

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

THURSDAY, July 1, 1756.

The following ACT of PARLIAMENT, To Enable His Majesty to grant Commissions to a certain Number of foreign Protestants, who have served abroad as Officers or Engineers, to act and rank as Officers or Engineers, in AMERICA only, under certain Restrictions and Qualifications, was assented to by his Majesty on the 9th of March, 1756.

**W**HEREAS by an ACT made in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, entitled, *An Act for Naturalizing such foreign Protestants, and others therein mentioned, as are settled, or shall settle, in any of his Majesty's Colonies in America*, all Persons born out of the Legiance of his Majesty, his Heirs, or Successors, who have inhabited and resided, or shall inhabit and reside, for the Space of Seven Years, or more, in any of his Majesty's Colonies in America, and shall not have been absent out of some of the said Colonies for a longer Space than Two Months, at any One Time during the said Seven Years, are, upon the Conditions prescribed by the said ACT, naturalized, and made Partakers of all the Benefits and Privileges which the natural-born Subjects of this Realm do enjoy, other than such as are specified in a proviso in the said ACT contained:

AND whereas many Foreigners, being Protestants, have been induced, by the Encouragement offered to them by the said ACT, to reside and settle in some of the said Colonies (and particularly in the Provinces of Maryland and Pennsylvania), the natural-born Subjects of which last-mentioned Provinces do, in great part, consist of the People called Quakers, whose Backwardness in their own Defence, exposes themselves, and that Part of America, to imminent Danger:

AND whereas, for the better Defence of the said Colonies, it hath been proposed to raise a Regiment there, consisting of Four Battalions, of One thousand Men each, and to enlist, as Soldiers in the said Regiment, any of the said foreign Inhabitants of the said Colonies, who, together with the Natives, shall voluntarily enter themselves in his Majesty's Service as Soldiers; which Foreigners cannot so well be raised or trained without the Assistance of some Officers who are acquainted with their Manners and Language:

AND whereas it is expedient, in the present juncture of Affairs, to facilitate the speedy raising of such Regiment, and to enable a certain Number of foreign Protestants, who have served abroad as Officers or Engineers, and thereby acquired Experience and Knowledge, to serve, and receive Pay, as Officers in the said Regiment, or as Engineers, in America:

BE it Enacted, by the KING's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all such foreign Protestants who shall receive Commissions from his Majesty, his Heirs, or Successors, to be Officers in the said Regiment, or to be Engineers, in America (which Commissions it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, his Heirs, and Successors, to grant), and shall, in some of his Majesty's Colonies in America, take and subscribe the Oaths, and make, repeat, and subscribe, the Declaration, appointed by an ACT, made in the First Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the First, entitled, *An Act for the farther Security of his Majesty's Person and Government, and the Succession of the Crown in the Heirs of the late Princess Sophia, being Protestant*; and for extinguishing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of Wales, his open and secret Abettors; and shall, at the time of the taking and subscribing the said Oaths, and making, repeating, and subscribing, the said Declaration, produce Certificates, signed in manner directed by the said ACT of the Thirteenth Year of his present Majesty, of their having received the Sacrament in some Protestant and Reformed Congregation within the Kingdom of Great-Britain, or within some of the said Colonies in America, within six Months before that Time, shall and may be able to serve, and receive Pay, as Officers in the said Regiment, or as Engineers, in America.

PROVIDED nevertheless, That the Number of such Officers in the said Regiment shall not, in the Whole, at any time exceed Fifty, nor the Number of Engineers, in the Whole, at any time exceed Twenty.

PROVIDED also, That the Colonel of the said Regiment shall be a natural-born Subject, and not any Person naturalized, or made a Denizen.

PROVIDED also, That no such foreign Officers shall be enabled, by this ACT, to serve as an Officer or an Engineer in any Place, except America only; but every such foreign Officer, when he shall be reduced, shall be capable of receiving Half-pay, according to the Rank in which he shall then serve.

The following are Clauses of the ACT of Assembly, made at the last Session, entitled, *An ACT for granting a Supply of Forty Thousand Pounds for his Majesty's Service*, &c.

FORASMUCH as Divine Institutions ought to be strictly observed in every well regulated Government,

and as that in Regard to the entering into the Holy Estate of Matrimony may tend to the more orderly Propagation of Mankind; it ought, not only in a religious, but political View, to be promoted, and the continuing in a State of Celibacy discountenanced, especially in every Infant Country: And as the Rank of Men called Bachelors are not burdened with the Charge and Expence that usually attends a Matrimonial Condition, they may be better enabled to contribute a larger Tax towards the Support of the Community:

BE it therefore Enacted, That the Rector, Vestrymen, and Church-Wardens, of each respective Parish, or the Majority of them, are hereby required to meet at their respective Parish Churches yearly, on the Second Tuesday in July, and having first taken the following Oath, to wit: "I A. B. do swear, according to the best of my Knowledge and Judgment, that I will, and do hereby, make a List of such Bachelors in this Parish, as are of the Age of Twenty-five Years and upwards, and have in Possession, in their own Right, an Estate of One Hundred Pounds Current Money, and upwards, particularly mentioning in such List the Name, Place of Abode, and Value of the Estate of every such Bachelor, which List shall be by the Register of each Parish, who is hereby obliged to be present at the meeting aforesaid, entered on the Register Book thereof, and one fair Copy thereof delivered by him to the Collector of Excise of this County, and another to the Sheriff, within five Days after such meeting; which Sheriff shall transmit the same, within thirty Days after such Delivery, to the Commissioners of the Loan Office, and the said Collector is hereby authorized and required to demand and receive in the same manner, as in this ACT is before directed, as to the Duties on Liquors retailed or consumed, of and from every Bachelor in such List mentioned, whose Estate is set down therein of the Value of One Hundred Pounds Current Money or upwards, and under Three Hundred Pounds, the Sum of five Shillings Current Money, and of and from every Bachelor, whose Estate is set down of the Value of Three Hundred Pounds or upwards, the Sum of Twenty Shillings Current Money. And if any such Bachelor shall not pay the Tax aforesaid, agreeable to the Valuation aforesaid, by the tenth Day of August this present year, and on the tenth Day of August in every year thereafter, so long as he shall continue in that Estate, then the Collector aforesaid is hereby empowered and required, of the Goods and Chattels of the said Bachelor, forthwith to make and levy the same. And every Collector is hereby obliged to render an Account of and pay to the Commissioners or Trustees aforesaid, all such Sums of Money as he shall receive on Account of the Taxes on Bachelors aforesaid, by the Twenty-ninth Day of September yearly, retaining in his Hands a Salary of Five Pounds per Cent: And his Bond for the Performance of his Duty, as Collector of the Duties on Liquors, shall be liable for any Breaches of his Duty as to the Taxes on Bachelors aforesaid.

AND be it further Enacted, That every Rector, Vestryman, or Church-Warden, who shall neglect or refuse to make a List of Bachelors as aforesaid, and every Register of a Parish who shall neglect to deliver Copies of the List of Bachelors to the Collector or Sheriff, as aforesaid, and every Sheriff who shall neglect to transmit such List to the Commissioners or Trustees, as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds Current Money for every such Neglect, to be recovered in the County Court where such Rector, Vestrymen, and Church-Wardens, Register or Sheriff shall reside, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Effusion, Protection, or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparance, shall be allowed; the one half to the Informer, or him, her, or them, who shall sue for the same, and the other half to be applied as herein after directed.

PROVIDED always, and be it further Enacted, That any Bachelor who shall, by legal Testimony produced to the Vestry of the Parish wherein he shall reside, at their next meeting after the making of such List, make appear that he is under the Age of Twenty-five Years, or by an Inventory, on Oath, of the whole Estate, real and personal, which he hath in Possession, in his own Right, satisfy such Vestry that his Estate is under the Value set down in the List aforesaid, then the said Vestry shall give such Bachelor a Certificate of the same, which being shown to the said Collector, shall be a sufficient Discharge from such Tax, as aforesaid, for that Year.

From the RAMELER.  
Sapientia aude,  
Incipit. Proinde recte qui perorat horam,  
Rupitque repetat dum desinat amari: Ad ille  
Labitur, et debetur in unum solubilis arcum.

Hon.  
An ancient Poet, unreasonably discontented at the present State of Things, which his System of Opinions obliged him to represent in its worst Form, has observed of the Barth, "that its greater Part is covered by the uninhabitable

"Ocean; that of the rest some is encumbered with naked Mountains, and some lost under barren Sands; some scorched with uninterrupted Heat, and some petrified with perpetual Frost; so that only a few Regions remain for the Production of Fruits, the Pasture of Cattle, and the Accommodation of Man."

THE same Observation may be transferred to the Time allotted us in our present State. When we have deducted all that is absorbed in Sleep, all that is inevitably appropriated to the Demands of Nature, or irresistibly engrossed by the Tyranny of Custom; all that passes in regulating the superficial Decorations of Life, or is given up in the Reciprocations of Civility to the Disposal of others; all that is torn from us by Violence of Disease, or stolen imperceptibly away by Languor and Languor; we shall find that Part of our Duration very small of which we can truly call ourselves Masters, or which we can spend wholly at our own Choice. Many of our Hours are lost in a Rotation of petty Cares, in a constant Recurrence of the same Employments; many of our Provisions for Ease or Happiness are always exhausted by the present Day; and a great Part of our Existence serves no other Purpose, than that of enabling us to enjoy the rest.

OF the few Moments which are left in our Disposal, it may reasonably be expected, that we should be so frugal, as to let none of them slip from us without some Equivalent; and perhaps it might be found, that as the Earth, however streightened by Rocks or Waters, is capable of producing more than all its Inhabitants are able to consume, our Lives, though much contracted by incidental Distraction, and inevitable Avocations, would yet afford us a large Space vacant to the Exercise of our Reason and our Virtue; that we want not Time, but Diligence, for great Performances; and that we squander much of our Allowance, even think it sparing and insufficient.

THIS natural and necessary Communion of our Lives, perhaps, often makes us insensible of the Negligence with which we suffer them to slide away; we never consider ourselves as possessed at once of Time sufficient for any great Design, and therefore indulge ourselves in fortuitous Amusements. We think it unnecessary to take an Account of a few supernumerary Moments, which, however employed, could have produced little Advantage, and which were exposed to a thousand Chances of Disturbance and Interruption.

IT is observable, that either by Nature or by Habit, our Understandings are fitted to Images of a certain Extent, to which we adjust great Things by Division, and little Things by Accumulation. Of extensive Surfaces we can only take a Survey, as the Parts succeed one another; and Atoms we cannot perceive, till they are united into Masses. Thus we break the vast Periods of Time into Centuries and Years; and thus, if we would know the Amount of Moments, we must agglomerate them into Days and Weeks.

THE proverbial Oracles of our parsimonious Ancestors have informed us, that the fatal Waste of Fortune is by small Expences, by the Profusion of Sums too little singly to alarm our Caution, and which we never suffer ourselves to consider together. Of the same kind is the Prodigality of Life; he that hopes to look back hereafter with Satisfaction upon past Years, must learn to know the present Value of single Minutes, and endeavour to let no Particle of Time fall useless to the Ground.

IT is usual for those who are advised to the Pursuit of any Study, or the Attainment of any new Qualification, to look upon themselves as required to change the general Course of their Conduct, to dismiss Business, and exclude Pleasure, and to devote their Days and Nights to a particular Attention. But all common Degrees of Excellence are attainable at a lower Price; he that should steadily and resolutely assign to any Science or Language those interstitial Vacancies which intervene in the most crowded Variety of Diversion or Employment, would find every Day new Irradiations of Knowledge, and discover how much more is to be hoped from Frequency and Perseverance than from violent Efforts, and sudden Desires; Efforts which are soon remitted when they encounter Difficulty, and Desires which, if they are indulged too often will shake off the Authority of Reason, and range capriciously from one Object to another.

THE Disposition to defer every important Design to a Time of Leisure, and a State of settled Uniformity, proceeds generally from a false Estimate of the human Powers. If we except those gigantic and stupendous Intelligences who are said to grasp a System by Intuition, and bound forward from one Series of Conclusions to another, without regular Steps through intermediate Propositions, the most successful Students make their Advances in Knowledge by short Flights, between each of which the Mind may lie at rest. For every single Act of Progression a short Time is sufficient; and it is only necessary, that whenever that Time is afforded, it be well employed.

FEW Minds will be long confined to severe and laborious Meditation; and when a successful Attack on Knowledge has been made, the Student retreats himself with the Contemplation of his Conquest, and forbears another Incursion, till the new-acquired Truth has become familiar, and his Curiosity calls upon him for fresh Gratifications. Whether the Time of Intermittion is spent in Company, or in Solitude, in necessary Business, or in voluntary Levities, the Understanding is equally abstracted from the Object of Enquiry; but, perhaps, if it be detained by Occupations less pleasing, it returns



returns again to Study with greater Alacrity, than when it is glutted with ideal Pleasures, and surfeited with Intemperance of Application. He that will not suffer himself to be discouraged by fancied Impossibilities, may sometimes find his Abilities invigorated by the Necessity of exerting them in short Intervals, as the Force of a Current is increased by the Contraction of its Channel.

From some Cause like this, it has probably proceeded, that among those who have contributed to the Advancement of Learning, many have risen to Eminence in Opposition to all the Obstacles, which external Circumstances could place in their Way, amidst the Tumult of Business, the Distresses of Poverty, or the Dissipations of a wandering and unsettled State. A great Part of the Life of Erasmus was one continual Peregrination; ill supplied with the Gifts of Fortune, and led from City to City, and from Kingdom to Kingdom, by the Hopes of Patrons and Preferment, Hopes which always flattered and always deceived him; he yet found Means by unshaken Constancy, and a vigilant Improvement of those Hours, which, in the midst of the most restless Activity, will remain unengaged, to write more than another in the same Condition would have hoped to read. Compelled by Want to Attendance and Solicitation, and so much versed in common Life, that he has transmitted to us the most perfect Delineation of the Manners of his Age; he joined to his Knowledge of the World, such Application to Books, that he will stand for ever in the first Rank of literary Heroes. How this Proficiency was obtained he sufficiently discovers, by informing us, that the *Praise of Folly*, one of his most celebrated Performances, was composed by him on the Road to Italy; *ne totum illud tempus quo equo fuit insidendum, illiteratis fabulis tereretur*, lest the Hours which he was obliged to spend on Horseback, should be tattled away without Regard to Literature.

An Italian Philosopher expressed in his Motto, that *Time was his Estate*; an Estate, indeed, which will produce nothing without Cultivation, but will always abundantly repay the Labours of Industry, and generally satisfy the most extensive Desires, if no Part of it be suffered to lie Waste by Negligence, to be over-run with noxious Plants, or laid out for Shew rather than for Use.

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#### WILLIAMSBURG, June 11.

SUNDAY the 23d of May the associated Volunteers marched from Fredericksburg and arrived at Winchester on Wednesday, all in good Health and high Spirits, and encamped at Col. Wood's Fort, about half a Mile from Town. On Friday a Woman came to Town, and advised, That two Boys were missing in the Neighbourhood, supposed to be carried off by the Indians; on which Captains Carter and Eppes, with six Men from each Company, were ordered out in Quest of them: Col. Washington also ordered out an Officer with 25 Men, from the Virginia Regiment, but Advice arriving of the Return of the two Boys, the Troops were ordered back.---Sunday the 30th for Want of a Chaplain, Prayers were read in the Camp by Capt. Bernard Moore. The same Day Col. Innes arrived from Fort Cumberland, with between 60 and 70 Men, with Implements and Materials for a Fort which is building at Winchester.

Saturday the 29th, an Express arrived from Cox's Fort, with Advice, That the Indians had killed and scalped two Men belonging to it, that were out a Hunting, wounded a third, and a fourth was missing, of the Party which consisted of Seven; that they drew up on an Eminence near the Fort and fired at it several Times.

Col. Innes is arrived here from Fort Cumberland, and acquaints us, That that, and the other Forts are in a good Posture of Defence, and under no Apprehensions of any Attack.

Capt. Stalnacker who was taken Prisoner by the Shawanese, the 18th of June last, on Holston's River, and has been at the Shawanese Towns and Ouabach Fort ever since, till the tenth of last Month, when he made his Escape from them, is come to this Town, and informs us, That the Evening before he made his Escape, 1000 Indians and six French Officers came to the Shawanese Town, designed for Fort Duquesne, to wait there sometime to see whether any Attempt would be made upon it, and if not, to disperse themselves, and fall upon the Frontiers of Virginia and Pennsylvania: He reports that the Number of fighting Men in those Towns don't exceed 220;---that there are no French amongst them except a few Traders, nor have they any Forts;---that from thence to Fort Ouabach is about 140 Miles, and from our back Settlements about 300.

Yesterday Twenty-two Men drafted from Isle of Wight, marched thro' this City for Fredericksburg, under the Command of Major Richard Baker.

This Week Colonel Washington and Captain George Mercer, came to Town from Winchester, and inform us, That the Associates under Colonel Peyton Randolph, were all well, and designed to march very soon for Fort Cumberland.

The Public is desired to beware of the Counterfeit Five Pound Bills of this Colony, as several are now passing. Among a Number of Bills they may deceive, but the least Inspection into any Part

will easily discover the Difference. Such as we have seen, appear to be done from a Copper-Plate. The Slip on the Right-Hand is almost a Blot; in the Word ACT, there is no Stroke thro' the A, in the Signer's Name the Ink is much deeper Red, and all the Letters are very ill made.---There are likewise some Ten Shilling Bills, done much in the same Manner; and we bear there are forged Bills of other Denominations also passing, but as we have not seen any of them, we cannot describe them.

#### NEW-YORK, June 21.

Last Tuesday Morning came up from Falmouth, in six Weeks and three Days, the Harriot Packet, Capt. Bonnell, but has brought no later News than what we had. In her came Passengers several German Captains, Lieutenants, Sergeants, Corporals, Drummers, &c. belonging to Colonel Prevost, of the fourth Battalion of the Royal American Regiment: And we hear they are about setting off for Pennsylvania to raise Men.

And in the Evening arrived at Sandy-Hook, in nine Weeks and three Days from Plymouth, his Majesty's Ship the Grafton, of 74 Guns, Commodore Holmes; and the Nottingham, of 60 Guns, Capt. Marshall, having the Essex, Capt. Grainger, the Fortrose, Capt. Mackenzie, the Sydenham, Capt. Wilcox, and the Longville, Capt. Staples, Transport Ships, under their Convoy. They parted Company on the 3d Instant, in a strong Gale of Wind, with the Charleston, Capt. Lad, and Wilmington, Capt. Penny, two other of the Transports, who may be hourly expected.

On Wednesday Morning the Essex, Fortrose, Sydenham and Longville, came into the Harbour; and about Eleven o'Clock landed Major General Abercrombie, Commander in Chief of all his Majesty's Forces in North-America; as also Capt. James Abercrombie, of the Highlanders, Aid de Camp; and Lieutenant William Abercrombie, of the Royal American Regiment, who came Passengers in the Grafton, but she being too large to come into the Hook, they came up in one of the Transports, and were saluted by the Cannon on the Battery.

Return of the Officers, Sergeants, Drummers, and private Men, of the (Otway's) 35th Regiment of Foot, on board the Transport Ships.

In the Essex, came Lieut. Col. Monro, Capt. Ince, Captain Lieutenant Gardiner, Lieutenants Bailie, Itherel, Bamford, and Gore; Ensign Welin, and Surgeon Wilkins; together with 18 Sergeants, 8 Drummers, and 200 Men.

In the Fortrose, came Capt. Cunningham, Lieutenants Widderington and Cane, Ensigns Cumerford, Philipse, and Ormsby; also 9 Sergeants, 5 Drummers, and 100 Men.

In the Sydenham, came Capt. Bellew, Lieut. Belcher, Ensigns Brown, Mason, and Allen, William Penrety, Surgeon's Mate, and 9 Sergeants, 3 Drummers, and 104 private Men.

Return of the (Lord John Murray's) 42d Regiment, being Highlanders, as on board the different Transports.

In the Longville, came Lieutenant Col. Grant, Capt. McNeal, Lieutenants Grant, Graham and Campbell, Ensigns Grant and Cockburn, and 6 Sergeants, 1 Drummer, and 120 private Men.

On board the Charleston; Capt. Graham, Lieutenants Campbell, Sir James Cockburn, and Turnbull, Ensign Allen Grant; Daniel Robertson, Surgeon's Mate's; and Ensign Hart, of the Royal Americans; with 4 Sergeants, 4 Drummers, and 118 private Men.

On board the Wilmington, Captains Reid, Campbell and Græme, Lieutenants Gray, Farquharson, and Tolmie, and David Hepburn Surgeon; with 13 Sergeants, 3 Drummers, and 235 private Men.

In all 59 Sergeants, 24 Drummers, and 877 private Men: Total 960, besides the Officers.

Return of the Officers belonging to the Royal American Regiment, on board the Nottingham Man of War.

Major Prevost, Capt. Herbert, Lieutenants Gallot, Felsch, Brehm, and Weissensel, 11 Sergeants, 8 Corporals, and 2 Drummers.

On board the Grafton, one Sergeant.

Besides the above Officers in the Royal American Regiment, there are arrived here the Captains Welteritroom and Marcus Prevost: Lieutenant Schlosser, Van Ingen, E. Meyers, Beuyer, Grandidier, Ochterlony, Iles, Ratfen, Guky, and Van Ingen. The Rev. Mr. Gassar, Chaplain. Heidler and Jamet, Bombardiers. Hossely, a Miner. Cadets and Sergeants, 25. Drum-major 1.

Upwards of One Thousand Men more are completing in England for the Aid of these Colonies; and are to sail as soon as possible.

The Nancy Store-ship, John Long Master, for Halifax, took the Benefit of the above Convoy from Plymouth, and parted with them in the Gale of Wind above mentioned.

When the Transports left Plymouth Admiral Holbourn was getting under Sail, with a strong Fleet to cruize off Ushant; and some of his Squadron saw Commodore Holmes a considerable Way out of the Channel, and then return'd.

A Vessel at Portsmouth was preparing for Lord Loudon, and was to sail with him about a Fortnight or three Weeks after the Fleet.

Capt. Richards of this Port from London, was spoke with by the Fleet about the Time the Gale happened, and parted in Company with the two Transports.

On Saturday Morning both the Men of War weigh'd and put to Sea, as the Weather seem'd lowering, and Wind to incline on Shore. They are bound to Halifax, and the Commodore is Commander in Chief of the Navy in North-America.

General Abercrombie and General Webb are to embark this Day for Albany, with the Troops that came in the Transports.

As soon as it was known that his Majesty's Ships the Grafton and Nottingham were arrived off Sandy-Hook, a very handsome Refreshment was sent down to the Officers and private Men, consisting of Oxen, Sheep, Fowls, Strawberries, Cherries, Pease, &c. which proved a very acceptable Present.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated June 8.

---" Sir William Johnson left his Seat the 3d Instant, for Onondago; he has about 150 Mohawks and River Indians, and Capt. Patten's Company of Grenadiers to guard him.

I am, &c."

In our last we mentioned a Rumour of the Death of Lieutenant Lowe, in an Action at Still-Water, near Saraghtoga: The following Letter from Still-Water, dated 10th of June instant, is the Particulars of the Action, and proves the Rumour false, viz.

---" A few Days ago I sent a Party of 25 Men to fetch some Boards over from the other Side of the River. After they had loaded their Battoes, eight of the Party staid behind to gather a greater Number of Boards against the Return of the Boats; but whilst they were at Work, they were attacked by about sixty French and Indians, and drove down to the Water Side, opposite to our Camp, where we could see the Enemy on the Edge of the Bank. Upon this we dispatched 60 of our Men, under Cover of the Cannon we have here, which playing a-crofs soon dispersed the Enemy, and they made off before our People got over. We pursued them for some Miles, but to no Purpose. The Men killed and scalped are Edward Colebrust, of Capt. Thodey's Company; and George Dyckman, Edward Daley, and Barnabas McQuid, of Capt. Brewerton's Company. The Bodies of the three first we found, but the other's we could not, only his Cloaths: The other four of the eight returned safe."---

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated June 11.

" This Morning a Party of French and Indians came within a Mile of Town, and carried off one Sharp and his Son. As soon as the General received the above Intelligence, he immediately sent a Party of our Indians in Pursuit of them; who came upon their Tracks, and found a Parcel of Sheep that belonged to Sharp, which the Indians were carrying off, and brought them back, but could not come up with the Enemy. A General Court-Martial is to sit this Day. A Number of Stockbridge Indians are come to Town, amongst whom is King Jacobs."

By a Gentleman, that arrived here last Week in 13 Days from Midway, in Georgia, we are informed, That a Sachem, belonging to the Creek Nation of Indians, was arrived at that Place, and affirmed for Fact, that their Nation had declared War against the Cherokees; that several Parties of their People were some Time before gone out in order to destroy every Cherokee they could meet with; that the Cherokees had ordered all the English Traders to withdraw from amongst them; but that the Report of some Frenchmen being seen amongst them was entirely groundless; that a Party of 70 Creeks had been as far down as the Coast of Florida, where they killed and captivated all the Indians they found at that Place, save five that by some Means or other got off alive.

Extract of a Letter from St. Christophers, dated May 21, 1756.

" We have a certain Account, that a French 74 Gun Ship, and the Warwick (which they took from us) with a Frigate, were all three of them to sail last

last Friday, to the Martinico; and on ward; and that France. But they these Seas, besides the

CHARLES-TOWN Just arrived, a Ship by which we learn, in there (the Ship London, which he said, that in coming Westward, he met Gun Ships, comm Lieutenant of which that the Admirals in with the Brest two Divisions, off them. The same St. Eustatia, where Days from Plymouth that he had heard having taken 3 Fr nisterre, and drive he came out of large French Ships either Transports like Account from

By the same Slo English Merchant- co, one a Schooner the Coast of Guine ginia, and the thir

We hear, that luntiers, for the E Encroachments in ing about the mid Virginia.

PHILAD By Capt Sage, that several Vessels that Island, are tal apd carried into M The following is a

George Woods Taylor, his Wife, Innis, his Wife, M'Donnell, Hann Some of these suppo Number of Bones Sufannah Giles, Neighbourhood of Robert Cochran dead and scalped.

Alexander M's Adames, Jane Coe The above M Allij of Cattle killed, an Enemy supposed to b ried off a great dea

We learn that c dren (mentioned ried off by the I murdered and scal old; and that the of Age, was still

We hear from Instant four Offi from Paulin's Ki Search of Indians 19th, after burni which was the quehanna; but t deserted some m Horses in with th

We have Adv thampton Count Delaware Indian formerly lived a themselves to be accordingly recei Diaoga with a Women and Chi whom they left hutten, and vent Lives, to know them and theirF added further, t Favour of the E would join them to know what I but that it was t Indians there ha have gone highe Captain New-C sent out, with f into Fort Allen.

The same Da



last Friday, to convey 12 Merchant Ships from Martinico; and on their Return to cruize to Windward; and that they daily expected a Fleet from France. But they have only taken three Vessels in these Seas, besides the Man of War."

CHARLES-TOWN, South-Carolina, June 17.

Just arrived, a Sloop in 20 Days from St. Kitt's, by which we learn, that on the 28th of May came in there (the Ship *Galway*) Capt. Smith, from London, which he left about the 22d of April, and said, that in coming out, about 60 Leagues to the Westward, he met with one of his Majesty's 20 Gun Ships, commanded by Capt. Gilbraith, the Lieutenant of which came on board, and told him that the Admirals *Hawke* and *Moffyn*, had fallen in with the *Brest* Fleet (consisting of 11 Sail) in two Divisions, off Cape Finesterre, and taken 3 of them. The same Sloop in her Passage touch'd at St. Eustatia, where was a Snow just arrived in 34 Days from Plymouth, the Master of which said, that he had heard of Admiral *Hawke* and *Moffyn*'s having taken 3 French Men of War, off Cape Finesterre, and driven 3 more ashore; and that, as he came out of Plymouth, he met with two very large French Ships going in which he judged to be either Transports or Men of War. They had a like Account from *Antigua*, at St. Eustatia.

By the same Sloop, we hear of no more than 3 English Merchant-Men being carried into Martinico, one a Schooner belonging to Rhode-Island, from the Coast of Guiney, the second a Brig from Virginia, and the third, as yet, unknown.

We hear, that 5 Companies of *Argyleshire* Volunteers, for the Expedition to remove the French Encroachments in North-America, were embarking about the middle of April last at Glasgow, for Virginia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 24.

By Capt Sage, from Barbados, there is Advice, that several Vessels, bound to the Northward from that Island, are taken by the French Men of War, and carried into Martinico.

The following is a List of the Persons killed and missing at Bigham's Fort, viz.

George Woods, Nathaniel Bigham, Robert Taylor, his Wife, and two Children; Francis Innis, his Wife, and three Children; John M'Donnell, Hannah Gray, and one Child missing. Some of these supposed to be burnt in the Fort, as a Number of Bones were found there.

Sufannah Giles, found dead and scalped in the Neighbourhood of the Fort.

Robert Cochran, and Thomas M'Kinney, found dead and scalped.

Alexander M'Allister and his Wife, James Adames, Jane Cochran, and two Children missing. The above M'Allister's House was burnt, a Number of Cattle killed, and many Horses drove off. The Enemy supposed to be numerous, as they eat and carried off a great deal of the Beef they killed.

We learn that one of Lawrence Duppell's Children (mentioned in our last as supposed to be carried off by the Indians) has been found cruelly murdered and scalped, a Boy, about four Years old; and that the other, also a Boy, eight Years of Age, was still missing.

We hear from the Jerseys, that on the 12th Instant four Officers, with 25 Men each, set out from Paulin's Kill, towards the great Swamp, in Search of Indians; and that they returned on the 19th, after burning four Indian Towns, one of which was the Shawanese Town, over the Sufquehanna; but that they all appeared to have been deserted some Months past. They brought six Horses in with them.

We have Advice from Bethlehem, in Northampton County, that on the 21st Instant two Delaware Indians arrived there from Diaoga, that formerly lived at Gnadenhutzen, who declared themselves to be Friends to the English, and were accordingly received as such. They said they left Diaoga with a Company of their Friends, Men, Women and Children, to the Number of Fifteen, whom they left a Day's Journey from Gnadenhutzen, and ventured forward, at the Risk of their Lives, to know whether the English would allow them and their Friends to come amongst them; and added further, that if they were admitted into the Favour of the English, a great many more Indians would join them from Diaoga, they only waiting to know what Reception they should meet with; but that it was thought some of the Chiefs of the Indians there had gone over to the French, as they have gone higher up the Country. Upon which Captain New-Castle, an Indian, was immediately sent out, with some other Indians, to bring them into Fort Allen.

The same Day was brought to Town two Indian

Scalps, one of them taken in the Engagement wherein Mr. Thomas Cresap was killed; the other by a Party of Rangers under Colonel Cresap; for each of which the Commissioners paid the Reward of One Hundred and Thirty Dollars, as offered by the Governor's Proclamation of the 14th of April last.

