fougex; her Cargo consists of Furs, Fish, &c.

Yesterday Morning arrived here his Majesty's Sloop Jamaica from the Fleet off Louisbourg, which she left cruising on their Station, all well: We hear she left the Fleet in Company with a Prize Snow, a Vessel of Force, taken by the Fougex: She also in her Passage hither took a French Brigantine, which, with the Snow, she parted with two Days ago in a Fog; both which are hourly expected in here. The Jamaica also, off this Harbour, relieved a Schooner from Boston, Capt. Storer, bound to this Port, who was then in Chase by a French Privateer, who upon eluding the Jamaica, stood off and gave over the Chase. She is a large Schooner, her upper Works and Masts painted with Spanish Brown, carries eight Guns, besides Swivels, and is a good Sailer.

The same Day about 10 o'Clock, the Jamaica set Sail again, in quest of the said French Privateer.

BOSTON, September 27.

By a Letter from Halifax we learn, That two of Capt. Knox's Men in a Barge took the Advantage of the Night and Tide, and went into the Harbour of Louisbourg, cut away a Vessel which had just arrived, and brought her out to Captain Knox, who lay ready to receive her at the Harbour's Mouth, which they made a good Prize of.

By a Vessel from the Eastward, we have the following melancholy Account, viz. That last Monday, as three Schooners lay in George's River, about 8 Miles below the Fort, 5 Men being in great Security on Shore, they were fired upon and killed by about a Dozen Indians, who afterwards went on board one of the Schooners, where they found two other Men, whom they also killed. While this was doing, the rest of the Men belonging to the Schooners (13 or 14 in Number) took to a Boat, got safe to the Fort, and from thence to Pemaquid. One of the Schooners being aground, the Indians immediately set her on Fire, but it is not known what they did with the other two. Alas! Guns were fired at George's, Pemaquid, Arowick, &c. much about the same Time, so that it is thought a great Body of Indians are come from Canada, and have dispersed themselves in small Parties, to fall on our most exposed Settlements.

BOSTON, October 4.

Monday last, in the Afternoon, his Majesty's Ship Mermaid (on board of which is his Excellency Governor Shirley) sailed from this Port for England. As soon as she got under Sail, his Excellency was saluted with a Discharge of 15 Cannon at Castle-William, which was answered by a like Number of the Mermaid's Guns.

Tis said Capt. Spry, who took the Sloop and Snow mentioned under Halifax, wrote to Governor Lawrence, that the Captain of the Snow told him, that the Garrison of O-

wago, 1500 in Number, there, and that he was in Man in the Reduction of

N E W

October 4. Tuesday arrived here in 14 Days that by the last Account modore Holmes, he cruising off Louisbourg French Fleet had got Night, and were sailed

October 11. In the Edmund Atkin, Esq. of the Affairs of Nations of Indians up Carolina and Georgia Col. Joseph Dufosse the Royal Americans Regiment, and several came Passengers in his

Capt. Lutwidge 1 guft, and on the 31st a French Privateer B an Hour and better vateer, in vain, gr Packet's Rigging, so Lutwidge obliged the best of her Way

A Letter by the Pack 21, 1756, has t in it, viz.

—Captain Lo War, of 28 Guns, and carried into Ply of 22 Guns, and St. Maloes but three

The Claud Gal Guns, and 60 Me horn, a Letter of the Astrea, from I loaded with Sugar Hides.

The Amiable A cois for Bourdeau Sugar, 173,350 lb 240 lb. of Cocoa, is taken by the R ried into Guernsey

By Yesterday's Account that the London and this 280 Men, has ta one of 16, the o ken a Brig from I Merchant Ship, l co, and Sugar, a

By the King G six Days from Lis Shock of an Ear failed; she came ther in a Cutter which are not yet

General Fowlk Gibraltar, has b disobeying Orde Year,—but hi struck off the Lil vice for

The Populac the Nation, is f Byng's Behavior Note in the Kin and such is the present concerni

Infamy cast upo lous Behaviour, prepared, and jesty, desiring Cause. The F high Spirits, ar lish there, upo ranean. (The

welap the Lost of near a kin to ea to doubt the Loj

A French Prize ven by Capt. Grig, dat. She was on

Two Transf in Holland, t on Tuesday la Royal Americ land may be in Company

Albany, Sept prof with Lett General Lyman, is said, fawre bi mst Expedition, approaching.

wago,



wego, 1500 in Number, arrived at Canada while he was there, and that he was informed the French did not lose a Man in the Reduction of that Place.

#### NEW-YORK.

October 4. Tuesday Morning last Capt. Tingley arrived here in 14 Days from Halifax, and says, that by the last Accounts received there from Commodore Holmes, he was, with the whole Fleet, cruising off Louisbourg; that 'twas thought the French Fleet had got out of Cape-Breton in the Night, and were sailed for Old France.

October 11. In the Packet-Boat came Passenger Edmund Atkin, Esq; Agent for, and Superindant of, the Affairs of his Majesty's Allies, the several Nations of Indians upon the Frontiers of Virginia, Carolina and Georgia, and their Confederates. Col. Joseph Dufleaux, of the second Battalion of the Royal Americans, Capt. Græme, of the same Regiment, and several other Gentlemen, likewise came Passengers in her.

Capt. Lutwidge left Falmouth the 26th of August, and on the 31st was chased and attacked by a French Privateer Brig, of some Force; and after an Hour and better hot Dispute, in which the Privateer, in vain, greatly aimed to cut away the Packet's Rigging, some lucky Shot from Captain Lutwidge obliged her at once to tack and make the best of her Way off.

A Letter by the Packet from Falmouth, dated August 21, 1756, has the following seven Paragraphs in it, viz.

Captain Lockhart, in the Tartar Man-of-War, of 28 Guns, has taken off the Land's End, and carried into Plymouth, a new French Privateer of 22 Guns, and 270 Men; she had been out of St. Maloes but three Days, and had taken nothing.

The Claud Galley, Capt. Woolcomb, of 22 Guns, and 60 Men, bound from London to Leghorn, a Letter of Marque, has sent into this Port the Altea, from Domingo to Nantz, 420 Tons, loaded with Sugar, Coffee, Indico, Cotton, and Hides.

The Amiable Anne, Allard, from Cape Francois for Bourdeaux, loaded with 218,350 lb. of Sugar, 173,350 lb. of Coffee, 81 lb. of Indico, 240 lb. of Cocoa, and some half tanned Hides, is taken by the Royal George Privateer, and carried into Guernsey.

By Yesterday's Mail from Lisbon, we have an Account that the Defiance Privateer (belonging to London and this Place), 30 Carriage Guns, and 280 Men, has taken two French Privateers, the one of 16, the other of 14 Carriage Guns; retaken a Brig from Ireland, and taken a Martineco Merchant Ship, laden with Coffee, Cotton, Indico, and Sugar, and carried them into Lisbon.

By the King George Packet, Capt. Bowns, in six Days from Lisbon, we hear they had another Shock of an Earthquake a few Days before she sailed; she came Express with Dispatches sent thither in a Cutter from Gibraltar, the Contents of which are not yet public.

General Fowke, the late Deputy Governor of Gibraltar, has been try'd by a Court-martial for disobeying Orders, and was suspended for One Year, but his Majesty has ordered him to be struck off the List, and dismissed him from his Service for ever. [AMEN.]

The Populace, and indeed the better Part of the Nation, is so justly enraged at our Admiral Byng's Behaviour, that there is hardly a Town of Note in the Kingdom but has burnt him in Effigy; and such is the general Opinion of the Nation at present concerning the Loss of Minorca, and the Infamy cast upon the British Navy, by his scandalous Behaviour, that Addresses are every where prepared, and many already presented to his Majesty, desiring a parliamentary Enquiry into the Cause. The People in France are said to be in high Spirits, and continually laughing at the English there, upon our late Conduct in the Mediterranean. (The Loss of Mahon even here seems to envelop the Loss of Oswego; tho' they appear to be very near a kin to each other, while there is scarce Room to doubt the Loss to proceed from the same Cause.)

A French Prize Schooner arrived here on Wednesday last, taken by Capt. Grig, of this Port, to the Northward of Bermuda. She was bound to Old France.

Two Transport Ships, the one from Hamburg, in Holland, the other from Scotland, arrived here on Tuesday last, having between 3 and 4 Hundred Royal Americans on board. One other from Holland may be expected every Day, as she came out in Company with the above.

Albany, Sept. 22. Last Monday the 20th, arrived an Express with Letters from General Winslow, at the Lake, and General Lyman, at Fort Edward, to Lord Loudoun; who, it is said, swore him to Secrecy, and dispatched him with the utmost Expedition. It is conjectured by some, that the Enemy are approaching.

Lord Loudoun left Albany early on Tuesday Morning last, to proceed to Fort William Henry, the Forces having marched some Time before; and Sir William Johnson, we hear, with a Body of Indians, is crossing the Country to meet him.

#### PHILADELPHIA, October 14.

By Capt. Appowen in six Weeks from Lisbon, we have the following Extract of a Letter from Barcelona, dated August 7, 1756.

"The Fortune Sloop of War, Capt. Collingwood, arrived here this Week Express from Sir Edward Hawke, with Dispatches for England. He left the Fleet all well, and in good Spirits, the 29th ult. cruising off Mahon Harbour, where they had intercepted that Day 14 French Vessels, with Provisions, &c. for that Garrison. It is said the French work Night and Day at Toulon, in equipping 17 or 18 Ships of the Line, and some Frigates, with which they report they will give our Admiral Battle, who, we are persuaded, will rejoice to see them, tho' they will be equal to him in Number of large Ships, and superior in Frigates."

Capt. Appowen informs us, that Capt. Mallard, in the New-Britain Privateer, belonging to London, of 12 Guns, and 67 Men, brought into Lisbon, a few Days before he sailed, two rich St. Domingo Men, one of 350, the other of 250 Tons, laden with Sugar, Indico, &c. And that Capt. Dyer, in another Privateer from London, had also brought in there two French Privateers, and a Snow from St. Domingo, with Sugar, &c.

Capt. Richey, from Cadiz, informs, that they had Advice there that Admiral Hawke had taken 18 Sail of French Store Ships, designed for Minorca, and had driven a Frigate ashore on Majorca: That the Spaniards are fitting out 20 Sail of Men of War, which makes the English Merchants apprehensive of their joining the French in the War against us: That while he was at Gibraltar, the worthy BLAKENEY, with his brave Garrison, arrived there on the 24th of July, and would have been received with all the Honours due to so great a Man, but he declined them.

Extract of a Letter from Boston, October 4, 1756.

"Last Night an Express arrived here from Lord Loudoun, desiring the Troops that were promised to be ready upon Occasion, which are 1000 from this Province, and 1800 from Connecticut. Our Part of them, it is said, are to march immediately from the Counties of Worcester and Hampshire."

We hear that two Virginia Ships were lately taken by a French Privateer; one off of Sinepuxent River in Maryland; the other off of Currituck Inlet in Virginia: But whether inward or outward bound we have not learnt.

#### ANNAPOLIS, October 21.

Tuesday last, the Gentlemen appointed by the Act passed in February last, For Assessing the Public Levy, met here for that Purpose. The whole of the Public Debt allowed by the Journal, is 4,496,093 Pounds of Tobacco, and 2298 1/2 s. 1 d. Currency: One half of which is to be Levied this Year.

