

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, April 6, 1758.

FROM THE MONITOR, NUMBER CXX.

WHILST notorious and recent Facts continue glaring in the Eyes of an injured and deluded People, how vain must be the Effort, how fruitless the Hope to stifle the reasonable Clamour raised against bad Men and bad Measures, by delusive Harangues, subtle Cautions, on plausible Excuses? If the best concerted Measures, and the most meritorious Commanders in our Fleets and Armies have been suspected of Remissness in the Discharge of their Duty: How much more reasonably are those Men, whom the Confidence of their Sovereign had invested with the execratory Command of the late Expedition, to be censured after the unexpected and ignominious Event!

"In the first Action at Sea with the French, after the Revolution, who could behave with greater Courage and better Conduct than the Earl of Torrington? Yet he was so persecuted by the shattered Dutch, and their Court-Faction, that notwithstanding, upon Examination, before the Privy-Council, he proved, beyond Contradiction, that he had done all in his Power to annoy the Enemy, and to save the Fleet from a superior Force; he was put under Arrest and confined for several Months, till a Court-Martial cleared up his Reputation with the Public.

"Admiral Russell's Victory at La Hogue was not sufficient to protect his Character from Imputations of Neglect to improve the Advantage of the Battle, only because he returned into Port to refit his damaged Ship, and to recruit his Stores of Provision and Ammunition, at a Season when it was hazardous for the heavy Ships to remain on the Coast of France. The Ministry impeached him in the House of Commons; and though he proved, by his Actions, that he did not deserve such Treatment, and was publicly acquitted and thanked by that House, the King removed him from his Employments.

"The Loss of the Smyrna Fleet off Cape St. Mary's filled every Mouth with Exclamations, that the Nation was plundered and abused, and that after immense Sums were drained from the Subject, they were idly squandered away in chimerical Projects, or embezzled by the Agents of the Court.

"The King opened the next Sessions with these remarkable Expressions.—*I am always glad to meet you here; and I would heartily wish that our Satisfaction were not lessened at present, by reflecting upon the Disadvantages we have received this Year at Land; and the Miscarriages in our Affairs at Sea. I think it is evident, that the former was only occasioned by the great Number of our Enemies, which exceed ours in all Places: For what relates to the latter, which has brought so great Disgrace upon the Nation, I have resented it extremely. And as I will take Care that those who have not done their Duty, shall be punished; so I am resolved to use the utmost of my Endeavours, that our Power at Sea may be rightly managed for the future.*

"The House of Commons entered strictly into an Examination of the Commanders in Chief, to find out the Cause of those Miscarriages; but for want of Unanimity, their Efforts proved fruitless.

"Capt. John Norris's Inactivity at Newfoundland, when he should have fought the French Squadron under M. Ponty, was censured by Parliament as a high Miscarriage, to the great Dis-service of the King and Kingdom; and it was resolved that the said Miscarriage was owing to the Admission of the Land Officers into the Council of War on that Occasion, who overruled the Commodore, when he proposed the Attack of the Enemy, richly laden and weakly manned.

"Sir John Mordaunt was accused of wilfully permitting the Enemy's Ships to escape him in the Bay of Biscay, and of want of Courage to follow them into the Groyne. A Court-Martial acquitted him honourably; but the Queen found it necessary to break him.

"Vice Admiral Graydon felt the Effects of a parliamentary Enquiry, in a most sensible Manner. He was not only censured for neglecting the Opportunity of destroying Du Cass's Squadron; but removed from all his Employments, and his Memory is loaded with the foulest Imputations; though he pleaded his Instructions for his Conduct.

"There has never been a Miscarriage in the Army, but the Blame was immediately fixed on the Commanders. Who could have managed better than Lord Galloway, or Lord Peterborough? Yet they were obliged to render a severe Account of their unavoidable Losses.

"Thus it appears that the People are never to be appeased in their Complaints, but by a fair Proof founded on Facts. And that the great Glory acquired by our Arms is owing to a watchful Eye upon the Conduct of the Officers intrusted with the Fleet and Army.

"On the contrary, Enquiries and Censures have always been followed with Victories. I do not mean such as those brought upon the Actions of a Torrington and a Russell, but Enquiries void of Malice, Envy, and Personality; not ministerial to screen Government Defects; but such as begin with Things, and end with Men.

