

## MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, April 7, 1757.

From the BRISTOL-JOURNAL.

To the Right Honourable W. P. Esq;

SIR,

OUR Gracious Sovereign hath committed to you and your Friends the Administration of public Affairs, for the Relief of an injured People. We believe you are not above Advice and Admonition, especially from those whose Benefit and Welfare you have undertaken to procure. On this Account we make Use of our natural Right, in setting before you wherein, and in what Manner, we expect to be served.

Some of our Grievances we lately mentioned in one of the London Papers, in 'The Instructions to those Members of Parliament to whom no particular Instructions had been given.' We repeat our earnest Desire to have those Matters considered and redressed; adding, that if we are allowed to carry Arms for our own Defence, we beg that this may not encroach upon the Observation of the Lord's Day, so as to have the Violation of a positive Command of God (already very frequently) enjoined by Law.

We are persuaded that Diligence and Frugality in the Managers of the Revenue, and other Officers, would be more than Half the present Land-Tax. The Customs themselves, if under as good a Regulation as the Excise, would be near one Half of this Sum; and the striking off useless Places and Pensions, and a Reduction of the exorbitant Salaries and Gains of others, will raise the other Half. Or, if there be any Deficiency, it might be supplied by applying to the Sinking Fund one Half of all Merchant Ships, taken from the Enemy by our Men of War. This last will really be of Benefit to the Service, for Experience hath abundantly shewed that nothing spoils an Officer so much as growing Rich. And with Respect to the other Part of the Request, we would hope that Pity to our Distresses will incline you and your Friends to endeavour to restrain the Number of Placemen, that the great Ones may no longer Riot in Idleness, Debauchery, Gaming and Gluttony, upon the Spoils of an impoverished People. We flatter ourselves too, that the Protection given to Smuggling will now cease, since He no longer rules, to oblige whose Tenants, it hath been said, this Countenance hath been given.

As we are now engaged in War, which is an Appeal to GOD, and the Success entirely depends on his Favour, we hope some Methods will be taken, by discouraging the national Sins, to regain his Favour who is the Lord of Hosts. But we cannot hope that God will bless the Counsels of those that are the avowed Despisers of his Laws, and live in open Contempt of Religion; who spend that Time in Gaming and Debauchery, which should be devoted to God in religious Duties, as well as that which is due to the Service of their Country. Neither can we expect God will go forth with our Fleets and Armies, while our Regiments are filled with Prophaneness in Men and Officers, and every Man of War is a little Hell of Impiety. Nor can we hope Things will be better until great Gaming-Houses are suppressed, and Magistrates are thereby encouraged to do the same by little Ones, until professed Irreligion and open Wickedness be made a Bar to civil and military Promotions; until the Custom be broken of selling Chaplainships of Regiments to wealthy Clergymen, who entirely neglect the Duty; until the Chaplains of the Men of War are on a still more respectable Footing than at present, in Dignity and Respect at least, though not in Power and Pay, next to the Captains, and until more Care is taken in chusing them and other Ministers. Indeed a Reformation throughout the whole is highly desirable, as by keeping out the idle and ignorant, so by utterly abolishing those Scandals

of the Church, Pluralities and Non-Residence, and by applying the overgrown Wealth of some to the Relief of the poorest. That any Bishop should have more than 1000 l. per Annum, any parochial Clergyman more than 2 or 300 l. or less than 100 l. is not at all for the Good of Religion.

We are not so sanguine as to imagine that our many and great Corruptions and Distresses can be cured easily, suddenly, or entirely. Yet we charge you to consider by what Kind of Conduct your Predecessors have caused our present Distresses, and by contrary Measures to endeavour what you can to give some Relief.

ONE who sat many Years at the Helm of Affairs, and every Year forwarded Britain's Ruin, secured himself in Power by Bribery and Corruption. This was his distinguishing Talent, to know the Price of every Man, and buy him off from opposing his Administration: His Underlings copied his Example, and introduced Corruption into every Corner of the Land, establishing a Kind of System for buying and selling Votes in Parliaments, Boroughs, Managers, and Votes in Boroughs. The Effect of this was a heavy Burden on the Nation, by new and needless Places bringing on heavy Taxes; it also covered the Land with an intolerable Load of Guilt, the Guilt of Perjury, and many other Crimes, which have drawn on us the Evils we now suffer.

These destructive and wicked Measures were exposed, thwarted, and at last disconcerted, by another W. P. and his Friends. But when that great Man seemed to have it in his Power to relieve his injured Country, he suddenly stopped short. Whether unable to accomplish his Intentions by Reason of the prevailing Power of other Corrupters, or whether he never had such worthy Views, he seemed to rest contented with having foiled his Adversary, and Rival in Eloquence; and hath ever since lain buried under a Title and public Reproach. If he ever desired and really intended a happy Change, now is his Time to recover his lost Credit, by raising and strengthening your Hands.

The succeeding Ministry trod in the same Path, with some Improvement. Intolerable Places and Pensions, foreign Connections, public Extravagance, Bribery and Perjury, still remained in full Vigour. Corruption became more powerful, and put on additional Charms. The leading Man, by a French Cook and vast Expence, bribed the Bellies of Lords and Members of Parliaments, and led them by the Tooth. Under Managers imitated their Leader, and now a good Table is kept by most residing Borough Rulers; elegant Entertainments, causing Gluttony and Drunkenness, are joined with Money and Places in securing Elections. This heightened our former Evils, increased our Debt, multiplied our Sins, and hath provoked the holy God still more. Luxury made Men needy, Need exposed them to Corruption, Perjury, &c. and thus Soul, Body and Fortune, became a Prey to this mighty Destroyer.—*Salvator armis luxuria incubuit.*

These, great Sir, are some of our Sufferings. By these Means they have been brought on. Rise, and be a glorious Deliverer. Shew yourself ready to relieve us, and there are many that will gladly join and support you. Begin; you will find more Assistance, and perhaps less Opposition than you expect. Strike at the greatest Evils first, and fear not; God, and the People, are on your Side. To restrain Sin, is fighting the Cause of God; to endeavour to relieve a burdened Nation, will engage the Love of Millions.

As soon as you begin, you may depend on the Assistance of all the Virtuous, and Lovers of their Country, in both Houses. Those that are chosen by popular Elections will join you too, except perhaps a very few that cannot live without Prey.

As for the bargaining Borough Men, who spend Half their Fortunes to get a Seat by bribing the Voters, or purchase it of some great Man, these will follow wherever they see the Loaves and Fishes. Hopes of Half a Place, properly reduced, will be more prevalent with these needy Ones, than a distant Prospect of rioting in such high Pensions as are now given, by disconcerting your good Endeavours.

The greatest Opposition you have to expect is from another Assembly. They have, before now, defeated an Attempt to reduce Placemen, and very lately refused to consent to suffer us to be armed for our own Defence. But here too are some Men of Virtue, and Friends to Britain; these will readily espouse the glorious Cause. Besides, CÆSAR is on your Side: He is willing to restore Prosperity to Britain; he earnestly desires it; with this Intention he fixed on you. They that were created by his Favour, will not buzz or sting when the royal Beams are withdrawn. And who ever saw them oppose the Man that held the Keys of the strong Box? When they, or any others, see that on Account of their Opposition to salutary Methods, they are pointed out as the Foes of Liberty, and averse to their Country's Welfare, they will not venture to withstand the Tide of universal Odium; they will call to Mind, perhaps, what happened about 116 Years ago.

As the Conduct we recommend to you is practicable, it is also necessary even to support your own Power. The unnatural Methods of Bribery and debauching Feasts, have eat out the Bowels of the Nation. The Debt is run too high to support these any longer. The Times now demand no such Quackery, but wholesome Medicine, or Death must follow. Necessity and Virtue join to point you out your Way. Your Duty to God, and the Desires, the Demands of the People, are here the same. Never was that more true than now, *Vox Populi, Vox Dei.*

If you don't improve the Opportunity now put into your Hands, but follow the Ways of those who have been Britain's deadly Foes; if a Title, Love of Money, or Love of Ease, bribe you to betray our Interests, you will fall, from the highest Respect and universal Esteem, to as low and universal Ignominy and Contempt. What other Effects will follow we cannot say. What may not impoverished, oppressed, enraged Millions do? But if your Heart is honest, as your Head is wise; if the Love for Britain, that hath often sounded from your Tongue, be now shewed in Action, what a glorious Prospect is before you? Will not just Heaven, in Eternity, reward the Man that stood between his Country and overflowing Ruin? And if present Glory be desirable, neither he that is distinguished by the Title of Conqueror, will appear greater in our Esteem, nor that greater WILLIAM that delivered us from Popery and arbitrary Power, will be dearer to our Hearts than You. For it is less glorious to conquer a Nation by Arms, than to overcome Luxury and Corruption, which had led that Nation captive. It is a less Benefit to be delivered even from Popery, than from overspreading Iniquities, Misery, and a threatening insulting Foe. How glorious will it appear in the Annals of Britain, That in the 30th Year of GEORGE II. by the Command of that beloved King, and by the Wisdom and Diligence of W. P. and his Friends, Liberty began to be established, Corruption and Debauchery and Impiety to be checked, Ease, Welfare and Prosperity, to be restored to

FIVE MILLIONS!

BARCELONA.

ACCORDING to our last Letters from the Coast of Barbary, the Algerines have practised



practised the most shocking Cruelties at their taking of Tunis. The City was given up to the Rage of the Soldiery during twenty Hours. The only House exempted from being plundered was that of the British Consul. The English and the Swedes settled at Tunis, were the only Persons who escaped the general Fury, under the Protection of the English Consul. But the Imperial and Dutch Consuls, after having been most inhumanely treated, were, together with their Families, conducted to Algiers as Slaves. They met with no Alleviation under their Misfortunes, but from the Compassion and Relief given them by one Henry Van Asperen, a Native of Amsterdam, who, after many Adventures, whereby he came distinguished, at length was attached to this very Dey of Tunis, who now has lost his Dominions; but being always fertile of Invention, he found Means to extricate himself from this Difficulty, by passing sometimes for an Englishman, and sometimes for a Swede, and at length got safe out of the cruel Hands of the Algerine Soldiery.

*Madrid.* Sir Benjamin Keene hath dispatched an Express to England with Advice, that the Catholic King invariably persists in his Resolution to observe a strict Neutrality.

*Gibraltar.* By Water our Defence is very weak; for if once we should lose the Dominion by Sea, we could not keep the Town for three Weeks, as there are several Parts of the Coast without the least Fortifications, and with a small Fleet they would immediately destroy us. Lord Tyrwley is exerting himself vastly in the Defence of this Place, by building several strong Batteries in different Places, and repairing old ones, which were out of Repair. His Lordship has begun a new Work, the greatest that ever was undertaken here, which is as follows: The weakest Part of this Garrison was from the South Bastion to the New Mole; his Lordship is causing a Breastwork to be made within about 100 Yards of the Line Wall, of Hogheads filled with red Sand, which he runs from the Bastion to the New Mole aforesaid, which is about Half a Mile, with Embasures for Cannon, to cover the Breastwork, in Case the Men with Small-Arms should be beat off the Line Wall, that they might retire through the Sally Ports within this Breastwork, which lies out of Danger of any Cannon from Shipping.

L O N D O N, January 27.

Private Letters from Ostend, by the Flanders Mail, say, that there are great Commotions at Paris, and other Parts of the Kingdom; that several religious Houses are shut up, to prevent Cabals among the Clergy; and that the Archbishop of Paris has been publicly accused of being at the Bottom of the Attack on the King.

The seventy Transports lately taken into the Government's Service, fell down the River Yesterday. They have Hammocks on board for 3000 Landmen.

January 29. By Letters received from East-India by the last Ships, we are informed, that Angria the Pirate has put himself under the Protection of a very powerful Indian Prince, to whom he used to pay Tribute, which the Prince has been deprived of since our dispossessing Angria, and in order to revenge himself of his Loss, has taken Part with Angria, and threatens to destroy all the English settled in those Parts.

Notwithstanding the Assurances given in several Papers of certain Regiments therein mentioned being destined for North-America, we can with equal Assurance, and much greater Certainty affirm, that not one of them were the Regiments intended for that Expedition, and that the following Corps are fixed upon and will soon embark for that Service, viz. The second Battalion of the Royal Regiment of Foot, Major-General Richbell's, Lieutenant-General Lord Blakeney's, Lieutenant-General Philip Bragg's, Major-General Thomas Kennedy's, and Major-General Thomas Murray's.

We are informed from undoubted Authority, that the Warrant for Mr. Byng's Execution will be made out in a few Days.

Admiral Hawke continues dangerously ill at his House in Great George-Street.

The following Particulars relating to the Capture of the Terrible Privateer (fitted out at Execution Dock) Captain William Death Commander, came by the last Flanders Mail, viz. That the Prize which they had under their Convoy, had been in their Possession five Days, and, according to their Instructions from their Owners, were bringing her into Port, when they fell in with the French Privateer, which had 100 Men more than them, and carried 26 Nine Pounders on her Main Deck. The French Privateer went so much better than

the Terrible, that she sailed round them as she pleased, notwithstanding which, the Conduct of the Captain, and the Courage of the Men, the greatest Part of whom never saw salt Water before, the Ship was fought till every Officer, except the Surgeon's Mate, and Carpenter, were killed, and only ten Men left unhurt, and seven who had lost Limbs. Both the Ships were so much damaged, that it was with the greatest Difficulty they were got into Port. The French are said to have lost all their Officers but one, and 100 Men, besides a great Number wounded.

His Grace the Duke of Bedford, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, on Tuesday signified his Pleasure, That all such Officers, belonging to the second Battalion of his Majesty's first or Royal Regiment of Foot, and also to his Majesty's seventeenth, twenty-seventh, twenty-eighth, forty-third, forty-sixth, and fifty-seventh Regiments of Foot, commanded respectively by Lieutenant-General St. Clair, Major-General Richbell, Lord Blakeney, Lieutenant-General Bragg, Major-General Kennedy, Major-General Murray, and Colonel Perry, in Ireland, as are absent from their respective Posts in that Kingdom, do forthwith join their respective Corps as soon as possible, and at all Events on or before the 15th Instant.

*Deal, January 27.* Arrived the Philadelphia, Forsyth, from Honduras; Success, Almond, from Virginia.—At Ditto, Davie, from Maryland.

A Letter from Portsmouth, dated February 1.

"Admiral Byng was Yesterday ordered to be confined on board the Monarque Man of War, in the Harbour, under a Captain's Guard of Marines.

"Admiral West, as the Wind now is, will clear the Land this Night or Tomorrow Morning.

"It is reported here, that a strong Fleet of 16 Sail of the Line, and 12,000 Land Forces, will be equipped from hence for a Diversion in Canada early this Spring, and that Vice-Admiral Knowles will have the Command."

The Quantity of Tonnage taken up for his Majesty as Transports, amounts now to 16,000.

The new Dey of Tunis has caused 70,000 Persons, who were Adherents of the former Dey, to be put to Death.

On Thursday last his Majesty was pleased to promote the 8 following Colonels to the Rank of Major-General, viz. Alexander Dury, Francis Leighton, Hedworth Lambton, Lord Robert Manners, John Moynton, Edward Pole, John Waldegrave, and Peregrine Thomas Hopson.

General Hopson is to have the Command of the Troops destined to North-America.

Two remarkable Circumstances are related to have happened at the Time Admiral Byng received his Sentence; the Court-Martial wept, and the Sailors on board gave three Cheers.

It was reported last Night, that the King of Prussia was put under the Ban of the Empire.

It was also rumoured, that the Russians cannot march on account of the King of Prussia's having bought up all the Forage.

We hear the King of Prussia, from all his veteran Regiments, has selected particular brave and experienced Men, whom he has formed into one Regiment of Body Guards, by the Name of THE REGIMENT OF DEATH: They are all dressed in black, and have no Ornament but a Death's Head embroidered on their Caps.

At a Court-Martial on board the St. George, Portsmouth Harbour, 28th December, 1756, till 27th January, 1757.

P R E S E N T,

THOMAS SMITH, Vice-Admiral of the Red, President.

Francis Holbourn, Rear-Admiral of the Red.

Henry Norris, Rear-Admiral of the White.

Thomas Broderick, Rear-Admiral of the Blue.

C A P T A I N S.

Charles Holmes,

Francis Geary,

William Boyes,

John Moore,

John Simcoe,

James Douglass,

John Bentley,

And, the Hon.

Peter Dennis,

Augustus Keppell.

THE Court, pursuant to an Order from the Lords of the Admiralty, proceeded to enquire into the Conduct of the Hon. John Byng, Vice-Admiral of the Blue, and to try him on a Charge, That, during the Engagement between his Majesty's Fleet under his Command, and the Fleet of the French King, on the 20th of May last, he did withdraw or keep back, and did not do his Utmost to take, seize and destroy, the Ships of the French King, which it was his Duty to have engaged, and to assist such of his Majesty's Ships as were engaged in Fight with the French Ships, which it was his Duty to have assisted; and

for that he did not do his Utmost to relieve St. Philip's Castle, in Minorca, then besieged by the French; but acted contrary to, and in Breach of his Majesty's Command: And having heard the Evidence and Prisoner's Defence, and very maturely and thoroughly considered the same, they are unanimously of Opinion, that he did not do his Utmost to relieve St. Philip's Castle.—And also, that during the Engagement between his Majesty's Fleet, and that of the French, on the 20th of May, he did not do his Utmost to take, seize and destroy the French, which it was his Duty to have engaged, and to assist such Ships as were engaged with the French, &c. &c. and do therefore unanimously agree, that he falls under Part of the 12th Article of the Act of Parliament, in the 22d Year of his Majesty's Reign; and as that Article positively prescribes DEATH, without any Alternative left to the Direction of the Court, under any Variation of Circumstances, the Court do therefore unanimously adjudge the said Admiral John Byng, to be shot to Death, at such Time, and on board such Ship, as the Lords of the Admiralty shall direct.

But as it appears by the Evidence of Lord Robert Bertie, Lieutenant Colonel Smith, Captain Gardiner, and other Officers of the Ship, who were near the Person of the Admiral, that they did not perceive any Backwardness in him during the Action, or any Marks of Fear or Confusion, either from his Countenance or Behaviour, but that he seemed to give his Orders coolly and distinctly, and did not seem wanting in Personal Courage; and from other Circumstances, the Court do not believe that his Misconduct arose, either from Cowardice or Disaffection, and do therefore unanimously think it their Duty, most earnestly to recommend him as a proper Object of Mercy.

The above Sentence was attended with the following Representation.

To the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

WE the underwritten, the President, and Members of the Court-Martial, assembled for the Trial of Admiral Byng, believe it unnecessary to inform your Lordships, that in the whole Course of this long Trial, we have done our utmost Endeavours to come at Truths, and to do the strictest Justice to our Country, and the Prisoner. But we cannot help laying the Distresses of our Minds before your Lordships, on this Occasion, in finding ourselves under a Necessity of condemning a Man to Death, from the great Severity of the 12th Article of War, Part of which he falls under, and which admits of no Mitigation, even if the Crime should be committed by an Error in Judgment only; and therefore for our own Consciences Sake, as well as in Justice to the Prisoner, we pray your Lordships, in the most earnest Manner, to recommend him to his Majesty's Clemency.—We are, &c.