Yesterday there was a Meeting of Part of the Militia of this County, near West-River, where were present the Honourable Colonels HAMMOND and TASSER, the two principal Field-Officers of the County, with whom enlisted, with the greatest Alacrity, Fifty young, strong, able-bodied Men, (being the whole Quota required of that Part of the County) to go as Volunteers under the Command of Capt. SAMUEL CHAPMAN, to the Defence of the Western Frontiers of this Province; and we hear they will be all well equipp'd and march in a few Days.

A Man is now confined in our Goal, for stabbing another in the Belly, of which Wound he soon after died.

THE Subscribers give Notice, That they will attend at the House of Mr. Benjamin Brookes in Upper-Marlborough, on Wednesday the 24th of November next, in order to receive Proposals from such who are willing to contract for the supplying with Provisions the Hundred additional Forces, to be raised and garrisoned at Fort Frederick, for the Defence of the Frontiers of this Province.

WILLIAM MURDOCK,

JAMES DICK,

DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

THE Subscriber has, at his Plantation on Patuxent River, opposite to the Baltimore Iron-Works, on Water navigable for Flats and Boats up to the Mill Tail, a complete well-fitted MERCHANT MILL, with all proper Conveniencies, where he will Grind, Bolt and Pack, at Five-pence Half-penny per Bushel. He has also a Cooper, with a Quantity of well-seasoned Staves, and will supply Customers with Barrels, at the common Rates. CHARLES CARROLL.

#### TO BE SOLD,

On the 25th of November next, at the late Dwelling-House of William Holland, deceased, near Lower-Marlborough in Calvert County, for Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Money,

A PARCEL of choice NEGROES, consisting of Men and Women; likewise Stock of all Kinds.

(As Seen Thru. ANNE HOLLAND, Executrix.

To be Sold by the Subscriber in Annapolis, SUNDRY Pairs of ready made Cart Wheels, Chaise, and Bladen Wheels; likewise a very good Waggon, all well made, and of good seasoned Timber.

Any Gentlemen or Others who may have Occasion, may be supplied at reasonable Rates, by Their humble Servant,

HENRY WALLS.

N. B. Sundry Wheel-Barrows to be Sold, Wholesale or Retail, by said Walls.

#### LOST.

BETWEEN Annapolis and the Head of Severn, Five Keys on a Steel Ring. Whoever has found them, and will deliver them to Major Nathan Hammond, at Elk Ridge, shall be handsomely rewarded.

October 20, 1756.

RAN away from Lower-Marlborough in Calvert County, about the 20th of last Month, an Indented Servant Man, named Edward Harris, a Ship-Carpenter by Trade, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high. Had on an old red Cloth Waistcoat, Sailor's Trowsers, a good Felt Hat, and an old brown Wig, all much tarr'd. He is about 35 Years of Age, and has a sickly Look. It is supposed he went to the Eastern Shore in a Canoe.

Whoever apprehends the said Servant and brings him to the Subscriber in Lower-Marlborough, or secures him so that he may be had again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by JONATHAN SLATER.

October 21, 1756.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near London-Town, on Wednesday Evening the 13th Instant, a very likely, short, well-set Negro Man, named Sam, with remarkable good and white Teeth, is a notorious Villain, as his Back will testify; his Drefs is uncertain, more than that he has with him a grey Cloth Frock Coat, turned up with blue, and white Metal Buttons.

Whoever takes him within ten Miles of home, and delivers him, shall have Ten Shillings Reward; and if at a greater Distance, in the County, Twenty Shillings; and if out of the County, a Pistole, paid by RICHARD MOORE.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on Kent-Island, in Queen-Anne's County, the two following Servants, viz.

Richard Cox, a West-Country Man, a Convict, aged about 45 Years, has yellowish curl'd Hair, he is a well looking Fellow, and is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high. Had on when he went away, a half-worn Cloth colour'd Kersey Coat, a short blue Jacket without Sleeves, an old Osnabrigs Shirt, a Pair of old Country Linen Trowsers, half-worn Shoes, a good Castor Hat about half worn, and a black Leather Stock.

Jemmy, a Country-born Negro, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, aged about 24 Years, a well-set likely Fellow. Had on an old grey Fearnought Pea Jacket, a short chequer'd Ditto, a Pair of long wide Trowsers, an Osnabrigs Shirt, an old white Linen Ditto, a half-worn black grain Pump and a new Shoe, and an old Castor Hat. It is supposed they have other Cloaths.

Whoever takes up the said Fellows, or either of them, and secures them so that their Master may have them again, shall have, if taken in the County, Twenty Shillings Reward for each; and if taken out of the County, a Pistole for each, besides what the Law allows, paid by

SAMUEL BLUNT.

THERE are at the Plantation of Thomas M'Broom, on Piney-Creek in Frederick County, taken up as Strays, two Creatures, viz.

A Bay Horse, with a Star in his Forehead, unbranded.

And a Sorrel Mare, with a bald Face, unbranded.

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

THERE are at the Plantation of William Brown, at Elk-Ridge, taken up as Strays, two Horses, viz.

A middle-sized bright Bay Horse, with a Sprig Tail, branded on the near Shoulder thus O, he trots, appears to be old, and has a Bell on.

The other is a low Dun Horse, with a white Mane and Tail, branded on the near Buttock thus O, paces slow, and is about ten Years old.

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

ROBERT ROWAND, COPPER-SMITH,

At Mr. Creagh's Shop in ANNAPOLIS.

INTENDS to carry on that Business, and hopes the Public will favour him with their Commands, as they may depend on being as well used, and their Work as neatly finished off, as in London, by Their humble Servant,

ROBERT ROWAND.

N. B. He tins and brazieth all Sorts of Brass and Copper Work; and makes Worms for Stills.



"I return you 10,000 and 10,000 Thanks for your Behaviour last Night, and I wish you had been better seconded. I shall always acknowledge the Obligation, for you behaved like an ANGEL."

July 5. On Friday in the Evening the Men of War and Transports, with two Regiments on board for the Straights, sailed from Plymouth.

July 8. An Express from Sir Benjamin Keene brings Advice, that he has received fresh Assurances from the Court of Spain of its Resolution to observe a strict Neutrality in the present War between Great-Britain and France.

July 10. Whilst all Europe (says a Letter from Dublin) is in Suspence for the Fate of Minorca, and admire the glorious Behaviour of the Governor of St. Philip's, Ireland must bear a greater Share of the universal Concern for the Destiny of the brave but abandoned General Blakeney: As she boasts him to be a Native of the County of Limerick, being born near Kilmallock (for which Borough he is now one of the Representatives in Parliament) Eighty-five Years since. He had the Misfortune several Years ago to be misrepresented as a disaffected Person for his not complying with the Views of a certain L-d L-----t in this Kingdom, and giving him his Vote in the Irish Parliament; for which he was kept upwards of twenty Years without a Regiment, which he at length gained merely by Merit without Parliamentary Interest.

Councils have been held at the Cock-pit for several Nights past, on Affairs of Importance.

Some few Days before the brave General Blakeney set Sail to take upon him the Command of Fort St. Philip's it was intimated to him, by a Person of Distinction, that his new Appointment was too mean a Reward for such Bravery and Skill as he had displayed in the Service of his King and Country at Stirling Castle: But the worthy General replied, that he was well contented, and thought his Services for the Government amply recompenced; and that he should now have an Opportunity to pass the Remainder of his Days in Rest and Quietness.

Though the Event has not answered the General's Prediction, yet it has illustrated his Character: For there are few Instances, I believe, to be met with, in Ancient or Modern History, where greater Bravery and Skill, less Ambition, less Avarice, and greater Resignation, are united in the same Character.

July 12. By a Letter from an Officer belonging to Admiral Boscawen's Ship, dated off Brest the 18th of June, we are informed, that the French Fleet in that Harbour were preparing to sail, their Topmasts being loosed; that in Consequence thereof Admiral Boscawen had given the necessary Orders preparatory to a speedy and close Engagement: He concludes his Letter thus: "The Admiral is in high Spirits on the Occasion, and the whole Fleet well; if they love drubbing we are prepared to give it."—The Somerset, Medway and New-Castle, are sailed from Portsmouth to join Admiral Boscawen.

Extract of a Letter from the Isles de Chausey, July 13.

"Captain How sailed from Portsmouth with several Men of War under his Command, and three Transports with a Regiment of Soldiers on board for Guernsey and Jersey, and we have since been cruising off those Islands, but have taken no Prize. I have been with the Captain, and a Captain of Matrosses, who is an Engineer, on the Coast of France, in a small Vessel under French Colours, to view their Fortifications, while our Ship lay at Anchor at Jersey. Last Night we came in the Dunkirk, with three Frigates, and anchored before these Islands. They fired at us in the Night, but we stood out of Gun Shot. This Morning we weigh'd Anchor and drew before the Castle, our Ship in the Front, and a Twenty Gun Ship on each Side. We were all clear for engaging, when the Governor came on board and surrendered, without our firing a Gun. There were 100 Soldiers in Garrison, whom we have made Prisoners, and we have put 300 Soldiers in the Castle, where our English Colours are flying in Sight of three large French Forts."—The Anderby, Stanforth, from Majorca for London, loaded with 234 Hogheads of Oil, is taken by a French Merchant-man, and carried into Marseilles.

July 15. The King of Prussia has given Orders for his Forces to encamp in three different Parts. —The 1st and greatest in Silesia, to protect that Dutchy, the Command of which he takes on himself; the 2d in Magdebourg, in order to join the Hanoverian Forces in case those Dominions should be attacked; and the 3d in the Dutchy of

Cleves. By which the French will have Work enough for their Land-Forces; and it is to be hoped the English Tars will be able to find Work for, and give a very good Account of their Fleets.

July 21. The Quantity of Naval Stores fallen into the Enemy's Hands by our Loss of Mahon is computed at upwards of 500,000 l. And as all offensive Implements of War are worth to the Conqueror that stands in need of them, the clear Double of their original Value, the French have gained by this one Article, in Damage to us, and Advantage to themselves, at least 1,500,000 l. To which if we add the Artillery of the Fort, the Ammunition expended, &c. &c. the Nation has lost, by this one Blow, about two Millions; and this exclusive of the Importance of the future Possession of that Island, the Encouragement of the Enemy in the Beginning of a War, the national Dishonour that is not to be estimated, &c. —We hear that some Alterations will soon be made in the Ministry.

July 22. There is Advice that Admiral Boscawen has taken eleven small Sloops, from Rochefort for Brest.

July 26. It is reported the Swedes have given Leave to the French to cruise in their Seas; which, if true, is the next Step to an open Declaration of War. [The Friends of England, at the Court of Stockholm, have not, it is said, received for two Years past the usual Supplies to enable them to support her Interests.]

July 29. Yesterday Admiral West arrived in Town from Portsmouth, and directly waited on the Lords of the Admiralty.

July 30. We hear that 5 Regiments of Foot, and several Companies of Marines, are ordered to be raised as fast as possible. —Admiral Byng is removed on board the Royal-Anne, Admiral Osborne, where he is in high Spirits.

July 31. It is said that all the Persons who signed the Councils at Gibraltar, and in the Mediterranean, will be tried by a Court Martial.