"The People are not more eager to enquire into Miscarriages, and the Conduct of their Officers, than the Brave and Unfortunate are to put themselves upon the Judgment of their Country. They, like Gold out of the Fire, come more refined out of a fair and equitable Enquiry. Men that have nothing to fear, nor to hide from public View, will always advance their Reputation by a faithful Narrative of their Actions before the Guardians of Liberty. And they who, when called upon to answer for their Conduct, seek Delays and take Sanctuary under any other Protection than their own Innocence, can never be acquitted of public Censure.

"Let the true Cause of our late Miscarriages be detected in the Parliament; and there is no doubt, but the Nation will be satisfied either with the Punishment of the Guilty; if there be any deficient in their Duty; or with their Acquittal, can they make it appear unavoidable.

"But it will rather help to inflame and irritate, than to satisfy the universal Clamour, should the People be put off with a Narrative of pretended Difficulties, which were never tried; and of the Authority of Resolutions of a Court-Martial, which contradicted the Royal Instructions. For, as the Matter stands at present, every Voice is ready to ask, Why did not the Commander in Chief imitate the brave Talmash, who, in a similar Expedition against the same Coast, but in much worse Circumstances, told such another Council of War, when they advised him not to Land, *This Advice comes too late: The Honour of the English Nation is at Stake: And therefore I must and will Land: I know that I sacrifice Myself and the Men; but it is necessary, and must be done, that both our Enemies and Allies may know, that even desperate Undertakings cannot daunt English Courage.*

"The single Question is this. Was not the Honour of the English Nation at Stake in the Event of the late Expedition? Did they, who conducted this Armament, and in a Council of War resolved not to do what was necessary, and ought to be done for the Support of that Honour; without so much as hazarding the least Danger on the Enemy's Coast; do all in Power to maintain that Honour? If not their Actions

"must condemn them, before every impartial Tribunal."

LONDON, December 10.

The following REPORT to his Majesty of the General Officers, appointed to enquire into the Cause of the Failure of the late Expedition to the Coast of France, prepared agreeable to the Resolutions of that Board at the last Meeting, was approved and signed.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY,

WE the under written General Officers of the Army, in Obedience to your Majesty's Warrant, which bears Date the first Day of this present Month, commanding us strictly to examine into the Causes of the Failure of the late Expedition to the Coast of France, and to report a State thereof, as it should appear to us, together with our Opinion thereupon; have, at several Meetings, perused and considered your Majesty's Orders and Instructions, as transmitted to us by the Right Honourable Mr. Pitt, your Majesty's principal Secretary of State, together with sundry Letters and other Papers transmitted therewith, and have heard and examined Lieutenant-General Sir John Mordaunt, the Commander in Chief of the Land Forces, and other principal Officers employed on the said Expedition, with such Witnesses as either of them desired, and also such other Persons as seemed to us most likely to give any material Information; and in order that your Majesty may be fully possessed of every Circumstance which has appeared in the Course of this Enquiry, we beg Leave to lay before your Majesty the Whole of our Examination, as contained in the Minutes of our Proceedings to this our Report annexed: And upon the most diligent and careful Review of the whole Matter, we do, in farther Obedience to your Royal Command, most humbly report to your Majesty the principal Causes of the Failure of the said Expedition, as they appear to us, viz.

It appears, that one Cause of the Expedition having failed, is the not attacking Fort Fouras by Sea, at the same Time that it would have been attacked by Land, agreeable to the first Design, which certainly must have been of the greatest Utility towards carrying your Majesty's Instructions into Execution. It was at first resolved by Sir Edward Hawke (Thierry, the Pilot of the Magnanime, having undertaken the safe Conduct of a Ship to Fort Fouras, for that Purpose) but afterwards laid aside, upon the Representation of Vice Admiral Knowles, that the Barfleur, the Ship designed for that Service, was on Ground, at the Distance of between four and five Miles from the Shore; but as neither Sir Edward Hawke, nor the Pilot, could attend to give any Information upon that Head, we cannot presume to offer any certain Opinion thereupon.

We conceive another Cause of the Failure of the Expedition to have been, that, instead of attempting to Land, when the Report was received on the 24th of September from Rear Admiral Broderick, and the Captains, who had been sent out to sound and reconnoitre, a Council of War was summoned and held the 25th, in which it was unanimously resolved not to Land, as the Attempt upon Rochefort was neither advisable nor practicable; but it does not appear to us, that there was then, or at any Time afterwards, either a Body of Troops or Batteries on the Shore, sufficient to have prevented the attempting a Descent, in Pursuance of the Instructions signed by your Majesty: Neither does it appear to us, that there were any sufficient Reasons to induce the Council of War to believe, that Rochefort was so far changed in Respect to its Strength, and Posture of

of Defence, since the Expedition was first resolved on in England, as to prevent all Attempts of an Attack upon the Place, in order to burn and destroy the Docks, Magazines, Arsenals, and Shipping, in Obedience to your Majesty's Commands.