27th January, 1757.

12th ART. of WAR, 13 Carl. 2d.

Every Captain, and all other Officers, &c. that shall in Time of any Fight or Engagement, withdraw, or keep back, or not come into the Fight, and engage, and do his Utmost to take, fire, kill, and damage the Enemy, &c. and assist and relieve all his Majesty's Ships, shall for such Offence of Cowardice or Disaffection, be tried, and suffer Pains of DEATH, or other Punishment as the Circumstances of the Offence shall deserve, and the Court-Martial shall judge fit.

12th ART. 22d Geo. 2d. Which explains and amends the former Act.

"Every Person who through Cowardice, Negligence, or Disaffection, shall, in Time of Action, withdraw, or keep back, &c. every such Person so offending, and being convicted thereof, by the Sentence of a Court-Martial, shall suffer DEATH.

The Omission of the Words in Italics, in the first Act, and the Addition, or rather single Expression of DEATH in the last Act, seems to be the Ground of the Distresses of the Court-Martial.—

It is said, that when Admiral Byng is expelled the House, the Warrant will be signed by the Lords of the Admiralty, for his Execution.

ANTIQUA, February 12.

We have particular Pleasure in publishing the following Circumstances relating to the Behaviour of Captain Clarke, his Officers, and the whole Crew of the Privateer Anne, (which lately belonged to this Island) taken by a French Privateer on the 26th of December last, and carried into St. Domingo.

The Engagement at Two in the Afternoon; the French Privateer only 36, all other killed or wounded through his left Thigh. Lieutenant in the Forehead. We can't say of those killed (not few) but several a. However the French, having between 100 and 150 Men able to stand wounded. There are Prisoners at Domingo Clarke, as also his are likely to do well.

B O S T

Last-Week arrived Fones, in the Privateer, and brought We hear Capt. For has taken 9 Prizes.

Capt. Ellery of a Privateer, have taken other Prize.

W I L L

Extra of a privateer—I send you which appeared he is in some few Hands the Original, viz.

Anno 1755, A

1756, A

1757, The

1758, The

1759, G

1760, The

1762, Eur

1763, A

I could not obtain no Faith in the wrote you the same Events to the Grand

N E W - Y

On Tuesday last Ship, called the E Commander, but c She was taken on off Porto Plat, by George Privateers, ray, both of and from St. Domingo Burthen, and, besides board 374 Hogheads and sundry Bales

An Express came last from Albany Word, That a large had, on Friday the Fort William-Hen they were, by our different Times, v obliged to retreat at Reinforcements fr above were gone i it was not doubted to the Rout, and Te Deum, be ma

Yesterday another Tidings to the fact that the Enemy entirely routed, f non, Baggage, & pection of the third Dispatch.

Part of a Letter "Besides what lie Prints, you mention has been but to no Purpose will be of any, determined at pre Kind, let their great.—The T aside for this Ye House that give The Parliament have finished the paid very dear their Purchase, a

The



relieve St.  
ed by the  
Breach of  
heard the  
very ma-  
ame, they  
id not do  
—And  
between his  
h, on the  
ft to take  
it was his  
uch Ships  
&c. and  
falls under  
Parliament  
gn; and at  
EATH,  
irection of  
cumstances,  
djudge the  
to Death,  
hip, as the  
ord Robert  
aptain Gar-  
who were  
they did not  
during the  
Confusion,  
aviour, but  
lly and dis-  
in Personal  
stances, the  
nduct arose,  
on, and do  
Duty, most  
oper Obje-  
with the fol-  
ommissioners of  
fident, and  
l, assembled  
lieve it un-  
that in the  
have done  
uths, and to  
ry, and the  
ng the Dis-  
rdships, on  
nder a Ne-  
Death, from  
cle of War,  
ch admits  
ld be com-  
and there-  
s well as in  
r Lordships,  
mend him to  
&c.  
l. 2d.  
rs, &c. that  
ment, with-  
to the Fight,  
e, fire, kill,  
and relieve  
Offence of  
and suffer  
ment as the  
ve, and the  
explains and  
ardice, Neg-  
e of Action,  
such Person  
thereof, by  
shall suffer  
alics, in the  
ather single  
the last Act,  
Distresses of  
ng is expel-  
signed by  
Execution.  
12.  
blishing the  
Behaviour  
the whole  
lately be-  
ch Privateer  
carried into  
The

The Engagement began about Half an Hour  
last Two in the Afternoon, and lasted till Sun-  
; the French Privateer had 150 Men, Capt.  
Clarke only 36, all of whom, except four, were  
either killed or wounded: Capt. Clarke was shot  
through his left Thigh and right Leg, his first  
Lieutenant in the Neck, and his second in the  
forehead. We can't be exact as to the Num-  
ber of those kill'd in this Action, (which were  
not few) but several are since dead of their Wounds.  
However the French paid very dear for the Victo-  
ry, having between 70 and 80 killed and wound-  
ed. Capt. Clarke never struck his Colours, but  
continued on the Deck to the last, with only four  
Men able to stand by him, the Rest being all  
wounded. There are Numbers of English Pri-  
soners at Domingo and Porto-Rico. Captain  
Clarke, as also his first and second Lieutenant,  
are likely to do well.

B O S T O N, March 21.  
Last-Week arrived at Rhode-Island, Captain  
Fones, in the Privateer Brig Defiance of that  
Port, and brought in with him a Prize Sloop:  
We hear Capt. Fones in the Course of his Cruise  
has taken 9 Prizes.

Capt. Ellery of this Place, and a New-York  
Privateer, have taken two French ones, and ano-  
ther Prize.

W I L L I A M S B U R G.  
Extra of a private Letter from Gibraltar.  
—“ I send you Part of a Romish Prediction  
which appeared here after the Earthquake, and  
is in some few Hands, having been translated from  
the Original, viz.

- Anno 1755, A great Earthquake.  
1756, A War in Italy.  
1757, There shall be no Pope.  
1758, The Wrath of GOD shall go  
through the World.  
1759, GOD shall be known by few.  
1760, The Stars shall burn, and the Sun  
and Moon rain Blood.  
1762, Europe, Asia and Africa, shall  
tremble.  
1763, A great Earthquake through all  
the World.

I could not obtain the Rest as yet; though I  
put no Faith in these propheticall Legends, I have  
wrote you the same as a Curiosity, leaving the  
Events to the Grand Disposer of all Things.”

N E W - Y O R K, March 28.  
On Tuesday last arrived here a French Prize  
Ship, called the Eagle, Monsieur Becheaux, late  
Commander, but came in under Capt. Dunscomb.  
She was taken on the 23d of February last,  
off Porto Plat, by the Dreadnought and Prince-  
George Privateers, Captains M'Hugh and Mur-  
ray, both of and from this Port, on her Passage  
from St. Domingo for Old France, is 300 Tons  
Burthen, and, besides private Adventures, has on  
board 374 Hogheads of Sugar, 158 of Coffee,  
and sundry Bales of Cotton, besides Indico, &c.

An Express came to Town on Saturday Morn-  
ing last from Albany, and, it's reported, brought  
Word, That a large Body of French and Indians  
had, on Friday the 18th Instant, laid Siege to  
Fort William-Henry, near Lake-George, but that  
they were, by our brave Garrison, beat off two  
different Times, with considerable Loss, and ob-  
liged to retreat at some Distance: And that such  
Reinforcements from our Forces and the Country  
above were gone up to the Fort's Assistance, that  
it was not doubted but they would put the Enemy  
to the Rout, and before they had occasion to sing  
Te Deum, be made to repent their fruitless At-  
tack.

Yesterday another Express arrived, and brought  
Tidings to the same Purport, with this Addition,  
that the Enemy to the Number of 1300 were  
entirely routed, some Prisoners taken, with Can-  
non, Baggage, &c. But we are in hourly Ex-  
pectation of the Particulars of this Affair by a  
third Dispatch.

Part of a Letter from London, dated Feb. 5.  
“ Besides what you observe inserted in the pub-  
lic Prints, you may take for granted, that Appli-  
cation has been made in Behalf of Admiral Byng,  
but to no Purpose as yet; nor do we believe it  
will be of any, his Majesty and the Ministry seem  
determined at present to punish Delinquents of every  
Kind, let their Rank and Connections be ever so  
great.—The Thoughts of a Militia Bill are laid  
aside for this Year.—Mr. Pitt finds many in the  
House that give him all the Trouble they can.—  
The Parliament will be dissolved as soon as they  
have finished the Business before them: Many who  
paid very dear for their Seats begin to repent of  
their Purchase, as their Time is so short.—If ever

we have a free Election, it will be this, as the  
Eyes of the Kingdom in general seem opened.—  
Preparations for prosecuting the War early this  
Spring are carrying on with the greatest Vigour  
possible.—A large Squadron is sailed, but its De-  
stination is unknown.—Affairs at the Helm are  
not talked of so publicly as heretofore, Matters be-  
ing carried on with greater Secrecy.—Prizes are  
continually sent into Port.—This Instant I hear,  
from a particular Intimate, that a certain Admiral  
(M---), is ordered to take his Trial, it being  
whispered that he suffered the French to pass out  
of Brest, without endeavouring to prevent them.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, March 31.  
On Sunday last Lord Loudoun set out from  
this City for New-York.

W H E R E A S Reports have reached his Excellency  
the Earl of LOUDOUN, &c. that several  
Abuses have been committed by Officers upon the  
Recruiting Duty, or by Parties under their Com-  
mand: These are to certify, that upon proper  
Proof laid before his Excellency at New-York,  
or before the Officer commanding at Philadelphia,  
the Parties injured shall receive proper Redress.

GILBERT M'ADAM, Aid de Camp.  
A N N A P O L I S, April 7.  
Tuesday last his Excellency our Governor, and  
a Number of Gentlemen, left Town, to meet the  
Assembly at Baltimore-Town; but we hear there  
were not Members enough to make a House, nei-  
ther that Day, Yesterday, nor this Day at Eleven  
o'Clock.

We have an Account from Cumberland County  
in Pennsylvania, about 3 Miles from Col. Cham-  
ber's Fort, near Conococheague, That on Thursday  
last a Party of Indians kill'd James Hamilton, and  
took away Three of his Children; and likewise  
carried off William Boyd's Wife and Six Children;  
kill'd John Campbell and his Wife, and carried off  
one of their Sons about 11 Years of Age, who  
was with his Brother (13 Years of Age) at the  
Barn, a small Distance from the House, when the  
Indians came, and on seeing them they ran for the  
Fort, but two Indians run after them, and overtook  
the Youngest, but the other escaped, and says there  
were about 12 or 14 of the Indians, but that they  
never fired one Gun. Next Day Capt. Hanse Ha-  
milton and 300 Men went out in Pursuit of them.

A Vessel arrived in Virginia, after a short Pas-  
sage from Bristol, spoke with a Vessel from Lisbon,  
who informed them that the French King was dead  
of the Wound given him by the Assassin, on the  
5th of January.

Last Thursday Evening, Three Negro Men, in  
a Canoe, endeavouring to pass from Town to  
Mr. Woodward's Plantation, the overset, and Two  
of them were Drowned.

Yesterday, the Negro Wench, condemn'd at  
our last County Court for Attempting to Poison  
her Master, was Executed here; but denied the  
Fact to the last.

L A T E L Y P U B L I S H E D,  
T H E V O T E S of the last Session of As-  
sembly. To be Sold at the Printing-Office.  
Where may be had,  
The V O T E S of the long Session in 1756.

I N S P E C T O R S, who are not yet supplied  
with BOOKS and NOTES for the present Year,  
may have of all Sorts, what Quantities they want,  
from  
Their humble Servant,  
JONAS GREEN.

T O B E S O L D, I  
For Bills of Exchange, at PORT-TOBACCO,  
on Saturday the 16th Instant,

S U N D R Y E U R O P E A N G O O D S, for  
the Benefit of the Insurers, damaged on board  
the Industry, Capt. John Moore. Capt. J. J. J.

T O B E S O L D, for a reasonable Price,  
A T R A C T of LAND, lying in the Fork  
of Patuxent, near the lower End, whereon  
the Subscriber now lives, containing 100 Acres,  
great Part of which is good Meadow-Land, where-  
on is a pretty good Dwelling-House, with a Cel-  
lar, and Plank Floors, Tobacco-House, and other  
convenient Buildings, a good Orchard of upwards  
of 200 good bearing Apple-Trees, and a good  
Grift-Mill, which never wants Water, being sup-  
plied by Patuxent River.  
The Title is indisputable. For Terms apply  
either to John or Richard Fowler.

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

JAMES HUTCHINGS.

March 31, 1757.  
R A N away on Monday the 21st ultimo, from  
the Lancashire Iron-Works, on the Head  
of Back River, Baltimore County, an Indentured  
Dutch Servant Man, named Mantish Vanhouse, of  
a middle Size and Age, speaks bad English, and  
wears his own Hair, of a dark brown Colour.  
Had on and took with him, a Felt Hat half worn,  
a blue Fearnought Pea Jacket, a blue Cloth Ditto,  
an Osnabrigs Shirt, a Pair of Cotton Breeches, a  
Pair of old Yarn Hose, and a Pair of Country-  
made Shoes almost new.

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

JOSEPH WATKINS.

April 7, 1757.  
F O U R P I S T O L E S R E W A R D.

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

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

WILLIAM BROWN.

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

April 1, 1757.  
R A N away last Sunday Night, from the Sub-  
scriber, living on Elk-Ridge, a Convict Ser-  
vant Man, named Charles Stevens, he is a tall  
slim Fellow, about 45 Years of Age, and has a  
large Cut across his Forehead. He had on and  
took with him, a light brown Jockey Coat, much  
worn, a light grey close-bodied Coat, a black knit  
Silk Waistcoat, lined with black, old Buckskin  
Breeches patch'd on the Knees, a half-worn Castor  
Hat, a half-worn dark brown Wig, speckled  
Stockings, Negro Shoes, with Nails round the  
Toes, 2 Holland Shirts, and some Sterling Money.  
Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings  
him to me now at Annapolis, shall have Two Pis-  
toles Reward, besides what the Law allows.

JOHN BROWN, Son of John.

T H E R E is at the Plantation of Thomas Gist,  
near St. Thomas's Church in Baltimore Coun-  
ty, taken up as a Stray, a middle-siz'd Grey Mare,  
branded on the near Shoulder with R, and on the  
near Buttock with something like MD (joined in  
one), paces slow, and had a Bell on.

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

T H E R E is at the Plantation of William  
Child, at Herring-Bay, taken up as a Stray,  
a Dark Bay Horse Colt, with a Snip on his Nose,  
a Star in his Forehead, about 12 Hands high,  
and branded on the near Buttock with a Horse-  
Shoe.

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

R A N



RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 2d of this Instant April, an Irish Servant Man, named *Thomas Kennedy*, he is about 20 Years of Age, near 5 Feet 5 Inches high, and wears short black Hair. Had on when he went away, a Carolina Felt Hat, cut through the Brim, which is sew'd up with white Thread, a good Fearnought Jacket, with Leather Buttons, a Country brown Linen Shirt, old brown Cloth Breeches, Yarn Stockings, and Country Pumps.

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

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

*R. Croxall, to pay.*

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

CHARLES CARROLL.

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

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

THERE is at the Plantation of *Robert Crute*, in *Baltimore County*, near the Lower Ferry on *Susquehanna*, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Mare, branded on the near Buttock I I about 12 and ½ Hands high, and about 5 Years old.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of *Elizabeth Duvall*, near the Mouth of *Manockasy*, in *Frederick County*, taken up as a Stray, a middle-sized Black Mare, has a small Star in her Forehead, branded on the off Thigh with something like this m, and has two or three white Spots on her left Side.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of *Thomas Harris*, in *Queen-Anne's County*, taken up as a Stray, a middle-sized Chestnut colour'd Mare, with a Snip on her Nose, hanging Mane, Broom Tail, and paces but slow, she has no visible Brand.

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

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, Post-Master, at his Office in Charles-street; by whom all Persons may be supplied with this 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.

Annapolis, March 31, 1757.

WHEREAS I the Subscriber, did some Time ago, in the Heat of my Passion, by written Advertisements, charge my beloved Wife *Anne*, with having Eloped from me, and thereby cautioned all Persons against Trusting her on my Account; But being now well convinced of her Contineny, and that her Stay abroad was occasioned by necessary Business, and that she has my Interest and Welfare (which are inseparable from her own) very much at Heart, Do hereby acknowledge myself very sorry for my Rash Proceeding, and intirely revoke the same, hoping she will be reinstated in her former Credit; as all Contentions and Misunderstandings between my said Loving Wife and myself are now at an End, and there is a happy Reconciliation between us. This is therefore to give Notice, to all our former Friends and Customers, as well as others, That the same good and cheap Entertainment, Accommodations, and kind Usage, which was ever to be met with at our House near the Dock in *Annapolis*, may still be there met with, at the Sign of the Planter and Slave on one Side, and Boatwain and Call on the other; From

2

THEIR humble Servants,  
SAMUEL GAITHER,  
ANNE GAITHER.

N. B. We have good Boats and Hands to carry Passengers, either a-crofs, or up or down the Bay, at reasonable Rates, and have not had any Small-Pox in the Family.

THERE is at the Plantation of *James Morgan*, living near *Lewis Lee's Ferry*, in *Baltimore County*, taken up as a Stray, a small dark Bay Mare, with a Swift Tail, branded on the near Buttock and Shoulder with an I, she paces and trots.

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

WHEREAS I find it absolutely out of my Power to comply with the pressing Demands of some of my Creditors, without doing it to the Prejudice of Others of more Lenity and Forbearance, do therefore judge it most equitable to discharge my old Affairs on an Average, and for that Purpose am willing to give up (upon Oath) my Effects of every Kind, into such sufficient Hands as shall be approved of by my principal Creditors, to be by them converted into Cash, and paid away among my Creditors. All I desire, is, that so much be left in my Hands as any judicious disinterested Person shall judge barely sufficient to enable me, with Frugality and Industry, to support my Family. As I hope this Proposal will not be rejected by any of my Creditors, I request they will, as soon as possible, signify their Approbation by a few Lines, directed to me in *Queen-Anne's County, Maryland*, that Trustees may be appointed, and the Effects delivered up and disposed of without further Loss of Time.

3

WILLIAM DAMES.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of *Robert Freeland*, of *Calvert County*, lately deceased, are hereby desired to make speedy Payment of their respective Debts: And all Persons who have any Claims against the said Estate are desired to bring in their Accounts that they may be adjusted by

3

ROBERT FREELAND, Executor.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on the North Side of *Severn*, on the 11th of February last, a Negro Man, named *Toney*, about 24 Years of Age, he is about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, slender made, and stutters a little. Had on when he went away, a Country Cloth Jacket and Breeches, an Osnabrigs Shirt, an old Beaver Hat, an old black Wig, white Yarn Stockings, and strong Country-made Shoes. It is supposed he is concealed at some of the Negro Quarters between the Head of *Severn* and *Annapolis*.