On Tuesday last, in the Afternoon, we had a most violent Gust, with very sharp Thunder, the Wind at South South-west, and blew excessively hard. Many Houses in Town are considerably damaged by it, being stripped of their Roofs and Chimnies, a great many Windows shattered to Pieces, and some of the Roofs carried a considerable Distance from the Houses. The Gable End of one House in Fifth-Street was intirely destroyed, and the Public Library in the same Street suffered a good deal. The Vane of the Church Steeple was also much bent by the Wind. And from the Country we hear that Numbers of Trees were blown down, many Fences carried away, and some Barns, Stables, &c. damaged. In Moya-menfing some People that were a Hay-making ran into a Barn for Shelter, which fell in upon them, whereby a young Man was killed outright, and some others badly hurt; and it is said there were two People killed at Gloucester. The Burlington Boat was overfet coming down to Town, and two of the Passengers drowned. And one Mr. Cox, up Schuylkill, had four Cows killed by the Lightning. Much more Damage we are afraid will be heard of as it blew a mere Hurricane for some Time.

ANNAPOLIS, July 1.

His Excellency William Henry Lyttelton, Esq; Governor of South-Carolina, arrived from England, at his Government, the first of June past.

Friday last Three Lads being in a Canoe in *Sassafras* River, loaded with Bricks, by some Mismanagement the sunk, and they were all drowned. One of them belong'd to Capt. Earle, the other Two to a Ship in that River.

Monday last a Flat loaded with Kithes in *Christine* Creek, in Pennsylvania, with fourteen Persons on board, five or six of which were much intoxicated, fill'd and sunk, whereby they narrowly escaped Drowning.

The Ship *Lux*, Capt. Richardson, mentioned in our last to be a-ground on *Thomas's Point*, got off safe on Saturday last, without the least Damage.

Every Day brings a fresh Account of the Damage done by the terrible Gust, or Tornado, which happened on Tuesday last Week, and which extended very far. Many Buildings, Trees, Fences, &c. were thereby thrown down, and some Persons kill'd. A like Gust in this Part of the World, for Violence and Extent, has not happened in the Memory of Man.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the BETSEY, Capt. JOHN WHITE, from LONDON, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Stores in ANNAPOLIS and LONDON-TOWN, at reasonable Rates, for ready Money, or short Credit.

SCARLET, blue, black, and Cloth colour'd Broad-Cloths, German Serges, Druggets, Yorkshire Cloths, Half-Thicks, Bearskins, Fearnoughts, embofs'd and white Flannels and Serges, Welsh Cottons, Horsemens Coats, Pea Jackets, and other Slop Wares; short Cloaks, Camblets, Shalloons of all Colours, Callimancoes, Serge de Nijme, Du-roys and Sagathies; Tammies, check'd Barley Corns, and other Stuffs, Norwich and Hat-band Crapes, Allopecens, Bombazeen, India Damasks, Taffaties, plain and strip'd Persians; Variety of India Chintz and printed Callicoes, Muslins, white Callicoes, white India Dimothies, Table-Cloths, and Napkinings, Irish Linens, and Sheetings of all Kinds, Scots Hollands, Russia Diaper and Twillings, Check Linens and Chilloes, strip'd Cottons, fine Jeans and dyed Fustians, Petticoat Dimothies, Bed-Ticks, strip'd Duffels, Blankets and Rugs of all Sorts, Pipes, Corks, Sisters, Variety of China, Glass, Earthen, and Stone Ware, Brimstone, Rofin, and Allom, exceeding good Green and Bohea Tea, Loaf Sugar, Florence Oil, Nails, Axes, and other Iron Ware, Tin, Pewter, and Brassery Ware, Hats, Shoes, and Stockings, Pepper, and other Spices, Salt Petre, Fig-Blue, Starch, and Indico, light Carbines, fitted with Bayonets, Slings and Cartouch-Boxes, &c. Gunpowder, Lead, and all Sorts of Shot, Gun-Flints, *Wesson's* Snuff, Ship-Chandlery, Cables, and all other Sorts of Running and Standing Rigging, Anchors, Sail-Twine, deep Sea and other Lines, *Barbados* Rum, and *Muscovado* Sugar, with great Variety of Goods, not particularly mentioned. JAMES DICK.

July 1, 1755.

Just arrived from AFRICA,

THE SNOW FOX, Capt. JOHN ESTON, with a Cargo of choice Healthy SLAVES; the Sale of which will begin at Annapolis on Friday the 9th Instant, and there continue for three or four Days; and at *Chester* on Monday the 19th Instant, and there to continue 'til are Sold.

JAMES GREYHAM,  
DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME,  
JAMES BALFOUR.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the BETSEY, Capt. JOHN WHITE, from LONDON, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store near the Dock in Annapolis, at reasonable Rates, wholesale or retail, for Current Money, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco,

GREAT Variety of European and East-India GOODS, suitable to the SEASON. JOHN RAITT.

THE Subscriber having set up a TANNERY in Annapolis, and provided it with every Necessary for carrying on the Business, and likewise procured a Tanner from England, who understands it perfectly well, proposes to take in Hides to Tan, at Five Shillings per Hide, and Calf-Skins at Two Shillings and Six Pence per Skin: As he has so much lessened the Price, he hopes to have the Preference. Those Gentlemen who are disposed to employ him in that Way, may depend on his Care, and having their Leather in a reasonable Time. He likewise gives ready Money for Hides or Skins.

BOOTS and SHOES are made and sold in the usual Manner, at his Shop in South-East-Street.

Likewise to be Sold, Mens, Womens, and Childrens LASTS; Womens Shoe-Heels; Maffeen, and Courtman's Black-Ball for Shoemaker's Use. THOMAS HYDE.

THE Subscriber having been a long Time confined for Debt in Prince-George's County Goal, and not having wherewith to redeem his Body, hereby gives Notice, That he designs to apply to the next General Assembly for an Act for his Relief. PETER ROBINSON.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. Augustine Gambrill, at the Head of Severn River, taken up as a Stray, a Black Horse, about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock with two Fish-Hooks, and appears to have been ploughed.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Peter Barnes, at Elk-Ridge, taken up as a Stray, a large Flea-bitten Mare, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock with a P.

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

COMMITTED to Baltimore County Goal, on the 28th of May last, one John Kelley, who says he belongs to Benjamin Ruff, living within half a Mile of Broad-Run-Chapel, and eight Miles from the Court-House, in Prince-William County, in Virginia. His Master is desir'd to come and pay the Charges, and take him away. CHARLES CHRISTIE, Sheriff.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on the Garrison-Ridge, in Baltimore County, on the 13th of June last, two Convict Servants, viz.

John Buckley, an Irishman, aged about 34 Years, by Trade a Coach-Maker, he is a short well-set Fellow, has short black Hair, and a black Beard. Had on when he went away, an old Cloth Cap, white Cotton Jacket and Breeches, old Trowsers, two Osnabrigs Shirts, white Yarn or speckled Leggings, and old Shoes.

William Johnson, (but it is probable he will go by the Name of Thomas Martin) an English Lad, aged about 15 Years, has short brown Hair, is pitted with the Small-Pox, very full breasted, and walks bending forward. He had on an old Felt Hat, white Cotton Jacket, old coarse Trowsers, two old coarse Shirts, and old Shoes.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Servants, so that their Master may have them again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by THOMAS HARVEY.

JUST



JUST PUBLISHED,

(In Pursuance of an Order of the Honourable the Lower House of Assembly, for the Perusal of their Constituents),

And to be Sold by the Printer hereof, [Price 1s. 6d.]

THE MILITIA-BILL.

RAN away from the Subscriber on Sunday Night, being the 6th of June last, a Convict Servant Man, named John Anderson, a Brickmaker by Trade, about five Feet ten Inches high, speaks very broad English, wears his own Hair, was born in Leicester-shire, and is double jointed: He had on and with him, a Fearnother Jacket, with black Horn Buttons, an Osnabrigs Frock, with Buttons of the same, a striped Flannel Jacket, three Osnabrigs Shirts, two Pair of Trowsers, a Pair of Shoes, several Pair of Worsted Stockings, and a Pair of white Metal Buckles: He likewise carried with him one of his Bed Blankets.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and delivers him at Annapolis, shall have a Reward of Four Pistoles, and reasonable Charges, paid by BENEDICT CALVERT.

RAN away on Sunday Night, being the 9th of June last, from the Subscribers, living in Annapolis, the two following Negroes (supposed to be gone away in Company with John Anderson, a Brick-maker, for whom there is Four Pistoles Reward, and reasonable Charges), viz.

Jacob, a young well-made Fellow, he has got a Rupture, and a Sprain in the right Wrist, on which he wears a red Rag, he stutters in his Speech, and plays upon the Violin, and has been used to wait in the House. He had on a light Kersey Frock, a green Pennystone Waistcoat, and a Pair of Leather Breeches. He carried with him two white Shirts and one Osnabrigs Ditto, a Pair of new Shoes, a Pair of Silver Buckles, two Pair of Worsted and some Yarn Stockings.

Pompey, a young sturdy Fellow, has the Mark of a large Burn on his right Arm, and speaks very good English. He had on when he went away, a light colour'd Coat, a yellow Half-thick Jacket, with white Metal Buttons, red Cloth Breeches, and white Thread Stockings. He took with him sundry other Cloaths, so that it is probable he will change his Dress.

Whoever will bring the said Negroes to the Subscribers, shall have Four Pistoles Reward for both, or Two Pistoles for either, and reasonable Charges, paid by BENEDICT CALVERT, JOHN BULLEN.

June 4, 1756.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on Kent-Island, in Queen-Anne's County, a Convict Servant Man, named William Jefferies, about 30 Years of Age, a Shoemaker by Trade; he took no Tools with him, so that it is probable he will change his Name and Calling; he is about 5 Feet 5 or 6 Inches high, a likely well-shaped Fellow, he has lost two of his upper Teeth, one on each Side his Jaw next to his double Teeth, he wears his own Hair, which is black, and curls. He had on a Broad-Cloth Coat, with slash Sleeves, which has on it some Spots of Wax, Tar, or Grease, and is about half-worn, a blue flowered Callico Jacket, a half-worn Felt Hat, a Pair of new wide Osnabrigs Trowsers, a Pair of light colour'd Worsted Stockings, and a Pair of Country-made Shoes. It is thought he has took with him an Indenture, with a Discharge from one Thomas Cornish, by which he may endeavour to pass, and a new Bible and two small Books, which have his Name wrote in them. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him, so that his Master may have him again, shall have, if taken out of this County, Forty Shillings; if taken in the County, Twenty Shillings, besides what the Law allows, paid by JACOB CARTER.

TO BE SOLD,

PART of a Tract of Land, called Valentine's Garden Enlarged, being a Part of a Tract that Mr. Henry Wright Crabb now lives on, containing 500 Acres, more or less.

For Title and Terms apply to

JEREMIAH CRABB.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. Edward Beatty, late of Frederick County, deceased, are desired to come and pay off their respective Accounts; otherwise they may expect to be sued for them. And all those who have any just Demands on the said Estate shall be paid on bringing in their Accounts to

THOMAS BEATTY, junior, Executor.

Annapolis, June 10, 1756.

THE Subscriber being apprehensive that his Wife may run him in Debt; this is, therefore, to forewarn all Persons from trusting her on his Account, for he will pay no Debts of her contracting from the Date hereof.

CHARLES BRYAN.

Elk-Ridge, May 24, 1756.

FOUR PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, from the Plantation late Vallerius Duchart's, deceased, near Well's Mill, on the Conawanga Road, in Baltimore County, the two following Dutch Servant Men, viz.

Michael Ungra, a Labourer, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, well set, wears his own Hair, speaks broken English, and is about 28 Years of Age. Had on when he went away, a good Felt Hat, good white Shirt, a brown Linsey Coat, Leather Breeches, and new Shoes.

Andreas Hubber, a Mason by Trade, a small thin Man, 5 Feet 5 Inches high, wears his own Hair, and speaks tolerable good English. Had on when he went away, an old Castor Hat, a blue Linsey Coat, Osnabrigs Shirt, Leather Breeches, and new Shoes.

Whoever will apprehend the said Runaways, and deliver them to Mr. John Carnan, in Baltimore-Town, shall be paid the above Reward, and reasonable Charges, and in Proportion for either of them.

D. CHAMIER, Administrator to Vallerius Duchart.

N. B. Whoever harbours or secretes the above Servants, will be punish'd as the Law directs.

WHEREAS some ill-disposed Persons, taking Advantage of the Confusion in which Mr. Duchart's Family was thrown by his unexpected Death, did Steal from the Dwelling-House of the said Duchart, in Baltimore County, where John Metcalfe lately lived, sundry Shoes and Stockings, Shirts, Sheets, Table Linen, &c. &c. and particularly a Pair of Horse Pistols, about ten Inches in the Barrel, German made, one of which was broken in the Stock, about an Inch from the Barrel: And whereas on Sunday Night the 23d Instant, the said Duchart's Dwelling-House was broke open, and a Parcel of Bacon, Cyder, and Cloathing, were Stolen thereout.

Whoever shall discover the Person or Persons, who stole the afore-mentioned Pistols, or the Person or Persons who broke open the said House, shall, on Conviction of the said Offenders, receive Six Pounds Current Money as a Reward, paid by D. CHAMIER.

To be Sold by the Subscriber, at his House near Nottingham, in Prince-George's County, for Bills of Exchange, Sterling Cash, Current Money, or Tobacco,

A CHOICE Parcel of young SLAVES, chiefly Country born, consisting of Men, Women and Children. Also his Household Furniture, and Stock of Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, and Horses.

Any Person inclinable to purchase, may apply to Mr. Hancock Lee, at Nottingham, or Mr. Charles Grabame, at Lower-Marlbrough.

WILLIAM POTTS.

THE Subscriber intending to wind up his Affairs as soon as possible, hereby gives Notice to all Persons indebted to him, by Bond, &c. to discharge the same immediately, or to secure the Payment in a short Time. He has several valuable Seats of Land, which, with his Houses and Lots in Annapolis, he is willing to sell.

Any Person inclinable to purchase, may apply to him for the Terms of Sale.

CHARLES CARROLL.

Prince-Georges County, May 24, 1756.

JUST IMPORTED.

In the Ships ANNE-GALLEY, Capt. HAMILTON, from LONDON, and JUDITH, Capt. SEDGWICK, from GLASGOW, and to be Sold at the Subscriber's Store in QUEEN-ANNE-TOWN, at the most reasonable Rates, for Bills of Exchange, Current Money, or Tobacco,

A CHOICE Assortment of European and East-India GOODS; also, good West-India Rum, Barbados Sugar, Melasses, and Cheshire Cheese.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

STRAYED or Stolen from the Widow Town-ly's Plantation, in the Night, between the 4th and 5th of April, a Black Horse, 14 Hands high, he is 9 Years old this Spring, paces slow, and is very apt to break into a Gallop, his Brand is something like I L (with a Stroke across the I) on his left Shoulder and Buttock, has a Star in his Forehead and a Bob Tail. Whoever takes up the said Horse, and brings him to Henry Darnall, Esq; near Upper-Marlbrough, Mr. James Marshall, at Piscataway, Mr. William Gammell, at Port-Tobacco, or the Subscriber, at New-Port, shall have a handsome Reward, and all Expences, paid by ALEXANDER LOTHIAN.

CATHARINE JENNINGS,

HAVING left off the Business of keeping a Tavern, hereby gives Notice, that she keeps PRIVATE LODGINGS, at the House where she formerly liv'd in Annapolis, having good Beds and Accommodation.

N. B. She has a BILLIARD-TABLE, almost new, to dispose of at a cheap Rate.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of choice Land, lying on Rock-Creek, in Frederick County, called Thompson's Adventure, containing 50 Acres, and is adjoining to John Baldwin Adamson's.

Any Person inclinable to purchase, may enquire of John Thompson in Annapolis, and know further.

TO BE SOLD,

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

THE following Tracts and Parcels of Land,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

JOHN BEALL, junior.

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

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

MA

A complete LIST

FIRST RATES.

900 Men, 100 Guns.  
ROYAL Anne, Britannia, Royal George, Royal Sovereign, Royal William.

SECOND RATES.

750 Men, 90 Guns.  
Blenheim, Duke, St. George, Namur, Prince, Ramillies, Princess Royal, Union.

THIRD RATES.

600 Men, 80 Guns.  
Barfleur, Boyne, Princess Carolina, Cambridge, Cornwall, Prince George, Marlborough, Neplus, Newmarket, Norfolk, Russell, 600 Men, 74 Guns.  
Culloden, Invincible, Monarque, Terrible, Torbay.

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The following short Account possibly be no unpleasant Juncture, when our eyes are drawn to it.

THE Island of Majorca, about 60 Leagues from Catalonia in Spain. It varies in Breadth from that it is nearly of the same, contains 236 square Miles in Comp. that of Majorca, of Andalusia, and that of the whole Island of England, who remove Cindadella, making Buildings are universal Stone both in Hardness Tiles, or flat roof'd Matter of which they know here by the Name. How this Island came few Words will be said of Sardinia, and the Catalonia, Major-Gen for the Conquest of Spaniards for King necessary Orders for 2600 Men, 1200 and the rest Spaniards and arrived at the on the 30th the whole Obedience of King came into the Possession Acquisition it was, a excellent Port, which British Fleet in the Mble as many Ships as out having their Dest likely enough to hap Here too they were a maritime Powers, redounded to the Brit their Figure in those States an Idea of tertain before, and Negotiations that on this Enterprise had On the Peace of has ever since contin CHARLES Advice has been



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THE  
MARYLAND GAZETTE,  
[Numb. 583.]

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, July 8, 1756.

A complete LIST of the ROYAL NAVY of Great-Britain, as it stood the first of January 1756; by which the Reader may readily see the Force of any Ship when they are mentioned in the public Prints.

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| <b>FIRST RATES.</b><br>900 Men, 100 Guns.<br><b>ROYAL ANNE,</b><br>Britannia,<br>Royal George,<br>Royal Sovereign,<br>Royal William. | <b>SECOND RATES.</b><br>700 Men, 90 Guns.<br>Blenheim,<br>Duke,<br>St. George,<br>Namur,<br>Prince,<br>Ramilles,<br>Princess Royal,<br>Union. | <b>THIRD RATES.</b><br>600 Men, 80 Guns.<br>Barfleur,<br>Boyne,<br>Princess Carolina,<br>Cambridge,<br>Cornwall,<br>Prince George,<br>Marlborough,<br>Nepaul,<br>Newcastle,<br>Norfolk,<br>Ruffel,<br>600 Men, 74 Guns.<br>Culloden,<br>Invincible,<br>Monarque,<br>Terrible,<br>Torbay. | <b>FOURTH RATES.</b><br>400 Men, 60 Guns.<br>St. Alban's,<br>Anson,<br>Augusta,<br>Canterbury,<br>Defiance,<br>Dragon,<br>Dreadnought,<br>Dunkirk,<br>Eagle,<br>Exeter,<br>Greenwich,<br>Jersey,<br>Kingston,<br>Lion,<br>Medway,<br>Princess Louisa,<br>Princess Mary,<br>Princess of Orange,<br>Montagu,<br>Nottingham,<br>Pembroke,<br>Plymouth,<br>Robert,<br>Rippon,<br>Stafford,<br>Swiftsure,<br>Sunderland,<br>Superbe,<br>Princess Amelia,<br>Cumberland,<br>Devonshire,<br>Lancaster,<br>600 Men, 64 Guns.<br>Ipswich. | <b>FIFTH RATES.</b><br>250 Men, 44 Guns.<br>Adventurer,<br>Worcester,<br>York,<br>300 Men, 50 Guns.<br>Advice,<br>Assistance,<br>Antelope,<br>Bristol,<br>Centurion,<br>Chatham,<br>Colchester,<br>Chester,<br>Deptford,<br>Falkland,<br>Falmouth,<br>Gloucester,<br>Guernsey,<br>Hampshire,<br>Harwich,<br>Isis,<br>Litchfield,<br>Leopard,<br>Newcastle,<br>Nonfuch,<br>Norwich,<br>Oxford,<br>Portland,<br>Preston,<br>Panther,<br>Ruby,<br>Rochester,<br>Salisbury,<br>Severn,<br>Sutherland,<br>Tavistock,<br>Winchester. | <b>SIXTH RATES.</b><br>130 M. 20 & 24 G.<br>America,<br>Anglesea,<br>Ambuscade,<br>Chesterfield,<br>Crown,<br>Diamond,<br>Dover,<br>Eltham,<br>Prince Edward,<br>Expedition,<br>Enterprise,<br>Golport,<br>Glory,<br>Prince Henry,<br>Humber,<br>Hastings,<br>Hector,<br>Jafon,<br>Kinsale,<br>Launceston,<br>Ludlow-Castle,<br>Lark,<br>Liverpool,<br>Loos,<br>Lynn,<br>Mary Gally,<br>Pearl,<br>Penzance,<br>Pool,<br>Rainbow,<br>Roebuck,<br>Rumney,<br>Saphire,<br>South-Sea Castle,<br>Thetis,<br>Torrington,<br>Woolwich. | <b>Ranger,</b><br>Renown,<br>Rose,<br>Rye,<br>Sea-Horse,<br>Shoreham,<br>Squirrel,<br>Seaford,<br>Sheerness,<br>Syren,<br>Sphinx,<br>Surprise,<br>Success,<br>Scarborough,<br>Dolphin,<br>Experiment,<br>Flamborough,<br>Fowey,<br>Fox,<br>Gibraltar,<br>Greyhound,<br>Garland,<br>Glasgow,<br>Grand-Turk,<br>Hinde,<br>Inverness,<br>Kennington,<br>Leostoff,<br>Lively,<br>Lys,<br>Lyme,<br>Margate,<br>Mercury,<br>Mermaid,<br>Nightingale,<br>Phoenix,<br>Portmahon,<br>Queenborough. | <b>Hazard,</b><br>Hornet,<br>Hound,<br>Jamaica,<br>Kingfisher,<br>Otter,<br>Peggy,<br>Peregrine,<br>Porcupine,<br>Ranger,<br>Raven,<br>Saltash,<br>Savage,<br>Scorpion,<br>Solebay,<br>Tartar,<br>Triton,<br>Unicorn,<br>Winchelsea,<br>Wager,<br>Royal Caroline. | <b>BOATS.</b><br>Firedrake,<br>Furnace,<br>Granado. | <b>YACHTS.</b><br>Catharine,<br>Charlotte,<br>Dorset,<br>Fubbs,<br>Mary,<br>William and Mary,<br>Bolton,<br>Chatham,<br>Drake,<br>Portsmouth,<br>Queenborough. |
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There are also a Number of Fire-ships, Hoys, Transports, Smacks, Lighters and Hulks.

The following short Account of the Island of Minorca may possibly be no unpleasing Entertainment to our Readers at this juncture, when our great Enemy is supposed to be meditating the Invasion of it.

THE Island of Minorca lies in the Mediterranean Sea, about 60 Leagues to the Southward of the Coast of Catalonia in Spain. It is upwards of 33 Miles long, and varies in Breadth from ten to thirteen Miles and more; so that it is nearly of the same Bigness as the Isle of Wight, and contains 236 square Miles, and 151,040 square Acres. It is 62 Miles in Circumference, and is divided into four Territories; that of Mahon, of Alaior, the united Ones of Mercadal and Ferrieras, and that of Ciudadella. Mahon is the Capital of the whole Island since it has been in the Possession of the English, who removed the Courts of Justice hither from Ciudadella, making it the Seat of Government. The Buildings are universally of Freestone, (much like our Bath-Stone both in Hardness and Colour) and either covered with Tiles, or flat roof'd and terrac'd; which Terrace is the Matter of which their Floors are made, resembling those known here by the Name of Venetian Floors.

How this Island came into the Hands of the English, a few Words will be sufficient to relate: Upon the Reduction of Sardinia, and the Return of the Fleet to the Coast of Catalonia, Major-General Stanhope projected an Expedition for the Conquest of it, then garrisoned by the French and Spaniards for King Philip. He accordingly procured the necessary Orders for embarking a Body of Troops amounting to 2600 Men, 1200 of whom were British, 600 Portuguese, and the rest Spaniards; these were put under his Command, and arrived at the Island September 14, 1708. N. S. and on the 30th the whole Island was happily reduced under the Obedience of King Charles. Thus the Island of Minorca came into the Possession of the Allies, and a very valuable Acquisition it was, on every Account, especially for its excellent Port, which became the general Rendezvous of the British Fleet in the Mediterranean; for here they could assemble as many Ships as they pleased in the utmost Secrecy, without having their Destination discovered to the Enemy, as was likely enough to happen, in the Harbours of the Continent. Here too they were a Kind of Curb to the French and other maritime Powers. But among the several Advantages that redounded to the British Nation from this Conquest, it raised their Figure in those Parts, and gave the Moors and Italian States an Idea of them more favourable than they had entertained before, and rendered them more tractable in certain Negotiations that ensued, than would possibly have been, if this Enterprise had not been crowned with Success.

On the Peace of Utrecht, Minorca was yielded to us and has ever since continued quietly in our Hands.  
CHARLES-TOWN, South-Carolina, May 29.  
Advice has been received, that the French and their

Indians, on the Side of Mississippi, made three or four Attacks upon our Friends the Chickesaw Indians the last Winter, but were every time repulsed; and that tho' in some of those Attacks they had 1000 Men, they are now preparing to attack them again with a greater Body; on which Occasion, the Chickesaws have ordered all their Men, that were in other Nations, to join them immediately, and have also applied to this Government for Supplies of Ammunition, &c. to defend their Country, which they are determined to do to the last Man. There is not perhaps a Nation of Indians in America, who have given greater Proofs of their firm Attachment to the English, and of Courage and Intrepidity; and therefore the French have for several Years past aimed at and endeavoured their total Extirpation.

June 17. Last Sunday Morning, between One and Two o'Clock, a Fire (which is supposed by many to have been maliciously kindled by some hellish incendiary) broke out amongst a Parcel of Pitch, that lay upon Colonel Beale's Wharf, and burnt with such Violence, that although all the Town Engines were there in a short Time, and played with great Judgment, and upwards of 200 Men from the Winchelsea and Jamaica assisted, who were very active and serviceable, it consumed all the Stores on the said Wharf, with what was in them, before its Progress could be stoppt. His Excellency the Governor, tho' remote from it, was among the first at the Spot, upon the Alarm of Fire, and having immediately given such Directions as were necessary upon this Occasion, and on account of the Number of Acadians here, staid till the Fire was totally extinguished. Providentially it was calm; for, had the Wind blown from the Westward (it being Low-water) none of the Vessels lying at that and some other adjacent Wharffs, nor a great Number of Stores, full of valuable Merchandise, could have been saved; or had it been Easterly, all the trading Part of the Town might have been destroyed, or at least must have suffered very considerably. In the Stores that have been consumed, were about 160 Barrels of Rice, 7 Hogheads of Sugar, 5 of Rum, one Cask of Indico, 40 Coils of Cordage, some Flour, and many other Articles; and the Quantity of Pitch burnt, was about 50 Barrels.

BOSTON, June 14.  
A Letter from Albany, dated the 6th Instant, says, last Thursday Capt. Rogers arrived here from within Sight of Ticonderoga, where he lay in Ambush two Hours, with 21 Men, when he counted 128 Frenchmen march by him, within two Rods; and that they had not marched 70 Rods before he came athwart 21 more, who were clearing a Road, when he fir'd upon them, kill'd and scalp'd one, and took another Prisoner, whom he brought safe here. And from Oswego we hear, That the Indians scalp'd two Battos Men, about 16 Days ago, as they were asleep in their Tents, one of which was kill'd outright, the other is like to do well.

By a Vessel from the West-Indies we are informed, that the French at Martinico have lately bought up 10,000 Barrels of Provisions at St. Eustatia, and were fitting out the Warwick Man of War (lately taken from us) to convey them to the River Mississippi.-----Also that immense Quantities of Provisions of all Sorts were carried to St. Eustatia from the Northern Colonies, notwithstanding all their Acts.

Saturday last Capt. Sharrad arrived here in 20 Days from Jamaica; he came out with 150 Sail of Vessels, bound to different Parts, under the Convoy of two Men of War.

The same Day sailed His Majesty's Ship Woolwich for the West-Indies; as did also His Majesty's Ships Lynn, Mermaid, and Hornet Sloop, for Nova-Scotia, to join Commodore Spry's Squadron.

June 21. Capt. St. Barbe, who lately arrived at Portsmouth from Southampton, informs, That the Brest Squadron had not got out, save a few single Ships. That Admiral Hawke was off Brest with a strong Squadron, but having looked into the Harbour, found he was not strong enough for the French, and sent home for more Ships; upon which Admiral Boscawen, with nine Sail of the Line, immediately failed to join him, under whose Convoy Capt. Barbe came out.

NEW-YORK, June 28.  
JAMES ABERCROMBIE, Esq; Major General, Capt. James Abercrombie, and Lieut. William Abercrombie, together with all the Officers and Men that arrived here the 15th Instant, embarked and sail'd with a favourable Wind for Albany on Tuesday last about 2 P.M. And about two Hours after arrived safe in the River, the Wilmington and Charlton Transport Ships, Captains Penny and Lad, mentioned in our last to have parted with the Fleet the 3d Instant in a Gale of Wind. The Wilmington is of Seven Hundred Tons Burthen, and besides the Officers and Men she brought, is loaded with Stores, &c.  
On Tuesday came up the Earl of Halifax, Capt. Philipe.



Philippe, in ten Weeks from London, having on board one hundred and twenty Tons of Pease for the Use of His Majesty's Forces.

By Capt. Peter Havens, who arrived here the 24th Instant, in 31 Days from St. John's in Newfoundland, we have an Account of the Loss of the Sloop Charity, Moses Downing Master, she being found at Sea, near Nantucket, without a Mast, and no Persons on board: A Whaling Sloop took several Boxes of Candles out of her, and brought them into Nantucket.

Capt. Havens met another Sloop at Sea also dismantled, and no Body on board of her, near the Isle of Sables, about 80 Tons Burthen, painted blue on her Stern, and had blue Hunts, yellow Streaks, and Half-Moon Hinges on her Cabin Windows.

Four Connecticut Victuallers, and three Schooners, with Forces on board from New-England, passed by since our last for Albany.

And Sloops were last Week along Side the European Victuallers lying in the Harbour, taking out the Provisions designed for the Army.

We hear a great Number of the French Neutrals, some say seven Boat Loads, who were permitted to leave Georgia and South-Carolina, are arrived and stopt in Monmouth County, somewhere near Shrewsbury, in the Jerseys; and a Council is called at Elizabeth-Town about them.

A Letter from Oswego, dated June 12.

---"Oswego is still a Part of the British Dominions; and all here are well. Our Vessels built last Year got out the 5th Current: They were seen the 6th three Leagues to the Westward. Considering the Interruption our frequent Alarms give us, the three Vessels on the Stocks are pretty forward."---

A Letter from a Place called Burnet's Fields, about 80 Miles above Albany, dated June 13, says,---Here are certain Accounts of large Bodies of French and Indians being between this and Oswego, in order to cut off the Battoes: Notwithstanding which, Col. Bradstreet last Saturday went from hence with One Hundred Battoes loaded with Provisions.---

Extract of a Letter from Oswego, dated June 17.