August 2. Admiral West has been to wait on his Majesty at Kensington, and was graciously received. —A Camp is to be formed at Arderfer Point, in Scotland. —The Fortifications round Plymouth Harbour are almost finished. —Five new Regiments are ordered to be put on the Irish Establishment, and twenty Companies of Marines are ordered to be raised.

August 6. Commissions are appointed for the Sale of the French Prizes. —A Party of sixty Horse were sent to Portsmouth to bring up Admiral Byng, but after travelling a few Miles with him, Orders came to carry him back. —From Paris they tell us of their grand Designs in America and Germany; that they have proposed to the Spaniards the restoring all their old Possessions in Europe and America. —A Number of Transports are taken into the Service of the Government, and are ordered to prepare for a long Voyage.

August 9. Admiral Hawke with his Fleet were seen off Malaga the 12th of July. —Tis said one Company will be added to each Regiment of Foot. —The Ships from Plymouth having been ordered to Portsmouth, on the News of the Danish Fleet being seen in the Channel, arrived there the 5th. —We hear the Hanoverian and Hessian Troops are soon to return.

August 11. Some Dragoons are ordered to be in constant Readiness at a short Warning. —The King of Prussia is getting his Troops in Readiness.

August 12. Commodore Keppel has got the Torbay. —A Common-Council is summoned at Guildhall, to address his Majesty on the present Situation of Affairs. —Admiral Byng was brought to Greenwich this Morning.

August 13. Orders are sent to our Minister at Copenhagen to demand a categorical Answer concerning the real Destination of the Danish Fleet. —The Troubles in Sweden still continue. —Tis said the Subsidy Treaty with the Elector of Saxony will soon be renewed. —Some considerable Changes are talked of in the Ministry.

August 14. A large French Guineaman, Burthen 400 Tons, taken by the Leofost Mah of War, and sent into Portsmouth.

Yesterday there was a great Council at Kensington, on the present Posture of Affairs.

We hear that several Men of War will soon sail for Jamaica.

Admiral Byng is confined in an Apartment adjoining to Greenwich Hospital 170 Stairs high, with two Guards at the Door, and several others on the Stairs, who are relieved every two Hours.

Admiral Byng ordered the Guards to drink as soon as he got to Greenwich. [It is probable they were French Guineamen, & Loois d'Or.]

According to some private Letters by the Flanders Mail, the King of Prussia has actually entered Bohemia with an Army of above Fifty Thousand Men.

Admiral Hawke was well off Mahon the 19th of last Month.

Letters from Leghorn dated the 10th ult. give an Account that Admiral Hawke had landed some Men on the Island of Minorca, and taken Fort Farnell, where he made 400 of the French Prisoners; that he had taken two French Ships, and sent two of his Men of War to cruise off Leghorn, to protect the Trade.

We hear that Lieutenant General Fowle is broke, and rendered incapable of serving as an Officer in his Majesty's Army. [The surest Way of breaking Folk, is to break the Neck.]

The Grand Jury of the County of Bucks, at the Assizes holden at the Town of Buckingham the 9th Day of August, 1756, Resolved, "That the Representatives of this County be desired to promote, to the utmost of their Power, an Enquiry in Parliament into the present most dangerous and desperate State of this Kingdom; and into the Reasons why, after the greatest Supplies had been granted, and the most expensive Armaments made both by Sea and Land, the important Island of Minorca, for want of a more timely Succour, hath been totally lost, and the other Dominions of this Crown, particularly in North-America, so long left defenceless, and now brought into the most perilous Situation."

We hear that Admiral Byng is at the House of the Governor of Greenwich Hospital, under a Guard of two Companies of the Foot Guards.

We are informed that the French King hath purchased of the Genoese their Right to the Island of Corsica for 12 Millions of Livres, to be paid in Ten Years at the Rate of 54,000 l. Sterling per Annum. At this Purchase made immediately after the Conquest of Minorca, the King of Sardinia, it is said, hath taken great Umbrage, and that, being afraid of the Consequences of so much French Power in his Neighbourhood, hath offered us the free Use of his two Harbours, Cagliari in Sardinia, and Villafranca on the Continent, for the Reception of our Men of War and Merchantmen, and also the Assistance of as many Troops as shall be thought necessary to prevent Corsica falling into the Hands of the French, or for recovering Minorca.

And we are also informed that the Government has just now taken up 4000 Ton of Shipping for Transports.

August 19. The Anson Privateer, of Bristol, has taken two St. Domingo Ships said to be worth 40,000 l. and sent them to Bristol; one of 300, the other of 400 Tons. These make four Prizes taken by the said Privateer.

From Amsterdam it is said that the Court of France has contracted with the King of the Two Sicilies for 3000 Seamen, who are to repair with all Expedition to Toulon.

Cork, August 2. We hear from Kinsale, that there is Cloathing for three Regiments on board the Prize lately brought in there by the Anson Privateer of Liverpool.

Portsmouth, July 26. Several Letters from Admiral Boscawen, within these four Days, mention their having taken 7 Martineco Men since their departure before burnt.

HALIFAX, September 11.

On Saturday last arrived here a French Prize Schooner sent in by the Fleet, taken off Louisbourg, her Cargo consisted of Ship Timber, some Bread and Fish, &c. She has lost her Bow-sprit, and her Head is much damaged by the Norwich running foul of her in the Night, and is sent in here not only to be repaired, but also to be fitted out as a Privateer, and we hear is to carry 10 Carriage and 20 Swivel Guns, and is to be manned out of the Fleet, by which she will be employed as a Tender. She is a fine Schooner of 120 Tons, New-England built, and a prime Sailer.

Thursday arrived a French Prize Sloop, taken by the Fougex; her Cargo consists of Furs, Fish, &c.

Yesterday Morning arrived here his Majesty's Sloop Jamaica from the Fleet off Louisbourg, which the left cruising on their Station, all well: We hear she left the Fleet in Company with a Prize Snow, a Vessel of Force, taken by the Fougex: She also in her Passage hither took a French Brigantine, which, with the Snow, she parted with two Days ago in a Fog; both which are hourly expected in here. The Jamaica also, off this Harbour, relieved a Schooner from Boston, Capt. Storer, bound to this Port, who was then in Chase by a French Privateer, who upon spying the Jamaica, stood off and gave over the Chase. She is a large Schooner, her upper Works and Masts painted with Spanish Brown, carries eight Guns, besides Swivels, and is a good Sailer.

The same Day about 10 o'Clock, the Jamaica set Sail again, in quest of the said French Privateer.

BOSTON, September 27.

By a Letter from Halifax we learn, That two of Capt. Knox's Men in a Barge took the Advantage of the Night and Tide, and went into the Harbour of Louisbourg, cut away a Vessel which had just arrived, and brought her out to Captain Knox, who lay ready to receive her at the Harbour's Mouth; which they made a good Prize of.

By a Vessel from the Eastward, we have the following melancholy Account, viz. That last Monday, as three Schooners lay in George's River, about 8 Miles below the Fort, 5 Men being in great Security on Shore, they were fired upon and killed by about a Dozen Indians, who afterwards went on board one of the Schooners, where they found two other Men, whom they also killed. While this was doing, the rest of the Men belonging to the Schooners (13 or 14 in Number) took to a Boat, got safe to the Fort, and from thence to Pemaquid. One of the Schooners being aground, the Indians immediately set her on Fire, but it is not known what they did with the other two. Alarm Guns were fired at George's, Pemaquid, Arowsick, &c. much about the same Time, so that it is thought a great Body of Indians are come from Canada, and have dispersed themselves in small Parties, to fall on our most exposed Settlements.

BOSTON, October 4.

Monday last, in the Afternoon, his Majesty's Ship Mermaid (on board of which is his Excellency Governor Shirley) sailed from this Port for England. As soon as she got under Sail, his Excellency was saluted with a Discharge of 15 Cannon at Castle-William, which was answered by a like Number of the Mermaid's Guns.

Tis said Capt. Spry, who took the Sloop and Snow mentioned under Halifax, wrote to Governor Lawrence, that the Captain of the Snow told him, that the Garrison of Ol-

wego, 1500 in Number, at there, and that he was informed in the Reduction of the

N E W

October 4. Tuesday arrived here in 14 Days that by the last Account modore Holmes, he was cruising off Louisbourg French Fleet had got Night, and were sailed

October 11. In the Edmund Atkin, Esq. of the Affairs of his Nations of Indians upon Carolina and Georgia

Col. Joseph Dufaux, the Royal Americans, Regiment, and several came Passengers in her

Capt. Lutwidge left, and on the 31st a French Privateer Br an Hour and better lateer, in vain, great Packet's Rigging, for Lutwidge obliged her the best of her Way

A Letter by the Packet 21, 1756, has the in it, viz.

Captain Locke War, of 28 Guns, and carried into Plymouth of 22 Guns, and St. Maloes but three

The Claud Gal Guns, and 60 Men horn, a Letter of the the Astrea, from D loaded with Sugar Hides.

The Amiable A cois for Bourdeaux Sugar, 173,350 lb 240 lb. of Cocoa, is taken by the R ried into Guernsey

By Yesterday's Account that the London and this 280 Men, has taken one of 16, the other ken a Brig from I Merchant Ship, L co, and Sugar, ar

By the King G six Days from Liff Shock of an Ear failed; she came ther in a Cutter which are not yet

General Fowke Gibraltar, has disobeying Order Year, —but he struck off the Lil vice

The Populac the Nation, is Byng's Behavior Note in the Kin and such is the present concerni

Infamy cast upon lous Behaviour, prepared, and jectly, desiring a Cause. The P high Spirits, an

lith there, upon ranean. (The welp the Loss of near a kin to ea to doubt the Loss

A French Prize ten by Capt. Grig, dis. She was bou

Two Transp in Holland, th on Tuesday last Royal America land may be e in Company w

Albany, Sept. pris with Lettin General Lyman, is said, severe bin

Expeditio, approaching.



ago, 1500 in Number, arrived at Canada while he was there, and that he was informed the French did not lose a Man in the Reduction of that Place.

#### NEW-YORK.

October 4. Tuesday Morning last Capt. Tingley arrived here in 14 Days from Halifax, and says, that by the last Accounts received there from Commodore Holmes, he was, with the whole Fleet, cruising off Louisbourg; that 'twas thought the French Fleet had got out of Cape-Breton in the Night, and were sailed for Old France.

October 11. In the Packet-Boat came Passenger Edmund Atkin, Esq; Agent for, and Superintendent of, the Affairs of his Majesty's Allies, the several Nations of Indians upon the Frontiers of Virginia, Carolina and Georgia, and their Confederates. Col. Joseph Dufaux, of the second Battalion of the Royal Americans, Capt. Grème, of the same Regiment, and several other Gentlemen, likewise came Passengers in her.

Capt. Lutwidge left Falmouth the 26th of August, and on the 31st was chased and attacked by a French Privateer Brig, of some Force; and after an Hour and better hot Dispute, in which the Privateer, in vain, greatly aimed to cut away the Packet's Rigging, some lucky Shot from Captain Lutwidge obliged her at once to tack and make the best of her Way off.

A Letter by the Packet from Falmouth, dated August 21, 1756, has the following seven Paragraphs in it, viz.