Whoever apprehends the said Negro, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have a Pistole Reward, beside what the Law allows, paid by

X 3

ELIJAH ROMOSSON.

JUST IMPORTED,  
From LIVERPOOL, in the Ship MOLLY,  
Captain CLEATER,

FINE WHITE SALT. To be Sold by the Quantity, for Bills of Exchange, at Fourteen Pence per Bushel; or for Two Shillings Currency, Ready Money; or allow for Wheat 3/6 per Bushel if delivered at Oxford.

H. CALLISTER.

WILLIAM FARIS,

WATCH-MAKER, from PHILADELPHIA,

At his Shop near the Church, next Door to Mr. Wallace's, in Church-Street, ANNAPOLIS.

CLEANS and REPAIRS all Sorts of WATCHES and CLOCKS, as well and neat as can be done in any Part of America: And takes the same Prices for his Work as are taken in Philadelphia.

He also makes CLOCKS, either to Repeat or not, or to go either Eight Days or Thirty, as the Purchaser shall fancy, as good as can be made in London, and at reasonable Prices. And all Gentlemen who shall be pleased to employ him, may depend on having their Work done with all possible Dispatch, by

THEIR humble Servant,  
WILLIAM FARIS.

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

JAMES WARDROP.

Alexandria, January 16, 1757.

WANTED,



A SLOOP or SCHOOL-ER, (rather the latter)

that will carry about 4000 Bushels of Grain. We would not choose her to be above a Year old. Or, we would willingly purchase a HULL now on the Stocks, and near finished.

Any Person having such to Dispose of may apply to

CARLYLE and DALTON.

Alexandria, January 15, 1757.

A PERSON that understands MINING, and will produce Credentials of his Capacity and Integrity, may meet with Employ in a Copper-Mine, by Application to

WILLIAM RAMSAY.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A TRACT of LAND, situate about 3 Miles from *Annapolis*, on the North Side of *Severn*, containing 673 Acres, having a fine Branch running thro' it for near a Mile, very fit for Meadow Land, and about 200 of it good Wood Land. There is on the Plantation a good Dwelling-House, built on a rising Ground, with four Rooms on a Floor, a Barn, Stable, Smoke House, Hen House, &c. a very good Garden, paved Yard, and a good stoned Well; and a very good Orchard: The Title is indisputable.

The Purchaser may have Time for Payment of Part of the Purchase-Money, on giving Security, if required. For Terms apply to

JOHN CAMPBELL.

N. B. The Purchaser may likewise be supplied with Stock of all Kinds, and Plantation Utensils.

Likewise to be Sold by said Campbell a House and Lot in *Annapolis*, near to *Severn Ferry*, where he lately lived, with a good Cellar, Kitchen, Smoke House, Stable, Hen House, and Garden.

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



## MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, April 14, 1757.

P A R I S, January 28.

**D**AMIEN, the Regicide, was brought from Versailles to this City, the 18th, at three in the Morning, in a Coach, under a strong Guard: Orders were previously issued, that no Person should stand on the Road, or look out at a Door or Window, to see him pass, on Pain of being fired by the Guards, who had Orders for that Purpose. The Villain still keeps up a kind of Courage, or rather Perocity. By what we hear of him Day after Day, Libertinism and Fanaticism ruled him by Turns. He was sometimes sunk in the Depth of Wickedness, and at other Times elevated in Extacies of Devotion. The Prisoners that were in the Bastille, have been removed to Vincennes, to make Room for those Persons that are taken up on Damien's Account.

Since that Villain's horrid Attempt, Shoals of seditious Pieces and Verses, in Print and Manuscript, have poured in upon us. One or other of them has been stuck up in almost every public Place. Even the Convents have not been spared. The Jesuits are particularly aimed at. The following Words in large Characters were stuck on the Gates of their Colleges; 'Neighbours remove, if you would avoid being burnt.' These Fathers have since asked a Guard, especially in the Night Time, which will no doubt be granted.

Toulon, January 3. Ship-building is carried on here with such Diligence, that 6000 Men worked all Christmas Day and New-Year's Day.

St. Maloes, Jan. 8. The Court has sent Orders to this Place, to fit out 12 Privateers of 30 Guns each, for his Majesty's Service; fifty Men are appointed to navigate each Ship, and the King is to furnish the Rest. These Vessels are to be supplied with Provisions for six Months, and to repair to Brest. It is conjectured, that this Armament is destined for an Expedition to the Indies, under the Command of M. d' Achey.

Brest, Jan. 5. It is generally believed, that the Squadron of M. de Beaufremont, which failed last Month, is gone to replace that of M. Perrier de Salvert, lately arrived from St. Domingo; and the Foundation of this Opinion is, that M. de Bart, the Governor of that Colony, is gone on board the Diadem. The Object of the other Armaments that are so vigorously carrying on here, continues an impenetrable Mystery. Part of the Fleet that has been so long expected from Bourdeaux, is at length arrived. The whole Fleet consisted of 180 sail, but being dispersed by contrary Winds, several were obliged to put into Rochefort and L'Orient, so that only 74 are yet come in here. Frigates are sent to Bourdeaux and Nantz, to convey some other Ships that are expected from thence with provisions, of which there is an extraordinary Consumption here. It is thought the Squadrons of M. Salvert and M. d' Achey will not sail till February. The Regiment of Lally has received Orders to march towards the Coast near this Place, and Fischer's Recruits are ordered to the Peninsula of Quiberon, between Vannes and L'Orient, a Post which has been fortified since the War broke out with the English. It is supposed that all these Troops will embark.

DUBLIN, January 15.

A few Days ago the Gold Box, with Lord Blakeney's Freedom of the City, done on a fine Piece of Parchment, and curiously embellished with his Lordship's and the City Arms, and several Trophies of War painted in the highest Taste round the Margin, was delivered to his Brother Major Blakeney, to be presented to his Lordship in London.

Jan. 31. Private Letters from London, mention, that those Regiments who are supposed to be ordered for America, received the Command most cheerfully, as they were relieved (by the Number

ordered) from the Apprehensions of being sent as Sheep to the Slaughter; for the Number will enable them to serve their Country, relieve their distressed Countrymen, and recover the Glory and Honour of their native Land. A Gentleman of Eminence (now assisting in public Affairs) observed, 'That the late Ministry's Manner of acting in this Particular, strongly reminded him of dining at Dolly's Chop House, where, when you have eaten one, the Landlady (or M—y) had another at your Service.'

At a Meeting of several eminent Citizens, it was unanimously agreed, that a Subscription should be immediately opened, by Way of Loan and Benefaction, for the Purchase of Meal and other Provisions, to be disposed of in small Quantities at prime Cost, for the Support of the Industrious Poor of this City, and Liberties thereof; which Fund will be under the Direction of a Committee of 21 Merchants, and a Treasurer, who are to receive and account with the Public, for such Loans and Benefactions as shall come to their Hands, till the present Calamity ceases.

LONDON, January 20.

Monday last fell down the River, the King of Prussia Privateer, Edward Menzies, Commander, compleatly fitted for a six Months Cruise, is esteemed the finest Ship that has been fitted out this War, and will sail from the Hope in two or three Days.

Jan. 22. We hear from France, that a Scheme is proposed there, and it is said will be immediately put into Execution, for carrying on the War against us in a different Manner from what has usually been done, which is, by laying up all their small Merchantmen, and turning their large ones into Privateers, to cruise in Fleets. This Scheme is said to be formed by the Chamber of Commerce of the several trading Cities, and to be thought the most effectual to ruin our Shipping, and Trade, as we have done theirs.

There are private Letters by the last Flanders Mail, importing, that six Men of War, twelve Indiamen, and some Transports, are sailed from Port l'Orient; and that this Fleet has on board the Regiment Royal Roussillon, a Draught from the Irish Brigades, and some other Troops, making in all 6000 Land Forces, under the Command of General Lally.

Last Night it was reported, that the French Posts were stopped at the different Parts of Europe; from which it was conjectured that something very extraordinary must have happened there, to occasion so uncommon a Proceeding.

We hear that Fraser's Battalion of Highlanders is near compleated, and the others in great Forwardness.

The two Battalions to be raised in the Highlands are to be in the Highland Dress, both Officers and Men.

It is said that a Train of Artillery, and two Companies of Matrosses, are ordered to be shipped immediately on board the Transports designed for America.

The Eagle Privateer has taken, and sent into Bristol, a Ship from Marseilles, Name unknown.

The Bellona, from St. Domingo for Nantz, is brought into Plymouth, by the Lyme Man of War.

The Raekow, from Caven for Rochelle, is taken by the Monmouth Man of War, and brought into Plymouth.

The Cantiffe, Matthews, from Maryland for Liverpool, is ashore near Mock-Baggar.

Jan. 25. In order to expedite the raising of the two Highland Battalions of Foot to be sent to North-America, we hear that the Captain of each Company has undertaken to raise fifty Men; the two Lieutenants twenty Men each, and Ensign ten; by which Means each Company will be compleat in six Weeks from the Date of their Commissions, and are to make together a Body of 2000 Men.

Feb. 3. By the last Mail we have certain Advice from Dantzic, that the Empress of Russia's dangerous Indisposition will greatly obstruct the Motions of the auxiliary Forces she hath ordered to march to the Assistance of the Empress-Queen. Her Disorder, occasioned by an Ulcer, is attended with such alarming Symptoms, that her Physicians are of Opinion she cannot live till the Arrival of the celebrated Physician from Holland, who is impatiently expected at Petersburg.

Feb. 5. It is confidently said, in Regard to the Memory of the late Lord Viscount Torrington, Admiral Byng's Father, the Sentence passed on him will be changed, and instead of being shot he will be beheaded.

When Admiral Byng was ordered to the Court-Martial to receive his Sentence, he went with his Friend Mr. B\*\*\*\*n, and in such full Expectation of being acquitted, that they had agreed to dine together. When they came on board the St. George, one of the Court-Martial beckoned the Gentleman aside, and told him, that as he believed the Admiral expected to be acquitted, he thought it might shock him less, to be acquainted before he went in, that his Sentence would be Death. On his Friend's coming back to him, and looking disordered, the Admiral asked with some Warmth, 'What is the Matter?' 'They have not thrown a Slur upon me?' 'Sir, (said his Friend) it is worse; your Sentence will be Death.' After a short Pause, 'tis said he answered, 'Well, if my Death will appease the Clamours of the Public, in God's Name let them have it.'

The Royal Sovereign, a First Rate, is going to be cut down to an 84 Gun Ship.

Yesterday a Bill was brought into the House of Commons, for the better regulating the Militia of this Kingdom, which was well spoken to, and well received.

P A R I S, January 24.

The desperate Wretch who has alarmed the whole World, before he was removed from Versailles, desired to speak to the King and the Dauphin, in hopes (from his Majesty's known Clemency) notwithstanding the Atrociousness of his Crime, he might yet obtain his Life; and was greatly surprized when he was put into the Carriage to be conducted to the Conciergerie. He then said he had many Things to discover; but was told that he might relate them before his Judges. Tho' most of his Declarations are believed to be false, and made only to prolong his Life, there are already upwards of sixty Persons detained in the Bastille, who probably will not be released till he shall have suffered his due Punishment. When he arrived at the Conciergerie, he was undressed, and bound to the Bed prepared for him; and some Supper being offered him, he said he was not hungry, but drank a great deal. The Knife with which he stabbed the King has been sent to the Parliament.

The first President went Yesterday to Versailles to acquaint the King with the Assassin's Answers to the Interrogatories he has undergone; but a most profound Silence is kept on the Subject.

A Description of the Assassin having been sent to all Parts of the Kingdom, two Persons at Bourdeaux have given out that they remember travelling with him from Amsterdam to Paris; that he told them he came from England; and that he embarked at Plymouth for Holland. They even go so far as to say, that in the different Conversations which they accidentally had with him, he talked of an Accident which would soon befall the King, and which they then only regarded as idle Dreams: These two Persons have been sent hither by M. d' Herouville, under an Escort; and they have already been confronted with him; but 'tis not yet known whether they are positive in respect to his Person.

ANTIGUA,



ANTIGUA, March 5.

On Tuesday last [the Day of holding the Half-yearly Sessions] during the Recess of the Court to Dinner, the unwelcome News was brought, that a Ship and a Snow had been taken a few Hours before to the Windward of the Island; upon which the Gentlemen of the Grand Jury unanimously offered a Purse of 100 Pistoles to Capt. Hamilton, Commander of the Prince of Wales (then in our Road) if he should bring in the French Privateer, or retake either of the Vessels. The Captain, ever ready to serve his Country, immediately went off, accompanied with 39 Volunteers (most of whom were Merchants of considerable Property) and though there was not a Sail bent on their first going on board, the Vessel was at Sea in a very short Time, and stretched that Evening for Guadaloupe: But they had the Misfortune to be too late for the Enemy, and after cruising for 36 Hours, in full Hopes of an Opportunity to exert their well grounded Courage, returned into Port, where they were received by the whole Island with an Applause justly due to Men of Spirit and Resolution.

March 8. Yesterday Morning the Snow Antigua Packet, Capt. Garnet, from Lancaster and Dublin, coming down the North Side was chased so close by two French Privateers, that she had no possible Method of escaping them but by running ashore with all the Sail she could crowd. We hope she will be got off without Damage.

Basseterre, in St. Christophers, February 19. Extract of a Letter from Capt. Edward Richards, of a Privateer Sloop of War belonging to Antigua, dated at Tortola, February 12.

"Since my last I have taken a Dutch Schooner bound from St. Vincent's for St. Eustatia, laden with Coffee, which I have sent to Antigua with all her Papers. I have also taken a French Snow, bound from Grandterre for Bourdeaux, which is safely moored in the Road Harbour here. She is about 14 Months old, burthen by Register 180 Tons, and built in Bourdeaux; having on board six good Carriage Guns, 396 Casks of Sugar, 20 large Bales of Cotton, 85 Casks of Coffee, 900 lb. of Ginger, and 18 Kegs of preserved Citrons. She is well found, a beautiful Vessel, and sails very fast. I took her the 7th Instant between the Anegada and Virgin Guarda."

By a Person come up from St. Bartholomew's we hear that a Party of Men from the Privateers commanded by Capt. Edny, Bishop, and Marchant, had on the 12th Instant landed on the Island and seized some Negroes belonging to the Inhabitants, to about the Number of 15; but that the Owners of the Slaves applying to the Three Captains, and representing to them how much they must suffer by thus losing the Means of their Subsistence, they were so generously affected with their Distress, that all they had taken was returned.

February 23. On Monday was sent in here by Capt. Cook, of the Brig Sarah, a French Privateer Sloop of six Carriage Guns.

March 2. On Sunday came into this Road Capt. Bayard, of the Privateer Ship Hercules, of New-York: He brought in with him two French Privateers; one taken near Barbados, and the other to the Windward of Antigua.

March 16.

Extract of a Letter from on board the Privateer Sloop Paragon, Thomas Hanson, Commander.

"Monte Christo, (in Hispaniola), February 18. By this Opportunity I acquaint you of my Health: But as yet we have met with no Success. There are 22 Sail of Ships loaded and ready to sail from the Cape without any Convoy; and there are 12 Sail of English Privateers lying at the above Port, where we can see every Vessel that goes in or out; so that we hope to convoy the whole Fleet into some English Port; for there is not a Privateer out from this Place. Two Days ago we brought to a Flag of Truce from Samana, a Port in the Eastward Part of this Island: She gave us an Account that Capt. Clois, in Company with Captains Fones and Dixon, had taken a large Brig from Bourdeaux on the 7th ult. and a large Transport Ship from Bristol, with Stores, and 138 Soldiers, three Days after; and that the said Captains were then at Samana. The Captain of the Prize Ship says that he left Bristol in a Fleet of 135 Sail. The three Captains above mentioned are expected here in three Days, and we shall then be 15 strong, besides two English Men of War, that cruise to the Eastward of the Island. I conclude, &c. T. H."

CHARLES-TOWN, in South-Carolina, March 3.

As we have had but one of his Majesty's Ships

stationed here at a Time, since the present War began; and all the Men of War now in these Parts, are ordered to repair to Halifax by a certain Day; we hear, that two Vessels of Force will soon be fitted out, to protect our Trade, and guard our Coasts, either by the Government, or by Subscription of the Merchants. And that the Subscription some Time since set on Foot, for fitting out a Privateer or Guarda Costa by every County in this Province, is again revived, and will be carried on with Spirit.—Some Time ago, there was a Talk of two Gallies designed to be built, but no more is at present said upon that Subject.

We do not yet hear of any English Men of War cruising off Mississippi: But we hear of a great Number of French Transport Ships going thither with Troops, &c.

An Express is just arrived from Fort Loudoun, at Tennesee, with an Account of the safe Arrival of Lieutenant Gray and the Reinforcement lately sent thither; and that all is well and quiet in the Cherokee Nation.

March 10. A Gentleman, who lives at the Yaddin, writes to a Friend of his here, of the 19th ult. "That 13 Catawba Indians, had just passed by there, from Fort Cumberland, with 4 French Scalps, which they got (with some others they had delivered to the Governor of Virginia) in several Skirmishes near Fort du Quesne, and lost only two of their Men: That 17 compleat Catawba Warriors passed by his House the Day before, going to War against the French: And that they inform'd him, King Hagler was to follow them in a few Days with 100 more.

The Garland's Prize at Providence, we hear, is condemned; and that her Cargo is reckoned worth between 40 and 50,000l. Sterling.

BOSTON, March 21.

We have Advice from the Eastward, that two of the Penobscot Tribe of Indians, had come to George's Fort, under a Flag of Truce, and gave an Account of their great Want of Provision and Ammunition; also, that near one Half of their Tribe had died in the Fall and Winter past, of the Small-Pox. They say, they and their Brethren are very desirous of making Peace with the English, and that upon any Terms.

Extract of a Letter from Barbados, Feb. 12.

"Yesterday an English Privateer plying off and on here, met with a French Privateer standing into the Bay, which she engaged and sunk."

NEW-YORK, April 4.

Last Tuesday Afternoon, the Privateer Brig King George, Capt. Arnold, of this Port, returned from a Cruise of about five Months. Besides the rich French Ship Capt. Arnold sent in here some Time ago, he, in Company with a Boston Privateer, two Barbados Privateers, and one of St. Kitts, cut out of Margalante Road, a French Privateer, and an English Snow, she had taken a few Days before, bound from Limerick for Barbados, Abercrombie, Master, which were sent to the Island last mentioned.

About 9 o'Clock the same Night, his Excellency the Earl of LOUDOUN arrived here from Philadelphia.

By a Letter bearing Date at Fort William-Henry the 26th of March, we have the following Account:

"That on Saturday the 19th, about one o'Clock in the Morning, a Noise was heard at some Distance from the Fort, and a Light seen on the East Side a considerable Way down the Lake, which gave the Alarm. That two Hours after this, the Enemy made their Approach on the Ice, with their whole Army; upon which the Garrison made a smart Fire of Artillery and Small Arms, which obliged the main Body to retreat: The Enemy then made two several Attempts to set Fire to one of our Sloops and the Battoes, but were prevented: At Break of Day they withdrew, and a few Men that were sent out upon the Discovery, found some Scaling-Ladders, and Implements to set the Vessels and Boats on Fire.