"Yesterday Morning about Half an Hour before Sunrise, as a Sergeant's Guard was posted upon the opposite Bank of this River, to cover the Battoes and Wood-cutters, they were attacked by between two and three Hundred French and Indians, who killed five of our People, took one, and wounded two more: They kept a constant Fire upon the Town for near two Hours, and their Shot struck against our Fort and Houses, with Force sufficient to do Execution, but none on this Side the River were hurt: We returned their Fire from our Small-Arms, Cannon and Mortars, with some Shells, which at length dispersed them; when Col. Mercer sent out an Officer with two Whale-boats manned, to the Eastward to reconnoitre, who returned in the Evening, and informed us, that after they had doubled the Twelve Mile Point, they saw a Smoak at the Bottom of a large Bay; which, upon their approaching within about 300 Yards of the Shore, they fired about five or six Muskets, and immediately thereupon the Beach was covered with, by the Computation, about 1000 French and Indians, who kept a constant Fire at the Whaleboats, until they were in the Offing. This Place is by Land distant about 16 Miles from hence, where the Enemy has made an Encampment since the Beginning of March last, from whence they sent that Detachment to Bull's Fort; and are almost daily annoying us, and we have not an Indian here to reconnoitre the Woods. We are in high Spirits, and have Plenty of Provisions.---Our Vessels are just returned from a Fortnight's Cruise, but have made no material Discovery.---Masts for the three Vessels on the Stocks are cut and lie ready to be put in.---We are continually under Arms, as we expect an Attack every Moment.---The Vessels building are, two Schooners, a Snow of 75 Feet Keel, a Brig, and a large Sloop, which, with the old Ones, will form a Fleet of Eight Sail."

Letters from Albany advise, That the Enemy has been observed cutting a Road from Ticonderoga towards one of our Forts: And that the famous Rogers having returned from a Scouting, had either routed the Enemy on the aforementioned Road, or intended to lie in Ambush for them.

Major Dobbs, and his 200 North-Carolinians, arrived safe at Albany on the 16th Instant, and were, by General Shirley, immediately ordered up to Conejoghery, near the Long Falls, on the Mohawks River, there to relieve a Number of Regulars some Time since posted at that Place.

The House of Representatives in Boston, on the 10th Instant June, Resolved, That the Sum of Three Hundred Pounds should be allowed and paid out of the public Treasury to any Number of

the Inhabitants of that Province, not already in the Pay of the Government, who should go out and kill an Indian Enemy, and produce the Scalp to the Governor and Council in Evidence.---And the Sum of Three Hundred and Twenty Pounds for every Indian Enemy they shall captivate and deliver to the Governor and Council. They also Voted the same Allowance to be paid to private Persons who should kill or captivate any of the Indian Enemy, which was made to Soldiers on the Frontiers of the Province. And Ordered, That the foregoing Establishment should continue for the Space of Twelve Months from that Time, provided the War should continue so long.

A Letter from a New-Yorker, in the West-Indies, dated May 29.

"I am told by a Gentleman in this Island, whose Intelligence may be depended upon, That the Warwick Man of War of 60 Guns, lately taken from the English, is gone Convoy to a Number of Ships from Martinico to the River Mississippi, all loaded more or less with Stores and Provisions: And that the French Man of War that took the Warwick, with the two French Frigates, were preparing to sail from Martinico to cruise against the English."

Albany, June 15. Two Deserters are to be executed here To-morrow, and two more at Schenectady the next Day.

Albany, June 24. We expect to move from this Place to Saraghtoga, as soon as General Abercrombie and Col. Webb comes up, all our Stores, Provisions and entrenching Tools, having been moving for some Days past. We hear our new Officers are within 30 Miles of us.

We hear from Fort Edward, that by Saturday Night last, they expected to have at that Place Provisions enough for near 10,000 Men for three Months at least.

Part of a Letter from our Correspondent at Fort Williams, on the Road to Oswego, May 31.

"I must observe to you something worthy of Praise in the Men which went up to Oswego with Col. Bradstreet in April last, and which has not as yet been noticed in any of the News Papers, viz. When the Colonel was about crossing the four Mile or Great Carrying-place, he could not obtain above 50 Sledges to help over the 400 Battoe Load of Provisions he had with him, and those would not stir until the 27th of April; to have employed which would have taken near a Month to carry the Provisions and Battoes over in the usual Manner. But to make up this Deficiency, the 500 Men Mr. Bradstreet had with him, immediately set themselves to work in clearing and making Dams in a Creek, by which Means they shortened the Carriage by Land three Miles, and the Remainder of the Way the Men carried the Boats upon their Shoulders.---A good Fort is built at the Place where the one was destroyed under the Command of Lieut. Bull."

Perth-Amboy, June 24. Last Week one John Conolly was apprehended by a Warrant from Mr. Justice Nevill, and committed to Somerset Goal, for the Murder of an Indian Woman, called Kate, the Wife of one George, a Friend Indian, who had lived many Years in the County of Somerset, and had register'd himself and Family, in Conformity to the Governor's Proclamation for that Purpose. It appeared by several Depositions taken by Mr. Nevill, and by the Examination and Confession of the Prisoner, that there was a Combination between the said Prisoner, Joseph Chesney, Daniel Hartnet, and one Muckleroy, to murder this Family of Indians, and to take their Scalps, and to carry them to Philadelphia, where they were to swear that they were Enemy Indians, and that they had killed them in the Province of Pennsylvania, with Intention to get the Reward offered by that Government for Indian Scalps: And in order to put this villainous Scheme in Execution, the four Fellows above-mentioned, viz. Conolly, Chesney, Hartnet, and Muckleroy, armed with Guns, Cutlasses, and an Ax, went to the Indian Wigwam near Pepack, in the said County of Somerset, on the 12th of April last, about the Middle of the Night, where the poor Creatures were sleeping in Security, as they imagined, and thoughtless of the intended Butchery; when they broke open the Door, and called to the Indian Man to come out. He not obeying immediately, Chesney fired his Gun into the Wigwam, but missed the Indians; upon which the Indian Man in a great Fright burst through the Back Part of the Wigwam, and ran for his Life, and two Balls were found enter'd into a Log on the Back Part of the House. Muckleroy fired after him, and he was observed to fall, it being Moon-light; whereupon Conolly ran towards him with his Ax, to dispatch him, if he was not quite dead; but before he got to him, the Indian, who only fell by Accident, rose up, and made his Escape. The

Villains then returned to the Wigwam, and one of them presented his Gun at the Indian Woman, who, calling out for Mercy, caught hold of the said Gun, and endeavoured to wrench it out of the Murderer's Hands; upon which Conolly with his Ax knocked down the Woman, and cut her Head all to Pieces, Chesney at the same time firing a Brace of Balls into her Stomach. They next proceeded to murder the Children; one of them, a Girl about eleven Years old, was much bruised about the Head, stabbed in the Shoulders, and her Right-hand almost cut off at the Wrist. The other two being Twins, about 12 Months, were cut and gashed in a frightful Manner; and the Murderers reported they had killed them all, but did not stop to scalp them, being afraid the Neighbourhood would be raised upon them by the Indian Man, who had made his Escape as aforesaid. We are informed the Children, being under the Care of the Surgeons, are like to do well. We hear a special Court of Oyer and Terminer will be held at the Court-house, in the County of Somerset, on Tuesday, the Sixth of July, for the Trial of John Conolly for the said Murder.

A Letter from St. Eustatia, dated May 29, 1756.

"I this Day spoke to the Captain of a Vessel just come to Anchor in 35 Days from Portsmouth, who assures me, That the Admirals Hawke and Mostyn had fallen in with the French Fleet of Men of War and Transport Ships of Cape Finisterre, and taken three of the Men of War, and run three more on Shore, besides a Number of Transports: That two of the French Men of War were arrived at Plymouth, and the other hourly expected; and that two of the Transports he saw going up the River. This News we think may be relied on, as it is just now confirmed by a Vessel arrived at St. Kitts. Two of the Men of War taken are of 64 Guns, and the other of 70. I am, &c."

PHILADELPHIA, July 1.

Since our last a Number of Officers, Serjeants and Drummers, belonging to the Royal American Regiment, arrived here from New-York. They have begun recruiting for said Regiment, and meet with great Success.

Extract of a Letter from St. Christophers, June 3.

"We have just received the agreeable News, that Admiral Hawke fell in with the Brest Fleet, with a Number of Transports under their Convoy, bound, it is imagined, to North-America, and has taken three Ships of the Line, run two or three ashore, blocked up the rest in a small Harbour near Brest, and sent an Express to England for some Fireships. 'Tis hoped he will give a good Account of them all. This Account we have from England, Ireland, and Holland."

In another Letter from St. Christophers it is said, that Fifty English Sailors that belonged to the Warwick Man of War, and were confined in Goal at Martinico, had made their Escape from thence, and cut a Sloop out of the Harbour, in which they arrived safe in that Island.

We have Advice, that on Saturday last nine Indians came to the Hole, on Swatara, in Lancaster County, and killed and scalped four People, and shot two Horses, and that a Party of Men went out in Pursuit of them, but to no Purpose.

ANNAPOLIS, July 8.

Extract of a Letter from London, May 6, 1756.

By Yesterday's Mail there was Advice, That on the 29th ult. arrived an Express at Versailles, from the Duke de Richlieu, giving an Account, that the French Fleet from Toulon, commanded by the Marquis Galiffoniere, arrived at Minorca the 18th, and the same Day landed the Troops at Ciudadella, about 30 Miles from Port-Mahon. 'Tis said the Enemy have 16 or 18000 Forces landed there.---There are four Regiments under Governor Blakeney at Port-Mahon, and six Men of War in the Harbour, where there is a Chain-a-cross.---Edgcombe who commands the Ships, writes, that he will sink them, if the Enemy should be able to force the Harbour.---The Fortifications at Port-Mahon are reckoned to be as good as any in Europe.---Admiral Byng was off Cape-Ortugal the 15th, he carried one Regiment from hence, and is to take in another at Gibraltar.---If the Winds were favourable the Admiral might be at Port-Mahon the 21st or 22d, his Force is about equal to the Enemy's, and if join'd by Edgcombe will be superior. There are about 900 Men at Gravesend, some of which are embark'd, and 500 at Glasgow, who will sail soon for New-York.

Extract of a Letter from Madeira, May 28, 1756.

The French have landed Eighteen Thousand Men on the Island of Minorca, and have with them four Months Provision. Four English Men of War in the Harbour got out, and sailed directly for

for Gibraltar, on Fleet under his on board, failed is apprehended he to surrender to so generally thought vice is brought hi are informed that of Reprizal."

We have the forward, in a Letter Infant, viz. myself and 13 me Caps, and 3 Peo Red-Caps were v down, two of t Cattle, when we below the Saw-M not go forward, fore following on ther, and while fired on by a Pa first Fire Abrah James Lowry a F sing and cannot were behind in the Indians on th 3 Indians who st in his Gun, at v Blood. By the behind 2 or 3 near the Road, 15 or 16. As t they run back who had not fir all four stopp'd first loaded their Indian came run and one of the kill'd him, for t the best of their and one Spencer, dians, during th our Company fl that were riding stop, but they h stopp'd; Spencer our Way home, Party return'd, certainly kill'd. 20 Men, and w we found 2 Indi 3 Men before m and found sever as Wampum, Si a French Gun, t Our Dead we Fort, I gave the behind not to t three of them v tance from it, a to have seen u crept up, shot a ter of an Hou dead Bodies, w Party; or anothe discovered the l were about 50 Fort, on Patti on Monday M the Place whe about a Mile and 4 Miles t either killed or ty of about 30 who buried the Boy's Hats an

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for

for Gibraltar, on which Admiral Byng, with the Fleet under his Command, and two Regiments on board, failed directly for Port-Mahon; but it is apprehended here, that the Place will be obliged to surrender to so great a Force, tho' by Sea it is generally thought to be impregnable. This Advice is brought hither by a Ship from Cadix. We are informed that the French have granted Letters of Reprizal."

We have the following Account from the Westward, in a Letter from Col. Cresap, of the first Instant, viz. "Yesterday about 11 o'Clock as myself and 13 more Men (10 of which were Red-Caps, and 3 Pedlars, which last and one of the Red-Caps were without Arms), were on our Way down, two of the *Abscrafts* were driving some Cattle, when we got as far as the End of the Fence below the Saw-Mill, the Cattle stopp'd and would not go forward, by which the Men, who were before following one another, got all standing together, and while they were in that Posture were fixed on by a Party of *Indians*, who kill'd at the first Fire *Abraham Johnston*, *Jacob Abscraft*, and *James Lowry* a Pedlar, and *Daniel Abscraft* is missing and cannot be found. Two of the Men who were behind in the Road, fired and kill'd one of the *Indians* on the Spot; another says he fired at 3 *Indians* who stood together, with 11 Swan-Shot in his Gun, at which Place there appeared much Blood. By the Beds which the *Indians* had made behind 2 or 3 old Trees, among thick Bushes, near the Road, there appear'd to have been about 15 or 16. As soon as those two Men had fired, they run back along the Road, with two others who had not fired, about 200 Yards; where they all four stopp'd behind Trees, and those who fired first loaded their Guns again, by which Time an *Indian* came running along the Road towards them, and one of the four fired at him, and I believe kill'd him, for they saw him lie kicking, and made the best of their Way off. As to my own Part, I and one *Spencer*, stood in the Road near the *Indians*, during the Fire, and finding every Man of our Company fled, we follow'd four of our Party that were riding up a Hill, and call'd to them to stop, but they had none of them Guns if they had stopp'd; *Spencer* and myself then made the best of our Way home, where we found several of the Party return'd, who had inform'd that we were certainly kill'd. I immediately muster'd up about 20 Men, and went to the Place of Action, where we found 2 *Indians* lying dead, together with the 3 Men before mentioned; we scalp'd the *Indians*, and found several Things belonging to them, such as Wampum, Silver Wrist-Bands, Ear-Rings, &c. a French Gun, together with our own Mens Guns. Our Dead we brought home. When I left the Fort, I gave the strictest Orders to the Party I left behind not to stir from it, notwithstanding which three of them went to a Tan-Yard, at some Distance from it, and the *Indians*, who are supposed to have seen us go back to the Place of Action, crept up, shot a Boy, and scalped him, not a Quarter of an Hour before we came back with the dead Bodies, which was about Sun-set. The same Party, or another of about the same Number, was discovered the Day before over the River. There were about 50 or 60 *Indians* appeared at Cox's Fort, on *Pattison's Creek*, on Sunday last; and on Monday Morning there was a Man killed at the Place where *Edward Wyatt* lived, which is about a Mile from the upper End of the Flats, and 4 Miles from *Fort-Cumberland*, and a Boy either killed or taken Prisoner. There was a Party of about 30 Men sent out the Day following, who buried the Man, and found both his and the Boy's Hats and Guns; but nothing of the Boy."

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, Entered,  
Snow Fox, John Easton, from Africa.

Cleared for Departure,  
Brig Lark, William Heyer, for New-York;  
Sloop Lena, Jonathan Lawrence, for New-York.

#### JOHN MOALE,

INTENDING for England this Fall, desires all Persons indebted to him and Mr. Charles Croxall, to make speedy Payment, otherwise they may expect to be dealt with as the Law directs. Those who have any just Claims on them, are desired to bring in their Accounts, which shall be duly paid. They have on Hand about Four Hundred Pounds prime Cost of European and India GOODS, at their Store in Baltimore-Town, which they will sell very cheap by wholesale, for Bills of Exchange, Paper-Money, Gold, or good Tobacco, and a reasonable Time given for Payment.

To be SOLD by public Vendue, for Sterling or Currency, at the House of Mr. James Cary, in Baltimore-Town, on Saturday the 31st of this Instant July, at Four o'Clock precisely.



A STRONG SLOOP, almost new and extremely well found, fit for the Sea or Bay Service, will carry about 2000 Bushels of Grain, or 50 Hog-heads of Tobacco: An Inventory of her Tackle, &c. may at any Time be seen before the Sale, and the Sloop view'd, on applying to

WILLIAM GOVANE, or  
CHRISTOPHER CARNAN.

N. B. Long Time of Payment will be allowed, on giving Security, if required.

Potowmack, Rock-Creek, July 3, 1756.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons inclinable to purchase any Lots in *George-Town*, that have not been improved by the first Buyers, agreeable to Law, that the Commissioners are to meet in the said Town, on the first Wednesday in August next, in order to dispose of all such Lots.

COMMITTED to the Custody of the Sheriff of Calvert County, a Man and a Woman, by the Names of *John and Sarah Simmonds*, on Suspicion of being Runaways: They say they are married; that their true Names are *John and Sarah Richards*; that he belongs to *Bartholomew Earlington*, at *Groves-Neck* in *Cecil County*, and she to *Joseph Redgrave* of the said County.

Their Masters may have them, on paying the Fees and the Charge of this Advertisement, by applying to CHARLES GRAHAME, Sheriff.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, as he intends to leave the Country.

A LIGHT well made CHAIR, with two likely, strong, well-try'd HORSES, either for Chair or Saddle, and good Harness for one Horse.

The Subscriber may be heard of at *Annapolis*, till the 10th of this Instant July; from the 10th to the 17th at *Belhaven*; from the 17th to the 24th at *Port-Tobacco*, *Newport* and *Benedict*; afterwards at *Upper-Marlborough*, and *Annapolis*, till he departs the Province. JULIUS CÆSAR PARKE.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Prince-George's County*, about the 10th of June last, a Mulatto Man, named *Cyrus*; he is a very short, well-set, bow-leg'd Fellow, wears long Hair for one of his Colour, if not cut off since he went away; his Dress I can't describe, because I have Reason to believe he has stole Cloaths since he ran away; he was brought up in *Pennsylvania*, and understands Farming. Whoever brings him to the Subscriber, shall have Twenty Shillings more than the Law allows, paid by

THOMAS GANTT, junior.

#### TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, in *Baltimore County*, on the 13th of June last, two Servant Men, viz.

*James Murphey*, a lusty Fellow, of a sandy Complexion, about 34 Years of Age, was born in this County, and pretends to understand Farming. Had on when he went away, an old Felt Hat, old Linsey Jacket, Onabrigs Shirt, Tow Trowsers, and old Shoes. He took a Woman with him, he calls his Wife, whose Name is *Phebe*; but, as she is big with Child, 'tis probable he may leave her by the Way.

*Thomas Warner*, a Convict, he pretends to be a Gardener by Trade, is a slim Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, of a swarthy Complexion. Had on and with him, an old Felt Hat, a greyish colour'd full'd Jacket, a coarse Holland Shirt, Sailor's Trowsers, a Pair of white Ticken Breeches, Worsted Stockings, and old Shoes.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, and brings them to their Master, shall have TEN POUNDS Reward, or FIVE POUNDS for either of them, and reasonable Charges. JOHN WILLMOTT.

THERE is in the Possession of *Thomas Mor-gan* (at a Plantation of *B. T. B. Worthing-ton's*), at *Elk-Ridge*, taken up as a Stray, a small black Horse, which paces slow, branded on the near Buttock and Shoulder with a large Blotch, something like this and has a few white Hairs about his Nose.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Rolfe*, Esq; near the Head of *Severn River*, taken up as Strays, two large Steers, their Ears cropt and slit, one of them red, with white Spots, the other red, with brindle Spots.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of *Alexander Warfield*, near the Head of *Severn River*, taken up as a Stray, a black Mare, about 13 Hands high, without any Brand that can be perceived, she has a sprig Tail, and some Saddle-Spots on her Back, and has been gaulded with drawing.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of *Mr. Thomas Spurrier*, on *Elk-Ridge*, in *Anne-Arundel County*, taken up as a Stray, a pale Chestnut colour'd Mare, about 8 Years old, and 14 Hands high, long Mane and Tail, branded on the near Buttock with B, and something very blindly before it, paces slowly, has some large Saddle-Spots, and is very low before.

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

#### JUST IMPORTED,

In the BETSEY, Capt. JOHN WHITE, from LONDON, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Stores in ANNAPOLIS and LONDON-TOWN, at reasonable Rates, for ready Money, or short Credit.

SCARLET, blue, black, and Cloth colour'd Broad-Cloths, German Serges, Druggets, York-shire Cloths, Half-Thicks, Bearskins, Fearnoughts, embos'd and white Flannels and Serges, Welsh Cottons, Horsemen's Coats, Pea Jackets, and other Slop Wares; short Cloaks, Camblets, Shalloons of all Colours, Callimancoes, Serge de Nisme, Du-roys and Sagathies; Tammies, check'd Barley Corns, and other Stuffs, *Norwich* and Hat-band Crapes, Allopeens, Bombazeen, India Damasks, Taffaties, plain and strip'd *Perfians*; Variety of India Chintz and printed Callicoos, Muslins, white Callicoos, white India Dimothies, Table-Cloths, and Napkining, Irish Linens, and Sheetting of all Kinds, Scots Hollands, Russia Diaper and Twil-lings, Check Linens and Chilloes, strip'd Cottons, fine Jeans and dyed Fustians, Petticoat Dimothies, Bed-Ticks, strip'd Duffels, Blankets and Rugs of all Sorts, Pipes, Corks, Sisters, Variety of China, Glass, Earthen, and Stone Ware, Brimstone, Ro-sin, and Allom, exceeding good Green and Bohea Tea, Loaf Sugar, Florence Oil, Nails, Axes, and other Iron Ware, Tin, Pewter, and Brasery Ware, Hats, Shoes, and Stockings, Pepper, and other Spices, Salt Petre, Fig-Blue, Starch, and Indico, light Carbines, fitted with Bayonets, Slings and Cartouch-Boxes, &c. Gunpowder, Lead, and all Sorts of Shot, Gun-Flints, *Wesson's* Snuff, Ship-Chandlery, Cables, and all other Sorts of Run-ning and Standing Rigging, Anchors, Sail-Twine, deep Sea and other Lines, *Barbados* Rum, and *Muscovado* Sugar, with great Variety of Goods, not particularly mentioned. JAMES DICK.

#### JUST IMPORTED,

In the BETSEY, Capt. JOHN WHITE, from LON-DON, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store near the Dock in Annapolis, at reasonable Rates, wholesale or retail, for Current Money, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco.

GREAT Variety of European and East-India GOODS, suitable to the SEASON.

JOHN RAITT.

THE Subscriber having set up a TAN-YARD in *Annapolis*, and provided it with every Necessary for carrying on the Business, and likewise procured a Tanner from *England*, who understands it perfectly well, proposes to take in Hides to Tan, at Five Shillings per Hide, and Calf-Skins at Two Shillings and Six Pence per Skin: As he has so much lessened the Price, he hopes to have the Preference. Those Gentlemen who are disposed to employ him in that Way, may depend on his Care, and having their Leather in a reasonable Time. He likewise gives ready Money for Hides or Skins.

BOOTS and SHOES are made and sold in the usual Manner, at his Shop in South-East-Street.

Likewise to be Sold, Mens, Womens, and Chil-drens LASTS; Womens Shoe-Heels; Masheen, and Courtman's Black-Ball for Shoemaker's Use.

THOMAS HYDE.

THE



THE Subscriber having been a long Time confined for Debt in Prince-George's County Goal, and not having wherewith to redeem his Body, hereby gives Notice, That he designs to apply to the next General Assembly for an Act for his Relief.  
PETER ROBINSON.

JUST PUBLISHED,  
(In Pursuance of an Order of the Honourable the Lower House of Assembly, for the Perusal of their Constituents),  
And to be Sold by the Printer hereof, [Price 1s. 6d.]

### THE MILITIA-BILL.

Just Published, and to be Sold by the Printer hereof:  
Price Two Shillings and Six Pence:

LETTER, representing the Impropriety of sending Forces to Virginia: The Importance of taking Fort Frontenac; And that the Preservation of Oswego was owing to General SHIRLEY's Proceeding thither.

And containing Objections to those Parts of Evans's General Map and Analysis, which relate to the French Title to the Country, on the North-West Side of St. Lawrence River; between Fort Frontenac and Montreal, &c. Published in the New-York Mercury, No. 178, January 5, 1756.

WITH AN ANSWER  
To so much thereof as concerns the Public; and the several Articles set in a just Light,  
By LEWIS EVANS.

### TO BE SOLD,

PART of a Tract of Land, called *Valentine's Garden Enlarged*, being a Part of a Tract that Mr. Henry Wright Crabb now lives on, containing 500 Acres, more or less.  
For Title and Terms apply to  
JEREMIAH CRABB.

Cecil County, June 14, 1756.

ALL Persons that have any Demands against the Estate of Mr. Benjamin Pearce, late of this County, deceased, are hereby desired to bring them in, that they may be adjusted: And those who are indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make speedy Payment, or they may expect Trouble from  
HUGH JONES, } Executors.  
HENRY WARD PEARCE, }

COMMITTED to the Custody of the Sheriff of Anne-Arundel County, on Suspicion of being a Runaway, one John Scougle; but he says his true Name is John Hutchinson, and that he belongs to one William Quarell, of Calvert County. His Master is desired to come and take him away, on proving his Property, paying the Fees, and the Charge of this Advertisement.

JOHN RAITT.

June 4, 1756.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on Kent-Island, in Queen-Anne's County, a Convict Servant Man, named William Jefferies, about 30 Years of Age, a Shoemaker by Trade; he took no Tools with him, so that it is probable he will change his Name and Calling; he is about 5 Feet 5 or 6 Inches high, a likely well-shaped Fellow, he has lost two of his upper Teeth, one on each Side his Jaw next to his double Teeth, he wears his own Hair, which is black, and curls. He had on a Broad-Cloth Coat, with slash Sleeves, which has on it some Spots of Wax, Tar, or Grease, and is about half-worn, a blue flowered Callico Jacket, a half-worn Felt Hat, a Pair of new wide Osnabrigs Trowsers, a Pair of light colour'd Worsted Stockings, and a Pair of Country-made Shoes. It is thought he has took with him an Indenture, with a Discharge from one Thomas Cornish, by which he may endeavour to pass, and a new Bible and two small Books, which have his Name wrote in them. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him, so that his Master may have him again, shall have, if taken out of this County, Forty Shillings; if taken in the County, Twenty Shillings, besides what the Law allows, paid by  
JACOB CARTER.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on the Bay Side in Talbot County, on the 7th of this Instant June, a Servant Man, named Edward Bradford, about 50 Years of Age, of a swarthy Complexion, has an Impediment in his Speech, he is of a low Stature, very hump-backed, and has small Legs. He had on an Osnabrigs Shirt, a Manx Cloth Jacket, and a white Country Cloth Waistcoat, wide Trowsers, brown Yarn Stockings, Country-made Shoes, a Felt Hat, and a grey Wig or Worsted Cap. He is a Bricklayer and Plasterer by Trade, and has got his Tools with him, and will very likely enquire for Work as he travels along. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him so that his Master may get him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges.  
BENJAMIN KEMP.

Elk-Ridge, May 24, 1756.

### FOUR PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, from the Plantation late Vallerius Duchart's, deceased, near Wells's Mill, on the Conawauga Road, in Baltimore County, the two following Dutch Servant Men, viz.

Michael Ungar, a Dutchman, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, well set, wears his own Hair, speaks broken English, and is about 28 Years of Age. Had on when he went away, a good Felt Hat, good white Shirt, a brown Linsey Coat, Leather Breeches, and new Shoes.

Andreas Hubber, a Mason by Trade, a small thin Man, 5 Feet 5 Inches high, wears his own Hair, and speaks tolerable good English. Had on when he went away, an old Castor Hat, a blue Linsey Coat, Osnabrigs Shirt, Leather Breeches, and new Shoes.

Whoever will apprehend the said Runaways, and deliver them to Mr. John Carnan, in Baltimore-Town, shall be paid the above Reward, and reasonable Charges, and in Proportion for either of them.

D. CHAMIER, Administrator to Vallerius Duchart.

N. B. Whoever harbours or secretes the above Servants, will be punished as the Law directs.

WHEREAS some ill-disposed Persons, taking Advantage of the Confusion in which Mr. Duchart's Family was thrown by his unexpected Death, did Steal from the Dwelling-House of the said Duchart, in Baltimore County, where John Metcalfe lately lived, sundry Shoes and Stockings, Shirts, Sheets, Table Linen, &c. &c. and particularly a Pair of Horse Pistols, about ten Inches in the Barrel, German made, one of which was broken in the Stock, about an Inch from the Barrel: And whereas on Sunday Night the 23d Instant, the said Duchart's Dwelling-House was broke open, and a Parcel of Bacon, Cyder, and Cloathing, were Stolen thereout.

Whoever shall discover the Person or Persons, who stole the afore-mentioned Pistols, or the Person or Persons who broke open the said House, shall, on Conviction of the said Offenders, receive Six Pounds Current Money as a Reward, paid by  
D. CHAMIER.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Inhabitants of Anne-Arundel County, That the Tenth of June being the Time affixed by Law for paying the Public, Clergy, and Officers Fees, is past, and as very few have yet paid, I give this public Notice, to all those who do not comply immediately, that I must and will (however disagreeable to me) collect agreeable to Law, which I hope every Gentleman will prevent, as it must surely be in every one's Power to bring his Transfer Tobacco as soon to the Inspecting-House, as his Crop. Constant Attendance will be given every Wednesday and Thursday, at my Office, in Annapolis, to settle with all Gentlemen who are indebted for Sheriff's Accounts.

And as very little Notice has been taken of my former Advertisements, for Payment of his Lordship's Quit-Rents, I give this public Notice to all who do not come and make Payment, that I will collect the Quit-Rents at their Expence, without Loss of Time, which I should be glad if every one would prevent, in doing which they would very much oblige,  
Their most humble Servant,  
JOHN RAITT, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel County.

THERE is at the Plantation of Joseph Burges, near Rogue's Harbour, in Anne-Arundel County, taken up as a Stray, a Sorrel Horse, about 15 Hands high, branded with something on the near Shoulder, but with what cannot be discerned, and has a Star in his Forehead.  
The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is in the Possession of Thomas Norris, in Frederick County, near Pipe-Creek, taken up as a Stray, a small black Mare, branded on the near Buttock with something like this 10.  
The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mrs. Sarah Warfield, Relict of Mr. Alexander Warfield, at the Head of Severn, taken up as a Stray, by Capt. John Sedgwick, a yellow and white Heifer, about 3 Years old, marked with a Swallow Fork, and an upper Cut in the right Ear, and a Crop and a Slit, and an under Cut in the left Ear.  
The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

To be Sold by the Subscriber, at his House near Nottingham, in Prince-George's County, for Bills of Exchange, Sterling Cash, Current Money, or Tobacco.

A CHOICE Parcel of young SLAVES, chiefly Country born, consisting of Men, Women and Children. Also his Household Furniture, and Stock of Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, and Horses. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may apply to Mr. Hancock Lee, at Nottingham, or Mr. Charles Grabame, at Lower-Marlborough.

WILLIAM POTTS.

THE Subscriber intending to wind up his Affairs as soon as possible, hereby gives Notice to all Persons indebted to him, by Bond, &c. to discharge the same immediately, or to secure the Payment in a short Time. He has several valuable Seats of Land, which, with his Houses and Lots in Annapolis, he is willing to sell. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may apply to him for the Terms of Sale.