Captain Lockhart, in the Tartar Man of War, of 28 Guns, has taken off the Land's End, and carried into Plymouth, a new French Privateer of 22 Guns, and 270 Men; she had been out of St. Maloes but three Days, and had taken nothing. The Claud Galley, Capt. Woolcomb, of 22 Guns, and 60 Men, bound from London to Leghorn, a Letter of Marque, has sent into this Port the Altea, from Domingo to Nantz, 420 Tons, loaded with Sugar, Coffee, Indico, Cotton, and Hides.

The Amiable Anne, Allard, from Cape Francois for Bourdeaux, loaded with 218,350 lb. of Sugar, 173,350 lb. of Coffee, 81 lb. of Indico, 240 lb. of Cocoa, and some half tanned Hides, is taken by the Royal George Privateer, and carried into Guernsey.

By Yesterday's Mail from Lisbon, we have an Account that the Defiance Privateer (belonging to London and this Place), 50 Carriage Guns, and 280 Men, has taken two French Privateers, the one of 16, the other of 14 Carriage Guns; retaken a Brig from Ireland, and taken a Martinico Merchant Ship, laden with Coffee, Cotton, Indico, and Sugar, and carried them into Lisbon.

By the King George Packet, Capt. Bowns, in six Days from Lisbon, we hear they had another Shock of an Earthquake a few Days before she sailed; she came Express with Dispatches sent thither in a Cutter from Gibraltar, the Contents of which are not yet public.

General Fowke, the late Deputy Governor of Gibraltar, has been try'd by a Court-martial for disobeying Orders, and was suspended for One Year;—but his Majesty has ordered him to be struck off the List, and dismiss'd him from his Service for ever. [AMEN.]

The Populace, and indeed the better Part of the Nation, is so justly enraged at our Admiral Byng's Behaviour, that there is hardly a Town of Note in the Kingdom but has burnt him in Effigy; and such is the general Opinion of the Nation at present concerning the Loss of Minorca, and the Infamy cast upon the British Navy, by his scandalous Behaviour, that Addresses are every where prepared, and many already presented to his Majesty, desiring a parliamentary Enquiry into the Cause. The People in France are said to be in high Spirits, and continually laughing at the English there, upon our late Conduct in the Mediterranean. (The Loss of Minorca even here seems to envelop the Loss of Oswego; tho' they appear to be very near a kin to each other, while there is scarce Room to doubt the Loss to proceed from the same Cause.)

A French Prize Schooner arrived here on Wednesday last, taken by Capt. Gripe, of this Port, to the Northward of Bermuda. She was bound to Old France.

Two Transport Ships, the one from Hamburgh, in Holland, the other from Scotland, arrived here on Tuesday last, having between 3 and 4 Hundred Royal Americans on board. One other from Holland may be expected every Day, as she came out in Company with the above.

Albany, Sept. 22. Last Monday the 20th, arrived an Express with Letters from General Winslow, at the Lake, and General Lyman, at Fort Edward, to Lord Loudoun; who, it is said, swore him to Secrecy, and dispatched him with the utmost Expedition. It is conjectured by some, that the Enemy are approaching.

Lord Loudoun left Albany early on Tuesday Morning last, to proceed to Fort William Henry, the Forces having marched some Time before; and Sir William Johnson, we hear, with a Body of Indians, is crossing the Country to meet him.

#### PHILADELPHIA, October 14.

By Capt. Appowen in six Weeks from Lisbon, we have the following Extract of a Letter from Barcelona, dated August 7, 1756.

"The Fortune Sloop of War, Capt. Collingwood, arrived here this Week Express from Sir Edward Hawke, with Dispatches for England. He left the Fleet all well, and in good Spirits, the 29th ult. cruising off Mabon Harbour, where they had intercepted that Day 14 French Vessels, with Provisions, &c. for that Garrison. It is said the French work Night and Day at Toulon, in equipping 17 or 18 Ships of the Line, and some Frigates, with which they report they will give our Admiral Battle, who, we are persuaded, will rejoice to see them, tho' they will be equal to him in Number of large Ships, and superior in Frigates."

Capt. Appowen informs us, that Capt. Mallard, in the New-Britain Privateer, belonging to London, of 12 Guns, and 67 Men, brought into Lisbon, a few Days before he sailed, two rich St. Domingo Men, one of 350, the other of 250 Tons, laden with Sugar, Indico, &c. And that Capt. Dyer, in another Privateer from London, had also brought in there two French Privateers, and a Sloop from St. Domingo, with Sugar, &c.

Capt. Richey, from Cadix, informs, that they had Advice there that Admiral Hawke had taken 13 Sail of French Store Ships, designed for Minorca, and had driven a Frigate aboard on Majorca: That the Spaniards are fitting out 20 Sail of Men of War, which makes the English Merchants apprehensive of their joining the French in the War against us: That while he was at Gibraltar, the worthy BLAKENEY, with his brave Garrison, arrived there on the 24th of July, and would have been received with all the Honours due to so great a Man, but he declined them.

#### Extract of a Letter from Boston, October 4, 1756.

"Last Night an Express arrived here from Lord Loudoun, desiring the Troops that were promised to be ready upon Occasion, which are 1000 from this Province, and 1800 from Connecticut. Our Part of them, it is said, are to march immediately from the Counties of Worcester and Hampshire."

We hear that two Virginia Ships were lately taken by a French Privateer; one off of Sinepuxent River in Maryland; the other off of Curatuck Inlet in Virginia: But whether inward or outward bound we have not learnt.

#### ANNAPOLIS, October 21.

Tuesday last, the Gentlemen appointed by the Act passed in February last, For Assessing the Public Levy, met here for that Purpose. The whole of the Public Debt allowed by the Journal, is, 4,496,093 Pounds of Tobacco, and 12987. 31. 1d. Currency: One half of which is to be Levied this Year.

Yesterday there was a Meeting of Part of the Militia of this County, near West-River, where were present the Honourable Colonels HAMMOND and TASSER, the two principal Field-Officers of the County, with whom enlisted, with the greatest Alacrity, Fifty young, strong, able-bodied Men, (being the whole Quota required of that Part of the County) to go as Volunteers under the Command of Capt. SAMUEL CHAPMAN, to the Defence of the Western Frontiers of this Province; and we hear they will be all well equipped and march in a few Days.

A Man is now confined in our Goal, for stabbing another in the Belly, of which Wound he soon after died.

THE Subscribers give Notice, That they will attend at the House of Mr. Benjamin Brookes in Upper-Marlborough, on Wednesday the 24th of November next, in order to receive Proposals from such who are willing to contract for the supplying with Provisions the Hundred additional Forces, to be raised and garrisoned at Fort Frederick, for the Defence of the Frontiers of this Province.

WILLIAM MURDOCK,

JAMES DICK,

DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

THE Subscriber has, at his Plantation on Patuxent River, opposite to the Baltimore Iron-Works, on Water navigable for Flats and Boats up to the Mill Tail, a compleat well-fitted MERCHANT MILL, with all proper Conveniences, where he will Grind, Bolt and Pack, at Five-pence Half-penny per Bushel. He has also a Cooper, with a Quantity of well-seasoned Staves, and will supply Customers with Barrels, at the common Rates. CHARLES CARROLL.

#### TO BE SOLD,

On the 25th of November next, at the late Dwelling-House of William Holland, deceased, near Lower-Marlborough in Calvert County, for Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Money,

A PARCEL of choice NEGROES, consisting of Men and Women; likewise Stock of all Kinds

(As Seen in the). ANNE HOLLAND, Executrix.

To be Sold by the Subscriber in Annapolis, SUNDRY Pairs of ready made Cart Wheels, Chaise, and Bladen Wheels; likewise a very good Waggon, all well made, and of good seasoned Timber.

Any Gentlemen or Others who may have Occasion, may be supplied at reasonable Rates, by Their humble Servant,

HENRY WALLS.

N. B. Sundry Wheel-Barrows to be Sold, Wholesale or Retail, by said Walls.

#### LOST,

BETWEEN Annapolis and the Head of Severn, Five Keys on a Steel Ring. Whoever has found them, and will deliver them to Major Nathan Hammond, at Elk Ridge, shall be handsomely rewarded.

October 20, 1756.

RAN away from Lower-Marlborough in Calvert County, about the 20th of last Month, an Indented Servant Man, named Edward Harris, a Ship-Carpenter by Trade, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high. Had on an old red Cloth Waistcoat, Sailor's Trowsers, a good Felt Hat, and an old brown Wig, all much tarr'd. He is about 35 Years of Age, and has a sickly Look. It is supposed he went to the Eastern Shore in a Canoe.

Whoever apprehends the said Servant and brings him to the Subscriber in Lower-Marlborough, or secures him so that he may be had again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by JONATHAN SLATER.

October 21, 1756.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near London-Town, on Wednesday Evening the 13th Instant, a very likely, short, well-set Negro Man, named Sam, with remarkable good and white Teeth, is a notorious Villain, as his Back will testify; his Dress is uncertain, more than that he has with him a grey Cloth Frock Coat, turned up with blue, and white Metal Buttons.

Whoever takes him within ten Miles of home, and delivers him, shall have Ten Shillings Reward; and if at a greater Distance, in the County, Twenty Shillings; and if out of the County, a Pistole, paid by RICHARD MOORE.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on Kent-Island, in Queen-Anne's County, the two following Servants, viz.

Richard Cox, a West-Country Man, a Convict, aged about 45 Years, has yellowish curl'd Hair, he is a well looking Fellow, and is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high. Had on when he went away, a half-worn Cloth colour'd Kersey Coat, a short blue Jacket without Sleeves, an old Osnabrigs Shirt, a Pair of old Country Linen Trowsers, half-worn Shoes, a good Castor Hat about half worn, and a black Leather Stock.

Jemmy, a Country-born Negro, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, aged about 24 Years, a well-set likely Fellow. Had on an old grey Fearnought Pea Jacket, a short chequer'd Ditto, a Pair of long wide Trowsers, an Osnabrigs Shirt, an old white Linen Ditto, a half-worn black grain Pump and a new Shoe, and an old Castor Hat. It is supposed they have other Cloaths.

Whoever takes up the said Fellows, or either of them, and secures them so that their Master may have them again, shall have, if taken in the County, Twenty Shillings Reward for each; and if taken out of the County, a Pistole for each, besides what the Law allows, paid by SAMUEL BLUNT.

THERE are at the Plantation of Thomas M'Broom, on Piney-Creek in Frederick County, taken up as Strays, two Creatures, viz.

A Bay Horse, with a Star in his Forehead, unbranded.

And a Sorrel Mare, with a bald Face, unbranded.

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

THERE are at the Plantation of William Brown, at Elk-Ridge, taken up as Strays, two Horses, viz.

A middle-sized bright Bay Horse, with a Sprig Tail, branded on the near Shoulder thus O, he trots, appears to be old, and has a Bell on.

The other is a low Dun Horse, with a white Mane and Tail, branded on the near Buttock thus OO pages low, and is about ten Years old.

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

ROBERT ROWAND, COPPER-SMITH,

At Mr. Creagh's Shop in ANNAPOLIS,

INTENDS to carry on that Business, and hopes the Public will favour him with their Commands, as they may depend on being as well used, and their Work as neatly finished off, as in London, by Their humble Servant,

ROBERT ROWAND.