"By some of the Enemy that were made Prisoners, their Army, according to some, consisted of 1650, and according to others, is upwards of 2000 Regulars, Colony Troops, Canadians, and Indians, with 300 Scaling-Ladders, and all the Apparatus for a general Assault.

"Soon after their first Retreat, they again appeared on the Lake, and on each Side of it, filing off in large Bodies to surround us, and keeping a smart Fire of Small Arms on the Garrison, who checked their Approach with their Artillery, which obliged them to retire.

"The 20th they made an Attempt with their whole Army, to storm the Place, but were again drove back, whereupon they set Fire to two Sloops, and burnt almost all our Battoes; and at Day-light withdrew. About Mid-day, their Army was seen marching across the Lake, as if returning to Ticonderoga; but presently after some Men came back towards the Fort with a red Flag, upon which we sent an Officer and four Men, with another Flag, to meet them. One of these Men returned with a Letter from M. de Vaudreuil, Commander of the French Army, directed to the Commanding-Officer of Fort William-Henry, containing in Substance, That he sent M. Le Chevalier Le Merceire, Commander of the Artillery, to acquaint him with his Resolution; and that he might give the Credit to what he should say to him on his Behalf.

"In Consequence of which Letter, another Officer was sent to bring in M. Le Merceire, blindfolded. The Summary of his Message was as follows: That M. de Vaudreuil was averse to carrying on War, and regretted much the Miseries that attended it; to prevent which (as we were the Aggressors, in having made Encroachments on his Majesty's Territories, and built Forts on them) he desired that the Fort might be delivered up in a peaceable Manner: That the Garrison should be allowed all the Honours of War, and be permitted to carry away their most valuable Effects, only begging that something might be left to gratify the Indians, from whom they need be under no Apprehensions, as they had Regulars enough to protect the Garrison from any Violence they might offer.—That if we refused to agree to these Terms, they intended immediately to make a general Assault, in which, should they succeed, we must take the Consequences, &c.

"In Answer to this, the Commanding Officer sent Word to the French Commander, "That his fixed Resolution was to defend his Majesty's Garrison to the last Extremity;" after which M. Le Merceire was carried back blindfolded, and soon after their Army was seen to move towards us. Every Thing was ready for a general Assault, and tho' we were sickly, a general Firmness could be discovered by the Behaviour of the Troops, so as to give great Hopes they would do their Part. The Officers behaved with the greatest Vigilance, Care and Resolution. The Enemy's Fire was soon renewed by some of their detached Parties, whilst the main Body kept at a Distance. That Night or early in the Morning, a third general Assault was undertaken, in which they again failed. Upon which they set Fire to three several Store-Houses of the provincial Troops, and all the Huts of the Rangers, which burnt with great Violence, but happily did no further Damage.

Monday the 21st, at Day-break, the Enemy withdrew in their usual Way. Between 9 and 10 it began to Snow, and continued so the whole Day and Night, during which Time the Fire on both Sides in a great Measure ceased. The 22d, early in the Morning, they seem'd resolved to burn the Sloop upon the Stocks: They were beat off several Times, but still persevered; and at last, by Means of Combustibles and dry Faggots from their Encampment, effected their Design. The Sloop continued blazing until broad Day on Wednesday. A little Time after this the Enemy wholly disappeared.

"The Whale-Boats, Scows or Gondolas, and Bay-Boats, have escaped the Conflagration. We have had only seven Men slightly wounded. The Prisoners tell us our Artillery had good Effect."

A Letter from Falmouth by the General Wall Packet Boat.

"Corn is excessive dear, Numbers of Riots in every County take the Liberty of breaking open Larders and Cellars belonging to private Persons, and carrying off the Grain, under Pretence that it was intended for Exportation.—Abundance of Subscriptions are set on Foot in the Kingdom to raise Money among the Rich to purchase Corn for the Relief of the Poor; and several Gentlemen have purchased large Quantities to give away among their poorer Sort of Tenants.—The Distillery the last Year from Malt and Grain was four million four hundred thirty-five thousand three hundred and thirty-nine Gallons of Spirit, the Duty on which was three hundred forty-four thousand nine hundred and seventy Pounds, sixteen Shillings and eight Pence.—Capt. Dyer in the Defiance Privateer brought in here a few Days ago, a large French Ship between 3 and 400 Tons.—Privateers here have great Success.—Hope they have such with you: But the Mediterranean being left open, almost every Vessel bound up the Straights falls into the Hands of the French: We have lost a Number that loaded in this Port for Naples, Leghorn, &c.—The Otter Sloop of War has brought into Mount-Bay, a large

essel bound for M... light last Week she... bore on the Beach;... in the Boat was... the Wreck escap... with the Tide for so... aded Part of her C... side she beat entirely

PHILADELPHIA

Since our last arrival, Christophers, with Captains Watson and first being taken by... age hither from Bar... mas's; and the latter... phers, and carried in... Capt. Watson inf... teer arrived at St...

Governor sent him... Hours; but the Ca... nance, did not pay... upon which the Pri...

Capt. Watson fur... allowed to be taken... and mentions parti... carried into Porto R... was immediately or... nor; upon which... left her, thinking i... into any French Po... so thick among the...

Capt. Tivitoe, in... bados, is likewise... loupe.

By Capt. Venni... vateer Spry, Capt... a French Privateer... Bermuda built, and... that after getting h... proposed to take h... is also said Capt... teer ashore.

In a Letter from... the following Ve... and carried into...

Capt. Ouchterlo... a Sloop from Phi... New-York Sloop... England; Capt. C... da; Capt. Tivito... Inglife, in a Bos... Ship from Bristol... Sloop; Capt. W... land; Capt. Ros... Capt. Bell, in a S...

On Thursday la... Halifax, from w... Days, and says, t... rived at Cape-Bre... War there, a Hi... before he set off, where he saw onl...

April 7. We... ty, that upwards... Indians included... on the 19th ult... four Days, and... oners taken by o... the last Action... about fifty Men, not known.

Capt. Cobour... Capt. Minshall, carried in there... 7 or 8000 Poun... the same Port, a... Minshall, board... Latitude of Mar... in to Barbados...

she was Spanish... were found, it... lawful Prize, ar... tors, it is said, Vessel chased, f... Capt. Cobourn, came up with l...

On Tuesday Jamaica, with powin, of this l... the French) wh... of Jamaica, of verly, was take... and carried in... that a Private... brought into K... another into Sa... From St. Ch... we hope will



with their  
were again  
two Sloop  
Day-light  
y was com  
ing to Ti  
Men came  
lag, upon  
with ano  
e Men re  
cuil, Com  
o the Com  
y, contain  
Chouvelier  
to acquaint  
gt give the  
his Bebel  
another Of  
eire, blind  
was as fol  
to carrying  
ries that at  
were the of  
on his m  
uilt Fort  
delivered  
son should  
be permit  
s, only beg  
y the Ind  
rebenfion  
Garrison  
if we refu  
immediately  
uld they ju  
c.  
ading Off  
" That his  
his Majesty  
fter which M  
dfolded, and  
move toward  
General Aff  
firmness could  
he Troops, to  
to their Part  
est Vigilance  
Fire was fou  
Parties, while  
That Night  
General Aff  
failed. Up  
al Store-Ho  
ll the Hut  
eat Violence  
the Enemy  
een 9 and 10  
he whole Day  
Fire on both  
he 22d, early  
ed to burn the  
beat off sev  
at last, by  
ots from the  
The Sloop  
Wednesday  
wholly disap  
Gondolas, and  
migration. We  
ounded. The  
od Effect."  
General Wall  
of Rioters in  
ing open L  
ns, and carry  
it was intend  
Subscriptions  
Money among  
of the Poor  
large Quanti  
ort of Tenants  
Salt and Grain  
five thousand  
of Spirits, the  
four thousand  
in Shillings and  
ance Privateer  
French Ship  
teers here been  
ch with you  
almost every  
the Hands of  
bat loaded in  
The Otter  
-Bay, a large  
Vessel

essel bound for Mississippi, but in a very stormy  
light last Week she parted her Cables, and drove  
shore on the Beach; seven Persons attempting to get  
bore in the Boat were lost, the Rest who staid on  
ard the Wreck escaped with Life: She was left dry  
with the Tide for some small Time, when they un  
aded Part of her Cargo, but upon the Return of the  
tide she beat entirely to Pieces."

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.

Since our last arrived here Capt. Venning from  
St. Christophers, with whom came Passengers the  
Captains Watson and Pines, both of this Port; the  
first being taken by a French Privateer on his Pas  
sage hither from Barbados, and carried to St. Tho  
mas's; and the latter taken going to St. Christo  
phers, and carried into Guadaloupe.

Capt. Watson informs us, that when the Private  
er arrived at St. Thomas's with his Prize, the  
Governor sent him Notice to leave the Place in 24  
Hours; but the Captain expecting more Counte  
nance, did not pay a proper Regard to the Orders,  
upon which the Prize was sold by the Governor.

Capt. Watson further advises, that no Prizes are  
allowed to be taken into any of the Spanish Ports;  
and mentions particularly an English Snow being  
carried into Porto Rico by a French Privateer, but  
was immediately ordered out again by the Gover  
nor; upon which the People set her on Fire, and  
left her, thinking it would be impossible to get her  
into any French Port, the English Privateers being  
so thick among the Islands.

Capt. Tivito, in a Sloop, bound here from Bar  
bados, is likewise taken, and carried into Guada  
loupe.

By Capt. Venning there is Advice that the Pri  
vateer Spry, Capt. Bowne, of this Place, has taken  
a French Privateer Sloop, of ten Carriage Guns,  
Bermuda built, and carried her into Antigua; and  
that after getting some Necessaries he wanted, he  
proposed to take her out in Confort with him. It  
is also said Capt. Bowne has drove another Pri  
vateer ashore.

In a Letter from St. Christophers, dated March 2,  
the following Vessels are all said to be lately taken,  
and carried into Guadaloupe, viz.

Capt. Ouchterlony, in a Ship; Capt. Pines, in a  
Sloop from Philadelphia; Capt. Taylor, in a  
New-York Sloop; Capt. —, in a Ship from  
England; Capt. Conyers, in a Sloop from Bermu  
da; Capt. Tivito, in a Barbados Sloop; Capt.  
Inglife, in a Boston Ship; Capt. Conolly, in a  
Ship from Bristol; Capt. Miller, in a Philadelphia  
Sloop; Capt. Warner, in a Ship from New-Eng  
land; Capt. Rofs, in a Ship from London; and  
Capt. Bell, in a Sloop from —.

On Thursday last a Gentleman arrived here from  
Halifax, from which Place he had been out 20  
Days, and says, that no French Fleet had then ar  
rived at Cape-Breton, nor were there any Men of  
War there, a Halifax Privateer having come in  
before he set off, and had looked into the Harbour,  
where he saw only three Privateers lying.

April 7. We are assured, from good Authori  
ty, that upwards of 2000 French, Canadians and  
Indians included, attacked Fort William-Henry  
on the 19th ult. that they staid about the Place for  
four Days, and then went off; and that the Pri  
soners taken by our People informed them, that in  
the last Action with Capt. Rogers the Enemy lost  
about fifty Men, but their Loss on this Occasion is  
not known.

Capt. Cobourn, from Barbados, advises, that  
Capt. Minshall, in a Privateer of that Place, has  
carried in there a French Vessel, reckoned worth  
7 or 8000 Pounds; and that another Privateer, of  
the same Port, and who was in Confort with Capt.  
Minshall, boarded and took a large Ship, in the  
Latitude of Martinico, which was likewise brought  
in to Barbados. The Captain of her pretended  
she was Spanish Property, but as no Spanish Papers  
were found, it was thought she would turn out a  
lawful Prize, and if so, will be worth to the Cap  
tors, it is said, about 40,000 Pounds. The same  
Vessel chased, fired at, and had like to have taken  
Capt. Cobourn, some Time before the Privateer  
came up with her.

On Tuesday last Capt. Huston came up from  
Jamaica, with whom came Passenger Capt. Ap  
powin, of this Harbour (taken some Time ago by  
the French) who informs us, that a Privateer Sloop  
of Jamaica, of 8 Guns, commanded by one Co  
verly, was taken by a French Sloop of 4 Guns,  
and carried into Porto Prince. He further says,  
that a Privateer Sloop, of St. Christophers, had  
brought into Kingston a French Ship, and had sent  
another into Savannah le Mar.

From St. Christophers we have a Report (which  
we hope will prove without Foundation) that the

Privateer Spry, Capt. Bowne, of this Port, was  
taken off of Martinico by four French Privateers,  
after a most bloody and obstinate Engagement.

Friday last William Connor, and Samuel Bailey,  
two Soldiers belonging to the first Battalion of  
Royal Americans, were Hanged for Desertion;  
they both behaved well, and seemed very peni  
tent. The whole Battalion marched with them  
to the Place of Execution.

ANNAPOLIS, April 14.

On Friday last the General Assembly of this  
Province met at Baltimore-Town.

His Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, Esquire,  
opened the Session with the following SPEECH.

"Gentlemen of the Upper and Lower Houses  
of Assembly,

"YOU will learn from some Minutes which  
the Earl of LOUDOUN has given me to  
lay before you, that a Plan has been formed  
for the better Defence of his Majesty's Do  
minions in North-America, and for Annoying  
his Majesty's Enemies in these Parts: You will  
also see what Share his Lordship expects you  
will take in carrying the Plan into Execution:  
And as the Supplies that I am to ask of you  
are small, in Comparison to what some of his  
Majesty's Colonies generously offered to grant  
on this Occasion, and your Troops to be em  
ployed for the more immediate Protection of  
this Province, I need not, I hope, use any  
other Arguments to press you to comply with  
his Lordship's Requisitions. And as I doubt  
not but we all meet sincerely disposed to man  
ifest our Zeal for, and to promote, the Service  
of our most gracious Sovereign, I flatter myself  
we shall proceed with Unanimity, and give  
such Dispatch to the Business on which we are  
Assembled, as the present Posture of Affairs,  
and the advanced Season, require."

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

"The humble ADDRESS of the House of  
DELEGATES.

"May it please your Excellency,

"WE, his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal  
Subjects, the Delegates of the Freemen  
of Maryland, in Assembly convened, beg Leave  
to return your Excellency our Thanks for your  
Speech at the Opening of this Session; and to  
assure your Excellency, that we are so deeply  
sensible of the many Blessings we enjoy under  
the paternal Care and Protection of our most  
gracious Sovereign, that we need no Arguments  
to induce us to embrace every Opportunity of  
Promoting his Service to the utmost of our  
Ability.

"As the present Posture of Affairs and ad  
vanced Season of the Year, require the greatest  
Dispatch, we shall immediately take into Con  
sideration the Minutes, which, by Direction of  
the Earl of LOUDOUN, you have been pleased  
to lay before us; and shall endeavour to do  
every Thing that may be reasonably expected  
from us, towards complying with his Lord  
ship's Requisition: And we hope the Unani  
mity with which we shall all proceed, will ma  
nifest our Zeal for his Majesty's Service, and  
greatly contribute to the Ease and Safety of  
the People of this Province.

"ALEX. WILLIAMSON, Speaker.  
April 9, 1757."

The Governor's ANSWER.

"Gentlemen of the Lower House of Assembly,

"THE Address which you were pleased to  
present to me, gives me great Satisfaction,  
as you therein assure me, that you are not in  
sensible of the Blessings we enjoy under the paternal  
Care and Protection of our most gracious Sovereign:  
And as I trust you will not, on considering the  
Minutes that lie before you, think the Earl of  
LOUDOUN asks any Thing of you but what is  
most reasonable, I flatter myself you will cheerfully  
embrace the Opportunity of Promoting his Ma  
jesty's Service that now offers, and in every  
Respect answer his General's Expectations.

"HOR. SHARPE."

The Honourable House of Assembly, have or  
dered Writs of Election; for Three Representatives,  
in the Room of Mr. James Edge, late for Talbot,

deceased; Capt. John Handy, late for Somerset, de  
ceased; and Mr. John Hawkins, junior, late for  
Prince-George's, deceased.

Last Thursday Mr. JOSEPH ENSOR, of Balti  
more Town, was Married in Cecil County, to Miss  
MARY BOUCHELL, an agreeable young Lady, of  
a very considerable Fortune.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,  
On Wednesday the 20th of this Instant April, at the  
House of Mr. JAMES CARY, in BALTI  
MORE-TOWN,



A SCHOONER, Four  
Years old, which will  
carry about 1900 Bushels of  
Grain. Inventories to be seen  
at Mr. Robert Swan's in Anna  
polis, Messrs. Chamier and Car  
van's at Baltimore-Town, or at  
Mr. David M' Culloch's at Joppa.

THE Subscriber does not now buy Wheat,  
as formerly advertised.

H. CALLISTER.

Philadelphia, April 7, 1757.

WHEREAS the STAGE-BOATS  
and WAGGONS employed between  
Philadelphia and New-York, are found considerably  
advantageous to Travellers, therefore the Subscri  
bers propose to extend the Stage from Philadelphia  
to Annapolis, &c. and for that Purpose have pro  
vided two good Stage-Boats, one in the River De  
laware, and the other in Sassafras, at Frederick  
Town, and the Public are hereby informed, that  
Jonathan Jordan will attend with his Boat for the  
first Time at Lloyd's Wharf, on Friday and Satur  
day the 15th and 16th of this Instant April, and  
so weekly, and then proceed to Cornelius Cary's,  
at Reedy-Island, where Waggon will be ready to  
proceed to Frederick-Town, to the other Stage  
Boat, which will proceed immediately to Annapolis,  
and so continue to do once a Week if possible.

"As this Undertaking is considerably expen  
sive, and will be useful to the Public, it is hoped  
it will meet with general Encouragement; and all  
Persons may depend upon good Usage, and the  
Stages performed at reasonable Rates, by

JOHN HUGHES, and Company.

N. B. The Land-Carriage is but 21 Miles,  
and a very good Road.

THERE is at the Plantation of Joseph Mi  
chell, near Piscataway, in Prince-George's  
County, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Horse,  
branded on the near Buttock M W.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of William  
Marshall, in Frederick County, on Manockas  
ky, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Horse, about  
12 Hands high, branded on the off Buttock B.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Ten  
nally, in Frederick County, on Manockas  
ky, taken up as a Stray, a White Mare, branded on  
the near Shoulder R, and on the Buttock W, and  
is about 13½ Hands high.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of William  
Graves, in Frederick County, on Manockas  
ky, taken up as a Stray, a middle-six'd Dark Bay  
Mare, about 13 Hands high, branded on the off  
Thigh I P, and on the off Shoulder P, has a Star  
in her Forehead, and paces well.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of John Mid  
dagh, in Frederick County, near Frederick  
Town, a Red Bull, about three Years old, mark'd  
in the right Ear with a Crop, and a Slit in the  
Left.

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

INSPECTORS,



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

LATELY PUBLISHED,  
THE VOTES of the last Session of Assembly. To be Sold at the Printing-Office.  
Where may be had,  
The VOTES of the long Session in 1756.