CHARLES CARROLL.

### TO BE SOLD,

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

THE following Tracts and Parcels of Land, viz.

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

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

|                  |     |        |
|------------------|-----|--------|
| Couper,          | 113 | Acres. |
| Part of Layhill, | 649 |        |
| Beall's Reserve, | 380 |        |
| Drumldry,        | 225 |        |

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

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

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

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

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

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



THE  
MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, July 15, 1756.

From the RAMBLER.

*Come, soon or late, Death's undetermin'd Day,  
This mortal Being only can decay.*

WELSTED.

IT seems to be the Fate of Man to seek all his Consolations in Futurity. The Time present is seldom able to fill Desire or Imagination with immediate Enjoyment, and we are forced to supply its Deficiencies by Recollection or Anticipation.

EVERY one has so often detected the Fallaciousness of Hope, and the Inconvenience of teaching himself to expect what a Thousand Accidents may preclude, that, when Time has abated the Confidence with which Youth rushes out to take Possession of the World, we endeavour, or wish, to find Entertainment in the Review of Life, and to repose upon real Facts, and certain Experience. This is perhaps one Reason among many, why Age delights in Narratives.

BUT so full is the World of Calamity, that every Source of Pleasure is polluted, and every Retirement of Tranquility disturbed. When Time has supplied us with Events sufficient to employ our Thoughts, it has mingled them with so many Disasters, that we shrink from their Remembrance, dread their Intrusion upon our Minds, and fly from them to Company and Diversions.

No Man past the middle Point of Life can sit down to Feast upon the Pleasures of Youth without finding the Banquet imbibed by the Cup of Sorrow. Many Days of harmless Frolick, or Nights of honest Festivity will perhaps recur; he may revive lucky Accidents, and pleasing Extravagancies; or, if he has been engaged in Scenes of Action, and acquainted with Affairs of Difficulty and Vicissitudes of Fortune, may enjoy the nobler Pleasure of looking back upon Distresses firmly supported, Danger resolutely encountered, and Opposition artfully defeated. *Eneas* properly comforts his Companions, when after the Horrors of a Storm they have landed on an unknown and desolate Country, with the Hope that their Miseries will be at some distant Time recounted with Delight. There are few higher Gratifications than that of Reflection on surmounted Evils, when they were not incurred nor protracted by our Fault, and neither reproached us with Cowardice, nor Guilt.

BUT this Felicity is almost always abated by the Reflection, that they, with whom we should be most pleased to share it, are now in the Grave. A few Years make such Havock in human Generations, that we soon see ourselves deprived of those with whom we entered the World, and whom the Participation of Pleasures or Fatigues endeared to our Remembrance. The Man of Enterprise, recounts his Adventures and Expedients, but is forced at the close of the Relation to pay a Sigh to the Names of those that contributed to his Success; he that passes his Life among the gayer Part of Mankind, has quickly his Remembrance stored with Remarks and Repartees of Wits, whose Sprightliness and Merriment are now lost in perpetual Silence; the Trader whose Industry has supplied the Want of Inheritance, when he sits down to enjoy his Fortune, repines in solitary Plenty at the Absence of Companions with whom he had planned out Amusements for his latter Years; and the Scholar, whose Merit, after a long Series of Efforts raises him from Obscurity, looks round in vain from his Exaltation for his old Friends or Enemies, whose Applause or Mortification would heighten his Triumph.

AMONG *Martials* Requisites to Happiness is, *Res non paria labore sed relicta*, an Estate not gained by Industry but left by Inheritance. It is necessary to the Completion of every Good, that it be timely obtained, for whatever comes at the close of

Life, will come too late to give much Delight. Yet all human Happiness, has its Imperfections. Of what we do not gain for ourselves we have only a faint and imperfect Fruition; because we cannot compare the Difference between Want and Possession, or at least can derive from it no Conviction of our own Abilities, nor any Increase of Self-Esteem; what we acquire by Bravery or Science, by mental or corporeal Diligence, comes at last when we cannot communicate, and therefore cannot enjoy it.

THUS every Period of Life is obliged to borrow its Happiness from the Time to come. In Youth we have nothing past to entertain us, and in Age, we derive little from Retrospect but hopeless Sorrow. Yet the Future likewise has its Limits, which the Imagination dreads to approach, but which we know to be not far distant. The Loss of our Friends and Companions, impresses hourly upon us the Necessity of our own Departure: We know that the Schemes of Man are quickly at an end, that we must soon lie down in the Grave with the forgotten Multitudes of former Ages, and yield our Place to others, who, like us, shall be driven awhile by Hope or Fear about the Surface of the Earth, and then like us be lost in the Shades of Death.

BEYOND this Termination of our corporeal Existence, we are therefore obliged to extend our Hopes, and almost every Man indulges his Imagination with something, which is not to happen till he has changed his Manner of Existence: Some amuse themselves with Entails and Settlements, provide for the Increase and Perpetuation of Families and Honours, or contrive to obviate the Diffipation of the Fortunes, which it has been their Business to accumulate: Others more refined or exalted congratulate their own Hearts upon the future Extent of their Reputation, the Reverence of distant Nations, and the Gratitude of unprejudiced Posterity.

THEY whose Souls are so chained down to Coffers and Tenements, that they cannot conceive a State in which they shall look upon them with less Solicitude, are seldom attentive to Remonstrance, or flexible to Arguments; but the Votaries of Fame are capable of Reflection, and, therefore, may be fitly called to reconsider the Probability of their Expectations.

WHETHER to be remembered in remote Times be worthy of a wise Man's Wish, has not yet been satisfactorily decided, and indeed, to be long remembered, can happen to so small a Number, that the Bulk of Mankind has very little Interest in the Question. There is never room in the World for more than a certain Quantity, or Measure of Renown. The necessary Business of Life, the immediate Pleasures or Pains of every Condition, leave us not Leisure beyond a fixed Proportion for Contemplations which do not forcibly Influence our present Welfare. When this Vacuity is filled no Characters can be admitted into the Circulation of Fame, but by occupying the Place of some that must be thrust into Oblivion. The Eye of the Mind, like that of the Body, can only extend its View to new Objects, by losing Sight of those which are now before it.

REPUTATION is therefore a Meteor which blazes a while and disappears for ever; and if we except a few transcendent and invincible Names, which no Revolutions of Opinion or Length of Time is able to suppress; all those that engage our Thoughts, or diversify our Conversation, are every Moment hastening to Obscurity, as new Favourites are adopted by Fashion.

IT is not therefore from this World that any Ray of Comfort can proceed, to cheer the Gloom of the last Hour. But Futurity has still its Prospects; there is yet Happiness in Reserve, which, if we transfer our Attention to it, will support us in the Pains of Disease, and the Languor of Decay.

This Happiness we may expect with Confidence, because it is out of the Power of Chance, and may be attained by all that sincerely desire and earnestly pursue it. On this therefore every Mind ought finally to rest. Hope is the chief Blessing of Man, and that Hope only is rational, of which we are certain that it cannot deceive us.

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From the CONNOISSEUR,

MR. *Fitzworm*, a Correspondent of Mr. *Town's*, after ridiculing Heraldry, and the Boasts of Ancestry, says, "The Pride of Ancestry, and the Desire of continuing our Lineage, when they tend to an Incitement of virtuous and noble Actions, are undoubtedly laudable; and I should perhaps have indulged myself in the pleasing Reflection, had not a particular Story in a French Novel, which I lately met with, put a stop to all vain Glories that can possibly be deduced from a long Race of Progenitors.

A Nobleman of an ancient House, of very high Rank, and great Fortune, says the Novelist, died suddenly, and without being permitted to stop at Purgatory, was sent down immediately into Hell. He had not been long there, before he met with his Coachman *Thomas*, who, like his noble Master, was gnashing his Teeth among the Damned. *Thomas*, surprized to behold his Lordship amidst the Sharps, Thieves, Pickpockets, and all the Canaille of Hell, started and cried out in a Tone of Admiration, *Is it possible that I see my late Master among Lucifer's Tribe of Beggars, Rogues, and Pilferers? How much am I astonished to find your Lordship in this Place? Your Lordship, whose Generosity was so great, whose affluent Housekeeping drew such Crowds of Nobility, Gentry, and Friends to your Table, and within your Gates, and whose fine Taste employed such Numbers of Poor in your Gardens, by building Temples and Obelisks, and by forming Lakes of Water, that seemed to vie with the largest Oceans of the Creation. Pray, my Lord, if I may be so bold, what Crime has brought your Lordship into this cursed Assembly?*—*Ab, Thomas*, replied his Lordship with his usual Condescension, *I have been sent hither for having defrauded my Royal Master, and cheating the Widows and Fatherless, solely to enrich, and purchase Titles, Honours and Estates, for that ungrateful Rascal my only Son. But prithee, Thomas, tell me, as thou didst always seem to be an honest, careful, sober Servant, what brought thee hither? Alas! my noble Lord, replied Thomas, I was sent hither for begetting that Son."*

Mr. TOWN adds,

I must agree with my Correspondent, that the Study of Heraldry is at present in very little Repute among us; and our Nobility are more anxious about preserving the Genealogy of their Horses, than of their own Family. Whatever Value their Progenitors may have formerly set upon their Blood, it is now found to be of no Value, when put into the Scale and weighed against solid *Plutonian* Gold: Nor would the most illustrious Descendant from *Cadwallader*, or the Irish Kings, scruple to debase his Lineage by an Alliance with the Daughter of a City-plumb, tho' all her Ancestors were Yeomen, and none of her Family ever bore Arms. Titles of Quality, when the Owners have no other Merit to recommend them, are of no more Estimation, than those which the Courtesy of the Vulgar have bestowed on the Deformed: And when I look over a long Tree of Descent, I sometimes fancy I can discover the real Characters of Sharps, Reprobates, and Plunderers of their Country, concealed under the Titles of Dukes, Earls, and Viscounts.

It is well known, that the very Servants, in the Absence of their Masters, assume the same Titles; and



and Tom or Harry, the Butler or Groom of his Grace, is always my Lord Duke in the Kitchen or Stables. For this Reason I have thought proper to present my Reader with the Pedigree of a Footman, drawn up in the same founding Titles, as are so pompously displayed on these Occasions: And I dare say it will appear no less illustrious, than the Pedigrees of many Families, which are neither celebrated for their Actions, nor distinguished by their Virtues.

The Family of the Skips, or Skip-kennels, is very ancient and noble. The Founder of it *Maitre Jacques*, came into England with the Dutchess of *Mazarine*. He was Son of a Prince of the Blood, his Mother one of the *Mesdames of France*: This Family is therefore related to the most illustrious *Maitres d'Hotel* and *Valets de Chambre* of that Kingdom. *Jacques* had Issue two Sons, viz. *Robert* and *Paul*; of whom *Paul* the youngest was invested with the Purple before he was eighteen, and made a Bishop, and soon after became an Archbishop. *Robert* the elder, came to be a Duke, but died without Issue: *Paul*, the Archbishop, left behind him an only Daughter, *Barbara*, base-born, who was afterwards Maid of Honour; and inter-marrying with a Lord of the Bed-Chamber, had a very numerous Issue by him, viz. *Rebecca*, born a Week after their Marriage, and died young; *Joseph*, first a Squire, afterwards knighted, High-Sheriff of a County, and Colonel of the Militia; *Peter*, raised from a Cabin-Boy, to a Lord of the Admiralty; *William*, a Faggot in the first Regiment of Guards, and a Brigadier; *Thomas*, at first an Earl's eldest Son, and afterwards Lord Mayor of the City of London. The several Branches of this Family were no less distinguished for their illustrious Progeny. *Jacques* the Founder, first quartered Lace on his Coat, and *Robert* added the Shoulder-knot. Some of them, indeed, met with great Trouble: Archbishop *Paul* lost his See for getting a Cook-maid with Child; *Barbara*, the Maid of Honour, was dismissed with a big Belly; Brigadier *William* was killed by a Chairman in a pitched Battle at an Ale-house; the Lord of the Admiralty was transported for seven Years; and Duke *Robert* had the Misfortune to be hanged at Tyburn.

#### ANNAPOLIS, July 15.

By Capt. Southcot, who arrived at Philadelphia the 7th of this Instant, in a Passage of 7 Weeks from Bristol, we have the following Advice, viz.

From the LONDON GAZETTE of May 8.  
PARIS, May 1.

WE have received Advice by an Officer dispatched from Marshal *Richelieu*, that on the 18th past M. de la *Galiffoniere's* Squadron cast Anchor before *Cinadella*, in the Island of *Minorca*; that on that and the following Day the Troops disembarked, without Opposition; and the English being retired to the Fort of *St. Philips*, our Troops were proceeding to the Attack of it.

Admiralty-Office, May 8. By a Letter from the Hon. *Augustus Hervey*, Captain of his Majesty's Ship the *Phoenix*, dated from *Villa Franca*, April the 18th, there is Advice, That he was sent from *Mahon* by *Commodore Edgcombe* to *Leghorn*, to take in Stores, and had proceeded to *Villa Franca*, in order to receive any Letters he should find there from England for the *Commodore*; that finding the French Fleet had sailed from *Toulon* on the 13th for the Island of *Minorca*, he intended sailing that Evening, and endeavour to get into the Harbour of *Mahon*; or if it should be so blocked up by the French as to make it impossible for his Ship to get in, he should try in some other Manner to convey to Mr. *Edgcombe* the News of a Fleet being actually sailed from England for their Relief, and endeavour to get the *Commodore's* Orders for his farther Proceedings: That if he should not be able to receive those Orders, he would then go away for *Gibraltar*, and cruise in the Gut, in Hopes of meeting the English Fleet. He sends also the following List of the French Fleet, viz. Line of Battle Ships, *Le Fou-droyant*, of 80 Guns, *La Couronne* 74, *Le Redoubtable* 74, *L'Hercule* 64, *L'Achille* 64, *Le Triton* 64, *Le Lyon* 64, *Le Contant* 64, *Le Sage* 64, and *L'Alcion* 50; Frigates; *La Pomone*, of 36 Guns, *Le Zephir* 30, *La Rose* 30, *La Gracieuse* 24, and *La Nympe*, of 20 Guns. About 180 Transports, 90 of which are *Tartans* and *Settees*: They have a *Marjoca Xebecque*, which is said to serve as a Pilot for the Craft.

He adds, That the whole Number of Troops, Labourers, &c. shut up in the Castle of *St. Philips*, amounted to 5000 Men; that the French Army doth not exceed 11,000; so that he thinks the Attack upon the Castle of *St. Philips* will scarce be effectual, before the Fleet, under Admiral *Byng*, will probably arrive; and that all necessary Precautions were taking when he left *Mahon* for the Defence of *Fort St. Philips*, and the best Disposition made for that of the Harbour.

*Marseilles*, April 23. The Master of a French Ship, which arrived here on Tuesday from *Malaga*, reports, that on the 17th of this Month, being about 20 Leagues from *Minorca*, he heard the Report of Cannon, which continued some Time: And Yesterday arrived a Swedish Vessel, whose Captain declares that the 17th, about 16 Leagues from *Minorca*, he also heard a very loud and continued Firing; whereof they have both made Deposition on Oath.

*Marseilles*, April 24. The Master of a Genoese *Tartan*, just come into Harbour, reports to have seen the English Fleet, commanded by *Commodore Edgcombe*, cruising off the Island of *Minorca*; that the English Fleet had purposely sailed out of *Mahon* to avoid being burnt in the Harbour, the French Troops being landed on the opposite Part of the Island, and coming on with a Force by no Means in the Power of the English to withstand. At the same Time we hear that the English Fleet have sunk three Transports, laden with Provisions.

#### LONDON, May 8.

There is Advice from good Hands that Admiral *Byng* was off *Malaga* the 18th of April, and had been joined by *Commodore Keppel* with three Ships of the Line.

The Duke of Anjou, from *Rockelle* for *Louisbourg*, loaded with Stores, and the Grand *St. Ursin*, *Brestau*, from *Rockelle* for *Canada*, loaded with Provisions, and 130 Soldiers on board, are both taken by the *Sbeerness* Man of War, and sent into *Plymouth*.

A few Days ago the Ambuscade Man of War, of 40 Guns, went to look into *Havre de Grace*, and two French Frigates, of 30 Guns each, slipped their Cables, came up with her, and poured a Broadside into her, which killed 30 Men and would certainly have taken her, had not the 1st, of 60 Guns, who was then in Sight, bore down towards the Frenchmen, and made them retreat into Port.

It is reported that *Commodore Keppel* had landed 5000 Men in *Minorca* before the Arrival of the French; and that the Person who brought this Account met Admiral *Byng* with a large Fleet, within a Day's Sail of that Island.

Mr. *Armstrong* believes that the French are not landed at *Minorca*, nor have any such Intentions. If they really are landed, he says that the Garrison is, by Order of the Government, constantly provided with every Kind of Provision sufficient to sustain a Siege of two Years.

'Tis said that the French Transports, from on board which the Troops were landed at *Minorca* in 36 Hours, were sent back to *Toulon*, and that the Men of War had ranged themselves to engage Admiral *Byng*, who was to be joined by three Ships of the Line at *Gibraltar*, whose Squadron then would be equal to that of the French. Also, that the Crews of the Men of War in *Port-Mahon* Harbour, under *Commodore Edgcombe*, had joined the Garrison, which was 6000 strong, and well stored with Provisions, every way prepared for a vigorous Defence, and, at least, able to hold out two Months.

Letters from *Brussels*, by a *Flanders* Mail, which arrived Yesterday, say, that the Marshal *Duke de Richelieu* had wrote to Court, since his Arrival at *Minorca*, for a Reinforcement of 4000 Troops; which, they say, are to be sent to him under Command of seven Ships of the Line and three Frigates, actually sitting out at *Toulon*.

We this Moment bear an Express is arrived with Advice of Admiral *Byng's* Arrival at *Minorca* on the 24th of April. There are Letters in *Town* which mention the Number of the French that landed at *Minorca* amounted to 26,000.

On Monday next the Officers belonging to the American Regiments are to embark in the *Downs* for their respective Corps.

May 11. We hear that War will be declared against France in a few Days, and that a Bill will be immediately brought into the House for selling off the French Prizes; and some People pretend, that War was to be proclaimed in France as Yesterday, or some Day this Week.

According to some Advices by Yesterday's French Mail, the French have re-embarked the Artillery which they had landed at *Cinadella* in *Minorca*, in order to bring it round to *Port-Mahon*, because they found the Roads too bad to drag it quite the Length of the Island to *St. Philips's* Fort; and moreover, the Weather was so hot, that the Cattle fainted under the Labour; so that our Enemy will thereby be retarded four or five Days at least in their Operations.

On Friday the Earl of *London* kiss'd his Majesty's Hand on his Departure for America.

Extract of a Letter from *Portsmouth*, May 10.

Saturday Morning arrived Sir *Edward Hawke* in the *St. George*, with the *Edinburgh*, *Medway*, *Dunkirk*, and *Torbay*. The *Vanguard*, *Northumberland*, and *Rocheester*, are gone into *Plymouth*. The Remainder of his Fleet he left to cruise with Admiral *Boscawen*, whose Fleet now consists of eighteen Sail of the Line besides Frigates. The *Torbay* sprung her Foremast, and is come into Harbour to clean.

The *Prince George* is ordered for the Mediterranean without Docking. The *Nassau* is sailed to *Spithead* to go with her. And Yesterday Orders arrived for the *Tilbury* to clean, and then proceed with the above Ships, together with the *Hampton-Court*, *Capt. Broderick*, to reinforce Admiral *Byng*.

May 13. It is said an Express arrived this Morning, by Way of the *Groyne*, from Sir *Benjamin Keene*, his Majesty's Minister at the Court of *Madrid*, which has brought a Confirmation of the French landing on the Island of *Minorca*. It is farther said, that their Army amounts to 18000 Men.

According to some private Letters from France, the Trenches were to be opened before *St. Philips's* Fort the 25th of last Month, and their Batteries in Readiness to play four Days after.

We hear that an Express is come from Admiral *Byng*, with Advice, that he arrived the 29th past at *Minorca*, with the Squadron under his Command.

Yesterday it was reported that some French Men of War had passed the Straights under English Colours.

Several Regiments are to march from *Kent* and *Surry*, to encamp on *Salisbury Plain*.

This Day the Right Honourable the Earl of *London*, and several Officers, set out for *Portsmouth*, in order to embark for America.

Extract of a Letter from *Portsmouth*, May 12.

Since my last the 1st is ordered to sail for the Mediterranean, with an Express to Admiral *Byng*, and, if the Wind permits, she sails this Afternoon.

The *Prince George* and *Nassau* will sail the first fair Wind for the Mediterranean.

The Admirals *Byng* and *West* have but ten Ships of the Line with them, viz. the *Ramillies*, of 90 Guns, *Buckingham*, *Intrepide*, *Captain*, *Colloden*, *Lancaster*, *Trident*, *Revenge*, of 70 Guns each; and the *Defiance* and *Kingston* of 60 Guns.

The Ships under the Command of *Commodore Edgcombe* at *Minorca*, are, the *Prince*, *Louis*, of 60 Guns, the *Deftord* and *Portland*, of 50, the *Chesterfield* of 40, and the *Dolphin* and *Experiment*, of 20 Guns, and two Sloops.

#### B R I S T O L, May 15.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, to his Friend in this City, dated May 13.

"A Person came Post this Morning from Paris, and arrived at the Duke of *N-----*'s; he left that Place on Saturday, in order to bring an Account of an Express which had just arrived from the Duke de *Richelieu* to the King of France; wherein that General desires the King to send him more Men, for unless he doth, he cannot go on with the Reduction of *Minorca*. That *Commodore Edgcombe's* Sailors had erected a Battery of 40 Pieces of Cannon, and had entrenched themselves before the Castle of *St. Philips*, and that they fired like Devils; (which was the Expression in *Richelieu's* Letter) and had killed a Lieutenant-General, and 1200 Men; and that he could not dislodge them."

#### PHILADELPHIA, July 8.

Extract of a Letter from *Bristol*, May 15, 1756.

"Our Member, Mr. *Nugent*, has wrote a public Letter this Day to our Merchants to prepare for Letters of Marque; for that the Government will grant them to any that apply for them next Week."

From *Bethlehem* we learn, that some friendly Indians have lately arrived there from *Diagoa*, and advise, that some Hundreds of our Enemy Indians, of different Nations, in and about the *Alleghany Mountains*, are gone to hold a Council, and form themselves into a Body, in order to come down and harass this and the neighbouring Provinces; and that a Number of disaffected Indians from *Diagoa* were gone to join them.

#### ANNAPOLIS, July 15.

Copy of a Letter from *Virginia*, dated July 9, 1756.

"On Sunday the 27th of June at Sun-rise, the Indians took a Negro belonging to one *Collings* (at *Fort Peircall*, commanded by *Capt. William Baylis*, and garrisoned by the *Prince-William* Militia), and immediately gave the War Whoop: *Captain Baylis* took 28 Men out, which was all he could spare from the Fort, and formed them in two Indian Files, commanded the first Division himself, with an advanced Guard and Flankers, gave the Command of the second Division to a Lieutenant, with these Orders, that as soon as he began the Fire, that he the said Lieutenant should open his Men to the right and left, and surround the Indian Fire, and distress the Flanks and Rear: Then *Capt. Baylis* marched on with great Precaution, to prevent being drawn into an Ambuscade, when a Gun was fired by the Indians in or near their Center, posted behind a long Bank and many lying Trees; *Capt. Baylis* discovered their Design, and altered the Position of his Men, and extended them to the right and left as far as the Number would admit, to prevent being flanked; the Indians discovering he had disappointed them, immediately fired upon him and his Men; upon which the Lieutenant, with the second Division, ran off. *Capt. Baylis* ordered the Men in the first Division to Tree and squat, and not fire until they were sure of doing Execution, which they punctually obeyed: *Capt. Baylis* ordered the Lieutenant and his Men to halt, which the Men obeyed, and it's thought would have returned, but they say their Lieutenant ordered them otherwise; which the Indians, in some Measure, discovered, and immediately endeavoured to run in upon *Capt. Baylis*, and eleven or twelve Men, which were all he had with him, who fought bravely with their Captain, charged the Indians properly according to Orders, killed four of the Enemy dead on the Spot, and wounded several more. *Capt. Baylis* lost not one of his Men, had only three wounded, and in Spite of all the Indians could do, he brought off his Men by a regular Retreat from Tree to Tree, and often facing about, which actually prevented the Indians from rushing in upon so small a Number, which stood by their Captain bravely, against the Power of 60 or 70 of the Enemy. The same Day *Capt. Baylis* went out again after the Enemy, discovered where the Indians had fell, and where great Quantities of Blood had spouted out of each Side of them, and dragged about 30 or 40 Yards, and then carried away, wrapt up in their Match-Coats, to prevent being track'd by the Blood; one of which he found securely hid, wrapt up in the same Manner, and scalp him: he was a very large Fellow, upwards of 6 Feet, had on a Holland Shirt, and many Trinkets of Silver, and Beads of Wampum, was observed to be very active in the Action, and supposed by his Air of Command to be an Officer: There were in this Action several Men with very white Thighs, and looked clearer in Paint than the Indians, and supposed to be Frenchmen. It is supposed the rest of the Indians will be found in a Day or two, if not carried too far, or sunk in Water.

*Capt. Henry Carroll*, in the Ship *Concord*, is arrived in *Patuxent* from *London*, and informs us, That the *Hessians* were arrived and landed at *Southampton*, the Day before he left *Portsmouth*, which was the 20th of May last.

We hear from *Fort-Cumberland*, That as a small Party were going from thence, they were met with

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by a Party of Indians, who were returning from the Frontiers of Pennsylvania with Plunder, who fired on our Men and killed five of them.

### JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship **CONCORD**, Capt. **CARROLL**, and will be exposed to Sale, in a few Days, at my Store in **BALTIMORE-TOWN**,

**VARIETY** of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, by Wholesale or Retail.

I last Fall advertised my Intentions to depart this Province, and the Uncertainty of my ever returning; and I must once more intreat all Persons indebted to make speedy Payment, to prevent Trouble.

I purchase and give ready Money for any Quantity of Bees-Wax, Beaver, Fox, Racoon, Otter, Mink, and Muskrat Skins, provided they are killed in Season. **JOHN STEVENSON.**

**N. B.** Any Quantity of Flax-Seed purchased, as usual, provided it be well cleaned, and not thresh'd out on an Earthen Floor, or damaged.

### JUST IMPORTED,

In the PEGGY, Capt. **BENJAMIN BELL**, and to be SOLD by the Subscriber, at his Shop in **BALTIMORE-TOWN**, wholesale or retail, on very reasonable Terms,

**A FRESH** Assortment of MEDICINES AND PAINTS of all Kinds.

**WILLIAM LYON.**

### MARY BURDUS,

Living near **GREEN-STREET**, in **ANNAPOLIS**.

**TAKES** in young Gentlemen and Ladies to board, by the Year, at a reasonable Price; where they may depend on good Treatment and Accommodations.

**RAN** away from the Elk-Ridge Iron-Works, on Saturday the 10th of this Instant July, the following Convict Servant Men, viz.

**Samuel Snaile**, a Labourer, he is a whitely looking Fellow: He had on when he went away, a dark colour'd Coat and Waistcoat, a brown Wig, a good Felt Hat, and an Osnabrigs Shirt.

**John Bannell**, a Labourer, a thick, well-set Fellow, of a dark Complexion: When he went away he wore his own Hair, which was of a brown Colour and curled, a brown Cloth Jacket, which had a large Patch of Grease on the Shoulders, and a good Felt Hat. The above two Servants came into the Country in Capt. **Richardson**, this Year.

**William Price**, by Trade a Carpenter, a middle sized, well-set Fellow, is very round shouldered, snuffles in his Speech, having had a Hurt many Years ago: He had on when he went away, two light colour'd Jackets, one of which was without Sleeves. As one of the above Servants had a swelled Leg, it is supposed they will endeavour to go off by Water.

**N. B.** The above Servants also took with them, two white Shirts, a Pair of Osnabrigs Petticoat-Trowsers, and two Pair of Hempen-Roll-Trowsers.

Whoever takes up the said Runaways, or either of them, and brings them, or either of them, to the Subscriber, at the said Works, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward for each, if taken within ten Miles of the said Works; and if above ten Miles, Two Shillings and Six Pence a Mile, for every Mile further, and reasonable travelling Expences. **CALEB DORSEY.**

**THE** Subscribers having been a long Time confined for Debt in **Queen-Anne's County** Goal, and not having wherewith to redeem their Bodies, hereby give Notice, That they design to apply to the next General Assembly for an Act for their Relief. **CHARLES MOONEY, THOMAS CLOAK, and ABRAHAM JUMPE.**

**THERE** is at the Plantation of Mrs. **Sarah Ramsay**, at the Head of **Savannah River**, taken up as a Stray, a middle-sized Dark Bay Mare, branded on the near Buttock P I, has a large Saddle Spot on her Back, and had on a Woman's Leather Saddle.

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

**THERE** is at the Plantation of Dr. **George Stewart**, at **Turkey-Island**, in **Anne-Arundel County**, taken up as a Stray, an Iron-Grey Stallion, branded on the Buttock I M, and is about 12 Hands high.

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

**THERE** is at the Plantation of **Henry Wilson**, in **Frederick County**, taken up as a Stray, a small grey Horse, with a blind Brand on the near Thigh, three white Feet, his Mane and Tail are darker than any other Part of him, and he trots and gallops well.

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

### JOHN MOALE,

**INTENDING** for England this Fall, desires all Persons indebted to him and Mr. **Charles Croxall**, to make speedy Payment, otherwise they may expect to be dealt with as the Law directs: Those who have any just Claims on them, are desired to bring in their Accounts, which shall be duly paid. They have on Hand about Four Hundred Pounds prime Cost of European and India GOODS, at their Store in **Baltimore-Town**, which they will sell very cheap by wholesale, for Bills of Exchange, Paper-Money, Gold, or good Tobacco, and a reasonable Time given for Payment.

To be SOLD by public Vendue, for Sterling or Currency, at the House of Mr. **James Cary**, in **Baltimore-Town**, on Saturday the 31st of this Instant July, at Four o'Clock precisely,



**A STRONG SLOOP**, almost new and extremely well found, fit for the Sea or Bay Service, will carry about 2000 Bushels of Grain, or 50 Hogsheads of Tobacco: An Inventory of her Tackle, &c. may at any Time be seen before the Sale, and the Sloop view'd, on applying to

**WILLIAM GOVANE, or CHRISTOPHER CARNAN.**

**N. B.** Long Time of Payment will be allowed, on giving Security, if required.

*Patowmack, Rock-Creek, July 3, 1756.*

**NOTICE** is hereby given to all Persons inclinable to purchase any Lots in **George-Town**, that have not been improved by the first Buyers, agreeable to Law, that the Commissioners are to meet in the said Town, on the first Wednesday in August next, in order to dispose of all such Lots.