N. B. He tins and braises all Sorts of Bras and Copper Work; and makes Worms for Stills.



**T**HERE is at the Plantation of *James Coffee*, at *Bennett's-Creek*, in *Frederick County*, taken up as a Stray, a black Horse, about 13 Hands high, unbranded, has a Star in his Forehead, a bob Tail, some small Saddle Spots on his Back, and a Bell on his Neck.

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

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of *John Jacobs*, near the Mouth of *Manocass*, taken up as a Stray, a bright Bay Horse, 13 Hands high, and branded on the near Thigh with I L.

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

**T**HE Agents, appointed by Act of Assembly for giving 40,000 l. for his Majesty's Service, give Notice, That they will attend at the House of Mr. *Charles Wallace*, in *Annapolis*, on the second Wednesday in the Provincial Court, in order to receive Proposals from such Persons who are willing to contract for the Delivery of a Quantity of Wheat, to be purchased agreeable to a late Act of Assembly; as likewise from such Persons who are willing to contract for the Transportation of the same to *New-York*.

WILLIAM MURDOCK,  
JAMES DICK,  
DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

**A**LL Persons who have any Claims against the Estate of Dr. *Alexander Hamilton*, late of this City, deceased, are desired to bring them in, that they may be adjusted: And all Persons indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make Payment, without Loss of Time, to

MARGARET HAMILTON, Executrix.

**TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,**  
At the late Dwelling-House of *Thomas Hodgkin*, deceased, near *Nottingham* in *Prince-George's County*, on Saturday the 30th of this Instant October,

**S**UNDRY likely Country-born SLAVES, consisting of Men, Women, and Children.

Also, the following Tracts of Land,

One Tract called *Gardner's Purchase*, containing 100 Acres, more or less.

One Tract called *Mud Rest*, containing 100 Acres, more or less.

One Tract called *Pheasant Neck*, containing 50 Acres, more or less; all lying in *Charles County*.

Also, one Tract of Land called *Brookfield*, lying in *Prince-George's County*, containing 120 Acres, more or less, with a good Dwelling-House, and sundry Out-Houses, being the Plantation where the said *Thomas Hodgkin* lived, for Bills of Exchange, Sterling Cash, or Current Money.

BRYAN PARKER, junior.

**W**HEREAS the Subscriber's Store, near the Inspecting-House at *Hunting-Town*, in *Calvert County*, was (on Saturday or Sunday Night last, being the 9th or 10th of this Instant October), broke open, and the following Goods taken therefrom, viz.

Two Pieces of dark ground *India Chintz*, 2 Pieces of coarser *India Chintz*, 1 Piece of blue flower'd, and 1 Piece of red flower'd printed Linens, 1 Piece of Chilloes, 2 or 3 Pieces of double Check Linens, 2 Pieces of fine *Irish Linens*, some Remnants of coarser ditto, 2 Pieces of *Princes Linen*, 1 Piece of *Cambric*, 2 Pieces of fine *Venetian Poplins*, 2 Pieces of strip'd Stuff, 8 or 10 Yards of mix'd Forrest Cloth, 1 Man's fine Castor Hat, 1 Woman's small blue Sattin ditto, 8 or 10 Pair of Mens Shoes and wooden heel'd Pumps, some black, brown, and whited brown Thread, and sewing Silk, sundry Worsted Caps, Mens and Womens white Lamb, and wash Gloves, several Pair of Mens and Womens white Thread Hose, with sundry other Goods not here particulariz'd, and about Five Pounds in Paper Money.

Whoever apprehends the Thief, or Thieves, (with the above-mentioned Goods), or secures him, or them, so that they be brought to Justice, shall have a Reward of Ten Pounds Current Money, or be allowed 10 per Cent. on all the Goods and Cash that may be recovered, paid

JOHN SKINNER.

N. B. It is suppos'd the Villains travell'd by Water.

**L**OST in the Road, (on Saturday September 25, between *Annapolis* and *Disney's Mill*), a good Drab GREAT COAT, with a Velvet Cape. Whoever will deliver it to Mr. *William Murdock*, in *Prince-George's*, or to the Printer hereof, shall have Ten Shillings Reward.

October 7, 1756.

**L**OST, on the 4th Instant, between *Annapolis* and the Subscriber's House in *Prince-George's County*, a BRISTOL-STONE SEAL, set in Gold, the Impression a Boar's Head. Whoever finds the said Seal, and brings it to the Subscriber, shall have Twenty Shillings for their Trouble.

X 3 B. TASKER, junior.

WANTS a PLACE, X 4

**A** YOUNG MAN, well qualified to write for a Gentleman, keep Accounts, or be an Assistant to a Store-Keeper, who can be well recommended. Any Person, having Employ for such a one, may be informed of him, by applying to the Printer hereof.

September 30, 1756.

**THREE PISTOLES REWARD.**

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living at *West-River*, in *Anne-Arundel County*, *Maryland*, a Servant Man, named *John Barns*, born in *London*, has a small Impediment in his Speech, is a short well-set Fellow, of a swarthy Complexion, had short black Hair, he is a Clock-maker by Trade, and has some of his Tools with him. He had on when he went away, a brown Holland Frock with a Cape, a brownish Drugget Jacket and Breeches: He is much addicted to Drink. He went away on a middle-siz'd Grey Horse, branded K I.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him in any Goal, so that his Master may get him again, shall have Two Pistoles Reward; and One Pistole for the Horse, paid by KENSEY JOHNS.

**W**HEREAS many People in this Province are indebted unto the Subscriber, upon long standing open Accounts, he hereby requests them that they immediately pay off their Balances, or settle them. And as the Importation of Goods is considerably dearer now than formerly, he still continues to sell his Stays at the same Price as before, (which is much cheaper than importing and running the Chance of losing them), to all who pay the Ready Money, and is obliged to raise his Price with those who want Credit; and as he is now in great Want of Cash, to enable him to import Goods for the Carrying on his Business, begs that they would be expeditious in paying off their old Scores, which will much oblige,

4

Their humble Servant,  
CHARLES WALLACE.

**O**N the 14th of September last, in the Evening, was found dead, near the Dock, in *Annapolis*, a little black Dog, with a curled Tail, and his Breast and Feet white. Whoever will discover the Person who killed the said Dog, so that he may be prosecuted for it, shall have Ten Shillings Reward, paid by

X 4

GEORGE GRAY.

September 20, 1756.

**R**AN away last Night, from the Subscriber, in *Annapolis*, a Convict Servant Man, named *David Yerath*: He is a tall, lusty, ignorant, Country Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, of a dark Complexion, and wears his own black Hair; he is a Mason by Trade, was born in *Wales*, is about 33 Years old, and either can't or pretends not to speak good English. He had with him when he went away, an old superfine blue Broad-Cloth Coat, turn'd down with a blue Velvet Cape, and a white Flannel Waistcoat, with black Glass Buttons, and the Edges bound round with white Tape, tho' tis suppos'd he may have other Cloaths with him, as likewise both white and check Shirts.

Whoever secures the said Servant, and brings him to the Subscriber, in *Annapolis*, shall receive Twenty Shillings Reward, if taken within ten Miles of *Annapolis*; Forty Shillings, if above; and if taken out of the Province, Five Pounds.

DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

**TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC SALE,**

For Current Money, for the Use of Mr. *Thomas Lambden's Creditors*, on the 11th Day of November next, at the House of the said *Lambden*, in *Worcester County*,

**A** TRACT of LAND, lying in *Calvert County*, in *Maryland*, called *Peerland*, containing 250 Acres.

One other Tract of Land, or Cypress Swamp, lying in *Somerset County*, called *Chance*, containing 100 Acres.

One other Tract of Land, lying in *Worcester County*, containing 100 Acres, called *Timber Grove*.

One other Tract of Land, lying in the said County, called *Long Acre*, containing 59 Acres.

One other Tract of Land, lying in the same County, called *Eden-Town*, containing 130 Acres.

One other Tract of Land, lying in the same County, called *Fletcher's Addition*, containing 106 Acres.

EPHRAIM WAGGAMAN, late Sheriff of *Worcester County*.

N. B. There will be Sold at the same Time some Household Goods.

**TO BE SOLD,**

**O**NE Quarter of a LOT in *Charles-Town*, at the Head of *Chesapeake Bay*, bounded on one Side by *North-East River*, and is the nearest Part of the Lot adjoining the public Wharf in the said Town; on which Quarter stands a STILL-HOUSE, built of Cedar, three Years old, 59 Feet and a half by 26 and a half clear, having 16 Cedar Cisterns, 2 Return, and 1 Low Wine Cistern, all tight, besides 2 Stills, Pumps, Buckets, &c. and a tight Cedar Cooler, supposed one of the largest in *America*, with a good Well and Pump in the Still-House, convenient to said Cooler. The largest Still will contain between 14 and 1500 Gallons, and the other about 200 Gallons. Also a new framed-HOUSE, 27 Feet and a half by 13 Feet 4 Inches clear, with a good Stone Cellar under it, 26 Feet by 12 Feet 3 Inches. Likewise a small Piece of public Ground joining to the aforesaid Quarter, and between it and the Wharf aforesaid, whereon stands a convenient STORE-HOUSE, 29 Feet and a half by 19 and a half, within eight or ten Yards of the Houses aforesaid, having likewise a good Stone Cellar under it.

For Terms of Sale, apply to Mrs. *Margaret Bigger*, Executrix to the Estate of Mr. *Peacock Bigger*, deceased, or to Mr. *Redmond Conyngham*, Merchant, in *Philadelphia*.

**TO BE SOLD,**

For Bills of Exchange, Sterling Money, Gold, Silver, or Current Money,

**A** TRACT of Land, adjoining to *George-Town*, in *Frederick County*, containing 230 Acres or thereabouts, convenient for Trade, with a good Dwelling-House, fifty Feet long and thirty Feet wide, four Rooms on a Floor, with a good Kitchen and Office, with Brick Chimneys. Also one Acre of Ground in *George-Town*, with two large Inspection-Houses; whither, in a good Crop-Year, come upwards of a Thousand Hogheads of Tobacco. A large Stone-House, adjoining the Inspection-Houses, with a Kitchen and Garden, convenient for a Public-House. Store-Houses, besides, and other improv'd Lots.

One Tract of Land, lying on *Goose-Creek*, in *Prince-George's County*, two Miles from *George-Town*, containing 286 Acres, 80 of which sit for Meadow-Ground; whereon there are two Apple-Orchards and other Improvements: This lies convenient too to the Eastern Branch of *Potomack*.

Any Persons inclinable to buy either of the above Tracts of Land, Houses, or improv'd Lots, may apply to the Subscriber, living at the Wood-Yard, in *Prince-George's County*, *Maryland*: Where they may be supplied, likewise, with choice NEGROES of either Sex, and of any Age.

GEORGE GORDON.

N. B. Any one that buys the Tract of Land and Dwelling-House adjoining to *George-Town*, shall have Time given him for Payment of Part.

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

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



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

THURSDAY, October 28, 1756.