TO BE SOLD, for a reasonable Price,  
A TRACT of LAND, lying in the Fork of Patuxent, near the lower End, whereon the Subscriber now lives, containing 100 Acres, great Part of which is good Meadow-Land, whereon is a pretty good Dwelling-House, with a Cellar, and Plank Floors, Tobacco-Houses, and other convenient Buildings, a good Orchard of upwards of 200 good bearing Apple-Trees, and a good Grift-Mill, which never wants Water, being supplied by Patuxent River.  
The Title is indisputable. For Terms apply either to John or Richard Fowler.

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

March 31, 1757.  
RAN away on Monday the 21st ultimo, from the Lancashire Iron-Works, on the Head of Back River, Baltimore County, an Indentured Dutch Servant Man, named Mantiss Vanbouse, of a middle Size and Age, speaks bad English, and wears his own Hair, of a dark brown Colour. Had on and took with him, a Felt Hat half worn, a blue Fearnought Pea Jacket, a blue Cloth Ditto, an Osnabrigs Shirt, a Pair of Cotton Breeches, a Pair of old Yarn Hose, and a Pair of Country-made Shoes almost new.

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

April 7, 1757.  
FOUR PISTOLES REWARD.

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

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

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

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.

X 2  
TO BE SOLD,

For Bills of Exchange, at PORT-TOBACCO, on Saturday the 16th of this Instant April,

SUNDRY EUROPEAN GOODS, for the Benefit of the Insurers, damaged on board the Industry, Capt. John Moore.

THERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Gift, near St. Thomas's Church in Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a middle-siz'd Grey Mare, branded on the near Shoulder with R, and on the near Buttock with something like MD (joined in one), paces flow, and had a Bell on.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of William Child, at Herring-Bay, taken up as a Stray, a Dark Bay Horse Colt, with a Snip on his Nose, a Star in his Forehead, about 12 Hands high, and branded on the near Buttock with a Horse-Shoe.

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

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 2d of this Instant April, an Irish Servant Man, named Thomas Kennedy, he is about 20 Years of Age, near 5 Feet 5 Inches high, and wears short black Hair. Had on when he went away, a Carolina Felt Hat, cut through the Brim, which is few'd up with white Thread, a good Fearnought Jacket, with Leather Buttons, a Country brown Linen Shirt, old brown Cloth Breeches, Yarn Stockings, and Country Pumps.

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

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

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

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

Whoever apprehends the said Defenter, and confines him in any Goal within this Province, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, or if brought to Annapolis, Fifty Shillings, paid by Mr. DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME, Merchant, or Serjeant HENRY SEALE.  
3

Annapolis, March 31, 1757.  
WHEREAS I the Subscriber, did some Time ago, in the Heat of my Passion, by written Advertisements, charge my beloved Wife Anne, with having Eloped from me, and thereby cautioned all Persons against Trusting her on my Account; But being now well convinced of her Contineny, and that her Stay abroad was occasioned by necessary Business, and that she has my Interest and Welfare (which are inseparable from her own) very much at Heart, Do hereby acknowledge myself very sorry for my Rash Proceeding, and intirely revoke the same, hoping she will be reinstated in her former Credit; as all Contentions and Misunderstandings between my said Loving Wife and myself are now at an End, and there is a happy Reconciliation between us. This is therefore to give Notice, to all our former Friends and Customers, as well as others, That the same good and cheap Entertainment, Accommodations, and kind Usage, which was ever to be met with at our House near the Dock in Annapolis, may still be there met with, at the Sign of the Planter and Slave on one Side, and Boatwain and Call on the other; From  
Their humble Servants,  
SAMUEL GAITHER,  
ANNE GAITHER.

N. B. We have good Boats and Hands to carry Passengers, either a-cross, or up or down the Bay, at reasonable Rates, and have not had any Small-Pox in the Family.

WHEREAS I find it absolutely out of my Power to comply with the pressing Demands of some of my Creditors, without doing it to the Prejudice of Others of more Lenity and Forbearance, do therefore judge it most equitable to discharge my old Affairs on an Average, and for that Purpose am willing to give up (upon Oath) my Effects of every Kind, into such sufficient Hands as shall be approved of by my principal Creditors, to be by them converted into Cash, and paid away among my Creditors. All I desire, is, that so much be left in my Hands as any judicious disinterested Person shall judge barely sufficient to enable me, with Frugality and Industry, to support my Family. As I hope this Proposal will not be rejected by any of my Creditors, I request they will, as soon as possible, signify their Approbation by a few Lines, directed to me in Queen-Anne's County, Maryland, that Trustees may be appointed, and the Effects delivered up and disposed of without further Loss of Time.  
WILLIAM DAMES.

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

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A TRACT of LAND, situate about 3 Miles from Annapolis, on the North Side of Severn, containing 673 Acres, having a fine Branch running thro' it for near a Mile, very fit for Meadow Land, and about 200 of it good Wood Land. There is on the Plantation a good Dwelling-House, built on a rising Ground, with four Rooms on a Floor, a Barn, Stable, Smoke House, Hen House, &c. a very good Garden, paved Yard, and a good stoned Well; and a very good Orchard: The Title is indisputable.

The Purchaser may have Time for Payment of Part of the Purchase-Money, on giving Security, if required. For Terms apply to  
JOHN CAMPBELL.

N. B. The Purchaser may likewise be supply'd with Stock of all Kinds, and Plantation Utensils.

Likewise to be Sold by said Campbell a House and Lot in Annapolis, near to Severn Ferry, where he lately lived, with a good Cellar, Kitchen, Smoke House, Stable, Hen House, and Garden.

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



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

THURSDAY, April 21, 1757.

The WORLD.

HERE was an ancient Sect of Philosophers, the Disciples of Pythagoras, who held, that the Souls of Men and all other Animals existed in a State of perpetual Transmigration; and that, when by Death they were dislodged from one corporeal Habitation, they were immediately reinfused in another, happier or more miserable, according to their Behaviour in the former: So that when any Person made his Exit from the Stage of this World, he was supposed only to retire behind the scenes to be new dressed, and to have had a new part assigned him, more or less agreeable, in Proportion to the Merit of his Performance in the last.

This Doctrine of Transmigration, I must own, was always a very favourite Tenet of mine, and always appeared to me one of the most rational guesses of the human Mind into a future State. I shall here therefore endeavour to shew the great probability of its Truth from the following Considerations. First, from its Justice; secondly, from its Utility; and lastly, from the Difficulties we lie under to account for the Sufferings of many innocent Creatures without it.

First then, the Justice of this System exceeds that of all others; because, by it the great Law of Retaliation may be more strictly adhered to: or by Means of this Metamorphosis, Men may suffer in one Life the very same Injuries which they have inflicted in another; and that too in the very same Persons, by a Change only of Situation. Thus, for Instance, the cruel Tyrant who in one Life has sported with the Miseries of his slaves, may in the next feel all the Miseries of slavery under a Master as unmerciful as himself. The relentless and unjust Judge may be imprisoned, condemned and hanged in his Turn. Divines may be compelled by Fire and Faggot to believe the Creeds and Articles they have composed for the Edification of others; and Soldiers may be plundered and ravished, in the Persons of defenceless Peasants and innocent Virgins. The lawyer reviving in the Character of a Client may be tormented with Delay, Expence, Uncertainty, and Disappointment; and the Physician, who in one Life had taken exorbitant Fees, may be obliged to take Physic in another. All those who under the honourable Denomination of Sportsmen have entertained themselves with the Miseries and destruction of innocent Animals, may be terrified and murdered in the Shapes of Hares, Partridges and Woodcocks; and all those who under the more illustrious Title of Heroes have delighted in the Devastation of their own Species, may be massacred by each other in the Forms of invincible Game-Cocks, and pertinacious Bull-Dogs. As for Statesmen, Ministers, and all great Men devoted to great Business, they, however guilty, cannot be more properly, nor more severely punished, than by being obliged to reassume their former Characters, and to live the very same Lives over again.

In the next Place, the Utility of this System is equal to its Justice, and happily coincides with it: For by Means of this Transmigration, all the necessary Inconveniences, and all the burthenome Offices of Life being imposed on those only, who by their Misbehaviour in a former State have deserved them, become at once just Punishments to them, and at the same Time Benefits to Society; and so all those, who have injured the Public in one Life by their Vices, are obliged in another to make Reparation by their Sufferings. Thus the Tyrant, who by his Power has oppressed his Country in the Situation of a Prince, in that of a Slave may be compelled to do it some Service by his Labour. The Highwayman who has stopped and plundered Travellers, may expedite and assist them in the Shape of a Post-Horse. The metaphorical Buck, who has terrified sober Citizens by his Ex-

ploits, converted into a real one, may make them some Compensation by his Haunches; and mighty Conquerors, who have laid waste the World by their Swords, may be obliged, by a small Alteration in Sex and Situation, to contribute to its re-peopling, by the Qualms of Breeding, and the Pains of Child-Birth.

For my own Part, I verily believe this to be the Case. I make no Doubt but that Louis XIV. is now chained to an Oar in the Gallies of France, and that Hernando Cortez is digging Gold in the Mines of Peru or Mexico. That Turpin the Highwayman is several Times a Day spurred backwards and forwards between London and Epping; and that Lord \* \* \*, and Sir Harry \* \* \*, are now actually Roasting for a City Feast. I Question not but that Alexander the Great, and Julius Caesar, have died many Times in Child-Bed since their Appearance in those illustrious and depopulating Characters; that Charles XII. is at this Instant a Curate's Wife in some remote Village, with a numerous and increasing Family; and that Kouli Khan is now whipped from Parish to Parish, in the Person of a big-bellied Beggar-Woman, with two Children in her Arms and three at her Back.

Lastly, the Probability of this System appears from the Difficulty of accounting for the Sufferings of many innocent Creatures without it; for if we look round us, we cannot but observe a great and wretched Variety of this Kind; numberless Animals subjected by their own Natures to many Miseries, and by our Cruelties to many more; incapable of Crimes, and consequently incapable of deserving them; called into Being, as far as we can discover, only to be miserable for the Service or Diversion of others less meritorious than themselves; without any Possibility of preventing, deserving, or receiving Recompence for their unhappy Lot, if their whole Existence is comprehended in the narrow and wretched Circle of their present Life. But the Theory here inculcated removes all these Difficulties, and reconciles these seemingly unjust Dispensations with the strictest Justice: It informs us, that these their Sufferings may be by no Means undeserved, but the just Punishments of their former Misbehaviour in a State, where, by Means of their very Vices, they may have escaped them. It teaches us, that the pursued and persecuted Fox was once probably some crafty and rapacious Minister, who had purchased by his ill-acquired Wealth that Safety which he cannot now procure by his Flight: That the Bull, baited with all the Cruelties that human Ingenuity or human Malevolence can invent, was once some relentless Tyrant, who had inflicted all the Tortures which he now endures: That the poor Bird, blinded, imprisoned, and at last starved to Death in a Cage, may have been some unforgiving Creditor; and the widowed Turtle, pining away Life for the Loss of her Mate, some fashionable Wife rejoicing at the Death of her Husband, which her own Ill-usage had occasioned.

Never can the delicious Repast of roasted Lobsters excite my Appetite, whilst the Ideas of the Tortures in which those innocent Creatures have expired, present themselves to my Imagination. But when I consider that they must have once probably been Spaniards at Mexico, or Dutebmen at Amboyna, I fall too, both with a good Stomach and a good Conscience, and please myself with the Thoughts, that I am thus offering up a Sacrifice acceptable to the Manes of many Millions of massacred Indians. Never can I repose myself with Satisfaction in a Post-Chaise, whilst I look upon the starved, foundered, ulcerated, and excoriated Animals who draw it as mere Horses, condemned to such exquisite and unmerited Torments for my Convenience; but when I reflect, that they once must undoubtedly have existed in the Characters of Turnkeys of Newgate, or Fathers of the holy Inquisition, I gallop on with as much

Ease as Expedition; and am perfectly satisfied, that in pursuing my Journey I am but the Executioner of the strictest Justice.

I very well know that these Sentiments will be treated as ludicrous by many of my Readers, and looked upon only as the Productions of an exuberant Imagination; but I know likewise, that this is owing to ill-grounded Pride, and false Notions of the Dignity of human Nature; for they are in themselves just and serious, and carry with them the strongest Probability of their Truth: So strong is it, that I cannot but hope it will have some good Effect on the Conduct of those polite People, who are too sagacious, learned and courageous to be kept in Awe by the Threats of Hell and Damnation; and I exhort every fine Lady to consider how wretched will be her Condition, if after twenty or thirty Years spent at Cards, in elegant Rooms kept warm by good Fires and soft Carpets, she should at last be obliged to change Places with one of her Coach-Horses; and every fine Gentleman to reflect how much more wretched would be his, if after wasting his Estate, his Health and his Life in Extravagance, Indolence and Luxury, he should again revive in the Situation of one of his Creditors.

LONDON, February 5.

On the Right Honourable WILLIAM PITT, Esq;  
now one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

OH thou, ordain'd at length by pitting Fate,  
To save from Ruin a declining State;  
At whose Command our Passions rise and fall,  
Obedient to the Magic of thy Call:  
Attend the Bard, who scorns the venal Lays  
Which servile Flattery, spurious Greatness pays;  
Above Temptation, and unaw'd by Pow'r,  
Pleas'd with his present Lot, nor wishes more,  
Save that kind Heav'n would give his warm Desire,  
What Kings can't grant, nor Courtiers oft require,  
From each low View of selfish Faction free,  
To think, to speak, to live, O PITT, like thee.

'Tis very reasonable to expect, that public Affairs will now be conducted with that Fidelity and Vigour necessary to regain the Character of a British Ministry. The above may be looked upon as the Sentiments of the judicious Part of the Nation, on the present Prime Minister.

Letter from on board the Torbay at Portsmouth, December 15.

"We are now return'd into this Harbour from our Cruise, during which we have pick'd up three or four small Ships, laden with Wine, &c. but what will, I hope, crown our Work, and be of the greatest Service to our Country, is the taking a French Ship bound from Rochelle to Louisbourg with Provisions, Stores, &c. She is a fine Ship, and the only one, as the Captain tells us, that ever the French King was on board of; she mounts 36 Guns, and I can assure you behaved very well. We fell in with her in the Evening, and came within Gun-shot at Ten at Night, when she continued firing as fast as she could load till after Midnight. We hailed them, and told them it would be wasting Powder and Shot, as well as their Men's Lives, as we were a King's Ship of 74 Guns; to which they returned an Answer little better than, Kiss my A---. We return'd the Compliment with a Broadside, which so chastised her Insolence that she soon struck, and we have brought her safe into Port.

Extract of a Letter from a Merchant at Dale, in Milford-Haven, to the Owners of the Mary Snow, late Richmond for Virginia, dated the 13th of December.

"Yesterday put into this Port your Vessel, which was taken by the Le Roche Privateer, of 22 Nine-Pounder,



*Powders, in Latitude 45, Longitude 12, 53, on the 19th ult. but retaken by his Majesty's Ship Torbay on the 28th. The Captain of the Man of War having taken all the Frenchmen but two out of her, put eight Englishmen on board to carry her into that Port. By some Means or other the Frenchmen, the second Night after they parted with the Man of War, broke into the Cabin, where the Master was sleeping, and killed him; they also wounded most of the Men, and confined them below in the Steerage for eight Hours. One of the Englishmen, by the Glimpse of Day light, finding Loop Holes in the after Bulk Head, luckily met with a Muffet, knocked one of the Plugs out and shot one of the Frenchmen dead; the other immediately jumped over board, and got hold of the Rudder Ring: The Englishmen had the Humanity to spare his Life after they got him on board again, and have brought him in Prisoner here. A few Days after they fell in with the Lyme Man of War, who assisted them with three more Hands."*

The Head of a Letter from Capt. William Cowan, late of the Knowles Frigate, to William Richardson, of Tower-Hill, dated from Bayonne Prison, January 8th.

"—That he was taken on the 11th of November by the *le Rose* Privateer of 20 Guns and 260 Men, 250 Leagues West from the Lizard. He was in the Privateer from the 11th of November to the 2d of January, all which Time he had just Victuals enough to keep Soul and Body from separating; he eat, slept, and eased himself all in one Place. There are 40 Commanders of Ships in this Prison with me, one of which came in last Night from Montserrat, his Name is Layons, with a great Number of Passengers: They all met with the same Usage on board the Privateers. There were two other Captains taken by the same Privateer, one from Liverpool, bound to Virginia, the other from Lisbon to Cork. There are 30 Sail of Privateers out of this Place and St. John de Luz, which is 12 Miles to the Westward, and they cruise in 49, 40 Distance from the Lizard, from 130 Leagues to 200 West. As soon as they came within Sight of Land, they put us all in Irons, and one of my Brother Captains and myself, had our Wrists fuelled over our Irons; had we staid two Days longer we should have lost the Use of our Hands; and the People's Legs fuelled so, that they were not able to walk for some Days after they were ashore. We have a Bundle of Straw for two of us to lie on."

The Minthead, Capt. Thomas Forrest, of Bristol, bound from Antigua to London, is taken by the Machault Privateer of Granville, and sent into Havre de Grace. The Machault had nine Masters of other Prizes on board, taken by her, and sent into different Ports.

Copy of a Letter sent by Seigneur S. Domingo, in a Flag of Truce from the Governor of Meridith, bearing Date September 14, 1756, directed to the Commander, or principal Officer, of the Bay of Honduras; the Purport of which is as follows, viz.

"That the said Governor had been informed, that the English had erected Fortifications, &c. on the Territories of his most Catholic Majesty, contrary to the Treaty between the Court of Spain and that of Great-Britain: And that he further understands, that the English were arming themselves in an hostile Manner, to make the Possessions they indulged them with their own: Therefore, unless you can shew any Right or Authority you have from the Court of Great-Britain, we order you to depart out of our Territories, and to destroy the Fortifications erected thereon; which if not complied with, we shall send Force to drive you out; and all Vessels, Logwood loaded, taken on our Coasts, shall be condemned as lawful Prizes." Given under my Hand and Seal of Meridith, this 14th of September, 1756.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, dated Feb. 1.

"Yesterday sailed out of the Harbour the Colchester, which is ordered to convoy the outward bound Indiamen to St. Helena."

The Duke d'Acquitain, a French Ship, from the East-Indies, is arrived at Lisbon; we hear she mounts 60 Guns, has 500 Tons of Coffee on board, and 500 Bales of Silk; also that she was off Ushant, but contrary Winds hindered her putting in there; upon which seeing two Ships that she took for English Cruizers, she bore away for Lisbon. Other Letters call her a Man of War, and say, she has the Cargoes of three French Indiamen on board.

On the 23d ult. arrived at Falmouth the Concord, a French Prize, from St. Domingo, laden with Sugar, Coffee and Indico, taken by the Eagle Privateer of Bristol.

The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor has caused a Precept to be issued out to the Aldermen of each

Ward in this City, requiring them to give a Charge to the Church-Wardens and other Officers, within their respective Wards, to take Care that the Lord's Day may be kept in a more strict and religious Manner for the future, and that the Names of all Persons exercising their respective Trades or Occupations, as also the Names of all Vintners, Innkeepers, Alehouse-keepers, and Coffeehouse-keepers, who shall entertain Persons in their Houses on Sundays, otherwise than they are permitted by Law, may be returned to his Lordship or some other Justice of the Peace for this City, that they may be punished as Defaulters, according to the several Laws now subsisting.