**COMMITTED** to the Custody of the Sheriff of **Calvert County**, a Man and a Woman, by the Names of **John and Sarah Simmonds**, on Suspicion of being Runaways: They say they are married; that their true Names are **John and Sarah Richards**; that he belongs to **Bartholomew Earington**, at **Groves-Neck** in **Cecil County**, and she to **Joseph Redgrave** of the said County.

Their Masters may have them, on paying the Fees and the Charge of this Advertisement, by applying to **CHARLES GRAHAME**, Sheriff.

**RAN** away from the Subscriber, living in **Prince-George's County**, about the 10th of June last, a Mulatto Man, named **Cyrus**; he is a very short, well-set, bow-leg'd Fellow, wears long Hair for one of his Colour, if not cut off since he went away; his Dress I can't describe, because I have Reason to believe he has stole Cloaths since he ran away; he was brought up in **Pennsylvania**, and understands Farming. Whoever brings him to the Subscriber, shall have Twenty Shillings more than the Law allows, paid by

**THOMAS GANTT, junior.**

**THERE** is in the Possession of **Thomas Morgan** (at a Plantation of **B. T. B. Worthington's**), at **Elk-Ridge**, taken up as a Stray, a small black Horse, which paces slow, branded on the near Buttock and Shoulder with a large Blotch, something like this and has a few white Hairs about his Nose.

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

**THERE** is at the Plantation of Mr. **Thomas Spurrier**, on **Elk-Ridge**, in **Anne-Arundel County**, taken up as a Stray, a pale Chestnut colour'd Mare, about 8 Years old, and 14 Hands high, long Mane and Tail, branded on the near Buttock with B, and something very blindly before it, paces slowly, has some large Saddle-Spots, and is very low before.

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

### TEN POUNDS REWARD.

**RAN** away from the Subscriber, in **Baltimore County**, on the 13th of June last, two Servant Men, viz.

**James Murphey**, a lusty Fellow, of a sandy Complexion, about 34 Years of Age, was born in this County, and pretends to understand Farming. Had on when he went away, an old Felt Hat, old Linsey Jacket, Osnabrigs Shirt, Tow Trowsers, and old Shoes. He took a Woman with him, he calls his Wife, whose Name is **Phebe**; but, as she is big with Child, 'tis probable he may leave her by the Way.

**Thomas Warner**, a Convict, he pretends to be a Gardener by Trade, is a slim Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, of a swarthy Complexion. Had on and with him, an old Felt Hat, a greyish colour'd full'd Jacket, a coarse Holland Shirt, Sailor's Trowsers, a Pair of white Ticken Breeches, Worsted Stockings, and old Shoes.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, and brings them to their Master, shall have TEN POUNDS Reward, or FIVE POUNDS for either of them, and reasonable Charges. **JOHN WILLMOTT.**

### JUST IMPORTED,

In the **BETSEY**, Capt. **JOHN WHITE**, from **LONDON**, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Stores in **ANNAPOLIS** and **LONDON-TOWN**, at reasonable Rates, for ready Money, or short Credit,

**SCARLET**, blue, black, and Cloth colour'd Broad-Cloths, German Serges, Druggets, Yorkshire Cloths, Half-Thicks, Bearskins, Fearnoughts, embold and white Flannels and Serges, Welsh Cottons, Horsemen's Coats, Pea Jackets, and other Slop Wares; short Cloaks, Camblets, Shalloons of all Colours, Callimancoes, Serge de Nisme, Duroys and Sagathies; Tammies, check'd Barley Corns, and other Stuffs, *Norwich* and Hat-band Crapes, Allopeens, Bombazeen, India Damasks, Taffaties, plain and strip'd Persians; Variety of India Chintz and printed Calicoes, Muslins, white Calicoes, white India Dimothies, Table-Cloths, and Napkining, Irish Linens, and Sheetings of all Kinds, Scots Hollands, Russia Diaper and Twillings, Check Linens and Chilloes, strip'd Cottons, fine Jeans and dyed Fustians, Petticoat Dimothies, Bed-Ticks, strip'd Duffels, Blankets and Rugs of all Sorts, Pipes, Corks, Sifters, Variety of China, Glafs, Earthen, and Stone Ware, Brimstone, Rosin, and Allom, exceeding good Green and Bohea Tea, Loaf Sugar, Florence Oil, Nails, Axes, and other Iron Ware, Tin, Pewter, and Braziery Ware, Hats, Shoes, and Stockings, Pepper, and other Spices, Salt Petre, Fig-Blue, Starch, and Indico, light Carbines, fitted with Bayonets, Slings and Cartouch-Boxes, &c. Gunpowder, Lead, and all Sorts of Shot, Gun-Flints, *Wesson's* Snuff, Ship-Chandlery, Cables, and all other Sorts of Running and Standing Rigging, Anchors, Sail-Twine, deep Sea and other Lines, *Barbados* Rum, and *Muscovado* Sugar, with great Variety of Goods, not particularly mentioned. **JAMES DICK.**

### JUST IMPORTED,

In the **BETSEY**, Capt. **JOHN WHITE**, from **LONDON**, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store near the Dock in **Annapolis**, at reasonable Rates, wholesale or retail, for Current Money, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco,

**GREAT** Variety of European and East-India GOODS, suitable to the SEASON.

**JOHN RAITT.**

**THE** Subscriber having set up a **TANNERY** in **Annapolis**, and provided it with every Necessary for carrying on the Business, and likewise procured a Tanner from England, who understands it perfectly well, proposes to take in Hides to Tan, at Five Shillings per Hide, and Calf-Skins at Two Shillings and Six Pence per Skin: As he has so much lessened the Price, he hopes to have the Preference. Those Gentlemen who are disposed to employ him in that Way, may depend on his Care, and having their Leather in a reasonable Time. He likewise gives ready Money for Hides or Skins.

**BOOTS** and **SHOES** are made and sold in the usual Manner, at his Shop in *South-East-Street*.

Likewise to be Sold, Mens, Womens, and Childrens **LASTS**; Womens Shoe-Heels; *Masheen*, and *Chartman's* Black-Ball for Shoemaker's Use.

**THOMAS HYDE.**

**JUST**



**JUST PUBLISHED,**  
(In Pursuance of an Order of the Honourable the  
Lower House of Assembly, for the Perusal of their  
Constituents),  
And to be Sold by the Printer hereof, [Price 1 s. 6 d.]  
**THE MILITIA-BILL.**

Just Published, and to be Sold by the Printer hereof:  
Price Two Shillings and Six Pence:

**A** LETTER, representing the Impropriety  
of sending Forces to Virginia: The Importance  
of taking Fort Frontenac; And that the  
Preservation of Oswego was owing to General  
SHIRLEY's Proceeding thither.

And containing Objections to those Parts of  
Evans's General Map and Analysis, which relate  
to the French Title to the Country, on the North-  
West Side of St. Lawrence River, between Fort  
Frontenac and Montreal, &c. Published in the  
New-York Mercury, N<sup>o</sup>. 178, January 5, 1756.

WITH AN ANSWER  
To so much thereof as concerns the Public; and  
the several Articles set in a just Light,  
By **LEWIS EVANS.**

**TO BE SOLD,**  
**P**ART of a Tract of Land, called *Valentine's*  
*Garden Enlarged*, being a Part of a Tract  
that Mr. Henry Wright Crabb now lives on, con-  
taining 500 Acres, more or less.  
For Title and Terms apply to  
**JEREMIAH CRABB.**

**A**LL Persons that have any Demands against  
the Estate of Mr. Benjamin Pearce, late of  
this County, deceased, are hereby desired to bring  
them in, that they may be adjusted: And those  
who are indebted to the said Estate, are desired to  
make speedy Payment, or they may expect Trou-  
ble from  
**HUGH JONES,** } Executors.  
**HENRY WARD PEARCE,** }

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living on  
*Kent-Island*, in *Queen-Anne's* County, a Con-  
vict Servant Man, named *William Jefferies*, about  
30 Years of Age, a Shoemaker by Trade; he  
took no Tools with him, so that it is probable he  
will change his Name and Calling; he is about  
5 Feet 5 or 6 Inches high, a likely well-shaped  
Fellow, he has lost two of his upper Teeth, one  
on each Side his Jaw next to his double Teeth,  
he wears his own Hair, which is black, and curls.  
He had on a Broad-Cloth Coat, with slash Sleeves,  
which has on it some Spots of Wax, Tar, or  
Grease, and is about half-worn, a blue flowered  
Callico Jacket, a half-worn Felt Hat, a Pair of  
new wide Osnabrigs Trowsers, a Pair of light col-  
oured Worsted Stockings, and a Pair of Country-  
made Shoes. It is thought he has took with him  
an Indenture, with a Discharge from one *Thomas*  
*Cornish*, by which he may endeavour to pass, and  
a new Bible and two small Books, which have his  
Name wrote in them. Whoever takes up the said  
Servant, and secures him, so that his Master may  
have him again, shall have, if taken out of this  
County, Forty Shillings; if taken in the County,  
Twenty Shillings, besides what the Law allows,  
paid by  
**JACOB CARTER.**

**C**OMMITTED to *Baltimore* County Goal,  
on the 28th of May last, one *John Kelley*,  
who says he belongs to *Benjamin Rysh*, living with-  
in half a Mile of *Broad-Run-Chapel*, and eight  
Miles from the Court-House, in *Prince-William*  
County, in *Virginia*. His Master is desired to  
come and pay the Charges, and take him away.  
**CHARLES CHRISTIE, Sheriff.**

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of *Peter Barnes*,  
at *Elk-Ridge*, taken up as a Stray, a large  
Flea-bitten Mare, branded on the near Shoulder  
and Buttock with a P.  
The Owner may have her again, on proving his  
Property, and paying Charges.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living on  
the Bay Side in *Talbot* County, on the 7th  
of June last, a Servant Man, named *Edward*  
*Bradford*, about 50 Years of Age, of a swarthy  
Complexion, has an Impediment in his Speech,  
he is of a low Stature, very hump-back'd, and  
has small-Legs. He had on an Osnabrigs Shirt,  
a Manx Cloth Jacket, and a white Country Cloth  
Waistcoat, wide Trowsers, brown Yarn Stockings,  
Country-made Shoes, a Felt Hat, and a grey Wig  
or Worsted Cap. He is a Bricklayer and Plaster-  
er by Trade, and has got his Tools with him,  
and will very likely enquire for Work as he trav-  
els along. Whoever takes up the said Servant,  
and secures him so that his Master may get him  
again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and rea-  
sonable Charges.  
**BENJAMIN KEMP.**

**Elk-Ridge, May 24, 1756.**  
**FOUR PISTOLES REWARD.**  
**R**AN away from the Subscriber, from the  
Plantation late *Vallerius Duchart's*, deceased,  
near *Well's* Mill, on the *Conawanga* Road, in  
*Baltimore* County, the two following Dutch Ser-  
vant Men, viz.

*Michael Ungra*, a Labourer, about 5 Feet 7  
Inches high, well set, wears his own Hair, speaks  
broken *English*, and is about 28 Years of Age.  
Had on when he went away, a good Felt Hat,  
good white Shirt, a brown Linsey Coat, Leather  
Breeches, and new Shoes.

*Andreas Hubber*, a Mason by Trade, a small thin  
Man, 5 Feet 5 Inches high, wears his own Hair,  
and speaks tolerable good *English*. Had on when  
he went away, an old Castor Hat, a blue Linsey  
Coat, Osnabrigs Shirt, Leather Breeches, and  
new Shoes.

Whoever will apprehend the said Runaways,  
and deliver them to Mr. *John Carnan*, in *Baltimore*-  
*Town*, shall be paid the above Reward, and rea-  
sonable Charges, and in Proportion for either of  
them. **D. CHAMIER, Administrator**  
to *Vallerius Duchart*.

**N. B.** Whoever harbours or secretes the above  
Servants, will be punish'd as the Law directs.

**W**HEREAS some ill-disposed Persons, tak-  
ing Advantage of the Confusion in which  
Mr. *Duchart's* Family was thrown by his unex-  
pected Death, did Steal from the Dwelling-House  
of the said *Duchart*, in *Baltimore* County, where  
*John Metcalfe* lately lived, sundry Shoes and  
Stockings, Shirts, Sheets, Table Linen, &c. &c.  
and particularly a Pair of Horse Pistols, about ten  
Inches in the Barrel, German made, one of which  
was broken in the Stock, about an Inch from the  
Barrel: And whereas on Sunday Night the 23d  
Instant, the said *Duchart's* Dwelling-House was  
broke open, and a Parcel of Bacon, Cyder,  
and Cloathing, were Stolen thereout.

Whoever shall discover the Person or Persons,  
who stole the afore-mentioned Pistols, or the Per-  
son or Persons who broke open the said House,  
shall, on Conviction of the said Offenders, receive  
Six Pounds Current Money as a Reward, paid by  
**D. CHAMIER.**

**N**OTICE is hereby given to the Inhabi-  
tants of *Anne-Arundel* County, That the  
Tenth of June being the Time affix'd by Law for  
paying the Public, Clergy, and Officers Fees,  
is past, and as very few have yet paid, I give  
this public Notice, to all those who do not comply  
immediately, that I must and will (however dis-  
agreeable to me) collect agreeable to Law, which  
I hope every Gentleman will prevent, as it must  
surely be in every one's Power to bring his Trans-  
fer Tobacco as soon to the Inspecting-House, as  
his Crop. Constant Attendance will be given  
every Wednesday and Thursday, at my Office, in  
*Annapolis*, to settle with all Gentlemen who are  
indebted for Sheriff's Accounts.

And as very little Notice has been taken of my  
former Advertisements, for Payment of his Lord-  
ship's Quit-Rents, I give this public Notice to all  
who do not come and make Payment, that I will  
collect the Quit-Rents at their Expence, without  
Loss of Time, which I should be glad if every  
one would prevent, in doing which they would  
very much oblige,  
**JOHN RAITT, Sheriff**  
of *Anne-Arundel* County.

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of *Joseph Bur-*  
*ges*, near *Rogue's Harbour*, in *Anne-Arundel*  
County, taken up as a Stray, a Sorrel Horse,  
about 15 Hands high, branded with something on  
the near Shoulder, but with what cannot be dis-  
cerned, and has a Star in his Forehead.  
The Owner may have him again, on proving  
his Property, and paying Charges.

**T**HERE is in the Possession of *Thomas Norris*,  
in *Frederick* County, near *Pipe-Creek*, taken  
up as a Stray, a small black Mare, branded on  
the near Buttock with something like this 10.  
The Owner may have her again, on proving  
his Property, and paying Charges.

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of Mrs. *Sarah*  
*Warfield*, Relict of Mr. *Alexander Warfield*,  
at the Head of *Severn*, taken up as a Stray, by  
Capt. *John Sedgwick*, a yellow and white Heifer,  
about 3 Years old, marked with a Swallow Fork,  
and an upper Cut in the right Ear, and a Crop  
and a Slit, and an under Cut in the left Ear.  
The Owner may have her again, on proving  
his Property, and paying Charges.

To be Sold by the Subscriber, at his House near Not-  
tingham, in *Prince-George's* County, for Bills of  
Exchange, Sterling Cash, Current Money, or Tobacco.

**A** CHOICE Parcel of young SLAVES,  
chiefly Country born, consisting of Men,  
Women and Children. Also his Household Furni-  
ture, and Stock of Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, and Horses.  
Any Person inclinable to purchase, may apply  
to Mr. *Hancock Lee*, at *Nottingham*, or Mr. *Charles*  
*Grahame*, at *Lower-Marlborough*.

**WILLIAM POTTS.**

**T**HE Subscriber intending to wind up his  
Affairs as soon as possible, hereby gives  
Notice to all Persons indebted to him, by Bond,  
&c. to discharge the same immediately, or to  
secure the Payment in a short Time. He has se-  
veral valuable Seats of Land, which, with his  
Houses and Lots in *Annapolis*, he is willing to sell.  
Any Person inclinable to purchase, may apply  
to him for the Terms of Sale.

**CHARLES CARROLL.**

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

**T**HE following Tracts and Parcels of Land,  
viz.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



To Arms! To Arms! To Arms! To Arms!

THE

[Numb. 585.]

# MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, July 22, 1756.

B R E S T, April 5.

**T**HE Ship le Heros, with Troops on board, and the Frigate la Licorne, sailed the third for Canada. Le Leopard, and a Frigate, were to sail this Day for the same Place, but the Wind having shifted, these four Vessels are still in the Road. Before they go to Canada, the two last are to touch at Port Louis to take on board 2 or 300 Workmen and Recruits for Louisbourg. L' Aquilon and la Fidele Frigates anchored in the Road Yesterday with a Fleet of Merchant Ships, which they convoyed from Rochefort. We wait for a favourable Opportunity to send out the rest of the Troops to Canada.

**Paris, April 25.** The Masters of several French Vessels, which have been taken by the English in the West-Indies, being returned to Europe, have laid their Complaints before his Majesty, who has promised them such Satisfaction as he may himself be able to obtain of the English: In Expectation of which, however, the Sufferers having little Prospect of Success, and his Majesty not chusing to provide for or employ them in the mean time, many of them have discontentedly departed the Kingdom, with Design to seek Employment in foreign Service. Among these is a Captain, who has been three times taken by the English in the late War, several times dangerously wounded in the Service, and has received, in Answer to his Application for Employment, that he was too unfortunate a Man to be thought a proper Person to be entrusted with further Command.

**Elfsleur, April 23.** A Squadron of 5 Men of War, well equipped, with 500 old Troops on board, lie at present at Anchor near this Place; it is said they will be joined by a Squadron of six Swedish Ships; but People talk very differently of their Destination; some say they are destined for the French Islands in America; others, that they are to join the French Fleet; but the most probable Account of the Matter is, that they are to go into the Mediterranean, to protect the Trade of the Northern Crowns from any Insults.

**Berlin, April 27.** An Express has passed through this City from Petersburg, charged with the Treaty lately concluded by Sir Charles Hanbury Williams, with the Grand Prince of Russia, for a Body of Holstein Troops, which are to enter into the Service of Great-Britain.

**Paris A-la-main, May 3.** The Express sent to the King by the Duke de Richelieu from Minorca, brought Advice that he found eight French Prizes in the Harbour, and their Crews in the Goal. These were immediately released, and sent on board their respective Ships, which have been arm'd to assist in reducing Port St. Philip. Two Men of War are returned from Minorca to Marseilles and Toulon, to take on board some battering Cannon that were left behind.

**Extract of a Letter from the Hague, dated April 30.**

"The last Assembly of the States of Holland was more interesting than many of the preceding. The States, before they separated, came to a Determination concerning the Part they should take in the Quarrel between France and Great-Britain, and the Demand made of the stipulated Succours. With regard to this important Article it was resolved to observe an exact Neutrality, without intermeddling, in the least, in the Quarrel between those two Crowns concerning their Possessions in America; to grant no Succours, carefully to avoid giving any Umbrage, or the least Pretence to either to complain of Partiality; but if his Britannick Majesty's Dominions should be actually attacked, in that Case to furnish England with the stipulated Succours.

"This Resolution of the States of Holland and West-Friesland has been carried to the Assembly of the States General. We hear that the

States of Zealand have taken the same Resolutions in this Affair; and likewise sent it to their High Mightinesses, who will doubtless take very soon a final Resolution in this Matter, which will be communicated in Form to the two Crowns."

**Toulon, April 21.** We are at work, with the utmost Diligence, in fitting out the Men of War which remained here after the Departure of the Squadron for Minorca. These Men of War are destined to join the Marquis de la Galissoniere about the Time that it is supposed the English Squadron, commanded by Admiral Byng, will arrive in the Mediterranean.

**Toulon, April 24.** Notwithstanding the prodigious Quantity of Stores and Provisions taken on board the numerous Fleet lately sailed to Minorca, several Transports, with live Cattle and Corn on board, are preparing to be dispatched as soon as we receive positive Advice of the Success of that Armament. The Certainty of our being blocked up in that Island, by a numerous Fleet of the Enemy, has determined the Marshal Richelieu to have upwards of twelve Months Provision, as well for the Troops as the Natives of that barren Island.

**L O N D O N, April 24.**

In St. James's Park the Serjeants and Corporals of the First Regiment of Foot Guards performed, for the first time, the Manual Exercise of the Prussians; and we hear all the Regiments of the Crown are to be instructed in the said Exercise.

Numbers of Waggoners are purchasing for the Government in Huntingdon, Essex, and other Counties of this Kingdom; and at Stilton particularly, one Person has agreed for 70.

**April 27.** By Letters from Port-Mahon, dated the 2d Instant, we hear that the Islanders had offered the Governor the Assistance of 4000 Men, which had been accepted of; that with those and the Garrison there were 8000 Men in Arms; that the Islanders in general, had an utter Aversion to the French; that the Roads leading towards Port-Mahon were blown up, in order to obstruct the Enemy's March thither, and to that End also a strong Battery had been erected on an Eminence; that the Governor was every way preparing to make a vigorous Defence, and that every Body was in high Spirits; and also Commodore Edgcombe was then in the Harbour with a Squadron of Men of War, and that a Boom was laid across the Mouth of the Harbour.

**May 1.** Tuesday sailed from Dunkirk three large Fishing-boats, fitted out by the Admiralty of that Town, which steered to the Northward. They have each Thirty Sailors on board, and a Chest of Small-arms. Their Foremasts are much larger than those they usually sail with, and their Main-topmasts very taught.

On Wednesday 36 Carriages set out with Military Stores for the Use of the Camp to be formed, as soon as the Weather will permit, in the West of England.

His Royal Highness the Duke's Field Equipage is order'd to be got ready. And

Some General Land Officers have received Orders to hold themselves in Readiness for a Journey upon the shortest Warning, with their Equipages, &c.

It is reported that ten Marching Regiments have received Orders to hold themselves in Readiness for embarking on a Day's Notice; and that a large Draught of Matrosses, &c. will speedily be made to join them.

We hear there will be five Camps in the Counties of Wilts, Hants, Suffex and Kent.

**May 4.** The Hull Merchant, Foster, from Falmouth for Alicant, is taken by the French, and carried into Morlaix.

Last Sunday an unfortunate Event happened at Shadwell; a Man having a Quarrel with his Wife, and attempting to strike her with a Stick as she

held her Infant in her Arms, the Child unhappily received the Blow in its Temple, by which it was immediately killed.—*Accidents of this kind ought to be a Caution to Persons to guard against the Sallies of Passion, which so often prove fatal in their Consequences.*

**May 6.** Some private Persons at Dunkirk have Advice from their Correspondents in Provence, that on board the Toulon Squadron were embarked 400,000 Balls, and 100,000 Bombs, with a prodigious Number of Fascines and Gabions.

Yesterday 40 Waggoners, loaded with Tents, &c. went from the Tower to Hounslow Heath.

Saturday his Grace the Duke of Marlborough's Field Equipage set out for Barnham Downs.

We are informed that ten Irish Regiments are to be raised immediately.

The new Entrenchments at Chatham are in great Forwardness, several of the Bastions, &c. being finished; and it is said, that 10,000 Men are to be encamped within the Lines.

We hear from Vienna, that the French have given the Ministry such an Explanation with respect to the Low Countries as seems satisfactory.

**May 8.** On the 22d past Lord John Murray arrived at Glasgow, and the next Day reviewed the Part of his Regiment lying there, consisting of 4 or 5 Hundred Men, intended for America.

All the Barns at Paddington are full of Horses for the Baggage, Waggoners, &c. and other Places are fitted up, there not being Room for them.

Several Hundred Horses with Waggoners are now also quartered on the like Occasion in Southwark.

A great Number of Horses have been bought up last Week for the Use of the Bread Waggoners to be made use of in the intended Camp.

The Royal Sovereign is rigged at Chatham, and will be ready for the Sea in a few Days. The Devonshire is rigging with all Expedition.

'Tis reported, and we hope true, that General Blakeney sprung a Mine when the French Forces landed and kill'd 6000, and that Admiral Byng has engag'd the French Fleet and beat them.

It is reported, that we have taken one and sunk another of the Transports.

**May 11.** We hear that some light Vessels have been dispatched for St. Helena, with Directions for the homeward-bound Indiamen that shall arrive there, to wait till such Time as sufficient Convoy shall arrive there to conduct them safe to England.

On Saturday General Hulse, Governor of the Island of Jersey, presented a loyal Address to his Majesty, from the Gentlemen of that Island.

We hear the People of that Island have several stout Privateers ready to put to Sea.

Yesterday several Officers of the American Regiments took the Oaths in the Court of King's Bench in Westminster Hall.

We hear from Dunkirk, that several Transports have lately slipped out of that and other neighbouring French Ports, which are gone North about with Troops to Cape Breton, or up the Gulph of St. Lawrence.

One of the three arm'd Boats which sailed lately from Dunkirk, is, we hear, taken and brought into Dover.

**May 13.** The Heralds and the Guards have received Orders, we are informed, to be in Readiness to make Proclamation of War against France; which is expected to be made on Saturday next.

Last Night and this Morning there was a very smart Frost for Seamen on the River.

From Leghorn we hear it is reported the Algerines are going to besiege the City of Tunis.

**Plymouth, April 29.** The Monarch, Admiral Mollayn; the Oxford and Ipswich, are gone from the Sound into Hammoaze, in order to clean with the utmost Expedition.

**Gosport, May 5.** Since my last arriv'd at Spithead his Majesty's Ship, Tilbury from Ireland, having a great Number of Volunteers and impress'd Men on Board.

Your Ensigns now Display,

'MOU 'MOU 'MOU 'MOU 'MOU 'MOU 'MON



## The Oracle for W A R Declares,

The Naval Preparations, in every Branch are carried on with the utmost Vigour, and the Persons concerned in them do their Duty with Alacrity and Cheerfulness.

**H A L I F A X, June 12.**

On Wednesday a French Dogger, taken by His Majesty's Ship Fougex, Commodore Spry, off Louisburg, arrived here; she was taken the 29th of May, bound to Louisburg from Rochefort, her Cargo consisting chiefly of King's Provisions. On their Passage hither, the French Captain endeavoured twice to rise upon the English, but was happily prevented; and presently after her coming to Anchor in this Harbour, he attempted to fire a Gun, a 4 Pounder, charged with Grape Shot, at the Governor's House, but the Gun missing Fire, altho' the Priming was burnt, it was happily prevented. The Captain is closely confined.

The next Day a Prize Schooner, taken by his Majesty's Ship Succes, Capt. Rous, arrived here; Capt. Rous first saw her off Louisburg, and gave Chase to her, which they discerning, stood thro' the Gut of Canfo into the Bay Vert, and running into a small Bay they run the Schooner ashore, which Capt. Rous perceiving, he immediately manned out his Barge with armed Men, and sent them in after her, but when they came to her they found the People had all deserted her, after heaving overboard her Guns all except one, and setting Fire to a Barrel of Tar that stood near some Hogheads of Rum, which they happily extinguished, and brought her safe off; they left Capt. Rous on Sunday last returning to join the Fleet. Her Cargo also consists of Provisions, but as no Papers were found on board, they cannot tell who she was, where from, or where bound: She is an English built Vessel of about 90 Tons.

**B O S T O N, July 5.**

Yesterday arrived here Capt. Dommet, in 8 Days from Halifax, and says, the Afternoon before he failed Captain Rous arrived there from off Louisburg, and reported to the Governor, that the Fleet under Commodore Spry, then consisting of 7 Sail, observing a 36 Gun French Frigate, gave her Chase, and 5 of them being prime Sailers, left the Norwich of 50 Guns, and a 60 Gun Ship to Leeward, which the Morning after discovered a large Ship between them, that proved to be a 54 Gun French Man of War, when they immediately began to engage her, and after exchanging a few Broadfides, she struck to the Norwich. She had on board 480 Men, and was bound to Louisburg. Capt. Rous also took a French Storeship of 400 Tons, and 80 Men, laden with Ammunition, Stores, &c. &c. likewise bound to Louisburg, which, with the Man of War, he was conveying to Halifax, but in a Fog the Thursday Night before parted with them; and as the Wind was fair when Capt. Dommet failed, he doubts not of their being arrived. The two above Ships were Part of 13 Sail which failed from different Ports in France for Cape-Breton; and we hope in our next to give a further Account of the Remainder, as the Fleet cruising off Louisburg, now consists of 13 Sail, having, since the taking of the above Prizes, been reinforced with six Ships, viz. a 40, a 20, and a 16 Gun Ship from hence, a 20 Gun Ship from Virginia, the Grafton of 74, and Nottingham of 60, from New-York.

**N E W - Y O R K, July 5.**

Commodore Spry, who is now cruising off Louisburg, has with him, the Fougex, of 64 Guns, himself Commander; the Centurion of 54, Capt. Mantel; the Norwich of 50, Capt. Barrington; the Litchfield of 50, Capt. Barton; the Succes of 20, Capt. Rous; the Vulture Sloop, Capt. Scarfe; and one other Sloop;—all of which when joined by Commodore Holmes, (who commands in Chief upon his Arrival), in the Grafton of 70; and Capt. Marshal, in the Nottingham of 60, both of whom left the Hook about two Weeks since; together with the Syren of 20, Capt. Proby; with the Lynn of 40, Capt. Kirk; and Mermaid of 20, Capt. Shirley, who left Halifax about the 18th of June for the Fleet;—as also the Garland of 20, Capt. Arbuthnot, who passed this Harbour a few Days ago from Virginia; and the Jamaica Sloop, Capt. Hood from South-Carolina;—will form a Fleet of Fourteen Sail, sufficient, it is thought, with a good Look-out, to keep any French Fleet from entering Louisburg Harbour;—and the rather, as it is likewise thought the Situation of the Admirals Hawke, Byng, Mostyn, and Holbourne, in the European Seas, will cause such a Diversion among the Fleets of France in that Part of the World, as to prevent their coming in any great Body to disturb us much

in this.—In the West-Indies, indeed, it is said, That five Sail of French Men of War have lately arrived in some of their Islands, and have taken some few of our Vessels;—but Admiral Townsend at Jamaica, with his Fleet, and Commodore Frankland, at Antigua, with his, (which latter was last Month joined by 3 Men of War from England), it is not doubted but that a Stop will soon be put to their Career there. Mean while we are to trust for Success to our Forces to the Northward, under the experienced Abercrombie.

**July 12.** Capt. Morris, from Falmouth, informs us, That as soon as his Catholick Majesty had Advice of the French having landed their Troops on the Island of Minorca, he immediately made the same known to Sir Benjamin Keene, the British Minister at his Court, who transmitted the same in the Groyne Packet Boat directly for England; the Master of which acquainted Capt. Morris, that War was declared in France against England, much about the Time the French Fleet left Toulon for Minorca; and that a Gentleman who bore a Commission of Importance under his Majesty at Falmouth, told him he was ordered up to London, where he expected War would be declared against France before his Arrival.

The above News gains such Credit here, that our Merchants are beginning to fit out Privateers; and a Brig that lay at the Watering-place, ready to put to Sea, commanded by Capt. Wayman, has Orders to lay some Time to know the Event.