P. A. R. I. S., July 24.

**T**UESDAY an Express arrived from Toulon, with Advice that the King's Squadron commanded by M. de la Galissoniere came to an Anchor in that Road the 16th Instant, at Three in the Afternoon, having left its Station off Port-mahon on the 8th, as soon as Marshal Richelieu went on board the Foudroyant. The General Officers and Grenadier Companies are returned on board the Fleet, and the rest of the Army on board Transports. During the Passage, which the contrary Winds and foul Weather made very tedious, the Marquis de la Galissoniere took Advantage of a Calm on the 13th to cause the Debris to be fired on board the Foudroyant for the Taking of Port St. Philip: which Ceremony was accompanied with a general Discharge of the Artillery and small Arms of the whole Fleet. Marshal Richelieu was saluted on coming on Shore by a Cheer from the Sailors, and afterwards by every Ship. M. de la Galissoniere, who hath been joined by two Ships fitted out here, found in the Harbour four others of this new Armament, whose Departure was suspended on receiving the News of his returning to this Port. The whole Squadron is ordered to remain in the Harbour.

Marshal Richelieu is hourly expected in Town. He comes by the Way of Aix in Provence, where he stop'd some Days.

The English, to revenge themselves for the Loss of Fort St. Philip, have taken the small Island of Chansey about two or three Leagues from Grandville in Lower Normandy; where there was a Garrison of 200 Men and two Pieces of Cannon. The Governor asked to capitulate; and the Garrison was allowed the Honours of War, the English being at the Expence of carrying them to France. This Island, which belonged to the Farmers General is peopled with only Tradersmen, and produces scarce any Thing but bad Wines. The English came afterwards, and threw some Bombs into Grandville, which did no great Damage.

We learn from Havre de Grace, that there are 175 Pieces of Cannon in the Artillery Park at that Place; and that to judge by the extraordinary Preparations of every Kind, some grand Project is in Agitation.

Two Frigates are ordered to be fitted out for Sea at that Place, and by the End of the Month two new ones will be launched. The four that were blocked up for six Weeks in the Port of Morlaix by some English Ships took Advantage of a Gale of Wind, which forced the latter from off the Coast, to weigh Anchor and put to Sea; but they had got but a little Way when they saw six large Ships bearing down upon them. Three got back safe to Morlaix, the fourth ran on the Coast, and was forced to throw her Guns overboard to get off.

Sunday the Chevalier de Tourville, Sea Lieutenant, arrived at Compiègne from Canada, to inform the King the Marquis de Moncalm was safe arrived at that Place, with his Convoy of Troops and Provisions, without having suffered any Loss; that we are superior to the English every where in the Country; that at his Departure they were going to open the Campaign, in which they promised themselves great Success; and that the Iroquois and other Indians are so much irritated against the English, that they absolutely quitted their Party, and had taken an Oath never to be reconciled to them. This News gave great Pleasure to the King, who raised M. de Tourville to the Rank of Captain.

P. A. R. I. S., July 20.

Extract of a Letter from Port St. Philip in Mahon, dated June 30.

"Since we got Possession of this Place we find every Moment new Matter of Astonishment at our

Success. The Idea we had formed of its Strength, tho' great enough to discourage any Troops but ours, was nothing in Comparison of what it is now on examining the different Works. Indeed if any Thing could have accelerated the Surrender of this Place, it was the Disposition discovered by our People. Never, in Fact, was so much Ardour, so much Bravery shewn on any Occasion. During the whole Course of the Siege the Troops behaved like themselves, but in the last Attack they outdid themselves. Officer and Soldier, every Individual acted as if he was singly to reap all the Advantages, all the Glory, of succeeding in it. The Wounded were less taken up with their Wounds, the Dying with the Thoughts of Death, than with the Success of the Enterprize; or rather the Wounded forgot their Wounds, and the Dying forgot Death, to contribute, each according to his Abilities, to the Success of the Attacks. A Lieutenant of the Regiment of Nice having asked to speak with the Marshal, to give an Account of an Action he had been concerned in, requested a certain Number of Labourers to support the Troops. The Marshal, very well satisfied with his Report, but at the same Time surprized to see him pale, asked him whether he was ill: Sir (replied the Officer with great Calmness) I have one Arm broke, and a Shot through the Leg, which I am going to get dressed. A private Soldier regretting that he had no more Cartouches, search in my Pocket (said one of his Comrades that was dying by his Side) I believe you will there find some: Which were the last Words he spoke. But if our People have shewn themselves to true Frenchmen by their Courage and their Zeal for the Glory of France, they have done it no less by their Humanity. These Men, so full of Fury against the English when in Arms, are become in the Port, the Friends, the Comrades, the Welf-mates of the English since they surrendered. A still more signal Proof of French Generosity are the Articles of Capitulation; and if the Manner in which this Fortress was taken shews how gallantly the French conquered, the Conditions they granted to the Vanquished, shews how nobly they use their Victory." [It is not easy to conceive what Pains have been taken in France, for many Months, even by those of superior Rank, to fill the Breasts of the common People with the loudest Animosity and the bitterest Rancour against the English, by securing and propagating a thousand Stories to represent them as worse, if possible, than Cannibals; and the latter Part of this Letter was written to serve the same End, by heightening their pretended Contempt of the Behaviour of the two Nations.]

Paris, July 18. We are told that the Court, notwithstanding all the defensive Preparations made in Great-Britain, still meditates a Descent on that Island, well knowing how fatal would be the Seat of War to that flourishing Nation, and how little disposed its Inhabitants are to be Spectators of it; a recent Instance of which is the last Invasion in Scotland, when the Inroad of a few paltry Vagabonds, headed by a Handful of his Majesty's Troops, gave the finishing Stroke to the War; being more effectual to procuring the succeeding Peace than all our Successes in the Netherlands; the Love of Ease and Self-Indulgence, the present Characteristic of the English Nation, rendering them entirely incapable to support a War but at a Distance. A Project is therefore on Foot to strike the Enemy in the most sensible Point; the numberless Resources which we must draw from Abroad, and they find at Home, making such Conduct absolutely necessary; the Court conceiving, that by a long distant War, in Support of its Pretensions, a greater Sacrifice will be made of its Subjects, and possibly to less Purpose than by a speedy though bloody Enterprize directed Home. It is said also, that this Expedition will attend the most favourable Opportunity, when, as the Steps

already taken will absolutely require, the Force of the Enemy is divided; at which Time a Landing will be attempted in two distant Parts of the Kingdom, by which we hope to determine the Limits of Acadia better in the Garden of Great-Britain, than in the Wilds of America.

Compiègne, July 11. The King has given Orders for preparing 10,000 Bedsteads, with 20,000 Counterpanes, and the same Number of Sheets, to be sent to our Northern Colonies in America by the first of September.

Part of a Letter from Legation, dated July 16.

"The French lost in the general Assault given to Port St. Philip 1200 Men and 25 Officers (of which none of great Note) and had a great many wounded. Their Grenadiers suffered exceedingly, and are reduced to a Third of their Number."

Bordeaux, July 16. The Chamber of Insurance of this City is fitting out a Privateer of 50 Guns to cruise in the West-Indies. The Diadem Man of War of 74 Guns, was lately launched at Breit. According to our last Accounts from St. Domingo, M. Perrier's Squadron was gone to cruise off Jamaica, in order to intercept a Fleet of sixty English Merchant Ships.

Ferret, July 25. It is not only at Dunkirk, but likewise at all the other Ports in the Channel, that Orders are sent to exercise the Troops in every Thing necessary to be performed in making Descents: For this Purpose the Troops are to be divided into two Bodies, one of which is to be put on board Ships, and attempt to make a Descent, and the other is to be posted on Shore to oppose it; and in these last Proceedings nothing is to be omitted that is practised in real Attempts of this Kind; and the Artillery is to be made Use of where it may be judged necessary. All the Scotch and Irish Officers look upon these Operations as favourable to their Desires.

L O N D O N.

Extract of a Letter from a Sea-Officer at Gibraltar, dated June 27, 1756.

"I suppose you received my Letter from Portsmouth, acquainting you of our sailing for the Mediterranean; in twenty six Days we arrived at Gibraltar, where we received the News of the French having invellied Port St. Philip's at Mahon, on Easter-Sunday, with 20,000 Men; and had likewise Intelligence of their having a Fleet rather superior to ours cruising off the Island. We staid at Gibraltar eight Days, in order to water our Fleet and take in our Wine for our intended Voyage. Ten Days after, we arrived off Mahon, which we saw attacked by the French, and plainly saw what Advantages the Castle had over the French Army, they not having a Battery nearer than two Miles from the Castle; so that they could by no Means hurt it. We had not been in Sight of Mahon many Hours before we saw the French Fleet bearing down to us. Immediately the Signal was made for all the Fleet to give Chace; which was accordingly done; but a Calm coming on, we both lay in Sight of one another till Night came on. On the 20th of May a Breeze stirring up in the Morning, we were not long before we saw the French bearing up to us: Signal was made to chase them, which we immediately did, having the Wind of them. About twelve o'Clock we came so near as to discern what Sort of Ships they were, and a Signal for the Line of Battle. We observed the French to consist of twelve Sail of the Line and four Frigates; the least Ship carrying 64 Guns; they had likewise some of 84 and others of 74 Guns; which were vastly superior to us both in Largeness of Ships, Number of Guns and heavier Metal. We had just the same Number of Ships in the Line as the French, so that we attacked them with an equal Number, tho' we had the Deford, a Fifty Gun Ship, which Admiral Byng ordered out of the Line before the Engagement, but for what Reason no one can tell.

The French began the Attack first upon the



of our Fleet, which was commanded by the brave Admiral Well. The Engagement was very hot for two Hours and three Quarters, during which, not a Ship but those of his Division, did any Thing to speak of; for as Admiral Byng's Ships offered to bear down upon the Enemy, he immediately ordered them to keep the Line, and would not let them. By which Means Byng suffered three of the Ships in the other Division to be very much hurt, and when the French run away he would not suffer any Ship to pursue them, so that they got clear off, and he, like a C—d, would not offer to see them again, but in three Days made the best of his Way to Gibraltar.

The Rear of the Enemy run away so fast that they left their Van, consisting of six Ships, entirely to our Mercy; but Admiral Byng would not accept of them, though they were in a Manner put into his Possession. We lost on our Side two Captains, and about 150 Men, I mean in the Action and since dead of their Wounds. Our Ship being stationed in the Rear, I had the Pleasure of being on the Deck all the while; I think it is a most noble, though very terrible Sight."

*Portsmouth, July 29.* Yesterday the Hon. Edward Byng, Esq; arrived here very much out of Order, and went on board the Antelope in the Afternoon, to pass the Evening with his Brother Admiral Byng; and being of a tender Constitution from long Illness, and overcome by the Fatigue of his Journey, in which he had made great Expedition, he was this Morning seized with Convulsions, and died about Noon.

*July 30.* The Somerset, Lewis, was taken by a French Frigate of 26 Guns, and carried into St. Domingo, three Weeks after she sailed from Bristol. The John and Nancy, Allison, from London, to Gambia, is taken and carried into St. Domingo.

Two Ships from London, and two from Hull, are also taken by the same Ship, and carried into the same Place.

#### EPIGRAM.

Full two-and-fifty Days brave BLAKENEY stood  
Midst dying Britons, sprinkled with their Blood!  
Hard Service this!—and, not to be reliev'd!—  
By what foul Fiend was this old Man deceiv'd?  
Minorca lost!—through Cowardice, or Gold;  
And Britain must—if Honour can be sold.

Letters from Bristol mention, that they have nine fine Privateers ready for Sea, but are in great want of Sailors to man them.