We hear that it is proposed to raise three Millions by Annuities, at three and a half per Cent. and that those who subscribe 1000l. will be intitled to Annuities of 50l. per Annum during their Lives.

Cork, January 3. Last Week was married, in the County of Tipperary, Mr. Peter Hayton, Surveyor of Thurleis, aged 93, to Miss Jane Davis, of Killenale, aged 13, an agreeable young Lady, with a handsome Fortune.

Basseterre, in St. Christopher's, March 23.

On Wednesday last was carried into Tortola, a Ship bound from Martinico for Bourdeaux, and a Schooner, both laden with Sugar, Coffee, &c. and taken by the Pinfold, Capt. Edny.

And on Saturday was brought into this Road by Capt. Middleton, of his Majesty's Ship the Blanford, the Victory, a French Schooner Privateer, of ten Guns: As was also the Snow Lovely Matty, Capt. Vance, bound for this Island from South Carolina, being re-taken.

[By Letters in Town, we learn that the above Privateer belonged to Cape-Breton, that she had cruized for some Months on the Coast of America; was bound for Martinico; and in all Probability is the same that took so many Vessels on these Coasts last Fall.]

BOSTON, April 4.

Last Tuesday arrived here Capt. Kennedy, in seven Weeks from Lisbon, who informs, That on the 15th of February last, off the Isle of St. Mary, he saw seven Sail of large Ships standing to the Westward, but at such a Distance that he could not tell of what Nation they were.

Extract of a Letter from Barbados, March 8.

"About five Days ago, two Privateers brought into this Bay, a large French Ship, of about 600 Tons, 18 Guns, and 170 Men; she loaded at Marseilles, and was bound for Martinico; she stopped at Teneriffe to shift her French Sailors for Spanish Ones, and to get a Spanish Pass, but after strict Examination was condemned: She was loaded with Naval Stores and other valuable Goods, to the Amount, as they judged, of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Pounds Sterling."

Last Tuesday Night was se'ennight, the House of Mr. Samuel Lethbridge, of Wrentham, was consumed by Fire, with the Furniture, Wearing Apparel, &c. and a considerable Quantity of English and West-India Goods. The Family saved their Lives by jumping naked out of the Windows.

WILLIAMSBURG, March 25.

On Wednesday last a Party of Cherokees left this City, under the Command of Major Andrew Lewis, to meet a Party of their Brethren who are expected upon our Frontiers. And the same Day the Catawbas, under the Command of Lieutenant Williams, left this, to join our Forces at Fort Cumberland; being all of them very well pleased with their Reception here, and the Presents made them by the Honourable the President and Council of this Colony.

April 1. On Monday last Lieutenant Baker arrived here with 39 Tuscaroras, 13 Nottoways, 7 Meherrins, and two Saponys, to whom his Honour the President, with some Gentlemen of the Council, gave an Audience the next Day, when those Indians expressed themselves very warmly in Behalf of their Brethren the English, seemed sensibly touched with the Cruelties and Barbarities committed by the French and their Indians on the Frontiers of this Colony, which they were now come with a full Resolution to avenge, or die in the Attempt. They are supplied with Blankets, &c. and are expected to set off this Day to join our Forces at Fort Cumberland.

NEW-YORK, April 11.

Part of a Letter from Albany, dated March 30, 1757.

"We are credibly informed that two Armies equal in Number to Monsieur Vaudreuil's, set out from Canada at the same Time he did; one of which was destined to scour the Mohawks River, and meet M. Vaudreuil in Albany; but the Desti-

nation of the third was not known, though it was generally thought they intended to march Northward; and that the French in the late Action with the brave Captain Rogers, had not less than fifty Men killed and wounded."

Extract of another Letter from Albany, April 2, 1757.

"This Morning an Account was brought to Town, that a large Army of French and Indians were seen at a small Distance from the German Flats, but few here believe it. Sir William Johnson is still in Readiness, with 1500 of the Militia."

"Every Man in the French Army that came against Fort William Henry, was equipped in the following Manner, viz. With 2 Pair of Indian Shoes, 2 Pair of Stockings, 1 Pair of Spatterdashies, 1 Pair of Breeches, 2 Jackets, 1 large Over Coat, 2 Shirts, 2 Caps, 1 Hat, 1 Pair of Mittens, 1 Tomahawk, 2 Pocket-Knives, 1 Scalping-Knife, 1 Steel and Flint, every 2 Men an Axe, and every four a Kettle and Oil-cloth for a Tent, with one Blanket and a Bearskin, and 12 Days Provisions of Pork and Bread; all which they drew on Hand-Sleighs."

P. S. Three o'Clock in the Afternoon. Just now another Express came to Town from the German Flats; the Particulars I cannot learn; but it is reported the French were near by, and consisted of 2000 Men. The Militia Drums beat to Arms again."

On Tuesday last returned into this Port, from a six Months Cruise, the Privateer Snow Cleary, Capt. Ephraim Cooke, Commander. Some Particulars of her Cruise are as follow;—That on the 14th of October last she left Sandy-Hook, and on the 19th of November, to Windward of Antigua, they met with a French Privateer Sloop of 14 Carriage Guns, who engaged them for a considerable Time, but having the Weather Gage, and a clean white Bottom, she escaped the Cicero, altho' all Endeavours were used to fetch her up;—and that a Flag of Truce arrived at St. Kitt's from Martinico had brought Word, that in the Engagement the Sloop had her Captain wounded in two different Places, her Lieutenant and eleven Men killed, besides 30 wounded, out of 160 Hands she had on board, when Captain Cooke himself was but slightly wounded, and two of his Men. On the 20th, off Pope's Head, and within a League of the Shore, they were engaged by another French Privateer Sloop for an Hour and an Half, which they took, having killed and wounded 20 of their Men; she was called the *Le Flah*, Capt. Pierre Richard, of and from Martinico. That after they had landed their Prisoners at Antigua, they proceeded off Martinico, where they had not been long before they drove ashore two Vessels close in with Port St. Pierre, from whence immediately turned out five Sloops, whom Capt. Cooke thought were designed to engage him, when he made all the Sail he could towards them, which the Enemy perceiving soon tacked and went into Port. That their Vessel being then foul they went to St. Kitt's, where, cleaning, they formed an Expedition against St. Bartholomews, and in Company with six other Privateers sailed the 7th of January to attack it, and the next Morning the Fleet engaged and drove the French from their Batteries, and reduced the Island, obliging the Inhabitants to keep neutral, and not to indulge the French Privateers. After this they went down and took Possession of the French Quarter of the Island St. Martin, and soon after returned hither.

Tuesday last a Man supposed to have carried Intelligence to the French, and passed for an Indian Trader, was committed to our Goal; and we are credibly inform'd there are some others who follow the same Business now on their Travels thro' different Parts of this and the neighbouring Government.

Extract of a Letter from on board the Privateer Ship *Hercules* at St. Kitt's, Samuel Bayard, Commander, dated March 1, 1757.

"—On the 22d of February, at Night, lying too, in the Latitude of Antigua, a French Privateer Sloop came along Side of us, and ordered us to strike our Colours; we told him we would directly; he first fir'd three Guns at us, and being on our Weather-Quarter, we resolved to give him our Broadside. Monsieur perceiving his Mistake made all the Sail he could from us: We gave Chace, and at Eight in the Morning the Flying-Hercules came along Side of her, when she struck. She belonged to Martinico, mounted 6 Carriage Guns, 12 Swivels, and had 69 Men, including 15 Slaves, William Annis, Commander; they hove their Guns overboard, whilst we were

Chace of them; reckoned the best Sloop catch'd her by the stern in two Days after. In a Cafe we condemn'd should hire a Flag of War Martinico. We weigh'd Anchor, where they immediately put their Hands, and will be of the Island and Slaves here, at three Days, bound Wednesday last. Ehrington, and Sch Richard Thomas, and Madeira: They brought Snow of about 160 counter, bound from which they took consists of 200 Hogheads of Coffee, and Prize. The Crew superior to that of of them not having obliged to take her themselves.

Next Day Captain Weeks from Madeira last Sunday, he was 70 Tons, with a Cabin and black Sides, bound

The same Day Captain Carman, in the Misfortune, February last, on his West-Indies, by a Gun, and carried we have the following by the French and Johnston, in a Rhode Island; a 1500 Barrels of Flour from Piscataqua.

The Day that Captain Carman, he was fir'd under French Colours, sailing very fast, ability, is the Sloo Intelligence, a Sloo a Gun on board, mann'd, and sailed of Monsieur.

A Prisoner brought That before he left were sitting out a cruise on our Coast, Pounds, one a Sloop and a Sloop of ten

By Letters from we learn that the Capt. Davis, of the into that Island, a Guns; and was g

All the Masters lately from the V counts of the great cruising among the lish Vessel can escape that had the Misfortune, says, that he Countrymen in Martinico on his Way he counted no less

PHILADELPHIA

Extract of a Letter killed in Rogers's alive a Prisoner will recover of French Prisoners, the Enemy on the dians, and 28 Wounds. Two Fort William Henry Fire to a Wood Light, that he was down if he attended self near it, till other was wounded ral of their Dead in the Ice, thro' der Water; among had scalped them or prevent our The Garrison was Officers were ca



h it was  
North-  
tion with  
than fifty  
2, 1757.  
rought to  
d Indian  
German  
William  
oo of the

that came  
ed in the  
of Indian  
tterdashes,  
Over Coat,  
ns, 1 To-  
g-Knife, 1  
and every  
with one  
ovisions of  
on Hand.

oon. Jult  
m the Ger-  
arn; but it  
nd consided  
eat to Arms

Port, from  
ow Cicely,  
Some Parti-  
—That on  
ndy-Hook,  
Windward  
h Privateer  
gaged them  
the Weather  
escaped the  
sed to fetch  
e arrived at  
Word, that  
her Captain  
r Lieutenant  
ounded, out  
hen Captain  
unded, and  
Pope's Head,  
y were es-  
sloop for an  
having kill-  
he was called  
of and from  
ed their Pi-  
F Martine,  
e they drove  
rt St. Pierre,  
t five Sloop,  
igned to en-  
ail he could  
receiving from  
their Vessel  
Kitt's, where  
n against St.  
with six other  
y to attack it,  
ed and drove  
reduced the  
keep neutral,  
teers. After  
ession of the  
tin, and soon

have carried  
ed for an la-  
r Goal; and  
some others  
on their Tra-  
d the neigh-

the Privateer  
Bayard, Cam-

ry, at Night,  
ua, a French  
f us, and or-  
told him we  
Guns at us,  
we resolved  
ur perceiving  
ould from us:  
Morning the  
of her, when  
nico, mounted  
had 69 Men,  
Commander;  
hilt we were  
in

Chace of them; the is Bermuda built, and is  
eckoned the best Sailer belonging to Martinico;  
e catch'd her by the Wind. We got into Anti-  
ua in two Days after, where the People insisted,  
a Cafe we condemned our Prize there, that we  
ould hire a Flag of Truce to send the Prisoners  
o Martinico. We stay'd but four Hours at Anti-  
ua, weigh'd Anchor, and went to St. Kitt's,  
where they immediately took the Prisoners off  
ur Hands, and will send them away at the Ex-  
ence of the Island. We shall sell the Sloop  
nd Slaves here, and expect to leave the Island  
n three Days, bound to Leeward."

Wednesday last the Ship Maxwell, Captain  
Ehrington, and Schooner St. Stephen, Captain  
Richard Thomas, arrived here in Six Weeks from  
Madeira: They brought in with them a French  
Snow of about 160 Tons, called Le Bon Ren-  
counter, bound from Port Louis for Old-France,  
which they took on the 28th ult. Her Cargo  
consists of 200 Hogheads of Sugar, the Rest Indi-  
co and Coffee, and is esteemed a very valuable  
Prize. The Crew of the Snow was more than  
superior to that of both the other Vessels, one  
of them not having a Gun on board, they being  
obliged to take her, lest they should be taken  
themselves.

Next Day Captain Pintard arrived here in five  
Weeks from Madeira, and informs us, That  
last Sunday, he was chased by a Sloop of about  
70 Tons, with a Quarter Deck, brown Bottom,  
and black Sides, but got clear.

French Summons, fearing they would treat about  
a Surrender; but were glad and easy when assured  
by the Commander that no such Thing was in-  
tended. Monongahela, was all the Cry among  
the Men."

From Providence we hear, that a French Sugar  
Ship has been lately carried in there by Captain  
Sweating of Rhode-Island, and one Captain Chism;  
and that the Captains Beeks and Fleming, in two  
Privateers of that Place, had also carried in a  
Dutch Schooner and Sloop, which, it was thought,  
would turn out good Prizes.

Since our last Captain Conner arrived here  
from St. Christophers, who touched at St. Eustatia,  
where he heard that it was not the Spry, Captain  
Bowne, of this Port, that was taken by some  
French Privateers (as hinted in our last) but that it  
was a Ship of Force that belonged to Boston,  
which was taken by three Privateers, after mak-  
ing a most gallant Defence, and killing the Enemy  
a Number of Men.

The Ship Elizabeth, Captain Katter, of and  
from this Harbour for St. Christophers, is taken,  
and carried into Martinico; and Captain Welsh,  
bound to Nevis from this Place is carried into  
Guadaloupe.

A Letter from Virginia, dated the First Instant,  
says: "There are now at Winchester 104 of the  
Catawba Nation, who give out that they are to be  
increased to 150; and that they are to be joined  
soon by a large Body of their Brethren the Chero-  
kees."

We have Advice from Easton, in Northampton  
County, that four Indians arrived there on the  
Fifth Instant from Diahogo, and brought with  
them a white Prisoner, named Nicholas-Ramstein,  
who was carried off about fifteen Months ago  
from beyond the Mountains, near where Fort  
Norris now stands. He reports, that Teedyuscung  
will bring more Prisoners with him, but cannot  
come down till towards the End of this Month,  
as some Mohawks, who are to accompany him,  
could not be ready sooner.

We hear from Cumberland County, that only  
one Woman, the Wife of John Campbell, was  
murder'd there on Thursday, the 31st ult. by the  
Indians; but that on the Saturday following two  
Men were killed, William M'Kinley and his Son;  
and that ten Persons have been carried off. Two  
Indians were seen on the Sixth Instant near Har-  
ron's Fort, about twelve Miles from Carlisle.

An Egg-Harbour Man, arrived at New-York,  
says, he saw a Privateer take a Ship, which he  
supposed was bound in here.

ANNAPOLIS, April 21.  
"To his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE,  
"Esq; Governor and Commander in Chief in  
"and over the Province of MARYLAND.

"The humble ADDRESS of the Upper  
"House of ASSEMBLY.

"May it please your Excellency,

"WE return your Excellency Thanks for  
"your Speech at the Opening of this  
"Session. The Supplies the Earl of Loudoun  
"requires of this Province, are so moderate, in  
"Comparison of those expected from some of the  
"neighbouring Colonies, and especially as they  
"are to be employed in our more immediate De-  
"fence, that your Excellency may be assured  
"nothing shall be wanting on our Parts to com-  
"ply with his Lordship's Requisition: And we  
"hope the Business of this Session will be car-  
"ried on with such Harmony and Dispatch, that  
"his Majesty's Service may suffer no Delay from  
"the Province of Maryland.

"B. TASKER, President.  
"April 9, 1757."

The Governor's ANSWER.

"Gentlemen of the Upper House of Assembly,

"THE Professions you are pleased to make of  
"the greatest Readiness on your Part to com-  
"ply with the Earl of Loudoun's Requisition, are  
"very agreeable to me; and I am well assured you  
"will be always in the Number of those who shall  
"be most forward to promote his Majesty's Service.

"HOR. SHARPE."

Last Saturday between Sun-set and Dark, one  
Charles Mackleraine, a Waggoner, was shot with  
Two Bullets, at about 2 or 300 Yards Distance  
from Fort-Frederick. A Party went out immedi-  
ately, but the Enemy had scalp'd him, and made  
off with such Precipitation that they left a Toma-  
hawk lying by him.

This Morning arrived here, after a Passage of  
16 Weeks, the Brig Betty and Peggy, Capt. Pa-  
trick McEntegart, from Liverpool. On his Passage  
hither he met with very bad Weather, in which  
he had his Boat stove to Pieces, and received other  
Damage; and was much distressed for want of  
Provisions, being reduced to a Bisket a Day for  
some Time before his Arrival.

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

PHILEMON YOUNG,  
At the SIGN of the

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

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

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

ALEXANDER RUTHERFORD,  
SHOE-MAKER,

Living near John Raitt, Esq; in Annapolis,

HEREBY gives Notice, That he makes all  
Sorts of BOOTS and SHOES in the  
neatest and most fashionable Manner, with the  
greatest Dispatch, at very reasonable Rates.

MARCH 11, 1757.  
TAKEN up by the Subscriber, living on  
Patapsco Neck in Baltimore County, about  
a Week ago, a drift on the Bay-Side, about a  
Mile above North-Point, at the Mouth of Patapsco  
River, a Six Hoghead FLAT; her Timbers  
are chiefly, if not all, of Mulberry, and a Mul-  
berry Stem, with a Piece broke off the upper Part  
of her Stern; she had one Oar in her when she  
came ashore, which has been broke and spliced,  
and secured with Lashing.

The Owner may have her again, on proving  
his Property, paying Charges, and applying to  
DANIEL STANSBURY, junior.

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

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

February 21, 1757.

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

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

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

CHARLES HAMMOND, junior.

THERE is at the Plantation of William  
Graves, in Frederick County, on Manockasy,  
taken up as a Stray, a middle-siz'd Dark Bay  
Mare, about 13 Hands high, branded on the off  
Thigh I P, and on the off Shoulder P, has a Star  
in her Forehead, and paces well.

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



THERE is at the Plantation of *Joseph Mitchell*, near *Piscataway*, in *Prince-George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Horse, branded on the near Buttock M W.  
The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *William Marshall*, in *Frederick* County, on *Manocka-fy*, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Horse, about 12 Hands high, branded on the off Buttock B.  
The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Mid-dagh*, in *Frederick* County, near *Frederick-Town*, a Red Bull, about three Years old, mark'd in the right Ear with a Crop, and a Slit in the Left.  
The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

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

TO BE SOLD, for a reasonable Price,

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

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

March 31, 1757.

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

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

JOSEPH WATKINS.

April 7, 1757.

FOUR PISTOLES REWARD.

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

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

WILLIAM BROWN.

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

LATELY PUBLISHED,

THE VOTES of the last Session of Assembly. To be Sold at the Printing-Office.

Where may be had,

The VOTES of the long Session in 1756.

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

JAMES HUTCHINGS.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 2d of this Instant April, an Irish Servant Man, named *Thomas Kennedy*, he is about 20 Years of Age, near 5 Feet 5 Inches high, and wears short black Hair. Had on when he went away, a Carolina Felt Hat, cut through the Brim, which is sew'd up with white Thread, a good Fearnought Jacket, with Leather Buttons, a Country brown Linen Shirt, old brown Cloth Breeches, Yarn Stockings, and Country Pumps.