*Extract of a Letter from Oswego, dated June 20.*

"We are all in general well and hearty in this Place, tho' we had a disagreeable Visit 3 Days ago, from about 2 or 300 French and Indians. At Day Dawn they attacked a Sergeant's Guard a little Way from Fort Ontario, just after they came out of the Fort, and were putting up their Tents; they killed and scalped 5 of the Guard, one they carried off Prisoner, and two they wounded; notwithstanding the Fire of our Cannon, and some Muskets, they kept in the Bushes, and behind Logs, continually firing on the Town, for two Hours; however, I am pretty sure we have done them some Mischief by the Quantity of Blood we found in different Parts. I saw one of them fall by a Shot from this Side. We have Plenty of Provisions, but few Men, and fewer Officers; so that I imagine if we keep our own, we shall do very well."

By the Sloop that brought his Excellency General Shirley from Albany, and others that have arrived since, we have the following Advices, viz. That on the 26th of June there were 6775 of the Provincial Troops, encamped at the Half-Moon, Saratoga, Fort Edward, and Fort William Henry; and that it was not doubted, but that by the latter End of last Week, at farthest, they would be increased to 7000 Men, Officers included, with their Provisions and Stores in such Forwardness, as to enable them forthwith to march for Ticonderoga or Crown-Point.

That a considerable Magazine of Provisions was laid in at Saratoga for his Majesty's Regular Forces, to be ready in case any of them should march that Way.

That the French had lately destroyed their Works at their most advanced Post upon Lake George, and abandoned it; and were judged to have about 3000 Troops (Part Regulars) at Ticonderoga.

That Captain Rogers went, about 3 Weeks ago, with his whole Company, and has taken with him four light Whaleboats, with which he purposes to proceed into Lake-Champlain, there to harass the Enemy's Convoys of Provisions and Stores, in their Passage from Montreal to Crown Point; that a Company of about 50 Stockbridge Indians are also gone towards Canada, on the scaling Design, and that several Parties of the Provincial Troops are kept constantly employed in scouting towards South-bay, Ticonderoga and Crown-Point; so that we have Hopes that not only our own Frontiers will be free from the frequent Incursions and Alarms of the Enemies Parties, but that they will be paid in their own Coin, by having their own Frontiers invested.

That Major General Shirley's, and Major General Sir William Pepperrell's Regiments with the New-Jersey Regiment, commanded by Col. Peter Schuyler, his Majesty's four Independent Companies of New-York, and the four Provincial Companies of North-Carolina, were posted at Oswego, and the several Forts and Carrying-places between that Place and Schenectady.

That notwithstanding the Road thro' the Country of the five Nations, and the whole Navigation to Oswego, had been greatly infected with Incu-

sions in the Winter and Spring, of large Parties of French Indians, employed to cut off our Convoys of Provisions and Stores for Oswego; yet by Means of our large Squadrons of Whale-boats and Battos, a Quantity of Provisions has been thrown into our Magazine there, sufficient for the Support of 5000 Men, for several Months, with all the Cannon and Naval Stores for the several Vessels building there.

That the Return of the Battos to Schenectady, from Oswego, was expected in a very few Days; when they would be ready to take on board another Cargo of Provisions and Stores, with such Troops for Oswego, as are destined to act on Lake Ontario, in any Attempt which shall be carried on in that Quarter against the French this Year.

That by the latter End of this Month, we shall have upon the said Lake, a Naval Force consisting of one large Snow of 18 six Pounders, and 20 Swivels; one Brig of 4 six, and 6 four Pounders, and 10 Swivels; one Schooner of 10 four Pounders, and 10 Swivels; two Sloops of 8 four Pounders and ten Swivels each; and two small Schooners of 10 Swivels each; as also upwards of 230 Whale-Boats, capable of holding 16 Men each.

That at the Desire of the Indians of the Six Nations, Forts are now building at some of their Cables, for their Protection against the French, and their Indians to be mounted with Cannon, and garrisoned with English Soldiers.

That on the 27th of June, a Party of Provincials, under the Command of a Lieutenant, were sent to a small Fort near Number 4; but were surprised by a Number of the Enemy about 8 Miles from Half Moon, when the Lieutenant, and twelve of the Men were killed. An Indian that escaped and brought the Account, said, there was 200 of the Enemy, as he saw them very plainly going over a Field.

*Extract of a Letter from Oswego, dated June 25.*

"On the Evening of the 23d Instant, two Schooners and 6 Whale-Boats were sent out on the Lake in order to reconnoitre the Enemy; next Day they discovered a large Body of them on a small Island, about 8 or 9 Miles long, and a half Mile over: Our People stood for the N. E. End of it, in order to cut off their Communication with Quadraque, and in rowing close up along the Shore, the foremost Whale-boat, commanded by Capt. Bickers of Col. Schuyler's Regiment, was fired upon about 3 o'Clock, P. M. and every Man in the Boat but two, was either killed or taken Prisoners. The People in the other Whale-Boats observing a great Number of Craft coming off, scuttled three of them, and went on board the Schooner, in order to attack the Enemy. Mr. Lowe, a Volunteer, and Capt. Bickers, are both killed, and are much lamented. One of the Schooners are arrived, and the other, with two Whale-Boats, are in Sight."

Thursday Evening last six 18 Pounders were taken off our Battery, and shipped on board a Sloop for Albany: We hear they are to be employed in the Crown-Point Expedition.

Saturday last, Capt. Sears arrived here in two Weeks from Halifax, where his Majesty's Ship the Grafton, Commodore Holmes, of 70 Guns, and the Nottingham of 60, were safe arrived, and intended to sail from that Place in a few Days, in order to join our Fleet that is cruising off Louisburg.

Capt. Sears informs us, That the Night before he failed, his Majesty's Ship Succes, Capt. Rous, and the Baltimore Snow, arrived there with 700 French Prisoners belonging to a French 50 Gun Ship, and a Store Ship, that some Days before were taken by our Fleet off Cape Breton; and they were hourly expected into Port. N. B. There were six Brass Mortars of 13 Inches Diameter, on board the Store Ship.

Yesterday his Excellency our Governor set out from hence for Albany.

We can assure the Public, Sir William Johnson is returned safe to Mount-Johnson.

**Jamaica, on Long-Island, July 7, 1756.**

About 6 o'Clock last Sunday Afternoon, we had the most violent Hurricane, that perhaps was ever seen in this Part of North-America: It began near Hell-Gate on the North Side, and ran in a straight Course across the Island to the South, being about 15 Miles in Length, and not exceeding 80 Rods in Breadth, making incredible Havock, destroying almost every Thing in its Way: The largest Oak and Hickory Trees were not able to withstand it's Violence, but were surprisingly torn up by the Roots, split into innumerable Pieces, and many large Limbs of several Hundred Weight, carried into open Fields near Half a Mile's Distance from the

Upon your Hearts and Spears.

For W A R Declares,

the Woods. Several destroyed, upwards blown down, (a scarce Article and several broken. A Gri New-Town, of removed by the it was fixed on Garden: An In several Feet from Langdon's Bar Pieces; many carried to an inc of the Doors we a Quarter of a M had stood. La Shingles, Leave Mile from the Trees were rem of Earth stickin Rods. The utt ration, did not Betts at Jamaic Sufferer, having one Barn entire near 15 Acres besides Fences, whole Damage mounts to betw Doubtless for others ridicule of the Grind S to be hoped, f until they are c Persons of the Witness to the surprising, but A N N Sunday last a the Schooner A bados, which Pl informs us, th antine arrived t tel, the Master President of the was declared in WAR was dec The Vessel from Shepard and C ters to the Merc War was actual The Day Ca seeking out for ready for sailing as War should b every Day expe Monday, by Gazette, receiv of Philadelphia Benjamin Fran Barbados, June Richard Moore "Gentlem "We embra "War was D "18th of May "ved from B "a Copy of t "mently expe "claimed her "this Advice, "dered from l "of should M Since which bados, all givr (a Copy) to a Correspondent inclosed him a (ration of War War was Decl past. The Printer ceived a Lette Bradford, at phia, which i portunity of have receive "sterday Mo "from Partis "22d of Mo "Man of W "but left hi "of New-York "came in at t "coming wi "Highlander "ning of 7. "were to tea



# BRITONS! Strike Home! Revenge, Revenge,

the Woods. Several Houses are damaged, 6 Barns destroyed, upwards of 800 bearing Apple Trees blown down, near 80 Acres of excellent Timber (a scarce Article of late among us) entirely ruined, and several Lengths of Fence blown down and broken. A Grind Stone near Capt. Langdon's in New-Town, of upwards of 150 lb. Weight, was removed by the Force of the Wind, with the Frame it was fixed on 12 or 15 Feet, and thrown into his Garden: An Iron Chimney Back was also removed several Feet from the Place it stood on. Captain Langdon's Barn was shattered into innumerable Pieces; many large Timbers and Boards were carried to an incredible Distance; the Iron Hinges of the Doors weighing several Pounds, were found a Quarter of a Mile from the Place where the Barn had stood. Large Showers of Limbs of Trees, Shingles, Leaves, &c. fell in some Places near a Mile from the Course of the Wind; two Apple Trees were removed whole, with a great Quantity of Earth sticking to their Roots, upwards of 30 Rods. The utmost Extent of the Hurricane's Duration, did not exceed Half a Minute. Captain Betts at Jamaica, is thought to be the greatest Sufferer, having lost near 200 choice Apple Trees, one Barn entirely gone, and another damaged, near 15 Acres of good Timber Land laid waste, besides Fences, &c. computed at 300 l.—The whole Damage at a moderate Computation, amounts to between 2 and 3000 l.

Doubtless some Persons will be surprized, and others ridicule this Relation, especially the Account of the Grind Stone and Chimney Back; but it's to be hoped, such will suspend their Judgments until they are certified of the Truth thereof, by Persons of the greatest Veracity, who were Eye-Witnesses to the above Facts, and many more as surprizing, but too tedious to be here enumerated.

ANNA POLIS, July 22.  
Sunday last arrived here Capt. Henry Coffin, in the Schooner *Anson*, of this Province, from Barbados, which Place he left the 28th of June, and informs us, that the Day before he sail'd, a Brigantine arrived there after a short Passage from Bristol, the Master of which made Oath before the President of the Island, That WAR with France, was declared in Bristol the Day he sail'd, and that WAR was declared in London the 18th of May. The Vessel from Bristol was consign'd to Messieurs Shephard and Cooper in Barbados, and all the Letters to the Merchants gave the same Account, that War was actually declared.

The Day Capt. Coffin left Barbados, they were seeking out for Men to Man a Privateer, who lay ready for sailing on a Cruise, and would sail as soon as War should be declared in Barbados, which they every Day expected.

Monday, by the Post, the Publisher of this Gazette, received a Letter from Mr. David Hall, of Philadelphia, inclosing a Copy of a Letter to Benjamin Franklin, Esq; and Himself, (dated at Barbados, June 24th) from Messieurs William and Richard Moore, which follows,

"Gentlemen,  
"We embrace this Opportunity of advising, that War was Declared at London against France the 18th of May: A Brigantine is this Minute arrived from Bristol in 30 Days, and has brought a Copy of the Declaration. A Packet is momentarily expected with Orders for it to be proclaimed here. We thought it proper to give this Advice, lest the Express that might be ordered from England to inform the Colonies thereof should miscarry. We are, &c."

Since which we have several Letters from Barbados, all giving the same Account; one of them (a Copy) to a Gentleman at West-River, from his Correspondent at Barbados, mentions, That he had inclosed him a Copy of His Britannic Majesty's Declaration of War against the French King, and that War was Declared in London on the 18th of May last.

The Printer of this Gazette, has just now received a Letter of the 17th Instant, from Captain Bradford, at the London-Coffee-House in Philadelphia, which follows: "Sir, I embrace this Opportunity of sending you a Copy of a Letter I have received this Day, from New-York: 'Yesterday Morning Capt. Scroggins arrived here from Portsmouth, which Place he left about the 22d of May, in Company with the *Nightingale* Man of War, having Lord London on board; but left him about 2 Weeks ago on the Banks of Newfoundland. Two other Ships with Stores came in at the same Time. There are no Troops coming with Lord London; but it's said 500 Highlanders were to leave Glasgow the Beginning of June, and 500 for Orkney's Regiment were to leave England about the same Time."

"Mr. Kilby, Contractor for the above Regiments, is come in Capt. Scroggins, and informs us, That War was declared in London the 18th of May, and that Lord London had Dispatches of that Kind for the different Governors on the Continent."

"The Account of our People killing 1200 French at Minorca is confirmed; but it's generally thought we have lost that Island."

"Mr. Kilby also informs us, That 6 Transports, with Troops on board, are carried into some of the Out-Ports of England."

"We are now fitting out 7 Privateers to cruise against the French. New-York, July 15."

[By all the above different Accounts, our Readers may be assured, That WAR against the ambitious and perfidious French King, is now Declared. May the Great GOD of Hosts Bless and Prosper the ENGLISH ARMS, and Crown them with Success: To which let all good Subjects say, A M E N. A M E N.]

We have the Pleasure of hearing that his Excellency our Governor was well in Health; at Fort-Frederick at the North-Mountain, on Monday last; and that his Excellency intends to return to Town next Week.

Some of the Officers of the Royal Americans, are now Recruiting at Frederick Town, in this Province, and we hear they give great Encouragement to Volunteers.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, Entered, Schooner *Anson*, Henry Coffin, from Barbados.

IMPORTED in the Ship *Severn*, Captain Rawlings, lying in Patuxco River (for which, as yet, no Owner can be found), No. 1, a Box of Sundries, No. 2, a Case of Pewter, and a small Paper Parcel of India Goods, mark'd I G, and per Manifest directed for one Joseph Gray; a Box, mark'd I M W, No. 1, directed for one Joseph Wilson; and two half Chests of Lemons, mark'd C W. The Persons, to whom they belong, are desired to send Word where they live, and they shall be sent by the first safe Conveyance.

WANTED,  
A MILLER, who understands Grinding and Bolting. Such a one, well recommended, may meet with good Encouragement, by applying to the Printer hereof.

NOTICE is hereby given, That on the 11th Day of August next, will be Sold to the highest Bidder, a Tract of Land called *Steer's Park*, lying on the North Side of Patuxco River, and near Mr. Richard Jacob's, senior, containing One Hundred Acres; by Virtue of an Act of Assembly, passed in 1755, for the Relief of Jasper Hall, junior. The Sale to begin at three of the Clock in the Afternoon, on the Stadt-House-Hill, in Annapolis.  
JOHN RAITT, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel County.

FOUND,  
NEAR South-River Ferry, a plain GOLD RING, with a Poesy. The Owner may have it, on describing it, and paying the Charge of this Advertisement, by applying to the Printer hereof.

COMMITTED to the Custody of the Sheriff of Queen-Anne's County, on Suspicion of being a Runaway, on the 19th of this Instant July, a Lad named John Exelby, who says he belongs to Mr. Robert Horner, of Charles County. His Master may have him again, on paying the Fees, and the Charge of this Advertisement.  
WILLIAM HOPPER, Sheriff.

JUST IMPORTED,  
In the Ship *CONCORD*, Capt. CARROLL, and will be exposed to Sale, in a few Days, at my Store in BALTIMORE-TOWN,

VARIETY of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, by Wholesale or Retail.  
I last Fall advertised my Intentions to depart this Province, and the Uncertainty of my ever returning; and I must once more intreat all Persons indebted to make speedy Payment, to prevent Trouble.

I purchase and give ready Money for any Quantity of Bees-Wax, Beaver, Fox, Raccoon, Otter, Mink, and Musk-Rat Skins, provided they are kill'd in Season.  
JOHN STEVENSON.

N. B. Any Quantity of Flax-Seed purchased, as usual, provided it be well cleaned, and not thresh'd out on an Earthen Floor, or damaged.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Calvert County, on the 20th of this Instant July, a Servant Man, named Michael Pans, aged about 34 Years, of a pale Complexion, has sandy Hair, and is of a middle Size. Had on when he went away, an old Felt Hat, Fearnought Jacket, Osnabrigs Shirt, and old Canvas Trowsers; but had neither Shoes nor Stockings.

Whoever will secure the said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall be well rewarded.  
THOMAS REYNOLDS.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. Samuel Galloway, near West-River, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Mare, branded on the near Buttock HL (join'd in one).

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

JUST IMPORTED,  
In the Peggy, Capt. BENJAMIN BELL, and to be SOLD by the Subscriber, at his Shop in BALTIMORE-TOWN, wholesale or retail, on very reasonable Terms,

FRESH Assortment of MEDICINES AND PAINTS of all Kinds.  
WILLIAM LYON.

MARY BURDUS,  
Living near GREEN-STREET, in ANNAPOLIS, TAKES in young Gentlemen and Ladies to board, by the Year, at a reasonable Price; where they may depend on good Treatment and Accommodations.

RAN away from the Elk-Ridge Iron-Works, on Saturday the 10th of this Instant July, the following Convict Servant Men, viz:

Samuel Snale, a Labourer, he is a whitely looking Fellow: He had on when he went away, a dark colour'd Coat and Waistcoat, a brown Wig, a good Felt Hat, and an Osnabrigs Shirt.

John Bannel, a Labourer, a thick, well-set Fellow, of a dark Complexion: When he went away he wore his own Hair, which was of a brown Colour and curled, a brown Cloth Jacket, which had a large Patch of Grease on the Shoulders, and a good Felt Hat. The above two Servants came into the Country in Capt. Richardson, this Year.

William Price, by Trade a Carpenter, a middle sized, well-set Fellow, is very round shouldered, snuffles in his Speech, having had a Hurt many Years ago: He had on when he went away, two light colour'd Jackets, one of which was without Sleeves. As one of the above Servants had a swelled Leg, it is supposed they will endeavour to go off by Water.

N. B. The above Servants also took with them, two white Shirts, a Pair of Osnabrigs Petticoat-Trowsers, and two Pair of Hempen-Roll-Trowsers.

Whoever takes up the said Runaways, or either of them, and brings them, or either of them, to the Subscriber, at the said Works, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward for each, if taken within ten Miles of the said Works; and if above ten Miles, Two Shillings and Six Pence a Mile, for every Mile further, and reasonable travelling Expences.  
CALEB DORSEY.

To be SOLD by public Vendue, for Sterling or Currency, at the House of Mr. James Cary, in Baltimore-Town, on Saturday the 31st of this Instant July, at Four o'Clock precisely,

A STRONG SLOOP, almost new and extremely well found, fit for the Sea or Bay Service, will carry about 2000 Bushels of Grain, or 50 Hog-heads of Tobacco: An Inventory of her Tackle, &c. may at any Time be seen before the Sale, and the Sloop view'd, on applying to  
WILLIAM GOVANE, or CHRISTOPHER CARNAN.

N. B. Long Time of Payment will be allowed, on giving Security, if required.

Patowmack, Rock-Creek, July 3, 1756.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons inclinable to purchase any Lots in George-Town, that have not been improved by the first Buyers, agreeable to Law, that the Commissioners are to meet in the said Town, on the first Wednesday in August next, in order to dispose of all such Lots.



# JOHN MOALE.

**I**NTENDING for England this Fall, desires all Persons indebted to him and Mr. Charles Coxall, to make speedy Payment, otherwise they may expect to be dealt with as the Law directs: Those who have any just Claims on them, are desired to bring in their Accounts, which shall be duly paid. They have on Hand about Four Hundred Pounds prime Cost of European and India GOODS, at their Store in Baltimore-Town, which they will sell very cheap by wholesale, for Bills of Exchange, Paper-Money, Gold, or good Tobacco, and a reasonable Time given for Payment.

**C**OMMITTED to the Custody of the Sheriff of Calvert County, a Man and a Woman, by the Names of John and Sarah Simmonds, on Suspicion of being Runaways: They say they are married; that their true Names are John and Sarah Richards; that he belongs to Bartholomew Earlington, at Groves-Neck in Cecil County, and she to Joseph Redgrave of the said County.

Their Masters may have them, on paying the Fees and the Charge of this Advertisement, by applying to CHARLES GRAHAME, Sheriff.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living in Prince-George's County, about the 10th of June last, a Malatto Man, named Cyrus; he is a very short, well-set, bow-leg'd Fellow, wears long Hair for one of his Colour, if not cut off since he went away; his Dress I can't describe, because I have Reason to believe he has stole Cloaths since he ran away; he was brought up in Pennsylvania, and understands Farming. Whoever brings him to the Subscriber, shall have Twenty Shillings more than the Law allows, paid by THOMAS GANTT, junior.

## JUST IMPORTED,

In the BETSEY, Capt. JOHN WHITE, from LONDON, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Stores in ANNAPOLIS and LONDON-TOWN, at reasonable Rates, for ready Money, or short Credit.

**S**CARLET, blue, black, and Cloth colour'd Broad-Cloths, German Serges, Druggets, York-shire Cloths, Half-Thicks, Bearskins, Fearnoughts, emboss'd and white Flannels and Serges, Welsh Cottons, Horsemen's Coats, Pea Jackets, and other Slop Wares; short Cloaks, Camblets, Shalloons of all Colours, Callimancoes, Serge de Nîmes, Duroys and Sagathies; Tammies, check'd Barley Corns, and other Stuffs, Norwich and Hat-band Crapes, Allopees, Bombazeen, India Damasks, Taffaties, plain and strip'd Persians; Variety of India Chintz and printed Calicoes, Muslins, white Calicoes, white India Dimothies, Table-Cloths, and Napkinning, Irish Linens, and Sheetting of all Kinds, Scots Hollands, Russia Diaper and Twilings, Check Linens and Chilloes, strip'd Cottons, fine Jeans and dyed Rustians, Petticoat Dimothies, Bed-Ticks, strip'd Duffels, Blankets and Rugs of all Sorts, Pipes, Corks, Sisters, Variety of China, Glafs, Earthen, and Stone Ware, Brimstone, Rofin, and Allom, exceeding good Green and Bohem Tea, Loaf Sugar, Florence Oil, Nails, Axes, and other Iron Ware, Tin, Pewter, and Brasery Ware, Hats, Shoes, and Stockings, Pepper, and other Spices, Salt Petre, Fig-Blue, Starch, and Indico, light Carabines, fitted with Bayonets, Slinga and Cartouch-Boxes, &c. Gunpowder, Lead, and all Sorts of Shot, Gun-Flints, Wesson's Snuff, Ship-Chandlery, Cables, and all other Sorts of Running and Standing Rigging, Anchors, Sail-Twine, deep Sea and other Lines, Barbados Rum, and Muscovado Sugar, with great Variety of Goods, not particularly mentioned. JAMES DICK.

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Whoever takes up the said Servants, and brings them to their Master, shall have TEN POUNDS Reward, or FIVE POUNDS for either of them, and reasonable Charges. JOHN WILLMOTT.

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### WITH AN ANSWER

To so much thereof as concerns the Public; and the several Articles set in a just Light, By LEWIS EVANS.

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**P**ART of a Tract of Land, called Valentine's Garden Enlarged, being a Part of a Tract that Mr. Henry Wright Crabb now lives on, containing 500 Acres, more or less. For Title and Terms apply to JEREMIAH CRABB.

Cecil County, June 14, 1756.

**A**LL Persons that have any Demands against the Estate of Mr. Benjamin Pearce, late of this County, deceased, are hereby desired to bring them in, that they may be adjusted: And those who are indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make speedy Payment, or they may expect Trouble from HUGH JONES, Executors.

HENRY WARD PEARCE, Executors.

**C**OMMITTED to Baltimore County Goal on the 28th of May last, one John Kelley, who says he belongs to Benjamin Ruff, living within half a Mile of Broad-Rum-Chapel, and eight Miles from the Court-House, in Prince-William County, in Virginia. His Master is desired to come and pay the Charges, and take him away. CHARLES CHRISTIE, Sheriff.

**N**OTICE is hereby given to the Inhabitants of Anne-Arundel County, That the Tenth of June being the Time affix'd by Law for paying the Public, Clergy, and Officers Fees, is past, and as very few have yet paid, I give this public Notice, to all those who do not comply immediately, that I must and will (however disagreeable to me) collect agreeable to Law, which I hope every Gentleman will prevent, as it must surely be in every one's Power to bring his Transfer Tobacco as soon to the Inspecting-House, as his Crop. Constant Attendance will be given every Wednesday and Thursday, at my Office, in Annapolis, to settle with all Gentlemen who are indebted for Sheriff's Accounts.

And as very little Notice has been taken of my former Advertisements, for Payment of his Lordship's Quit-Rents, I give this public Notice to all who do not come and make Payment, that I will collect the Quit-Rents at their Expense, without Loss of Time, which I should be glad if every one would prevent, in doing which they would very much oblige, Their most humble Servant, JOHN RAITT, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel County.

**T**HE Subscriber intending to wind up his Affairs as soon as possible, hereby gives Notice to all Persons indebted to him, by Bond, &c. to discharge the same immediately, or to secure the Payment in a short Time. He has several valuable Seats of Land, which, with his Houses and Lots in Annapolis, he is willing to sell. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may apply to him for the Terms of Sale. CHARLES CARROLL.

### TO BE SOLD,

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

**T**HE following Tracts and Parcels of Land, viz.

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

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

|                  |     |        |
|------------------|-----|--------|
| Couper,          | 113 | Acres. |
| Part of Laybill, | 649 |        |
| Beall's Reserve, | 380 |        |
| Drumclary,       | 225 |        |

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

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

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

The Title and Terms may be known, by applying to the Subscriber, or to Josiah Beall, junior, living on Achotick, near Piscataway, in Prince George's County. JOHN BEALL, junior.

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

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



# THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, July 29, 1756.

Left Monday arrived here, from Newry in Ireland, Captain Thomas Jones, in the *Savo* Enterprize, after a Passage of Six Weeks, having sail'd from Newry on the 10th of June: By him we were favour'd with the Loss of The Universal Advertiser, of the 29th of May, printed in Dublin by Matthew Williamson; from which (and one other Public Print from Dublin) we have taken most of the following Articles.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

Admiralty-Office, May 22.

**C**APTAIN Brett, Commander of his Majesty's Ship the *Chichester*, is arrived at Plymouth, and brought in with him a French Ship, bound from Rochefort for the Mississippi, with a Quantity of Arms and Ordnance Stores, 140 Soldiers, and 30 Women, which was taken by Capt. Rowley, Commander of his Majesty's Ship the *Harwich*.

His Majesty, in Council, was this Day pleased to order, that a Commission should be prepared to authorize and empower the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, to issue forth and grant Letters of Marque or Commissions to Privateers, for the seizing and taking Ships, Vessels, and Goods, belonging to France, or the Vassals and Subjects of the French King, or others inhabiting within any of his Countries, Territories or Dominions, and such other Ships, Vessels and Goods, as are or may be liable to Confiscation, pursuant to the respective Treaties between his Majesty and other Princes, States and Potentates.

G. R.

**O**UR Will and Pleasure is, that you attend the Proclamation of our Declaration of War against France, that is to be made To-morrow, being Tuesday the eighteenth Instant, between the Hours of nine and twelve, in the Morning, in the usual Places, and with the Solemnities customary on the like Occasion; and for so doing, this shall be your Warrant.

Given at our Court at Kensington, the 17th of May, 1756, in the 29th Year of our Reign.

By his Majesty's Command,

H. FOX.

To our Trusty and Well-beloved Servants, our Heralds and Pursuivants at Arms.

May 18. Yesterday at Noon, William Sharpe, and William Blair, Esqrs. Clerks of the Council, attended the Earl of Granville with the Instrument relating to the Declaration of War. And at four o'Clock that Afternoon there was the greatest Council that has been known for many Years at Kensington; when his Majesty, after having signed the Declaration, drew his Sword and laid it upon his Name; and this Day about twelve o'Clock, his Majesty came to St. James's Palace, and on the Heralds, &c. being assembled near to the Palace, his Majesty appeared in the Room over the Gateway, and after his showing his naked Sword out of the Window, the Herald read the Declaration of War against France, at the Close of which the Populace, which were very numerous, gave several Huzzas.

**DECLARATION of WAR against the French King.**

**T**HE unwarrantable Proceedings of the French in the West-Indies, and North-America, since the Conclusion of the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, and the Usurpations and Encroachments made by them upon our Territories, and the Settlements of our Subjects in those Parts, particularly in our Province of Nova-Scotia, have been so notorious, and so frequent, that they cannot but be look'd upon as a sufficient Evidence of a formed Design and Resolution in that Court, to pursue invariably such Measures, as should most effectually promote their ambitious Views, without any Regard to the most solemn Treaties and Engagements: We have not been wanting, on our Part, to make, from Time to Time, the most serious Representations to the French King, upon these repeated Acts of Violence, and to endeavour to obtain Redress and Satisfaction for the Injuries done to our Subjects, and to prevent the like Causes of Complaint for the future. But, tho' frequent Assurances have been given, that every Thing should be settled agreeable to the Treaties subsisting between the two Crowns, and particularly, that the Evacuation of the four Neutral Islands in the West-Indies, should be effected (which was expressly promised to our Ambassador in France), the Execution of these Assurances, and of the Treaties, on which they are founded, has been evaded, under the most frivolous Pretences; and the unjustifiable Practices of the French Government, and of the Officers acting under their Authority, were still carried on,

till at Length, in the Month of April, One thousand seven hundred and fifty-four, they broke out in open Acts of Hostility, when in Time of profound Peace, without any Declaration of War, and without any previous Notice given, or Application made, a Body of French Troops, under the Command of an Officer bearing the French King's Commission, attacked in a hostile Manner, and possessed themselves of the English Fort on the Ohio, in North-America. But notwithstanding this Act of Hostility, which could not but be look'd upon as a Commencement of War, yet, from our earnest Desire of Peace, and in Hopes the Court of France would disavow this Violence and Injustice, we contented ourselves with sending such a Force to America, as was indispensably necessary for the immediate Defence, and Protection of our Subjects against fresh Attacks and Insults.

In the mean Time great naval Armaments were preparing in the Ports of France, and a considerable Body of French Troops embarked for North-America; and tho' the French Ambassador was sent back to England with specious Professions of a Desire to accommodate these Differences, yet it appeared, that their real Design was only to gain Time for the Passage of those Troops to America, which they hoped would secure the Superiority of the French Forces in those Parts, and enable them to carry their ambitious and oppressive Projects into Execution.

In these Circumstances we could not but think it incumbent upon us to endeavour to prevent the Success of so dangerous a Design, and to oppose the Landing of the French Troops in America; and, in Consequence of the just and necessary Measures we had taken for that Purpose, the French Ambassador was immediately recalled from our Court; the Fortifications at Dunkirk, which had been repairing for some Time, were enlarged; great Bodies of Troops marched down to the Coast; and our Kingdoms were threatened with an Invasion.

In order to prevent the Execution of these Designs, and to provide for the Security of our Kingdoms, which were thus threatened, we could no longer forbear giving Orders for the seizing at Sea the Ships of the French King, and his Subjects: Notwithstanding which, as we were still unwilling to give up all Hopes that an Accommodation might be effected, we have contented ourselves hitherto with detaining the said Ships, and preserving them, and (as far as was possible) their Cargoes intire, without proceeding to the Confiscation of them: But, it being now evident, by the hostile Invasion actually made by the French King of our Island of Minorca, that it is the determined Resolution of that Court to hearken to no Terms of Peace, but to carry on the War, which has been long begun, on their Part, with the utmost Violence, we can no longer remain, consistently with what we owe to our own Honour, and to the Welfare of our Subjects, within those Bounds, which, from a Desire of Peace, we had hitherto observed.