#### SIR,

**I**N the Year 1718, Capt. Walton being ordered by Sir GEORGE BYNG, who had beaten the Spanish Fleet off Palermo in Sicily, to pursue, &c. the flying Enemy, punctually obeyed his Order, without calling a Council of War, and next Day, like an HONEST TAR, sent the following *satisfactory* Letter to his Admiral.

#### "SIR,

**I**HAVE taken and burnt, as per Margin, going for Syracuse, and am, Sir,

"Your obedient Servant,

"G. WALTON."

If one Hundred Years hence, a Siege should be laid by the Spaniards to Port-Mahon, and the Ministry then should fit out a strong Squadron of Men of War, and give the Command to a Woman, to an Androgyne, or to any Creature of the *Episus* Gender, might not they expect such an Account as the following, to be sent to the Secretary of the Admiralty.

#### "SIR,

**I**HAVE the Pleasure to desire you will acquaint their Lordships, that having loitered away as much Time as I possibly could, I at last came in Sight of the Enemy, to whom I was superior both in Ships and Guns. As they ran away, though we had the Weather-Gage, I did not think it convenient either to follow them or relieve the Place with the Supplies I had on board. I am making the best of my Way towards Gibraltar, under the Cannon whereof I soon hope to be safe, because the Enemy, who sails three Miles to our one, may overtake me; but could not forbear sending the first Account of an Event of such Consequence.

"P. S. I have sent you an Account of both my own and the Enemy's Killed and Wounded; by which you will see, it was a most bloody Engagement, especially on board my own Flag, where there was not one killed or wounded."

*August 3.* This Morning Advice came that a French Privateer was taken on the Coast of Cornwall by one of our Sloops of War; and 'tis said several were killed and wounded on both Sides.

*July 31.* As the public Attention and Conversation are at present entirely engrossed by the

late unhappy, and, I may say, unprecedented Affair in the Mediterranean, I hope no one will take it ill if a few Observations and Hints on that Subject should drop from the Pen of a Person whose only Inducement to write is the Love of his Country. What Consequences may attend this fatal Stroke, England, I believe, is too well acquainted with, for me to expatiate on. I shall only, therefore, make the future Treatment due to the Author of this Misfortune the Subject of this Letter. In the first Place, then, the People of England cry loud for Justice; and Justice tempered with Mercy I hope will be executed. Far be it from me to suggest any extremum Tortures should be made use of, whatever the Guilty might deserve. No; I would have him brought to a fair Trial, without Insult, before an unprejudiced Court and a brave President. Let the Examination be strictly just and particular. And may you, O ye just Judges! in whose Hands the Criminal's Life and Britain's Glory is deposited, weigh well each Evidence, each Action, and every Proof observe with Caution; and lastly, by an impartial Sentence, appease an injured People and angry Monarch. Do you likewise, ye candid Evidences, consider the Importance of the Office you are going to execute. Let the strictest Adherence to Truth be conspicuous in every one of your Sentences. Should you do otherwise, and the Lives of so many gallant Heroes should never be atoned for, what exemplary Punishment could an incensed Deity inflict too great for the Authors of such atrocious Crimes? O Blakeney! could the World see with my Eyes, they would discern the Virtues of every Edward, Henry, Marlborough, and Eugene, implanted in thy heroic Soul. And was this Blakeney! this Wonder of a degenerate Age! betrayed and deserted? O! too much I fear the Opening of the gloomy Scene! But let not me condemn. If his Judges should at last pronounce the awful Sentence of Guilt and Punishment, may they then reflect on the Goodness of the Almighty, who, amidst all his Judgments, remembers Mercy. I would propose (if I may be allowed the Expression) in case his Guilt shall fully appear, his Death should be attended with more Ignominy than Severity. Hanged he should be by one of the lowest Men in St. Philip's Cattle: Nor should this be performed, till he had been exposed to all the Insults and drummed, first, through the Minorcan Regiments, and then through every other English Regiment in the Kingdom. He should be carried in an open Boat, with his new Ornament around his Neck, through all the Fleets on the English Coasts. And lastly, let him be conveyed to Portsmouth, and opposite the Entrance of the Harbour let him be exalted on a lofty Gallows, where his Memory should be perpetuated by preserving his Body there in Chains. His Fortune I would have confiscated, and divided into four equal Parts. Let one of them be given to brave Blakeney, as a Reward for his Services. Another Part by him distributed amongst the surviving Garrison, as they severally behaved and deserved. Another amongst the nearest Relations of those slain in the Siege. The last between Noel and Andrews's Relations, and to those (if any such there are) in the Fleet who can lay claim to it. So shall the Coward be justly punished, our Loss be something atoned for, and Bravery slightly rewarded.

#### BRITANNICUS.

P. S. O that some able Hand would place an Epitaph on his wooden Monument, as a Memento to future Admirals to be cautious how they prefer their own Safety to the Monarch's Glory and the People's Good!

#### BOSTON, October 11.

We hear that about the 20th or 21st of September there was seen near Fort Dummer the greatest Phenomena that ever was seen in New-England. Two large Companies of Pidgeon-Hawks, judged to be about 4000 in Number, headed by two large Eagles, one Eagle heading one Company, and the other Eagle the other; they found themselves too large for two Companies, and so divided themselves into four Battalions; they fought over from Forts Hinsdell to Fort Dummer, and fighting and fighting over and under one another from one Port to the other for the Space of four Hours, till one Company conquered the other, and chased after them. This may be depended on, twenty being present. [The Reader is not obliged to believe any more of this Prodigy, than just as much as he pleases.]

*Extract of a Letter from Lisbon, August 24, 1756.*

"It is said Admiral Hawke has taken fourteen Transports bound to Mahon: That the Toulon Fleet, consisting of 17 Ships of the Line, and 6 Frigates, sailed the 4th Instant to engage Admiral

Hawke; we wish this may prove true, as it is not doubted he will revenge Byng's Cowardice.

By a Ship from Spithead comes Advice, That Admiral Boscawen has taken four Men of War, and eight Martinico Men homeward bound, under their Convoy. The Defiance Privateer has brought in here two French Prizes, and two other Prizes. The Briton, a small Schooner Privateer from London, has brought in two homeward bound St. Domingo Men, worth 20,000 l. Sterling. Capt. Teage in a Letter of Marque Ship, bound to Newfoundland, has brought in a Martinico Man homeward bound; and the Claud Galley, Capt. Woolcomb, a Letter of Marque Ship, bound to Naples, took a large St. Domingo Man, said to be worth 50,000 l. Sterling.

*Extract of a Letter from Lake George, September 27.*

"We hear that there is a Regiment of 1000 Regulars, and a Regiment of 900 Highlanders come to Fort Edward; they say the Highlanders are so set upon going against the Enemy, and not, like others, lie stinking in their Tents, that their Officers were obliged to take away their Broad-swords, and put them into the Stores; they are a Set of fine Men, quiet and sober, say they are remarkably so, and highly resent the cruel Usage the Indians have given some of their Friends."

#### NEW-YORK, October 11.

LIST OF THE NEW-YORK PRIVATEERS.

Vessels, and Captains Names.	Men.	Guns.
Ship Hercules, Bayard,	150	18
Ship Price-Galley, White,	130	16
Snow Earl of Loudoun, Wayman,	120	14
Snow Dreadnought, M'Hugh,	120	14
Snow Cicero, Cook,	120	14
Brig King George, Arnold,	100	12
Brig Prince George, Murray,	100	12
Brig Johnson, Grigg,	100	12
Brig Hawke, Alexander,	100	12
Brig Prince of Orange, Dixon,	100	12
Brig Mary, Pell,	100	12
Brig Pliny, Stoddard,	100	12
Brig ———, ———,	100	12
Schooner Peggy, Haddon,	80	10
Sloop Hardy, Grantham,	100	12
Sloop Goldfinch, Randle,	100	12
Sloop Charming-Sally, Harris,	100	12
Sloop Elizabeth, Horton,	80	10
Sloop Harlequin, Healy,	40	8
Sloop Bradstreet, Bickers,	40	8

1780 246

Only four of the above Fleet are at Sea, viz. The Hardy, Grantham; the Goldfinch, Randle; with the Johnson, Grigg; and the Bradstreet, Bickers. The Peggy, Haddon; the Cicero, Cook; with the Hawke, Alexander; are fell down, in order to proceed on their respective Cruizes. The Rest are fitting out with all Expedition. Besides the above mentioned Privateers, there are not less than ten others now on the Stocks belonging to the Merchants of this City, in this and the neighbouring Provinces, designed for Privateers also.

LIST of the PHILADELPHIA PRIVATEERS.

Brig Denny, Steel, 14 Guns, and 100 Men.

They TALK of fitting out One Privateer in Boston.

*Extract of a Letter from an Officer at the Camp at Lake-George, dated September 20, 1756, giving a particular Account of the Defeat of Fifty of our Men near the Lake, as mentioned in this Paper two Weeks since, viz.*

"On the 18th Instant Capt. Rogers, of Gridley's Regiment, went out with a Party of 50 Men, Officers included, as a Scout on the North-west Side of the Lake: They had not marched above 12 Miles from the Camp when they were ambushed and fired upon by a larger Party of Indians. Our Men fought them about Half an Hour, but several of them being killed by the first Fire of the Enemy, who with superior Numbers had the Advantage of the Ground, and had almost surrounded them, our Party were obliged to give Way and run off, and were closely pursued by the Indians: Only five of our Party are yet returned alive, the one a Lieutenant, and two of them wounded. Immediately upon the News, a fresh Party of 311 were sent down to their Relief, in the Sloop Loudoun, and two Whale-Boats. In the Evening one of the Boats returned, and brought the Bodies of the Captain and 9 others, that were found dead on the Place of Action, scalped and mangled in a very cruel inhuman Manner, three of their Heads cut off, others with their Bodies ripped open, Noses cut off, and in short not a Part of the whole Frame but what was cut shockingly: We fear most of the others are fallen into the Enemy's Hands. One of the four Men acknowledged, that he lay hid under a Log, and

and saw 56 Indians lay under. They were in a Swamp at Camp, without their Indian, but not wounded, and were pursued one of them, and scalped him before Assistance.

"This Day returned the Regulars who about 40 Days, with Highlanders: The Enemy's Settlement Discoveries they Country, and they burnt a Tavern on another Place (ne Parcel of Boards in making, besides cially, that contain Cordage, Canvas, Stores, &c. to the Sterling, as he jud derable Damage: Scalp of one Man and two of his In two Prisoners, the whose House they Party of 60 at first out to eight only rest returned exc of Connecticut, a of the Highlander low, and had so obliged to leave to surrender him Grant and the C parted from the Days ago."

*Extract of a Letter*

"Captain Cro Johnson's last To they incamped e Account of a Rej ing Party of the were to march a ces at Lake-Ge follow immedia more Indians Morning, with t Detachment of c Adjutant belong killed a few Da off accidentally."

Wednesday

his Excellency, Edward, who v Letters that w that Fort, supp French Indian others that wer guft last. The treat, where v good Usage. Officers were e the Letters say ficers killed, rendered to the port of another "The Garri of War to his August."

By several last Friday N formerly an I carried Priso to Albany l was sold to who sent his but taking sent to look scape, in Co Capt. Roge Number of soners at O and Col. P and that t very well ported in C of French were most Relief; a of ten or Forts, and bany.