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

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

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

CHARLES CARROLL.

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

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

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of *Robert Freeland*, of *Calvert* County, lately deceased, are hereby desired to make speedy Payment of their respective Debts: And all Persons who have any Claims against the said Estate are desired to bring in their Accounts that they may be adjusted by

ROBERT FREELAND, Executor.

Annapolis, March 31, 1757.

WHEREAS I the Subscriber, did some Time ago, in the Heat of my Passion, by written Advertisements, charge my beloved Wife *Anne*, with having Eloped from me, and thereby cautioned all Persons against Trusting her on my Account; But being now well convinced of her Contineny, and that her Stay abroad was occasioned by necessary Business, and that she has my Interest and Welfare (which are inseparable from her own) very much at Heart, Do hereby acknowledge myself very sorry for my Rash Proceeding, and intirely revoke the same, hoping she will be reinstated in her former Credit; as all Contentions and Misunderstandings between my said Loving Wife and myself are now at an End, and there is a happy Reconciliation between us. This is therefore to give Notice, to all our former Friends and Customers, as well as others, That the same good and cheap Entertainment, Accommodations, and kind Usage, which was ever to be met with at our House near the Dock in *Annapolis*, may still be there met with, at the Sign of the Planter and Slave on one Side, and Boatswain and Call on the other; From

Their humble Servants,  
SAMUEL GAITHER,  
ANNE GAITHER.

N. B. We have good Boats and Hands to carry Passengers, either a-crofs, or up or down the Bay, at reasonable Rates, and have not had any Small-Pox in the Family.

WHEREAS I find it absolutely out of my Power to comply with the pressing Demands of some of my Creditors, without doing to the Prejudice of Others of more Lenity and Forbearance, do therefore judge it most equitable to discharge my old Affairs on an Average, and for that Purpose am willing to give up (upon Oath) my Effects of every Kind, into such sufficient Hands as shall be approved of by my principal Creditors, to be by them converted into Cash, and paid away among my Creditors. All I desire, is, that so much be left in my Hands as any judicious disinterested Person shall judge barely sufficient to enable me, with Frugality and Industry, to support my Family. As I hope this Proposal will not be rejected by any of my Creditors, I request they will, as soon as possible, signify their Approbation by a few Lines, directed to me in *Queen-Anne's* County, *Maryland*, that Trustees may be appointed, and the Effects delivered up and disposed of without further Loss of Time.

WILLIAM DAMES.

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

JAMES WARDROP.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

TRACT of LAND, situate about 3 Miles from *Annapolis*, on the North Side of *Severn*, containing 673 Acres, having a fine Branch running thro' it for near a Mile, very fit for Meadow Land, and about 200 of it good Wood Land. There is on the Plantation a good Dwelling-House, built on a rising Ground, with four Rooms on a Floor, a Barn, Stable, Smoke House, Hen House, &c. a very good Garden, paved Yard, and a good stoned Well; and a very good Orchard: The Title is indisputable.

The Purchaser may have Time for Payment of Part of the Purchase-Money, on giving Security, if required. For Terms apply to

JOHN CAMPBELL.

N. B. The Purchaser may likewise be supply'd with Stock of all Kinds, and Plantation Utensils.

Likewise to be Sold by said *Campbell* a House and Lot in *Annapolis*, near to *Severn* Ferry, where he lately lived, with a good Cellar, Kitchen, Smoke House, Stable, Hen House, and Garden.

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.



# MARSH AND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, April 28, 1757.

THE Remonstrances which the Parliament of Toulouse have presented to their Sovereign, on his demanding a second Twentieth Penny under the Denomination of a military Twentieth, have been so highly applauded abroad, that we shall venture to translate some Passages of them, not doubting but every British Patriot will be charmed with the noble Spirit of Freedom they breathe, when he considers how liable they are to be Dragooned and sent into Exile.

S I R E,

YOUR Parliament have been your new Declarations: Being evidently bent on promoting your Service, they would have registered them without Delay, had they not thought themselves previously obliged to make Representations to you that might pave the Way to their Obedience, in Order to render it worthy of yourself and of their Fidelity.

A blind and too quick Submission is often times Treason: Never did any Law stand so much in Need of being maturely weighed in your Majesty's true Council, which is your Parliament, as the Money-Laws which you now command us to promulgate. The public Rumour of a Bad of Justice, where every Thing was transacted in a mournful Silence, had already spread the Alarm and Desolation in the Provinces within our Resort. Our Hearts, Sir, overflowed with Grief at the sight of those premature Declarations, which contained a tacit Confession, that your Finances were exhausted, and which would complete the Ruin of your People, if you should let them subsist. But this loyal People have so often experienced your Tenderness and the Extent of your Affection for them, that they still hope for fresh Proofs of it, in the total Suppression or in the Diminution of the Imposts which some Men have persuaded you to continue and establish.

Your Subjects Wishes are all directed for your Glory: For you they lavish their Lives and Fortunes; not through that servile Constraint which binds Slaves in Action, but by a Free and Generous Sacrifice, the only one becoming Frenchmen. Does the State labour under pressing Exigencies? You give the Word, and the Blood and Treasure of the Nation flow: All Ranks and Degrees in the Nation have but one Soul, one Wish, one Interest; and Woe to the confederated Nations that reduce France to make those violent Efforts, which indeed shatters her, but in the Rebound have always crushed her Enemies.

But, Sir, what urgent Necessities call for new Supplies, when the old Twentieth is much more considerable than the Tenth was: when the War is but just begun, and does not yet threaten any of your Frontiers; and when the wise Measures you have taken have already disconcerted the Intensions of the Peace, &c.

The more we Wonder at the vast Projects you have formed, and executed in so short a Time, the less can we conceive, that without having any other Enemy but the English to deal with either by Sea or Land, and without having yet employed against them Armaments proportionate to your Power and the Revenues of the State, you should stand in Need of so excessive an Augmentation of Imposts: so that one would be apt to apprehend, that the immense Produce of the Twentieth, during eight Years of Peace, has been squandered in superfluous or frivolous Expences, contrary to your Majesty's Intentions.

And how is it, Sir, that a Subsidy which enabled you to support during seven Years, the terrible War, whose Effects Europe still feels: (for we cannot too often repeat it, that the Twentieth during the Peace exceeded the Tenth in the Time of War) now comes it that this Subsidy should not

yield enough for repairing and maintaining your Marine and augmenting your Troops?

You are sensible, Sir, that the Appropriation of Taxes is sacred, but much more so that of extraordinary Imposts; they ought to be strictly applied to their Destination: Expences for Pleasure and Ostentation cannot pretend to any Share of them. How delightful must it be to a great King to manifest the Application of them to his People, and to shew that what has been imposed upon the Poor as well as on the Rich, for the common Advantage of all, has been put to no other Use!

We shudder while we declare to your Majesty, that the Tenth Penny will give the finishing Stroke to drooping Agriculture. It visibly decays every Day. In vain it is to study and labour to bring it to Perfection, when it is almost entirely destroyed. The Ministers about your Person are deceived by curious Speculations. Machines presented to you, Essays made before your Eyes, do not make our Fields more fertile: 'tis not from the Park at Versailles that one must form a Judgment of the Condition of our Lands. Give them but labouring Hands, and we will answer for the Harvests. If Dearth is frequent, 'tis because the Husbandman is discouraged: They no longer sow nor reap for themselves; nor indeed could they do it, if they would. They are dragged away from the Plough, and employed whole Months successively in making and mending Roads; in which Labour, treated more unmercifully than Galley-Slaves, they have not even the Satisfaction that is allowed to these.

\*\*\*\*\*  
To the Publisher of the Boston News-LETTER.

AS the arbitrary Power exercised in France, is, I believe, but little known to many of my Countrymen, (and I heartily wish they may never feel the Weight of it), so, I doubt not, but that the following Account, will be acceptable to some of your Readers.

WHATEVER Inconveniencies may attend an Arbitrary Government in general, it must be allow'd to be the fittest and most advantageous in Times of War. An absolute despotic Power, vested in one supreme Head, and exercised by a proper Subordination of Officers, greatly tends in the very Nature of Things to promote that Union, Secrecy and Dispatch, which are so necessary to crown every Expedition with Victory and Triumph. For want of these, some Governments of another Form, have fail'd of Success, in their Military Attempts, their Schemes have prov'd abortive, and their Campaigns ended in Disappointment and Shame.

It is by Means of an absolute unlimited Power, that the most Christian King has gain'd the entire Submission of his Vassals at Home, and Scope to prosecute his vast Designs Abroad; and that the French Nation has arriv'd to that Height of Power and Grandeur at this Time, as to engage the Attention of all Europe, and threaten the Destruction of the Protestant Religion. The arbitrary Dominion of the French Monarch, is undoubtedly the Foundation of his present Greatness; being properly adapted to promote that End. And the Methods wherein he exercises that Power are many and various; but I shall at this Time confine myself to only one of them, namely, that which relates to their easy and expeditious Manner of Levying Soldiers, and Raising Money to pay them in Time of War.

If his most Christian Majesty finds it necessary to increase or recruit his standing Troops, he does not beat up his Drums, with an—*All Gentlemen Soldiers that are willing to serve*—; and then, for Encouragement, say,—*There's Coat, Shoes, Stockings, &c. and Two Guineas th ready Money,*

for every Rake that will run away from his Wife and Children. But the great Council of War having resolved on raising the Men, and agreed on the Number, the Intendant of every Place receives an Order from the Governor of the Province, and he from his Majesty, to send up such or such Numbers of Men, proportioned to the Country; and these issue their Warrants to the Sub-Intendants, and so to the Officers of every Village, and they have nothing to do but mark out who must be the Men, and give them Orders to prepare themselves to march: Which Orders are obey'd with all the Submission of a most regular and intire Subordination. We are never told in France as we are from some other Places,—*That the Levies go on with good Success, and the Officers hope shortly to have their Regiments compleat.* Absolute Power abates all this Ceremony, and saves the Charge. The Officers have nothing to do, but to take their Orders from the Secretary of War, and receive their Men, at such Places where the Intendant delivers them by Tale, like a Drove of Sheep. Here is the Advantage of absolute Government, and the Suitableness of it to Conquest abroad. Without this, Mahomet's Banner had never advanc'd into Europe, nor that barbarous Race planted on the Ruins of the Western Empire. Without this, the French Monarchy had never arriv'd to its present Greatness.

The next Article of absolute Power, is the Raising of Money; and in this, it operates with no less Ease and Expedition than in the former. For the Prince's absolute Demand regulates both the Sum, and the Quota, and this is signified by an Edict, that is, a *Sic Volo*. The Council resolves, Projectors propose, and his Majesty Commands, That such and such Sums shall be raised, by such and such Methods; and the People have nothing to do in the Matter, but to open their Purses, and pay the Money.—Pym and Hampden must not here, have denied Payment of Ship-Money, and stood Trial with the King; or replevied their Goods, when seized by the Collectors, and given in Bail, to answer it at Law.—Nor would it have been in the Power of Provinces or Countries to redress themselves:—For if the Collectors of the ordinary Revenues are not sufficient to levy the Tax, his Majesty has twelve Regiments of Collectors, call'd *Dragoons*, who are always ready at Hand, to cause their Masters Orders to be put in Execution, *The shortest Way*.

It is true, that the States, for Form sake, do meet once a Year, or oftener, if his Majesty please, to raise Money; but it is no less true, that their Meeting is only to make the King a fine Speech; for, as to Business, if they don't raise him Money, he will raise it without them.

The Clergy likewise meet, to give his Majesty what they call, *A free Gift*; but it is far from being free, because they cannot be free to let it alone if they please: They meet together, but their Case is, the King makes his Demand of a Tax, which they have nothing to do to dispute, their Business is, to obey.

By such absolute Methods, and uncontrollable Power, the French King is secured of what Men and Money he pleases: And he that has such Advantages to back a towering Ambition, what Conquests may he not gain? What grand Designs may he not accomplish?—What may not that Monarch do, who has the Bodies of the Poor, the Purses of the Rich, and the Hands of his Nobility at his absolute Command?

From the foregoing Account, we may form some Idea of the growing Power of France, and the Methods by which she has made herself formidable to the Nations around her.—Some other Instances, wherein arbitrary Power has operated to increase the French Pride and Grandeur, may employ our Thoughts hereafter.

N. B. The Facts related in the above Piece are collected from a late Political Writer. S. M.



PETERSBURGH, December 16.

THE King of Sweden having written a Letter with his own Hand to the Empress, desiring her Leave to purchase Corn in Livonia, and Finland, her Imperial Majesty has not only consented to let 60,000 Muids of Corn be sent to Sweden from the Magazines of Narva and Riga, but has likewise been pleased to make his Swedish Majesty a Present of 10,000 Sacks of Flour.

The following was the Answer delivered by Order of the Empress to Sir Charles Hanbury Williams, the 3d of last Month:

"After Sir Charles Hanbury Williams, Ambassador from his Britannic Majesty, had been already told, in regard to the first Proposition made by him, two Months ago, about the Mediation of her Majesty the Empress for reconciling the Court of Vienna to that of Berlin, that her Imperial Majesty did not expect such a Step from him; the said Ambassador will easily conceive, in the present Situation of Things, that the great Earnestness with which he has just reiterated the same Proposition to the Ministry of this Court, must have so much the more astonished her Imperial Majesty, as she thought she could with Justice expect more Regard to what had been already once declared concerning her Resolution.

"Therefore, the Empress orders his Excellency to be told, that as the Intentions of her Imperial Majesty contained in the first Answer, remain absolutely invariable; consequently, no ulterior Propositions for a Mediation will be listened to.

"As for the Menaces made use of by his Excellency, and particularly, that the King of Prussia himself would soon attack her Imperial Majesty's Troops; such Menaces only serve to weaken the Ambassador's Proposals; to confirm still more, were it possible, the Empress in her Resolutions; to justify them to the whole World, and only to render the King of Prussia more blameable in her Sight."

Vienna, Dec. 25. The Design of this Court is to put an End to the War as soon as possible, by executing some grand Stroke at the Opening of the Campaign; and as the Allies of the Empress Queen have the same Thing in View, they will unite their Forces very early, in order to oblige the Power that first took up Arms to accept of such Terms as they hope their superior Force will enable them to prescribe. The Plan of Operation is not such as mere Passion, Ambition or Resentment might dictate, but is founded upon the Principles of Humanity, and Regard for the public Good, in order to restore the Empire to a just Equilibrium, and procure a lasting Peace, by setting up invincible Barriers against the Progress of ambitious Princes, who thirst after enlarging their Dominions. With this View three considerable Sieges will be undertaken, as a Security for the Execution of the Conditions which are to be made the Basis of the proposed Peace.

LONDON, January 15.

Captain Cockburn, in the Hunter Sloop, has taken a French Brig from St. Domingo, and sent her into Bristol; also a Dutch Ship, with French Property, and brought her into Plymouth.

A Ship from Marseilles, laden with Bale Goods, for Valencia, is taken by the Chesterfield Man of War, and carried into Gibraltar. And another Ship from Marseilles, for the West-Indies, is taken, and carried into the same Place.

Yesterday several Merchants waited on the Lords of the Admiralty, in order to obtain Convoy, and their Lordships acquainted them, that Convoys should be appointed for the Places desired, and for any other Place which they at any Time should desire.

An Insurrection of Welch Women has lately appeared at Hertford on Account of the Price of Corn. They seized upon a Waggon Load, and after a smart Skirmish, in which their Opponents were worsted, they tied Cords to the Waggon, and, fastening them to their Bodies, triumphantly carried off their Prize.

Letters from Aberdeen mention, that on Wednesday se'nnight they had the most terrible Storm of Wind that had been known many Years. The Storm began betwixt nine and ten at Night, and continued with prodigious Violence till about three in the Morning, when it began to abate. Numbers of Chimney-tops were blown down, and most of the Inhabitants, dreading to be buried in the Ruins, forsook their Houses, and retired either to the Fields, or to such broad Places in the Town, where they could remain in Safety. The Steeple of the Town-house is so much bent to one Side, that it is thought it cannot stand.

An exact Copy of a Letter from Capt. Thomas Harrison, Commander of the Otter Sloop of War, to his Father, Rear Admiral Harrison, at Plymouth, dated at Mounts-Bay, January 11.

Honoured Sir,

"I have the Pleasure to acquaint you of my Arrival at Mounts-Bay last Night, having on board 106 French Prisoners, all I am able to stow; the Remainder which I have been so lucky as to take, I have sent in other Ships, viz. in the Boscawen Privateer of Guernsey 60, and in the Tygreffs Privateer of Biddeford 60; the latter Privateer I retook in Lat. 49:28, 100 Leagues to the Westward, the 4th Instant, after engaging the Privateer and her Prize for about two Hours; both of them were superior to me in Men and Guns. On the 28th of December, in Lat. 46:30, I took, together with the Boscawen Privateer, a French Man of War, of 12 Six-pounders, had Ports for 26, and 135 Men, bound to the Mississippi, laden with Provisions, Arms, and Bale Goods on the King's Account, after an Engagement of three or four Hours, in which I was so fortunate as not to lose one Man, but had a much wounded, one of whom is since dead, and several slightly. On the 29th I gave Chace to a Snow, and at Night came up with her; she came from Nantz, and was bound to Martinico: The Man of War I lost Company with in Chace of the Snow, and the Snow in Chace of the two Privateers. The Men in the Biddeford Privateer, as I had no Men to put on board her, only an Officer, confined him, and carried her into Biddeford, where I have sent an Express to secure them all, and acquainted their Lordships therewith; the French who were on board her were all in Irons in the Hold. I lost Sight of her in the Night off Scilly. The Man of War I am in no Fear of, being in Company with the Privateer, but am in Doubt about the Snow."

No less than sixteen French Privateers have been taken within three Months past.

February 1. It is reported that the French Ministry have forbid all Communication with England by Way of Letter, through Holland, or any other Country, by which some conjecture, that their King is not in so good a Way of Recovery as has been given out.

Likewise, that he had Warning some Weeks since to take Care of himself, by a Paper laid under his Plate on a Table in the Room where he was to dine; and it may be remembered, that in the Year 1751, the following Lines were fixed up at the Louvre, one of his Palaces:

'By our brave Ancestors two Henries fell,  
'A Victim one to Freedom, one to God:  
'Lewis! by servile Flattery taught to swell,  
'Thou tread'st their Steps, and shak'st the  
Tyrant's Rod.

'Dread our Despair! to heal the Wound,  
'A Guise, Ravillac, Clement may be found.

Entertainments of the most prodigal and expensive Kind having been, this Season, frequent among the Great, a certain noble Lord, who was importuned to countenance the Frolic in his Turn, had the Courage, Humanity, and good Sense, to reply, *That while there was an Instance of Distress to Relieve, or of Merit to Reward, he could not answer it to himself to lavish Five Hundred Pounds in one Night's Riot and Ostentation.*

Whitehall, January 22.

His Majesty has been graciously pleased to appoint the following Gentlemen to be Officers in the first Highland Battalion of Foot to be forthwith raised for his Majesty's Service.