We have, therefore, thought proper to Declare War; and we do hereby Declare War against the French King, who hath so unjustly begun it, relying on the Help of ALMIGHTY God, in our just Undertaking, and being assured of the hearty Concurrence and Assistance of our Subjects in Support of so good a Cause: Hereby willing and requiring our Captain-General of our Forces, our Commissioners for executing the Office of our High-Admiral of Great-Britain, our Lieutenants of our several Counties, Governors of our Forts and Garrisons, and all other Officers and Soldiers under them, by Sea and Land, to do and execute all Acts of Hostility, in the Prosecution of this War against the French King, his Vassals and Subjects, and to oppose their Attempts: Willing and Requiring all our Subjects to take Notice of the same, whom we henceforth strictly forbid to hold any Correspondence or Communication with the said French King, or his Subjects; and we do hereby command our own Subjects, and advertise all other Persons, of what Nation soever, not to transport or carry any Soldiers, Arms, Powder, Ammunition, or other contraband Goods, to any of the Territories, Lands, Plantations, or Countries, of the said French King: Declaring, that whatsoever Ship or Vessel shall be met withal, transporting or carrying any Soldiers, Arms, Powder, Ammunition, or any other contraband Goods, to any of the Territories, Lands, Plantations, or Countries, of the said French King, the same being taken, shall be condemned as good and lawful Prize.

And whereas there are remaining in our Kingdom divers of the Subjects of the French King, we do hereby declare our Royal Intention to be, that all the French Subjects, who shall demean themselves dutifully towards us, shall be safe in their Persons and Effects.

Given at our Court, at Kensington, the 17th Day of May, 1756, in the Twenty-ninth Year of our Reign.

GOD Save the KING.

PETERSBURG, April 27.

**H**ER Imperial Majesty's Fleet is ordered to be fitted out for immediate Service. It is said that if England shall want the Assistance of our Troops that are in her Pay, they will be carried directly to Great-Britain by Sea.

Barcelona, April 28. The Master of a Ship who left Mahon the 22d Instant, says, that the Garrison is very well supplied with Provisions; that to strengthen it, Commodore Edgecombe had put ashore all his Marines, and 1500 Seamen, under the Command of Capt. Scroope; and that

he himself sailed, on the 20th Instant, for Gibraltar, with his Majesty's Ships Deptford and Portland, and the Princess Louisa and Chesterfield followed the next Day.

Brest, May 2. Marquis de Conflans, whose Squadron has been reinforced by five Ships from Rochefort, and by the four Frigates that had put into Cherburgh in their Passage from Havre de Grace, will take along with him, when he sails from hence, about twenty Fire-Ships and several Bomb-Ketches, in order to burn the English Vessels he may meet with on the Coasts to which his Squadron is bound. The Rainbow Man of War and Concord Frigate will forthwith set sail for North America. All the Batteries of Conquet, of the Road, and of the Castle, are now in as good a Condition as can be desired. We have likewise fortified Round Island, which lies in the Middle of the Road. A Frigate detached from Admiral Hawke's Squadron having lately approached the Road, made the same Signals that are used by the French Ships; but we soon discovered the Stratagem. The Marquis de Conflans has since made an Alteration in our Signals.

Cadix, April 20. The Troops which the King sends over to Paraguay embark this Day. The four Ships which are to transport them, have on board a great Quantity of Arms and warlike Stores. The Government is going to attempt once more to make the Indians in the Country of the Missions submit to the Law prescribed them by the Treaty which our Court concluded a few Years ago with Portugal. We rely much on the Bravery and Experience of Don Pedro Cevallos, who is charged with the Execution of this new Enterprize: But this General, with all his Courage and Conduct, may meet with insuperable Obstacles; at least it is certain that he will have a warlike, resolute, and potent People to deal with.

Amsterdam, May 6. We have Advice that sixteen Men of War belonging to Sweden and Denmark, and some Frigates, have joined near Elfenor; and that the Admirals of the two Nations have received Orders from their respective Courts to draw Lots, when they come to a certain Latitude, which shall command in Chief the combined Fleet. It is reported that these Ships are all double manned. Their Destination is variously talked of. Some pretend that they are designed to hinder the Transporting of any Russian Troops to Great Britain. Others say that this Squadron is only intended to protect the Navigation of the two Crowns.

Paris, May 10. Our Advices from Minorca are very contradictory. Some say the Trenches were open'd before St. Philip in the Night of the 22d; others the 24th; and others again, that they were not open'd till the 27th, owing to the Difficulty of bringing up the Artillery.

Brussels, May 13. We hear from Paris that at the pressing Solicitations of the Duke de Richelieu a Reinforcement of 4000 Men is ordered to be sent to him escorted by seven Men of War and three Frigates.

Paris, May 11. A Courier arrived here the 8th Instant with Letters from Marshal Richelieu, dated the 27th past, giving an Account, that Commodore Edgecombe had sailed out of the Harbour of Mahon with the Ships under his Command, and, it is supposed, that he is gone to meet Admiral Byng. The Attack upon Fort St. Philip cannot have begun 'till the 9th or 10th Instant, the Roads having been so spoil'd by the English, that there is great Difficulty in bringing up the Cannon. Ten French Ships, of considerable Value, which had been seiz'd by the English, and lay in the Harbour of Mahon, are taken.

Marseilles, May 13. The Transports which the Marshal Duke de Richelieu has sent back from Minorca, are to return thither with six Battalions, and a large Quantity of Provisions, which we are actually embarking. The Captains of those Ships report, that as soon as the Marshal landed at Ciudadella, he dispatched a Trumpeter to the Governor of St. Philip's Fort, with this Declaration: That he look'd upon the Ships in the Harbour of Mahon as the Property of the King of France, and that if he (the Governor) should take it into his head to burn them, or destroy the Cargoes, neither he nor his Garrison must expect any Capitulation. Most of those Ships are Captures made by the English, and the Cargoes are estimated at above a Million of Livres.

Paris 4th-Inst, May 14. The different Accounts received this Week from Minorca, advise that the Duke de Richelieu had received a Reinforcement of seven Battalions; that almost all the different Forts in the Island had surrendered; and that they were still employed in the Siege of Fort St. Philip.

Berlin, May 11. It is certain that the Interest due on Account of the Sillesia Loan will begin to be paid at London some Time next Month.

L O N D O N.

May 20. The several Captains of Ships belonging to Admiral Hawke's Squadron, lately arrived at Portsmouth, have received Orders to hold themselves in Readiness to go on board their respective Ships at an Hour's Notice.

It is said that Admiral Anson will set out in a few Days for Portsmouth, to take upon him the Command of a Fleet, and conduct an important Expedition.

The principal Officers of the Italian Troops, that arriv'd at Southampton on Friday last, are, Lieutenant General Count Jenburg, Knight of the Teutonic Order, who



## Fight! Fight!

JOHN MOALE,

**I**NTENDING for England this Fall, desires all Persons indebted to him and Mr. Charles Croxall, to make speedy Payment, otherwise they may expect to be dealt with, as the Law directs: Those who have any just Claims on them, are desired to bring in their Accounts, which shall be duly paid. They have on Hand about Four Hundred Pounds prime Cost of European and India GOODS, at their Store in Baltimore-Town, which they will sell very cheap by wholesale, for Bills of Exchange, Paper-Money, Gold, or good Tobacco, and a reasonable Time given for Payment.

**C**OMMITTED to the Custody of the Sheriff of Calvert County, a Man and a Woman, by the Names of John and Sarah Simmonds, on Suspicion of being Runaways: They say they are married; that their true Names are John and Sarah Richards; that he belongs to Bartholomew Earlington, at Groves-Neck in Cecil County, and she to Joseph Redgrave of the said County.

Their Masters may have them, on paying the Fees and the Charge of this Advertisement, by applying to CHARLES GRAHAME, Sheriff.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living in Prince-George's County, about the 10th of June last, a Mulatto Man, named Cyrus; he is a very short, well-set, bow-leg'd Fellow, wears long Hair for one of his Colour, if not cut off since he went away; his Dress I can't describe, because I have Reason to believe he has stole Cloaths since he ran away; he was brought up in Pennsylvania, and understands Farming. Whoever brings him to the Subscriber, shall have Twenty Shillings more than the Law allows, paid by THOMAS GANTT, junior.

### JUST IMPORTED,

In the BETSEY, Capt. JOHN WHITE, from LONDON, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Stores in ANNAPOLIS and LONDON-TOWN, at reasonable Rates, for ready Money, or short Credit,

**S**CARLET, blue, black, and Cloth colour'd Broad-Cloths, German Serges, Druggets, York-shire Cloths, Half-Thicks, Bearskins, Fearnoughts, emboss'd and white Flannels and Serges, Welsh Cottons, Horsemen's Coats, Pea Jackets, and other Slop Wares; short Cloaks, Camblets, Shalloons of all Colours, Callimancoes, Serge de Nijme, Duroys and Sagathies; Tammies, check'd Barley Corns, and other Stuffs, Norwich and Hat-band Crapes, Allopees, Bombazeen, India Damasks, Taffaties, plain and strip'd Persians; Variety of India Chintz and printed Calicoes, Muslins, white Calicoes, white India Dimothies, Table-Cloths, and Napkinings, Irish Linens, and Sheeting of all Kinds, Scots Hollands, Russia Diaper and Twilings, Check Linens and Chilloes, strip'd Cottons, fine Jeans and dyed Fustians, Petticoat Dimothies, Bed-Ticks, strip'd Duffels, Blankets and Rugs of all Sorts, Pipes, Corks, Sisters, Variety of China, Glafs, Earthen, and Stone Ware, Brimstone, Rofin, and Allom, exceeding good Green and Bohea Tea, Loaf Sugar, Florence Oil, Nails, Axes, and other Iron Ware, Tin, Pewter, and Brasery Ware, Hats, Shoes, and Stockings, Pepper, and other Spices, Salt Petre, Fig-Blue, Starch, and Indico, light Carbines, fitted with Bayonets, Slings and Cartouch-Boxes, &c. Gunpowder, Lead, and all Sorts of Shot, Gun-Flints, Weston's Snuff, Ship-Chandlery, Cables, and all other Sorts of Running and Standing Rigging, Anchors, Sail-Twine, deep Sea and other Lines, Barbados Rum, and Muscovado Sugar, with great Variety of Goods, not particularly mentioned. JAMES DICK.

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### TEN POUNDS REWARD.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, in Baltimore County, on the 13th of June last, two Servant Men, viz.

James Murphey, a lusty Fellow, of a sandy Complexion, about 34 Years of Age, was born in this County, and pretends to understand Farming. Had on when he went away, an old Felt Hat, old Linsey Jacket, Osnabrigs Shirt, Tow Trowsers, and old Shoes. He took a Woman with him, he calls his Wife, whose Name is Phebe; but, as she is big with Child, 'tis probable he may leave her by the Way.

Thomas Warner, a Convict, he pretends to be a Gardener by Trade, is a slim Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, of a swarthy Complexion. Had on and with him, an old Felt Hat, a greyish colour'd full'd Jacket, a coarse Holland Shirt, Sailor's Trowlers, a Pair of white Ticken Breeches, Worsted Stockings, and old Shoes.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, and brings them to their Master, shall have TEN POUNDS Reward, or FIVE POUNDS for either of them, and reasonable Charges. 3 JOHN WILLMOTT.

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BOOTS and SHOES are made and sold in the usual Manner, at his Shop in South-East-Street.

Likewise to be Sold, Mens, Womens, and Childrens LASTS; Womens Shoe-Heels; Masheen, and Courtman's Black-Ball for Shoemaker's Use. 4 THOMAS HYDE.

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### TO BE SOLD,

**P**ART of a Tract of Land, called Valentine's Garden Enlarged, being a Part of a Tract that Mr. Henry Wright Crabb now lives on, containing 500 Acres, more or less.

For Title and Terms apply to

5 JEREMIAH CRABB.

Cecil County, June 14, 1756.

**A**LL Persons that have any Demands against the Estate of Mr. Benjamin Pearce, late of this County, deceased, are hereby desired to bring them in, that they may be adjusted: And those who are indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make speedy Payment, or they may expect Trouble from HUGH JONES, } Executors.  
HENRY WARD PEARCE, }

**C**OMMITTED to Baltimore County Goal on the 28th of May last, one John Kelley, who says he belongs to Benjamin Russ, living within half a Mile of Broad-Run-Chapel, and eight Miles from the Court-House, in Prince-William County, in Virginia. His Master is desired to come and pay the Charges, and take him away. CHARLES CHRISTIE, Sheriff.

**N**OTICE is hereby given to the Inhabitants of Anne-Arundel County, That the Tenth of June being the Time affix'd by Law for paying the Public, Clergy, and Officers Fees, is past, and as very few have yet paid, I give this public Notice, to all those who do not comply immediately, that I must and will (however disagreeable to me) collect agreeable to Law, which I hope every Gentleman will prevent, as it must surely be in every one's Power to bring his Transfer Tobacco as soon to the Inspecting-House, as his Crop. Constant Attendance will be given every Wednesday and Thursday, at my Office, in Annapolis, to settle with all Gentlemen who are indebted for Sheriff's Accounts.

And as very little Notice has been taken of my former Advertisements, for Payment of his Lordship's Quit-Rents, I give this public Notice to all who do not come and make Payment, that I will collect the Quit-Rents at their Expence, without Loss of Time, which I should be glad if every one would prevent, in doing which they would very much oblige, Their most humble Servant, JOHN RAITT, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel County.

**T**HE Subscriber intending to wind up his Affairs as soon as possible, hereby gives Notice to all Persons indebted to him, by Bond, &c. to discharge the same immediately, or to secure the Payment in a short Time. He has several valuable Seats of Land, which, with his Houses and Lots in Annapolis, he is willing to sell. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may apply to him for the Terms of Sale. CHARLES CARROLL.

### TO BE SOLD,

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

THE following Tracts and Parcels of Land,

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

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

|                  |     |          |
|------------------|-----|----------|
| Coupper,         | 113 | } Acres. |
| Part of Laybill, | 649 |          |
| Beall's Reserve, | 380 |          |
| Drumdry,         | 225 |          |

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

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

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

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

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

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



THE  
MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, July 29, 1756.

Left Monday arrived here, from Newry in Ireland, Captain Thomas Jones, in the Snow Enterprize, after a Passage of Six Weeks, having sail'd from Newry on the 10th of June: By him we were favour'd with the Loan of The Universal Advertiser, of the 29th of May, printed in Dublin by Matthew Williamson; from which (and one other Public Print from Dublin) we have taken most of the following Articles.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

Admiralty-Office, May 22.

**C**APTAIN Brett, Commander of his Majesty's Ship the Chichester, is arrived at Plymouth, and brought in with him a French Ship, bound from Rochefort for the Mississippi, with a Quantity of Arms and Ordnance Stores, 140 Soldiers, and 30 Women, which was taken by Capt. Rowley, Commander of his Majesty's Ship the Harwich.

His Majesty, in Council, was this Day pleased to order, that a Commission should be prepared to authorize and empower the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, to issue forth and grant Letters of Marque or Commissions to Privateers, for the seizing and taking Ships, Vessels, and Goods, belonging to France, or the Vassals and Subjects of the French King, or others inhabiting within any of his Countries, Territories or Dominions, and such other Ships, Vessels and Goods, as are or may be liable to Confiscation, pursuant to the respective Treaties between his Majesty and other Princes, States and Potentates.

G. R.

**O**UR Will and Pleasure is, that you attend the Proclamation of our Declaration of War against France, that is to be made To-morrow, being Tuesday the eighteenth Instant, between the Hours of nine and twelve, in the Morning, in the usual Places, and with the Solemnities customary on the like Occasion; and for so doing, this shall be your Warrant.

Given at our Court at Kensington, the 17th of May, 1756, in the 29th Year of our Reign.

By his Majesty's Command,

H. FOX.

To our Trusty and Well-beloved Servants,  
our Heralds and Pursuivants at Arms.

May 18. Yesterday at Noon, William Sharpe, and William Blair, Esqrs. Clerks of the Council, attended the Earl of Granville with the Instrument relating to the Declaration of War. And at four o'Clock that Afternoon there was the greatest Council that has been known for many Years at Kensington; when his Majesty, after having signed the Declaration, drew his Sword and laid it upon his Name; and this Day about twelve o'Clock, his Majesty came to St. James's Palace, and on the Heralds, &c. being assembled near to the Palace, his Majesty appeared in the Room over the Gateway, and after his showing his naked Sword out of the Window, the Herald read the Declaration of War against France, at the Close of which the Populace, which were very numerous, gave several Huzzas.

DECLARATION of WAR against the French King.

**T**HE unwarrantable Proceedings of the French in the West-Indies, and North-America, since the Conclusion of the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, and the Usurpations and Encroachments made by them upon our Territories, and the Settlements of our Subjects in those Parts, particularly in our Province of Nova-Scotia, have been so notorious, and so frequent, that they cannot but be look'd upon as a sufficient Evidence of a formed Design and Resolution in that Court, to pursue invariably such Measures, as should most effectually promote their ambitious Views, without any Regard to the most solemn Treaties and Engagements: We have not been wanting, on our Part, to make, from Time to Time, the most serious Representations to the French King, upon these repeated Acts of Violence, and to endeavour to obtain Redress and Satisfaction for the Injuries done to our Subjects, and to prevent the like Causes of Complaint for the future. But, tho' frequent Assurances have been given, that every Thing should be settled agreeable to the Treaties subsisting between the two Crowns, and particularly, that the Evacuation of the four Neutral Islands in the West-Indies, should be effected (which was expressly promised to our Ambassador in France), the Execution of these Assurances, and of the Treaties, on which they are founded, has been evaded, under the most frivolous Pretences; and the unjustifiable Practices of the French Governors, and of the Officers acting under their Authority, were still carried on,

till at Length, in the Month of April, One thousand seven hundred and fifty-four, they broke out in open Acts of Hostility, when in Time of profound Peace, without any Declaration of War, and without any previous Notice given, or Application made, a Body of French Troops, under the Command of an Officer bearing the French King's Commission, attacked in a hostile Manner, and possessed themselves of the English Fort on the Ohio, in North-America.

But notwithstanding this Act of Hostility, which could not but be look'd upon as a Commencement of War, yet, from our earnest Desire of Peace, and in Hopes the Court of France would disavow this Violence and Injustice, we contented ourselves with sending such a Force to America, as was indispensably necessary for the immediate Defence, and Protection of our Subjects against fresh Attacks and Insults.

In the mean Time great naval Armaments were preparing in the Ports of France, and a considerable Body of French Troops embarked for North-America; and tho' the French Ambassador was sent back to England with specious Professions of a Desire to accommodate these Differences, yet it appeared, that their real Design was only to gain Time for the Passage of those Troops to America, which they hoped would secure the Superiority of the French Forces in those Parts, and enable them to carry their ambitious and oppressive Projects into Execution.

In these Circumstances we could not but think it incumbent upon us to endeavour to prevent the Success of so dangerous a Design, and to oppose the Landing of the French Troops in America; and, in Consequence of the just and necessary Measures we had taken for that Purpose, the French Ambassador was immediately recalled from our Court; the Fortifications at Dunkirk, which had been repairing for some Time, were enlarged; great Bodies of Troops marched down to the Coast; and our Kingdoms were threatened with an Invasion.

In order to prevent the Execution of these Designs, and to provide for the Security of our Kingdoms, which were thus threatened, we could no longer forbear giving Orders for the seizing at Sea the Ships of the French King, and his Subjects: Notwithstanding which, as we were still unwilling to give up all Hopes that an Accommodation might be effected, we have contented ourselves hitherto with detaining the said Ships, and preserving them, and (as far as was possible) their Cargoes intire, without proceeding to the Confiscation of them: But, it being now evident, by the hostile Invasion actually made by the French King of our Island of Minorca, that it is the determined Resolution of that Court to hearken to no Terms of Peace, but to carry on the War, which has been long begun, on their Part, with the utmost Violence, we can no longer remain, consistently with what we owe to our own Honour, and to the Welfare of our Subjects, within those Bounds, which, from a Desire of Peace, we had hitherto observed.

We have, therefore, thought proper to Declare War; and we do hereby Declare War against the French King, who hath so unjustly begun it, relying on the Help of ALMIGHTY God, in our just Undertaking, and being assured of the hearty Concurrence and Assistance of our Subjects in Support of so good a Cause: Hereby willing and requiring our Captain-General of our Forces, our Commissioners for executing the Office of our High-Admiral of Great-Britain, our Lieutenants of our several Counties, Governors of our Forts and Garrisons, and all other Officers and Soldiers under them, by Sea and Land, to do and execute all Acts of Hostility, in the Prosecution of this War against the French King, his Vassals and Subjects, and to oppose their Attempts: Willing and Requiring all our Subjects to take Notice of the same, whom we henceforth strictly forbid to hold any Correspondence or Communication with the said French King, or his Subjects; and we do hereby command our own Subjects, and advertise all other Persons, of what Nation soever, not to transport or carry any Soldiers, Arms, Powder, Ammunition, or other contraband Goods, to any of the Territories, Lands, Plantations, or Countries, of the said French King; Declaring, that whatsoever Ship or Vessel shall be met withal, transporting or carrying any Soldiers, Arms, Powder, Ammunition, or any other contraband Goods, to any of the Territories, Lands, Plantations, or Countries, of the said French King, the same being taken, shall be condemned as good and lawful Prize.

And whereas there are remaining in our Kingdom divers of the Subjects of the French King, we do hereby declare our Royal Intention to be, that all the French Subjects, who shall demean themselves dutifully towards us, shall be safe in their Persons and Effects.

Given at our Court, at Kensington, the 17th Day of May, 1756, in the Twenty-ninth Year of our Reign.

GOD Save the KING.

PETERSBURG, April 27.

**H**ER Imperial Majesty's Fleet is ordered to be fitted out for immediate Service. It is said that if England shall want the Assistance of our Troops that are in her Pay, they will be carried directly to Great-Britain by Sea.

Barcelona, April 28. The Master of a Ship who left Mahon the 23d Instant, says, That the Garrison is very well supplied with Provisions; that to strengthen it, Commodore Edgecombe had put ashore all his Marines, and 150 Seamen, under the Command of Capt. Scroope; and that

he himself sailed, on the 20th Instant, for Gibraltar, with his Majesty's Ships Deptford and Portland, and the Princess Louisa and Chesterfield followed the next Day.

Brest, May 2. Marquis de Conflans, whose Squadron has been reinforced by five Ships from Rochefort, and by the four Frigates that had put into Cherburgh in their Passage from Havre de Grace, will take along with him, when he sails from hence, about twenty Fire-Ships and several Bomb-Ketches, in order to burn the English Vessels he may meet with on the Coasts to which his Squadron is bound. The Rainbow Man of War and Concord Frigate will forthwith set sail for North America. All the Batteries of Conquet, of the Road, and of the Castle, are now in as good a Condition as can be desired. We have likewise fortified Round Island, which lies in the Middle of the Road. A Frigate detached from Admiral Hawke's Squadron having lately approached the Road, made the same Signals that are used by the French Ships; but we soon discovered the Stratagem. The Marquis de Conflans has since made an Alteration in our Signals.

Cadix, April 20. The Troops which the King sends over to Paraguay embark this Day. The four Ships which are to transport them, have on board a great Quantity of Arms and warlike Stores. The Government is going to attempt once more to make the Indians in the Country of the Missions submit to the Law prescribed them by the Treaty which our Court concluded a few Years ago with Portugal. We rely much on the Bravery and Experience of Don Pedro Cevallos, who is charged with the Execution of this new Enterprize: But this General, with all his Courage and Conduct, may meet with insuperable Obstacles; at least it is certain that he will have a warlike, resolute, and potent People to deal with.

Amsterdam, May 6. We have Advice that sixteen Men of War belonging to Sweden and Denmark, and some Frigates, have joined near Elsenaur, and that the Admirals of the two Nations have received Orders from their respective Courts to draw Lots, when they come to a certain Latitude, which shall command in Chief the combined Fleet. It is reported that these Ships are all double manned. Their Destination is variously talked of. Some pretend that they are designed to hinder the Transporting of any Russian Troops to Great Britain. Others say that this Squadron is only intended to protect the Navigation of the two Crowns.

Paris, May 10. Our Advices from Minorca are very contradictory. Some say the Trenches were open'd before St. Philip in the Night of the 22d; others the 24th; and others again, that they were not open'd till the 27th, owing to the Difficulty of bringing up the Artillery.

Brussels, May 13. We hear from Paris that at the pressing Solicitations of the Duke de Richelieu a Reinforcement of 4000 Men is ordered to be sent to him escorted by seven Men of War and three Frigates.

Paris, May 11. A Courier arrived here the 8th Instant with Letters from Marshal Richelieu, dated the 27th past, giving an Account, that Commodore Edgecombe had sailed out of the Harbour of Mahon with the Ships under his Command, and, it is supposed, that he is gone to meet Admiral Byng. The Attack upon Fort St. Philip cannot have begun 'till the 9th or 10th Instant, the Roads having been so spoilt by the English, that there is great Difficulty in bringing up the Cannon. Ten French Ships, of considerable Value, which had been seized by the English, and lay in the Harbour of Mahon, are taken.

Marseilles, May 13. The Transports which the Marshal Duke de Richelieu has sent back from Minorca, are to return thither with six Battalions, and a large Quantity of Provisions, which we are actually embarking. The Captains of those Ships report, that as soon as the Marshal landed at Ciudadella, he dispatched a Trumpeter to the Governor of St. Philip's Fort, with this Declaration: That he look'd upon the Ships in the Harbour of Mahon as the Property of the King of France, and that if he (the Governor) should take it into his head to burn them, or destroy the Cargoes, neither he nor his Garrison must expect any Capitulation. Most of those Ships are Captures made by the English, and the Cargoes are estimated at above a Million of Livres.

Paris A-la-main, May 14. The different Accounts received this Week from Minorca, advise that the Duke de Richelieu had received a Reinforcement of seven Battalions; that almost all the different Forts in the Island had surrendered; and that they were still employed in the Siege of Fort St. Philip.

Berlin, May 11. It is certain that the Interest due on Account of the Silesia Loan will begin to be paid at London some Time next Month.

L O N D O N.

May 20. The several Captains of Ships belonging to Admiral Hawke's Squadron, lately arrived at Portsmouth, have received Orders to hold themselves in Readiness to go on board their respective Ships at an Hour's Notice.

It is said that Admiral Anson will set out in a few Days for Portsmouth, to take upon him the Command of a Fleet, and conduct an important Expedition.

The principal Officers of the Hessian Troops, that arriv'd at Southampton on Friday last, are, Lieutenant General Count Ilenburg, Knight of the Teutonic Order, who



is first in Command; the second is Lieutenant General Baron Diedo, Knight of the same Order, and Governor of Castel, who commands the Artillery; the third is Baron Fustenburg, a Major General, and has a Regiment of Foot; the fourth is Pridce Hensburg, Brother to the Count, and Major-General, having also a Regiment of Foot.

A Privateer is fitting out by the Merchants of Wareham in Dorsetshire, which is called the Shark, and carries 16 Carriage Guns, (Nine Pounders) besides Swivels.

The People of the Island of Jersey have near Twenty stout Privateers ready to put to Sea.

Monday Night Col. Phillips set out with 200 Miners and Bombardiers (all riding Post) for Plymouth, to embark for the Mediterranean.

Ten Twenty-gun Ships have been launched at the private Yards in the River within a Fortnight, for the Service of His Majesty.

We hear that his Majesty has received Dispatches both from Admiral Byng and General Blakeney, the former from Gibraltar of the 25th of April; that he was taking in fresh Water, and should sail for Portmahon the 27th, where he hoped to arrive the 29th; that he was joined by Commodore Edgewcombe, and some more Ships. General Blakeney writes, of the same Date, that the French had not then got up their Cannon and Artillery; that the Roads were so bad it would take them a considerable Time to get them up; that the Place was Bomb Proof; that he had Plenty of Provisions, and a good Garrison of 3500 Men; that the French were very feckly; and that he made no Doubt of holding out the Place.

It is said five Men of War were detached from Sir Edward Hawke's Fleet to reinforce Admiral Byng in the Mediterranean, before Sir Edward left the Command of the Fleet to Admiral Boscawen.

May 20. Letters from Paris, dated the 15th Instant, pretend, That a Courier arrived there the Night before from the Duke de Richelieu, with an Account that they had taken Fort Charles by Assault, and had put the Garrison to the Sword (this Fort is about 400 Yards distant from St. Philip's Fort, was furnished with 22 Guns, and garrisoned by about 500 Men); but that the Roads had been so spoiled, it would be some Time before they could get up their Artillery, so did not expect to be Masters of St. Philip's before the latter End of the Month, and then probably not without the Loss of a great Number of Men.

May 22. The French Ship taken by Capt. Rowley, Commander of the Ambuscade of 40 Guns, contained ten thousand Stand of Arms, two hundred Hogheads of Claret, and 30,000 Scalping-knives, the Truth of which may be depended on.

The King had a Letter To-day from General Blakeney, wherein he tells him, that the French Marshal will find himself mistaken in his Calculation, that he will hold out six Weeks without any Reinforcement: He has destroyed the Roads in such a Manner, that they could not possibly open their Trenches before the 9th or 10th Instant.—Commodore Edgewcombe got away with the Prizes, the Night the French appeared off Minorca, having left 500 Marines under the Command of Capt. Scroope.—That the French had lost Numbers of Men by Sicknefs.

Last Thursday Orders were sent to Portsmouth for all such Transports as were ready to sail, to take the Troops on board and go off directly to North America, and the remaining Forces to embark as soon as Ships could be provided.

Letters from Marfeilles say, that the Reasons assigned there for the Duke de Richelieu's sending for six Battalions is, to prevent his being obliged to raise the Siege of Fort St. Philip, even if the French Fleet should receive a Check from Admiral Byng; and on the other Hand they give out, that if there is no Engagement, or it should prove a drawn Battle, their Forces, after the Reduction of Minorca, are to be employed in the Blockade of an adjacent Fortrefs, while their Fleets shut it up by Sea.

A Letter from Mess. Cliffords of Amsterdam to a Gentleman of this City, brings Advice of an Engagement between Admiral Byng and Count Galiffonere, in which four of the French Fleet are said to be sunk, and three taken; and that we lost two small Ships.

The Account of the Engagement between Admiral Byng and Galiffonere, came from Mr. Clifford, an eminent Banker in Rotterdam, to Mr. Wood, Secretary of the Custom-house, who communicated it to the Duke of New-Castle, and his Grace to the House of Peers.

The Credit of the above Account is disputed by many Persons on it's coming by the Way of Amsterdam; but when it is examined into, that should give more Reason for it's being founded in Truth.—It is not doubted but that Admiral Byng reached Mahon the first or second of May, and as the French Account tells us that their Fleet was gone from Ciudadella to block up Mahon by Sea, there is as little Reason to doubt an Engagement must ensue.—As his Fleet is equal in Strength, if not superior to the French, both in Men and Guns, except we doubt the Courage of our Officers and Men, there is little doubt of Success. Upon a Supposition that a Ship was dispatched with an Account of this Engagement from the Admiral, the Easterly Winds, which have blown some Time, would prevent it's coming in, and the Mail from Leghorn (which comes by the Way of Holland) by which Place the Mahon Letters are expedited, arrives in fifteen Days; so that allowing three Days from Mahon to Leghorn, it comes within the Time, it being the Arrival of the Mail Yesterday twenty Days.