*Extract of "A M*



**Abstract**



# TO BE SOLD.

On the 25th of November next, at the late Dwelling House of William Holland, deceased, near Lower-Marlbrough in Calvert County, for Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Money.

2 **A** PARCEL of choice NEGROES, consisting of Men and Women; likewise Stock of all Kinds.

ANNE HOLLAND, Executrix.

To be Sold by the Subscriber in Annapolis,

**S**UNDRY Pairs of ready made Cart Wheels, Chaise, and Bladen Wheels; likewise a very good Waggon, all well made, and of good seasoned Timber.

2 Any Gentlemen or Others who may have Occasion, may be supplied at reasonable Rates, by Their humble Servant,

HENRY WALLS.

N. B. Sundry Wheel-Barrows to be Sold, Wholesale or Retail, by said Walls.

October 20, 1756.

**R**AN away from Lower-Marlbrough in Calvert County, about the 20th of last Month, an Indented Servant Man, named Edward Harris, a Ship-Carpenter by Trade, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high. Had on an old red Cloth Waistcoat, Sailor's Trowsers, a good Felt Hat, and an old brown Wig, all much tarr'd. He is about 35 Years of Age, and has a sickly Look. It is supposed he went to the Eastern Shore in a Canoe.

2 Whoever apprehends the said Servant and brings him to the Subscriber in Lower-Marlbrough, or secures him so that he may be had again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by JONATHAN SLATER.

October 21, 1756.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living near London-Town, on Wednesday Evening the 13th Instant, a very likely, short, well-set Negro Man, named Sam, with remarkable good and white Teeth, is a notorious Villain, as his Back will testify; his Drefs is uncertain, more than that he has with him a grey Cloth Frock Coat, turned up with blue, and white Metal Buttons.

X 2 Whoever takes him within ten Miles of home, and delivers him, shall have Ten Shillings Reward; and if at a greater Distance, in the County, Twenty Shillings; and if out of the County, a Pistole, paid by RICHARD MOORE.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living on Kent-Island, in Queen-Anne's County, the two following Servants, viz.

Richard Cox, a West-Country Man, a Convict, aged about 45 Years, has yellowish curl'd Hair, he is a well looking Fellow, and is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high. Had on when he went away, a half-worn Cloth colour'd Kersey Coat, a short blue Jacket without Sleeves, an old Osnabrigs Shirt, a Pair of old Country Linen Trowsers, half-worn Shoes, a good Castor Hat about half worn, and a black Leather Stock.

2 **J**enny, a Country-born Negro, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, aged about 24 Years, a well-set likely Fellow. Had on an old grey Fearnought Pea Jacket, a short checker'd Ditto, a Pair of long wide Trowsers, an Osnabrigs Shirt, an old white Linen Ditto, a half-worn black grain Pump and a new Shoe, and an old Castor Hat. It is supposed they have other Cloaths.

Whoever takes up the said Fellows, or either of them, and secures them so that their Master may have them again, shall have, if taken in the County, Twenty Shillings Reward for each; and if taken out of the County, a Pistole for each, besides what the Law allows, paid by

SAMUEL BLUNT.

ROBERT ROWAND, COPPER-SMITH, At Mr. Creagh's Shop in ANNAPOLIS,

**I**NTENDS to carry on that Business, and hopes the Public will favour him with their Commands, as they may depend on being as well used, and their Work as neatly finished off, as in London, by Their humble Servant,

ROBERT ROWAND.

4 N. B. He tins and brafiers all Sorts of Brads and Copper Work; and makes Worms for Stills.

3 **A**LL Persons who have any Claims against the Estate of Dr. Alexander Hamilton, late of this City, deceased, are desired to bring them in, that they may be adjusted: And all Persons indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make Payment, without Loss of Time, to

MARGARET HAMILTON, Executrix.

**W**HEREAS the Subscriber's Store, near the Inspecting-House at Hunting-Town, in Calvert County, was (on Saturday or Sunday Night last, being the 9th or 10th of this Instant October), broke open, and the following Goods taken therefrom, viz.

Two Pieces of dark ground India Chintz, 2 Pieces of coarser India Chintz, 1 Piece of blue flower'd, and 1 Piece of red flower'd printed Linens, 1 Piece of Chilloes, 2 or 3 Pieces of double Check Linens, 2 Pieces of fine Irish Linens, some Remnants of coarser ditto, 2 Pieces of Princes Linen, 1 Piece of Cambrick, 2 Pieces of fine Venetian Poplins, 2 Pieces of strip'd Stuff, 8 or 10 Yards of mix'd Forrest Cloth, 1 Man's fine Castor Hat, 1 Woman's small blue Sattin ditto, 8 or 10 Pair of Mens Shoes and wooden heel'd Pumps, some black, brown, and whited brown Thread, and sewing Silk, sundry Worsted Caps, Mens and Womens white Lamb, and wash Gloves, several Pair of Mens and Womens white Thread Hose, with sundry other Goods not here particulariz'd, and about Five Pounds in Paper Money.

Whoever apprehends the Thief, or Thieves, (with the above-mentioned Goods), or secures him, or them, so that they be brought to Justice, shall have a Reward of Ten Pounds Current Money, or be allowed 10 per Cent. on all the Goods and Cash that may be recovered, paid by

JOHN SKINNER.

N. B. It is suppos'd the Villains travell'd by Water.

X 3

**L**OST in the Road, (on Saturday September 25, between Annapolis and Disney's Mill), a good Drab GREAT COAT, with a Velvet Cape. Whoever will deliver it to Mr. William Murdock, in Prince-George's, or to the Printer hereof, shall have Ten Shillings Reward.

5

September 30, 1756.

## THREE PISTOLES REWARD.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living at West-River, in Anne-Arundel County, Maryland, a Servant Man, named John Barns, born in London, has a small Impediment in his Speech, is a short well-set Fellow, of a swarthy Complexion, had short black Hair, he is a Clock-maker by Trade, and has some of his Tools with him. He had on when he went away, a brown Holland Frock with a Cape, a brownish Draggot Jacket and Breeches: He is much addicted to Drink. He went away on a middle-siz'd Grey Horse, branded K I.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him in any Goal, so that his Master may get him again, shall have Two Pistoles Reward; and One Pistole for the Horse, paid by KENSEY JOHN.

**W**HEREAS many People in this Province are indebted unto the Subscriber, upon long standing open Accounts, he hereby requests them that they immediately pay off their Balances, or settle them. And as the Importation of Goods is considerably dearer now than formerly, he still continues to sell his Stays at the same Price as before, (which is much cheaper than importing and running the Chance of losing them), to all who pay the Ready Money, and is obliged to raise his Price with those who want Credit; and as he is now in great Want of Cash, to enable him to import Goods for the Carrying on his Business, begs that they would be expeditious in paying off their old Scores, which will much oblige,

5

Their humble Servant,

CHARLES WALLACE.

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of John Jacobs, near the Mouth of Manocass, taken up as a Stray, a bright Bay Horse, 13 Hands high, and branded on the near Thigh with I L. The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of James Coffey, at Beant's Creek, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a black Horse, about 13 Hands high, unbranded, has a Star in his Forehead, a bob Tail, some small Saddle Spots on his Back, and a Bell on his Neck. The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

September 20, 1756.

**R**AN away last Night, from the Subscriber, in Annapolis, a Convict Servant Man, named David Torath: He is a tall, lusty, ignorant, Country Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, of a dark Complexion, and wears his own black Hair; he is a Mason by Trade, was born in Wales, is about 33 Years old, and either can't or pretends not to speak good English. He had with him when he went away, an old superfine blue Broad-Cloth Coat, turn'd down with a blue Velvet Cape, and a white Flannel Waistcoat, with black Glass Buttons, and the Edges bound round with white Tape, tho' 'tis supposed he may have other Cloaths with him, as likewise both white and check Shirts.

Whoever secures the said Servant, and brings him to the Subscriber, in Annapolis, shall receive Twenty Shillings Reward, if taken within ten Miles of Annapolis; Forty Shillings, if above; and if taken out of the Province, Five Pounds.

DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

## TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC SALE.

For Current Money, for the Use of Mr. Thomas Lambden's Creditors, on the 11th Day of November next, at the House of the said Lambden, in Worcester County,

**A** TRACT of LAND, lying in Calvert County, in Maryland, called Poorland, containing 250 Acres.

One other Tract of Land, or Cypress Swamp, lying in Somerset County, called Chance, containing 100 Acres.

One other Tract of Land, lying in Worcester County, containing 100 Acres, called Timber Grove.

One other Tract of Land, lying in the said County, called Long Acre, containing 59 Acres.

One other Tract of Land, lying in the same County, called Eden-Town, containing 130 Acres.

One other Tract of Land, lying in the same County, called Fletcher's Addition, containing 106 Acres.

EPHRAIM WAGGAMAN, late Sheriff of Worcester County,

N. B. There will be Sold at the same Time some Household Goods.

## TO BE SOLD.

For Bills of Exchange, Sterling Money, Gold, Silver, or Current Money,

**A** TRACT of Land, adjoining to George-Town, in Frederick County, containing 230 Acres or thereabouts, convenient for Trade, with a good Dwelling-House, fifty Feet long and thirty Feet wide, four Rooms on a Floor, with a good Kitchen and Office, with Brick Chimneys. Also one Acre of Ground in George-Town, with two large Inspection-Houses; whither, in a good Crop-Year, come upwards of a Thousand Hogheads of Tobacco. large Stone-House, adjoining the Inspection-Houses, with a Kitchen and Garden, convenient for a Public-House. Store-Houses, besides, and other improv'd Lots.

One Tract of Land, lying on Goose-Creek, in Prince-George's County, two Miles from George-Town, containing 286 Acres, 80 of which fit for Meadow-Ground; whereon there are two Apple-Orchards and other Improvements: This lies convenient too to the Eastern Branch of Potomack.

Any Persons inclinable to buy either of the above Tracts of Land, Houses, or improv'd Lots, may apply to the Subscriber, living at the Wood-Yard, in Prince-George's County, Maryland: Where they may be supplied, likewise, with choice N. E. GROES of either Sex, and of any Age.

GEORGE GORDON.

N. B. Any one that buys the Tract of Land and Dwelling-House adjoining to George-Town, shall have Time given him for Payment of Part.

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

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

Mr. GREEN,

"JUSTI

ture to affirm with Man hitherto hath out a Method of e various Scenes of some Sort, the Ru nay I have know course of human ed without his Kr to his Inclination Friends, the Malic lefs Conjectures of an Influence of thi

Maryland Ga- zette. N<sup>o</sup> 564. I Feb. 26. 1756. rid

the Public, with tleman, who thou (though why he wherein he endea indeed!) that I v what was infinio the Offence, he premeditated De Clergyman of c whole Kingdom tular Kingdom, o poses me a Mem just, I made no informed, that a to answer the i Law, and some Place; so that prefsly contrary bability, shortly extricable Diffic that I am capab anonymous Writ had taken it int of that Letter: mained silent should have do quired of me refused, if I h informed, as I not the Author Mr. Henry Ros to be acquaint said to be dire ing malicious Mr. Brogden; is more than I shall diffult Truths; Fir do heartily d ing in any l studiously en sonal and Na such inadver they ever g Lastly, I alm "aliquid alt "augere con "mors, qua "qua possu Give thi

Alexand October 10,

Mr. HOP

Place i