Archibald Montgomery, Esq; Lieutenant Col. Commandant.

MAJORS. James Grant, and Alex. Campbell, Esquires.

CAPTAINS. Hugh M'Kenzie, John Sinclair, John Gordon, Alexander M'Kinzie, Roderick M'Kenzie, William M'Donald, and George Munro, Esquires.

CAPT. LIEUT. Alexander McIntosh, Esq;  
LIEUTENANTS. Alexander M'Donald, James Grant, Robert Grant, Colin Campbell, M'Nab, Duncan Bayne, Joseph Grant, Nicholas Southerland, Hugh Gordon, Charles Farquarson, Cosmo M'Martin, Donald Campbell, Alexander M'Kenzie, Roderick M'Kenzie, James Duff, William M'Kenzie, Alexander M'Donald, M'Donald, Henry Munro, Archibald Robertson.

ENSIGNS. William Hagart, Alexander Grant, Ronald M'Kinnan, James Grant, William M'Lean, Mairab, Lewis Houston, M'Donald, George Munro.

Staff-Officers.

CHAPLAIN.

SURGEON. Allen Stewart.

ADJUTANT. Donald Stewart.

QUARTER-MASTER. Alexander Montgomery. His Majesty has been graciously pleased to appoint the following Gentlemen to be Officers in the second Highland Battalion of Foot, to be forthwith raised for his Majesty's Service.

Simon Fraser, Esq; Lieutenant-Colonel, Commandant.

MAJORS. James Clephane, and John Campbell, Esquires.

CAPTAINS. Thoms Fraser, John M'Pherson, John Campbell, Simon Fraser, Donald M'Donald, Charles Baillie, and John M'Donald, Esqrs.

CAPT. LIEUT. J. Crawford Walkinshaw.

LIEUTENANTS. John Fraser, Archibald M'Donald, Simon Fraser, Ronald M'Donnell, John M'Dougal, Charles M'Donnell, Alexander M'Donnell, Simon Fraser, Hector M'Donald, Hugh Cameron, Simon Fraser, William M'Donald, M'Tosh, John Murray, Rory M'Neil, Alexander Fraser, Archibald Campbell, Donald MacLean, James Fraser, Alexander MacLeod.

ENSIGNS. Simon Fraser, Archibald M'Allister, William Fraser, James Fraser, Allen Stuart, Evan Cameron, Lachlan M'Lachlan, Chisholm, John Fraser.

Staff-Officers.

CHAPLAINS. John M'Lean.

SURGEON. John M'Lean.

ADJUTANT.

QUARTER-MASTER.

On a late REPRESENTATION,

To the LORDS of the A-----Y.

(By a young Lady of Fifteen.)

My LORDS,

THIS is the humble Opinion of us the Court Martial, that A-----L B-----o his utmost did not To engage—and judge him for that to be shot. But to palliate his Crime with Deference to the In our Sentence Distinctions quite subtle and new That 'twas prov'd he ne'er shew'd any Tokens of Fear,

(And how the Plague could be—so for in the Room) That clearly to us he appears in this Light: Not a Coward but only d--d backward to Fight. Or more clear to refine it, we've shewn, in English To be backward in Fighting is but a Neglect: And tho' we've condemn'd him, for Mercy we pray, Left his Case be our Case, as it certainly may.

BOSTON, April 11.

The General Assembly have, in their present Session, passed an Act to prohibit the Departure of all Ships and Vessels from any Port or Place within the Province; and all Fishing Vessels, such only excepted as are not usually absent more than four Days at a Time, until the 20th Day of April Instant, without special Permission from his Majesty's Council, or the major Part of them, on Penalty of forfeiting One Hundred Pounds, to be paid by the Master, and the like Penalty to be paid by the Owner or Owners of every such Ship or Vessel departing as aforesaid: And Provision is made in said Act, that his Majesty's Council, or the major Part of them, shall, if they see fit, lengthen out the said Embargo, to the First Day of June next. And on the 7th Instant the Council issued a Proclamation, giving public Notice of said Act, requiring Obedience to it.

Last Monday Night died at his Seat in Cambridge, after a few Days Illness, the Honourable SPENCER PHIPS, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief of this Province, in the 74th Year of his Age; and on Saturday his Corpse was very honourably entombed, being attended by his Majesty's Council, and many of the Members of the House of Representatives, and a great Number of Civil and Military Officers, with other Gentlemen of Distinction. The Regiment of Militia of the County, and the Company of Cadets of this Town, attended the Funeral, and every Part of the Ceremony was performed with the greatest Order and Regularity. During most Part of the Day, all the Bells in this Town were tolled, and about Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, Twenty half Minute Guns were fired at Castle-William, as were a like Number at each of our two Batteries, and Fourteen at Charlestown: These put together, made the Number 74, equal to the Number of Years of his Honour's Age; after which the Snow Prince of Wales, Capt. Dowse, fired 14 Guns.

N E W - Y.

Last Sunday Se'nnight Hale arrived here from whence they sail by the Ship's the Prince of 40, and the S next Day: Two of his Majesty's Ships, of 50 Guns, they were to proceed, in order to cut out in there. They the Packet from England English Guineys to Jamaica, were a one of their Private Monday last Capt. ived here in five W informs us, that an E ed by Capt. Forrester Mahoo, with a Nur and been carried in Guarda Costas; and order to cruise off the The same Day li- ture, of Dartmouth ed here in 6 Week earn, That out of were bound up the S the French, off Ali- lish Vessel, bound taken.

Tuesday last arriv War Vulture, Capt Wednesday arriv War, Capt. Arbuth Since our last Cap Bermuda, and info had arrived there, a of March, off the Brig Johnson, Capt Alexander, and the all of and from Ne That Nine Sail of l ved at Cape Fran Old France, off Ca English Man of, W bert Roddam, Com before they heard Fleet, they looked and saw about 50 deep loaded, as the Arrival of the bel them out, all of Hopes of seeing.

Wednesday last the Privateer Brig and Snow Dreadno sterday a Prize Sn Ball.

PHILAD

From Jamaica, verner of that Isla there, have receive test the Trade in that the Wager M was dispatched at That Trade, it is carried on with gr

A Letter from F ult. mentions, ths a French Prisoner went out with fo and supposed to have perished by French at Fort Du expected 100 Ca Fort Cumberland

We hear from that Place is latel ginia, and advise been there, and berland; among swore Revenge o Son, he being ki that they expecte the Cherokees, a on their Way to

We likewise 1 200 friendly In Consequence of by this Governm

An Ox was lat four Quarters was largest ever kille

A N N / Friday last, C Representative f Room of Mr. 7



NEW-YORK, April 18.

Last Sunday Se'nright, the Captains Stewart and Hale arrived here in 31 Days from Jamaica, from whence they sailed in Company with his Majesty's Ships the Princess Mary of 60 Guns, Hummer of 40, and the Sphinx of 20 was to follow the next Day: 'Twas said they were to be joined by his Majesty's Ship the Greenwich, Capt. Roddam, of 50 Guns, then out on a Cruise, when they were to proceed for Port Louis, on Hispaniola, in order to cut out a French Indiaman that had put in there. They had Advice at Jamaica, that a Packet from England for the West-India Islands, an English Guineyman, and a Store-Ship bound to Jamaica, were all carried into Port-Louis by some of their Privateers.

Monday last Capt. Stewart, in a Schooner, arrived here in five Weeks from Honduras-Bay, and informs us, that an English Man of War commanded by Capt. Forrester, came up there from Port-Mahoo, with a Number of English Prisoners that had been carried into that Place by the Spanish Guarda Costas; and was to sail in a few Days, in order to cruise off the River Mississippi.

The same Day likewise, the Billender Adventure, of Dartmouth, John Bastard, Master, arrived here in 6 Weeks from Lisbon, by whom we learn, That out of nine Newfoundland Ships that were bound up the Streights, eight were taken by the French, off Alicant, and that hardly an English Vessel, bound up that Way, escapes being taken.

Tuesday last arrived here his Majesty's Sloop of War Vulture, Capt. Scarfe, from Halifax.

Wednesday arrived here the Garland Man of War, Capt. Arbuthnot.

Since our last Capt. Seymour arrived here from Bermuda, and informs, That one Capt. Harvey had arrived there, and reported, That on the 24th of March, off the West Caucas, he spoke with the Brig Johnson, Capt. Grigs, the Brig Hawke, John Alexander, and the Sloop Sally; Richard Harris, all of and from New-York, who acquainted him, That Nine Sail of French Men of War were arrived at Cape Francois, and on their Passage from Old France, off Cape Samana, they had taken an English Man of War, called the Greenwich, Robert Roddam, Commander; and that a few Days before they heard of the Arrival of the French Fleet, they looked into the Harbour of the Cape, and saw about 50 Sail of Vessels at Anchor, all deep loaded, as they learnt, and only waiting the Arrival of the beforementioned Fleet to convoy them out, all of whom the Privateers were in Hopes of seeing.

Wednesday last returned here from a Cruise, the Privateer Brig Prince George, Capt. Murray, and Snow Dreadnought, Capt. M'Hugh; and Yesterday a Prize Snow arrived, taken by Captain Ball.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.

From Jamaica there is Advice, that the Governor of that Island, and the Admiral stationed there, have received Orders from Home to protect the Trade in the Bay of Honduras; and that the Wager Man of War, Captain Preston, was dispatched accordingly to notify the same. That Trade, it is said, was never more open, nor carried on with greater Success, than at present.

A Letter from Fort Cumberland, dated the 28th ult. mentions, that they were informed there by a French Prisoner, that two of their Men, who went out with some Catawbas in November last, and supposed to be killed by the Enemy, are to have perished by the Cold, are Prisoners with the French at Fort Duquesne: And that they daily expected 100 Catawbas, and 100 Cherokees, at Fort Cumberland.

We hear from Lancaster, that a Gentleman of that Place is lately come from Winchester in Virginia, and advises, that 125 Catawba Indians had been there, and were all marched for Fort Cumberland; among whom was King Hoota, who swore Revenge on the French for the Loss of his Son, he being killed by them last Winter. Also, that they expected to be joined by a large Body of the Cherokees, a Number of whom had been seen on their Way to the Fort.

We likewise hear from Lancaster, that about 200 friendly Indians are come down there, in Consequence of the Treaty that is soon to be held by this Government and them.

An Ox was lately brought to this Market, whose four Quarters weighed 1617 Pound Weight; the largest ever killed in America.

ANNAPOLIS, April 28.

Friday last, Capt. Thomas Gantt was chosen a Representative for Prince-George's County, in the Room of Mr. John Harokini, junior, deceased.

We hear that Mr. Edward Oldham is elected in Talbot County, in the Room of Mr. James Edge, deceased.

The General Assembly of this Province is yet sitting at Baltimore-Town; but it is said will break up the latter End of this, or Beginning of next Week.

After a diligent Enquiry into the State of the Small-Pox, in this Place, we cannot learn that it is in any more than Three Houses in Town, except the Two Houses of French Neutrals: And 'tis very probable that in Two or Three Weeks at furthest, we shall be quite clear of that Dissemper.

LETTERS brought to the Post-Office at ANNAPOLIS, since the publishing the last LIST.

Mr. Peter Bainbridge, near Frederick-Town,	P. 4/1
Melachi Batt, Kent County,	P. 1/7
Serjeant Bewill, Chester-Town,	P. 1/7
Mr. Robert Brierly, near Deer-Creek,	V. 1/3
Mr. Samuel Budd, Kent County,	P. 1/7
Mr. Henry Callister, Oxford,	N. Y. 3/4
Mr. James Carmichael, care of Mr. Ja. Porter,	N. Y. 2/6
Isabel Craig, care of Mr. Jennifer, Charles County,	V. 1/8
Mr. John Donnelly, near Rock-Run, Baltimore,	V. 1/8
Mr. Edward Druppan, care of Mr. Woods,	N. Y. 2/6
Mr. John Duglass, Fork of Elk River,	P. 1/7
Mr. William Elliott, with Mat. Hazel, Kent County,	P. 1/3
Mr. William Elphinstone,	N. Y. 1/8
Mr. John Evans, Servant to Philip Warfield,	N. Y. 1/8
Jane Farson, Duck-Creek,	N. Y. 1/8
Mr. Matthew Fissett, Chester-Town,	N. Y. 2/6
Mr. Flann, at Chester-Town,	P. 1/3
Mr. Mary Graves, Chester River,	V. 5/6
Mr. Peter Green, at Madam Addison's,	N. Y. 1/8
Mr. Patrick Hamilton, Charles-Town,	V. 2/6
Dr. Thomas Hamilton, Prince-George's County,	N. Y. 1/8
Mr. Harris, at the Ferry-House, Charles-Town,	N. Y. 1/8
Mr. Tho. Harrison, at Mr. White's, Eastern-Branch,	N. Y. 1/8
William Hopper, Esq. Queen-Anne's,	B. 4/7
Rev. Mr. Samuel Hunter, Frederick County,	N. Y. 1/8
Grizab Jewell, at Mrs. Goodwin's, Baltimore,	P. 1/3
Dr. Henry Jernigan, St. Mary's,	N. Y. 1/8
Mrs. Martha Johnson, care of Mr. Eton, St. Mary's,	N. Y. 5/4
Mr. Edward William Johnson, — — — — —	N. Y. 2/6
Mr. Kidd, (or Bidd), Cecil County,	N. Y. 2/6
Mr. William Kincaid, Head of Elk,	P. 1/3
Mr. Peter Klutshoff, Head of Bohemia,	P. 1/7
Mr. Locket, Gun-Powder Ferry, — — — — —	N. Y. 1/8
Mr. John Littlejohn, St. Mary's, — — — — —	P. 1/7
Mr. William M'Dermot, Whitch Creek, 2 Let.	N. Y. 4/6
Mr. Alexander M'Farlane, St. Mary's,	V. 1/8
Mr. James M'Kenner, Kent County,	N. Y. 2/6
Dr. Neil M'Neil, Kent County, — — — — —	N. Y. 3/4
Mrs. Gernick M'Tee, in Baltimore County, — — — — —	N. Y. 2/6
Mr. Thomas Maddox, Talbot Court-House,	N. Y. 1/8
Mr. Peter Meakin, Cecil County, — — — — —	P. 1/3
Mr. Thomas Mofi, at Mr. Darnall's, Pig-Point, N. Y.	1/8
Mr. Robert Neighbour, Talbot County, 2 Letters,	P. 4/1
Ensign John Nettwill, Frederick-Town,	N. Y. 1/8
Mr. James Quin, at Prince's Town, — — — — —	P. 1/7
Mr. Charles Regan, Cecil County, 2 Letters,	P. 3/2
Mr. Samuel Salter, Steward at the Nottingham Works,	P. 1/3
Mr. George Scott, Prince-George's County,	V. 1/3
Mr. John Simpson, Cecil County, — — — — —	P. 1/7
Mr. Muffrove Simpson, Pike's-Fresh, — — — — —	V. 3/9
Rev. Mr. Swift, Charles County, — — — — —	V. 1/3
Mr. Henry Tulman, Charles County, — — — — —	P. 1/7
Mr. William Vermilan, Battle Creek,	N. E. 5/4
Mr. Arthur Whitley, Dorchester County, 3 Let.	N. Y. 5/6
Mr. James Wilson, at Mr. Gresham's,	N. Y. 1/8

THIS GAZETTE, No. 625, begins the Thirteenth Year of its Publication; and those Customers who have encouraged it, by PAYING yearly, or as often as Demanded, are desired to accept the Publisher's very hearty Thanks. BUT,

Those who are in long Arrears, are requested to pay off their Accounts, before next October, or they will have no more Papers sent them, and some Methods used to obtain their Arrearages, which are vastly disagreeable and very expensive.

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

WILLIAM CLASON.

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

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE.

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

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

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

WILLIAM DAMES.

ANDREW THOMPSON, ROPE-MAKER,

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

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

Their most humble Servant,

ANDREW THOMPSON.

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

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

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

SUSANNA JOHNSON.

THERE are at the Plantation of Philip Thomas, Esq. on Anne-Arundel County Manor, taken up as Strays, a Dark Bay Mare, about 12 Hands high, her Face and hind Feet are white, she is branded on the near Buttock T H, and had on a Bell mark'd 34. And a Black Mare, about 12 Hands high, a natural Pacer, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock V C; she has a large Wart hanging to her right Ear.

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

THE Subscriber gives Cash for CALIVANSE PEASE delivered at Annapolis.

DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

PHILEMON



PHILEMON YOUNG,

At the SIGN of the

2 LOWER-MARLBOROUGH,

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

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

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

March 11, 1757.

X 2 **T**AKEN up by the Subscriber, living on Patuxent Neck in Baltimore County, about a Week ago, a drift on the Bay-Side, about a Mile above North-Point, at the Mouth of Patuxent River, a Six Hoghead FLAT; her Timbers are chiefly, if not all, of Mulberry, and a Mulberry Stem, with a Piece broke off the upper Part of her Stern; she had one Oar in her when she came ashore, which has been broke and spliced, and secured with Lashing.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, paying Charges, and applying to DANIEL STANSBURY, junior.

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

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

February 21, 1757.

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

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

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

March 31, 1757.

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

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

4 April 7, 1757.

FOUR PISTOLES REWARD.

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

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

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

LATELY PUBLISHED,

**T**HE VOTES of the last Session of Assembly. To be Sold at the Printing-Office.

Where may be had,

The VOTES of the long Session in 1756.

**I**NSPECTORS, who are not yet supplied with BOOKS and NOTES for the present Year, may have of all Sorts, what Quantities they want, from Their humble Servant, JONAS GREEN.

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of William Graves, in Frederick County, on Manockasy, taken up as a Stray, a middle-siz'd Dark Bay Mare, about 13 Hands high, branded on the off Thigh I-P, and on the off Shoulder P, has a Star in her Forehead, and paces well.

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

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Tennally, in Frederick County, on Manockasy, taken up as a Stray, a White Mare, branded on the near Shoulder R, and on the Buttock W, and is about 13½ Hands high.

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

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of Joseph Mitchell, near Piscataway, in Prince-George's County, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Horse, branded on the near Buttock M W.

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

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of William Marshall, in Frederick County, on Manockasy, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Horse, about 12 Hands high, branded on the off Buttock B.

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

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of John Midgah, in Frederick County, near Frederick-Town, a Red Bull, about three Years old, mark'd in the right Ear with a Crop, and a Slit in the Left.

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

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

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

TO BE SOLD, for a reasonable Price,

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

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

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, on the 24 of this Instant April, an Irish Servant Man, named Thomas Kennedy, he is about 20 Years of Age, near 5 Feet 5 Inches high, and wears black Hair. Had on when he went away, a Carolina Felt Hat, cut through the Brim, which was sew'd up with white Thread, a good Fearnought Jacket, with Leather Buttons, a Country brown Linen Shirt, old brown Cloth Breeches, Yarn Stockings, and Country Pumps.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall be paid Ten Shillings, if taken under Ten Miles from home; Twenty Shillings, if above Ten Miles; and, if out of the County, Three Pounds, by WILLIAM JESSOP, Collier, at the Baltimore Iron-Works.

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

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

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

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

**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.