But it is now generally believed that Admiral Byng, with eleven Sail, had met with the French Fleet, of the same Number, and that after a very warm Engagement, he had taken three and sunk four of the Enemy, and that the Phoenix, Capt. Harvey, was sunk in the Engagement, and two disabled.

Some more Sloops of War are ordered to be built in the private Yards in the River with all Expedition.

By a Letter from Winchester we are informed that on Sunday last 500 of the Hessian Troops arrived at that City from Southampton, and on Monday 500 more. They are fine Troops, and in great Order.

Commodore Edgewcombe, before he left Portmahon, took the Cargoes out of the French Ships, and ordered the Prisoners to go on Shore, in order to save the Garrison's Provisions.

We hear the King of Spain is making great Naval Preparations, but with what View is not known.

The following is an exact Account of the Spanish Navy,

received from an Intendant of their Marine; of which were built since the Year 1750,

Eleven Ships of 70 Guns each, twenty-two of 68 Guns, one of 64, and one of 58 Guns; twenty Frigates, most of them of 26 and 30 Guns each; ten Xebecques of 18, one of 30, and one of 14 Guns.

By the last War the Spanish Navy was so much reduced, that of the old Ships no more remain than two of 80 Guns, three of 70, one of 68, three of 64, and two of 62 Guns; two Frigates of 50 and 30 Guns, two Packet-Boats of 18 Guns, four Bomb-Vessels of 8 Guns, five Gallies of 5 Guns, and four Fireships of 6 Guns each.

So that the Spanish Navy at this Time consists of

|    |  |
|----|--|
| 46 | Ships of the Line, carrying 3142 Guns. |
| 22 | Frigates ————— 568                     |
| 12 | Xebecques ————— 224                    |
| 2  | Packet-Boats ————— 36                  |
| 4  | Bomb-Vessels ————— 32                  |
| 4  | Fire-Ships ————— 24                    |
| 5  | Galleys ————— 25                       |

95 Vessels 4051 Guns.

His Majesty, in Council, was this Day pleased to approve of William Denny, Esq; to be Deputy or Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Pennsylvania, upon the Appointment of Thomas and Richard Penn, Esqrs. Proprietaries of that Province.

It is computed there are 15000 Males in the Island of Minorca (whereof one fifth are able to bear Arms) and about 12000 Females. There are not above 30 Persons in the whole Island who have not the full Enjoyment of their Strength of Body, and Faculties of Mind, so as to get their Bread by honest Industry.

The following was the Procession of the Declaration of WAR against France.

The Officers of Arms, with the Serjeants at Arms, and Trumpeters, mounted their Horses in the Stable-Yard, St. James's, and proceeding thence to the Palace Gate, Garter Principal King of Arms read his Majesty's Declaration of War, and Norroy King of Arms proclaim'd it aloud; which being done, a Procession was made to Charing-Crofs, as follows. A Party of Horse Guards or Grenadiers to clear the Way. Beadles of Westminster barcheaded, with Staves, two and two. Constables of Westminster in like manner. High Constable of Westminster with his Staff. The Officers of the High Bailiff of Westminster on Horseback, with white Wands. Clerk of the High Bailiff of Westminster, and on his Right Hand the Deputy Steward. Knight Marshal's Men. Knight Marshal. Drums. Drum-Major. Trumpets. Serjeant-Trumpeter in his Collar, bearing his Mace. Pursuivants, Blue-mantle, Rouge-dragon, Porcellis. Richmond Herald. Windsor Herald. York Herald between two Serjeants at Arms. Somerset Herald between two Serjeants at Arms. Norroy King at Arms between two Serjeants at Arms. Garter King at Arms between two Serjeants at Arms. A Troop of Horse-Guards. At Charing-Crofs Norroy King of Arms read the Declaration, and Somerset Herald proclaimed it aloud. In this Method the Procession was made to Temple-Bar, where the Officers of the City of Westminster retired, and within the Gate the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, Recorder, and Sheriffs in Scarlet attended; and Bluemantle Pursuivant having presented to his Lordship the Earl Marshal's Warrant, the City Procession followed the Troops commanded by their Colonel. At the end of Chancery-Lane Somerset Herald read the Declaration, and York Herald proclaimed it aloud. At the end of Woodstreet, where the Crofs formerly stood, York Herald read the Declaration, and Windsor Herald proclaimed it aloud. And lastly, at the Royal Exchange Windsor Herald read the Declaration, and Richmond Herald proclaimed it aloud. The Spectators, almost innumerable, expressed their great Satisfaction by loud Acclamations of Joy at each Place.

D U B L I N, May 29.

Extract of a Letter from Bristol, dated May 21, 1756.

"An Express has arrived to the Venetian Ambassador in London, informing him, that Admiral Byng had fallen in with the Toulon Squadron, and, after an Engagement, had gained a Victory. May we ever enjoy the hearing of so agreeable News. Admiral Byng was met the 30th ult. and had not then entered the Strait's Mouth, but 'tis supposed had got thro' the next Day."

May 25. At Noon War was declared against France, in the usual Manner, amidst the Acclamations of a Multitude of Spectators.

May 27. There are several Letters in Town, which confidently assert, that Admiral Byng had reached Commodore Edgewcombe, at Gibraltar the 27th ult. and that, when the Letters came away, they were preparing to sail for Minorca. As the Passage from Gibraltar to Mahon is about 160 Leagues, and which with a fair Wind, is often perform'd in three Days, we may suppose the Fleets have arrived time enough to save that important Place.

We have the Pleasure to assure the Public, in Confirmation of the Account from Amsterdam, that Letters by the last Packet from Persons in high Trust in England, positively assert, that his Majesty's Envoy at the Hague, has acquainted the Ministry, that the Court of France is in the utmost Consternation, and that actually, the Dispatches to all the Foreign Ambassadors, as well as other Letters, were, by Authority, stopped for that Part. The same Letters say, positively, that Duke de Richelieu insisted before he left France, that Galiffonere should lie off the Harbour of St. Philip's, to keep off the English Fleet, during his carrying on the Siege by Land; and farther, that he demanded an

immediate Supply of Provision, Men, Beasts, and even Straw, or otherwise had no Prospect of Success.

Southampton, May 15. The Hessians came in this Day at Twelve o'Clock, with a fair Wind and high Tide, all well, a Train with eighteen Pieces of Cannon Three Pounders, 1300 Horses for the Train, and Officers. The Officers came on Shore, but the Men do not land till To-morrow Morning. They all appeared in high Spirits, and seem to be extreme civiliz'd, clever Men.

Salisbury, May 17. We have two Contractors here for the Government, who have undertaken to supply 10,000 English and 10,000 Hanoverians and Hessians with Corn and Bread.

Chatham, May 19. The necessary Preparations are making for the Landing of the Hanoverians at the old Dock; and this Morning several of the Bread Waggon which arrived here Yesterday drove with Flour to Rochester, where Ovens are provided, and they begin baking this Day, a Number of Bakers having been sent hither two Days ago for that Purpose.

Portsmouth, May 20. Lord Loudon is just gone on board the Nightingale, which is now under Sail.

Lord George Bentinck's Regiment is soon to embark from Golport, for Gibraltar, in the Hessian Transports.

Chatham, May 21. Ever memorable will this Day be for two remarkable Events, i. e. the landing the Hanoverian Troops, and declaring War against the faithless French; Incidents which drew together many thousands of Spectators.

Early in the Morning the Troops began to disembark, which was done in the most exact Order; about Nine the Division destined for Maidstone marched out of Town, with Drums beating, Musick playing, and Colours flying, amidst a numerous Crowd of People, who wanted only the Example of the Great and Wealthy to provide a Collation and give them a Welcome; however, all possible Civilities were shewn them, and several drank Tea with the Hanoverian Ladies. Never were Troops received with more Cordiality, every one breathing forth the most ardent Wishes for the Success, and long Life and a victorious War to our good King. About Noon the Division (who being 4500 Men at Canterbury) began to march, in the same good and exact Order, with those for Maidstone, and all was completed without any Accident, excepting that one of the Ships, which had some of the Officers Horses on board, on taking the Ground when the Tide went away, fell over from the Wharf, but none of the Men received any Hurt.

P. S. Several of our Officers were charmed with the Hanoverian Women, who are very pretty, clean dress'd, and of a modest Behaviour.

NEW BERN, in North-Carolina June 18.

Since our last arrived here Capt. Crispin from the West-Indies, by whom we are informed, That the Governor of Martinico, some Time ago, caused Notice to be given in St. Eustatia, that he would allow a free Trade from thence to Martinico for all English Vessels, provided every one brought a certain Quantity of Provisions: In Pursuance of which a vast Number of Vessels went there with Provisions, &c. that the Bait having sufficiently taken, and a prodigious Number of Vessels in the Harbour of Martinico, Notice was proclaimed from the Drum Head, that all English Vessels should sail in two Days; by which Means, near 40 Sail that could not possibly sail by that Time, were detained and made Prizes; which Artifice has amply supplied them, who were in a starving Condition before, with some Thousands of Barrels of Beef, Pork, Flour, Bread, Butter, &c.

We hear from Roan County, That a small Party of the Cherokee Indians have made their Appearance there lately, and committed some Depredations on the Inhabitants; they carried away several Horses, and other Things of Value, but were pursued by a Party of the Neighbours, who came up with them, and on demanding the Goods, the Indians set up the War Whoop, flew to Trees, and were preparing to fire on our People, who being inferior in Number, were obliged to quit them: They were again pursued by a stronger Party of our People, who came up with them again at a Town belonging to the Catawba Nation of Indians, where, thro' the Means of that Nation, the Horses and some of the Goods were retaken, and a white Woman, who was in their Company, brought back to Salisbury Supreme Court, and there tried, for being concerned with the said Indians. The Catawba Indians, like faithful Allies, willing to remove any Jealousy the English might entertain of them, by permitting the Cherokees, who had played us this Trick, to pass thro' their Towns, assembled in a Body, and, headed by their King and several of their Chief Warriors or Sachems, all painted in a Warlike Manner, and completely accoutred, marched directly to Salisbury, where the Chief Justice was holding the Supreme Court; they immediately, as the Chief Justice was a Person of the greatest Consequence there, demanded an Audience of him, and Leave to make their Public Entry into the Town; which being immediately granted, they all marched slowly through the Town, with their King at their Head, their Arms and Tomahawks glistening like Silver, and stopped at the Place appointed for the Conference; the King there made a long Speech to the Chief Justice, the Substance of which was, to inform him of their inviolable Attachment to the English Interest, that they were no Ways concerned

cerned in the Ch would use all po ders to Justice, th against the French it down without i in Terms strong he had done spea to his Warriors, i timents only he Voice of his Peo was their Mouth ments of the wh received by the C the good Opinion and gave them fi nuance of our g Connection of i among us, made satisfied with the all drew up in Ba performed a me painted, their T in the best Order

W I L L I By an Express the Indians, to th a Fort on Hol where was one other Persons, w Part of the Day found Means to Ground, in whi

A N N We hear that been much ind Fort-Frederick; b ty well recovered Time.

We hear from four Indians, dre Col. Cresap's M bitants there, a and then made immediately sen not yet been ab

The publishing ingenious Gent thought unfer only to the G

Mr. GREEN, I HAVE the (blessed be Bloody-Flux, a is, I am afraid first published by BOYLE, Esq; i since by AARON and Integrity, a writes, that he eacy.—It is f in the Year 175 the following E pleased to insert Mankind. From AARON HILL

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cerned in the Cherokee Rôguery, and that they would use all possible Means to bring the Offenders to Justice, that they had taken up the Hatchet against the French, and were determined not to lay it down without using of it; which he delivered in Terms strong, pithy, and nervous; and after he had done speaking to the Chief Justice, turned to his Warriors, and asked them if it was his Sentiments only he had delivered, or the General Voice of his People; who answered, that as he was their Mouth, he had declared the just Sentiments of the whole Nation. They were politely received by the Chief Justice, who assured them of the good Opinion of the People of this Province, and gave them satisfactory Promises of a Continuance of our good Offices, which an immediate Connection of Interests, they being partly settled among us, made mutual. They departed highly satisfied with their Reception, before which, they all drew up in Battalia, set up the War Whoop, and performed a mock Fight, being all completely painted, their Tomahawks and other Arms shining in the best Order.

WILLIAMSBURG, July 9.

By an Express from Lunenburg, we learn that the Indians, to the Number of about 100, attacked a Fort on Holston's River in Augusta County, where was one Vaux and his Family, with some other Persons, who defended themselves the greatest Part of the Day; but in the Evening, the Indians found Means to set it on Fire, and burnt it to the Ground, in which 28 People perished.

ANNAPOLIS, July 29.

We hear that his Excellency our Governor has been much indisposed a few Days past, up at Fort-Fredrick; but is now (God be thanked) pretty well recovered, and is expected home in a short Time.

We hear from the Mouth of *Conococheague*, that four Indians, dressed in red Caps and much like Col. Cresap's Men, came down among the Inhabitants there, and killed and scalped two People, and then made off. A Party of 46 Men were immediately sent out after them; but they have not yet been able to meet with them.

The publishing the following Letter from an ingenious Gentleman, at this Time, cannot be thought unseasonable, and is done with a View only to the Good of the Public.

Baltimore County, May 15.

Mr. GREEN,

I HAVE the Pleasure to send you a certain Cure (blessed be God for it) of the Dysenteric or Bloody-Flux, which, tho' twice already published, is, I am afraid, but little known here: It was at first published by the honourable and great ROBERT BOYLE, Esq; in his Medicinal Experiments; and since by AARON HILL, Esq; a Man of Learning and Integrity, who tells the noble Lord to whom he writes, that he has made repeated Trials of it's Efficacy.—It is from the Works of the latter, printed in the Year 1753, in 4 Vols. 8vo. that I send you the following Extract; which I desire you will be pleased to insert in your Gazette for the Benefit of Mankind. From Vol. 2d, Page 321, &c.

AARON HILL's Letter to the Earl of CHESTERFIELD.

"My Lord, September 29, 1747.

HAD the late bad News been true (as more than probable it was not, since it was told us in the public Papers), that our Army suffered greatly, by the Bloody-Flux, in Flanders; what Pity was it, that a surer Remedy for that Disease, than can, perhaps, be found for any other, happened to lie out of the Physicians Track of Thinking! and that, for certain narrow Reasons, it could hardly hope Good-Fortune, were it recommended to their Notice!—Your Lordship will remember it, where hinted first (if I mistake not, in a Piece of Mr. BOYLE's); it met, however, but the common Fate of every cheap and speedy Regimen, to merit the Neglect of Shops, and Shop-Supporters, in Proportion to the little they could get, by countenancing it.

The Process (should your Memory by chance not recollect it) is no more, than To take new churned Butter, without Salt, and skimming off the curdy Part, when melted over a clear Fire, to give two Spoonfuls of the clarified Remainder, twice or thrice, within the Day: And this has never failed, to make an almost instant Cure, in many (I am sure, at least, a Hundred) Cases, I have had myself the Pleasure to relieve, officiously, by it's Effect;—and who were Persons, for the most Part, at the Point of

Death, and solemnly resigned to that last Cure, of every Malady, by their Physicians farewell Sentences.

A long Time after Mr. BOYLE had published his Experience of this noble Medicine, from his frequent Proofs of it; in Ireland, where Dysenteries are too common Accidents, there happened, at the Siege of Londonderry, such a general Demonstration of it's Efficacy, as leaves a subsequent Neglect of it no way to be accounted for, but from the Reason I have just assigned it to: For when, by the Fatigues and Wants of that brave Garrison, they found themselves in greater Danger, from the Havock of this terrible Disease, than from the Efforts of the Enemy, we are informed, by the Describers of that memorable Siege, that the Distemper stopped at once, upon the Soldiers finding a concealed Reserve of Casks of Tallow, in a Merchant's Warehouse, and dividing it among the Companies, to melt with, and to lengthen out their short Remainder of bad Oat-meal.

An Acquaintance of my own, a Gentleman of the prescribing Faculty, complained to me, some Years ago, of the Mortality of this Distemper, then an epidemic one, in London. I advised him, to make Trial of the mentioned Help, to which he first objected, that he could not see upon what Theory to ground a Likelihood of such Success in using it. For Answer, I referred him to a known Experiment in Fermentation; where, on barely throwing in a little melted Grease (or a small Quantity of animal Oil), upon the Surface of a working Liquor, when in highest Foam, the curbed intestine Motion sinks to Flatness, in an Instant; nor can it be recovered into a new Head, by any Art our Brewers, or Distillers, are acquainted with.

The added oleaginous Particles obtunding the now checked saline Ones, in a Manner little differing from the Operation of the recommended Process in the human Stomach, where the vitiated hot Ferment having had Beginning, the incisive acrid Salts are sheathed and made inactive, by this opposite balsamic Softener; and, thence, passing on corrected, through the gradual Digestions, furnish a fit Chyle, for blunting the too stimulative Acrimony; and hence arises not a temporary, or palliative Relief, but a complete Eradication of the peccant Principle: For, when the Salts, above described, have lost their Points, in the absorbing Sheath, those united Contraries, (commixing only with lixivious Particles) compose together a new, soluble, and saponaceous Body, which dissolving readily into the Serum, and lymphatic Humours, is prepared to pass by Sweat, or even perspire insensibly through Strainers, which (while separate) neither Oils, nor Salts, could have been small enough to have pervaded; and which must, therefore (tho' the Blood could have been helped, to throw them off upon the Glands, or Joints), have bred such obstinate Concretion and Obstruction there, as bring on Gout, Sciatica, or Rheumatism. But (thus) unless in Cases of Vessels, too much lacerated already, the Cause being radically removed, it is no wonder, the Effect is answerable.

The Doctor after weighing this, and more to the same Purpose, smiled instructively, and gave me, for Reply, a pleasant, short, and honest Declaration.—That, if ever he should have Occasion to make Trial of it, on himself, or his own Family, he would not only do it, but expect good Consequence.—But, with Regard to his out Patients, as long as he must hang his Bills upon Apothecaries Files, he might as prudently be hanged himself, as venture to prescribe short Remedies.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship NEW-CUNLIFFE, Capt. SAMUEL MATHEWS, and to be SOLD by the Subscriber, at Oxford, for Bills, Cash, or Tobacco,

A LARGE Assortment of European and other GOODS, particularly a Quantity of LIVERPOOL SALT, which will be sold cheaper on board the Ship than when landed, for want of Warehouse Room. H. CALLISTER.

THE Subscriber having been a long Time confined for Debt in Queen-Anne's County Goal, and not having wherewith to redeem her Body, hereby gives Notice, That she designs to apply to the next General Assembly for an Act for her Relief. CATHERINE WRIGHT.

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

IMPORTED in the Ship *Severn*, Captain Rawlings, lying in Patapsco River (for which, as yet, no Owner can be found), N<sup>o</sup>. 1, a Box of Sundries, N<sup>o</sup>. 2, a Case of Pewter, and a small Paper Parcel of India Goods, mark'd I G, and per Manifest directed for one Joseph Gray; a Box, mark'd I M W, N<sup>o</sup>. 1, directed for one Joseph Wilson; and two half Chests of Lemons, mark'd C W. The Persons, to whom they belong, are desired to send Word where they live, and they shall be sent by the first safe Conveyance.

WANTED,

A MILLER, who understands Grinding and Bolting. Such a one, well recommended, may meet with good Encouragement, by applying to the Printer hereof.

NOTICE is hereby given, That on the 11th Day of August next, will be Sold to the highest Bidder, a Tract of Land called *Steer's Park*, lying on the North Side of Patapsco River, and near Mr. Richard Jacob's, senior, containing One Hundred Acres; by Virtue of an Act of Assembly, passed in 1755, for the Relief of Jasper Hall, junior. The Sale to begin at three of the Clock in the Afternoon, on the Stadt-House-Hill, in Annapolis.

JOHN RAITT, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel County.

FOUND,

NEAR South-River Ferry, a plain GOLD RING, with a Poesy. The Owner may have it, on describing it, and paying the Charge of this Advertisement, by applying to the Printer hereof.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Calvert County, on the 20th of this Instant July, a Servant Man, named Michael Pans, aged about 34 Years, of a pale Complexion, has sandy Hair, and is of a middle Size. Had on when he went away, an old Felt Hat, Fearnought Jacket, Osnabrigs Shirt, and old Canvas Trowsers; but had neither Shoes nor Stockings.

Whoever will secure the said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall be well rewarded. THOMAS REYNOLDS.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship CONCORD, Capt. CARROLL, and will be exposed to Sale, in a few Days, at my Store in BALTIMORE-TOWN,

VARIETY of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, by Wholesale or Retail.

I last Fall advertised my Intentions to depart this Province, and the Uncertainty of my ever returning; and I must once more intreat all Persons indebted to make speedy Payment, to prevent Trouble.

I purchase and give ready Money for any Quantity of Bees-Wax, Beaver, Fox, Raccoon, Otter, Mink, and Musk-Rat Skins, provided they are kill'd in Season. JOHN STEVENSON.

N. B. Any Quantity of Flax-Seed purchased, as usual, provided it be well cleaned, and not thresh'd out on an Earthen Floor, or damaged.

COMMITTED to the Custody of the Sheriff of Queen-Anne's County, on Suspicion of being a Runaway, on the 19th of this Instant July, a Lad named John Exelby, who says he belongs to Mr. Robert Horner, of Charles County.

His Master may have him again, on paying the Fees, and the Charge of this Advertisement. WILLIAM HOPPER, Sheriff.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship *PRAGGY*, Capt. BENJAMIN BELL, and to be SOLD by the Subscriber, at his Shop in BALTIMORE-TOWN, wholesale or retail, on very reasonable Terms,

A FRESH Assortment of MEDICINES AND PAINTS of all Kinds. WILLIAM LYON.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. Samuel Galloway, near West-River, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Mare, branded on the near Buttock HL (join'd in one).

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



To be SOLD by public Auction, for Sterling or Currency, at the House of Mr. James Cary, in Baltimore-Town, on Saturday the 31st of this Instant July, at Four o'Clock precisely,



A STRONG SLOOP, almost new and extremely well found, fit for the Sea or Bay Service, will carry about 2000 Bushels of Grain, or 50 Hog-sheads of Tobacco: An Inventory of her Tackle, &c. may at any Time be seen before the Sale, and the Sloop view'd, on applying to WILLIAM GOVANE, or CHRISTOPHER CARNAN.

N. B. Long Time of Payment will be allowed, on giving Security, if required.

Potomack, Rock-Creek, July 3, 1756.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons inclinable to purchase any Lots in George-Town, that have not been improved by the first Buyers, agreeable to Law, that the Commissioners are to meet in the said Town, on the first Wednesday in August next, in order to dispose of all such Lots.

THERE is at the Plantation of Dr. George Stewart, at Turkey-Island, in Anne-Arundel County, taken up as a Stray, an Iron-Grey Stallion, branded on the Buttock IM, and is about 12 Hands high.

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

JOHN MOALE,

INTENDING for England this Fall, desires all Persons indebted to him and Mr. Charles Craxall, to make speedy Payment, otherwise they may expect to be dealt with as the Law directs: Those who have any just Claims on them, are desired to bring in their Accounts, which shall be duly paid. They have on Hand about Four Hundred Pounds prime Cost of European and India GOODS, at their Store in Baltimore-Town, which they will sell very cheap by wholesale, for Bills of Exchange, Paper-Money, Gold, or good Tobacco, and a reasonable Time given for Payment.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the BETSEY, Capt. JOHN WHITE, from LONDON, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Stores in ANNAPOLIS and LONDON-TOWN, at reasonable Rates, for ready Money, or short Credit,

SCARLET, blue, black, and Cloth colour'd Broad-Cloths, German Serges, Druggets, York-shire Cloths, Half-Thicks, Bearskins, Fearnoughts, emboid'd and white Flannels and Serges, Welsh Cottons, Horsemen's Coats, Pea Jackets, and other Slop Wares; short Cloaks, Camblets, Shalloons of all Colours, Gallimancoes, Serge de Nisme, Du-roys and Sagathies; Tammies, check'd Barley Corns, and other Stuffs, Norwich and Hat-band Crapes, Allopecens, Bombazcen, India Damasks, Taffaties, plain and strip'd Persians; Variety of India Chintz and printed Calicoes, Mullins, white Calicoes, white India Dimothies, Table-Cloths, and Napkining, Irish Linens, and Sheetting of all Kinds, Scots Hollands, Russia Diaper and Twil-lings, Check Linens and Chilloes, strip'd Cottons, fine Jeans and dyed Fustians, Petticoat Dimothies, Bed-Ticks, strip'd Duffels, Blankets and Rugs of all Sorts, Pipes, Corks, Sisters, Variety of China, Glass, Earthen, and Stone Ware, Brimstone, Ro-sin, and Allom, exceeding good Green and Bohea Tea, Loaf Sugar, Florence Oil, Nails, Axes, and other Iron Ware, Tin, Pewter, and Brafiery Ware, Hats, Shoes, and Stockings, Pepper, and other Spices, Salt Petre, Fig-Blue, Starch, and Indico, light Carbines, fitted with Bayonets, Slings and Cartouch-Boxes, &c. Gunpowder, Lead, and all Sorts of Shot, Gun-Flints, Wesson's Snuff, Ship-Chandlery, Cables, and all other Sorts of Run-ning and Standing Rigging, Anchors, Sail-Twine, deep-Sea and other Lines, Barbados Rum, and Muscovado Sugar, with great Variety of Goods, not particularly mentioned. JAMES DICK.

COMMITTED to the Custody of the Sheriff of Calvert County, a Man and a Woman, by the Names of John and Sarah Sim-monds, on Suspicion of being Runaways: They say they are married; that their true Names are John and Sarah Richards; that he belongs to Bartholomew Earington, at Groves-Neck in Cecil County, and she to Joseph Redgrave of the said County.

Their Masters may have them, on paying the Fees and the Charge of this Advertisement, by applying to CHARLES GRAHAME, Sheriff.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Prince-George's County, about the 10th of June last, a Mulatto Man, named Cyrus; he is a very short, well-set, bow-leg'd Fellow, wears long Hair for one of his Colour, if not cut off since he went away; his Drefs I can't describe, because I have Reason to believe he has stole Cloaths since he ran away; he was brought up in Pennsylvania, and understands Farming. Whoever brings him to the Subscriber, shall have Twenty Shillings more than the Law allows, paid by

THOMAS GANTT, junior.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the BETSEY, Capt. JOHN WHITE, from LON-DON, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store near the Dock in Annapolis, at reasonable Rates, wholesale or retail, for Current Money, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco,

GREAT Variety of European and East-India GOODS, suitable to the SEASON.

JOHN RAITT.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, in Baltimore County, on the 13th of June last, two Ser-vant Men, viz.

James Murphey, a lusty Fellow, of a sandy Com-plexion, about 34 Years of Age, was born in this County, and pretends to understand Farming. Had on when he went away, an old Felt Hat, old Linsey Jacket, Osnabrigs Shirt, Tow Trow-ers, and old Shoes. He took a Woman with him, he calls his Wife, whose Name is Phebe; but, as she is big with Child, 'tis probable he may leave her by the Way.

Thomas Warner, a Convict, he pretends to be a Gardener by Trade, is a slim Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, of a swarthy Complexion. Had on and with him, an old Felt Hat, a greyish col-our'd furred Jacket, a coarse Holland Shirt, Sailor's Trowsers, a Pair of white Ticken Breeches, Wor-sted Stockings, and old Shoes.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, and brings them to their Master, shall have TEN POUNDS Reward, or FIVE POUNDS for either of them, and reasonable Charges. JOHN WILLMOTT.

THE Subscriber having set up a TAN-YARD in Annapolis, and provided it with every Necessary for carrying on the Business, and likewise procured a Tanner from England, who understands it perfectly well, proposes to take in Hides to Tan, at Five Shillings per Hide, and Calf-Skins at Two Shillings and Six Pence per Skin: As he has so much lessened the Price, he hopes to have the Preference. Those Gentlemen who are disposed to employ him in that Way, may depend on his Care, and having their Leather in a reasonable Time. He likewise gives ready Money for Hides or Skins.

BOOTS and SHOES are made and sold in the usual Manner, at his Shop in South-East-Street.

Likewise to be Sold, Mens, Womens, and Chil-drens LASTS; Womens Shoe-Heels; Masheen, and Courtman's Black-Ball for Shoemaker's Use.

THOMAS HYDE.

TO BE SOLD,

PART of a Tract of Land, called Valentine's Garden Enlarged, being a Part of a Tract that Mr. Henry Wright Crabb now lives on, con-taining 500 Acres, more or less.

For Title and Terms apply to

JEREMIAH CRABB.

Cecil County, June 14, 1756.

ALL Persons that have any Demands against the Estate of Mr. Benjamin Pearce, late of this County, deceased, are hereby desired to bring them in, that they may be adjusted: And those who are indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make speedy Payment, or they may expect Trou-ble from HUGH JONES, HENRY WARD PEARCE, } Executors.

COMMITTED to Baltimore County Goal, on the 28th of May last, one John Kelley, who says he belongs to Benjamin Rush, living with-in half a Mile of Broad-Run-Chapel, and eight Miles from the Court-House, in Prince-William County, in Virginia. His Master is desired to come and pay the Charges, and take him away. CHARLES CHRISTIE, Sheriff.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Inhabi-tants of Anne-Arundel County, That the Tenth of June being the Time affix'd by Law for paying the Public, Clergy, and Officers Fees, is past, and as very few have yet paid, I give this public Notice, to all those who do not comply immediately, that I must and will (however dis-agreeable to me) collect agreeable to Law, which I hope every Gentleman will prevent, as it must surely be in every one's Power to bring his Trans-fer Tobacco as soon to the Inspecting-House, as his Crop. Constant Attendance will be given every Wednesday and Thursday, at my Office, in Annapolis, to settle with all Gentlemen who are indebted for Sheriff's Accounts.

And as very little Notice has been taken of my former Advertisements, for Payment of his Lord-ship's Quit-Rents, I give this public Notice to all who do not come and make Payment, that I will collect the Quit-Rents at their Expence, without Loss of Time, which I should be glad if every one would prevent, in doing which they would very much oblige, Their most humble Servant, JOHN RAITT, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel County.

TO BE SOLD,

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

THE following Tracts and Parcels of Land,

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

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

|                  |     |        |
|------------------|-----|--------|
| Coupper,         | 113 | Acres. |
| Part of Laybill, | 649 |        |
| Beall's Reserve, | 380 |        |
| Drumdry,         | 225 |        |

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

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

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

The Title and Terms may be known, by ap-plying to the Subscriber, or to Josias Beall, junior, living on Ackohick, near Piscataway, in Prince-George's County. JOHN BEALL, junior.

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

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