And we think ourselves obliged to remark upon the Council of War of the 24th of September, that no Reason could have existed sufficient to prevent the Attempt of Landing the Troops previous to that Day, as the Council then unanimously resolved to Land with all possible Dispatch.

We also beg Leave to make one other Observation; that after it's being unanimously resolved to Land in the Council of War of the 28th, the Resolution was taken of returning to England, without any regular or general Meeting of the said Council: But as that whole Operation was of so inconsiderable a Nature, we do not offer this to your Majesty as the Cause of the Failure of the Expedition, since we cannot but look upon the Expedition as having failed, from the Time the great Object of it was laid aside in the Council of War of the 25th.

All which is most humbly submitted to your Majesty's Wisdom.

Privy Garden, MARLBOROUGH,
21st November, 1757. GEORGE SACKVILLE,
JOHN WALDEGRAVE.

LONDON, THURSDAY, January 5.

Minute, containing the Examination of the French Pilot of the Magnanime, dated Arlington-street, August 1757, before Lord Anson, Sir Edward Hawke, Lieutenant-General Sir John Mordaunt, Major-General Conway, Lord Holderness, Mr. Secretary Pitt, General Ligonier, Admiral Knowles, and Capt. Charles Clarke. Translated from the French.

JOSEPH THIERRY, a French Pilot, of the Protestant Religion, being examined, said, That he had followed the Business of a Pilot on the Coasts of France for about 20 Years; that he had served as first Pilot in several Ships belonging to the King of France, and particularly on board the *Magnanime*, on board which he had served for about the Space of 22 Months; that he had piloted the *Magnanime* several Times into the Road of the Isle of Aix, that he knew well the Entrance into and out of it; that the Channel betwixt the Islands of Oleron and Rhe, is three Leagues broad; that he had navigated it on board the *Magnanime*; that the Banks which are necessary to be avoided, are near the Land; that there is one, named the *Boiard*, from which there is no great Danger, as the Breakers shew its Situation: That as to the Entrance into the Road of Aix there is none of these Difficulties, and that it is only necessary to have a Pilot to steer the large Vessels; that there is good Anchorage both within and without the Road, in 12 or 14 Fathom Water, quite to Bayonne.

That the Isle of Aix is about 7 Miles in Circumference, and contains about 40 Cabbins or Houses, assembled together in a Sort of Village; that they have one Battery of 24 or 26 Cannon, 24 Pounders, but that there is no Fortification; that the largest Vessels may easily come near it; that the *Magnanime* alone would soon destroy that said Battery.

That the largest Ships might come up to the *Fergerot*, which is 2 English Miles Distance from the Mouth of the River, with all their Cannon and Stores, and that the River is very narrow.

That Men might be landed to the North of a Battery named *Fouras*, out of Sight of the Fort, in a Meadow where the Ground is level, under the Cover of the Cannon of our Ships.

That the Landing Place is about 5 English Miles from Rochfort, the Way dry, and not intercepted with Ditches or Morasses.

That the City is almost encompassed with a Wall, but that Part of it towards the River, on both Sides, has none for near the Length of 60 Paces, being only enclosed with *Redans*, or Palisades; and that there is no Ditch on the Outside of the said Palisades.

NEW-YORK, March 27.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated March 20.

"I suppose before now you have heard of the brave Major Rogers's Misfortune. He marched from Fort Edward the 10th Instant, with about 180 Men, and on the 13th following, about 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, 5 Miles West of Ticonderoga, was attacked by about 300 of the Enemy, mostly Savages. Our People soon killed 40 of them, the greatest Part Indians, and obliged them to retire, and imagining they were only a Scouting Party, began to try their Dexterity at Scalping, ex-

pecting their Business was done; but the French being reinforced from their Fort, attacked the Major a second Time, and were bravely repulsed; but Numbers increasing against our People, they were obliged at last, being overpowered, to give way, lest they should be surrounded by the Enemy, who were 700 strong, leaving behind them Captain Bulkley, Lieutenants Moore and Pottinger, Ensigns Rofs, M'Daniel, Campbell and White, all of the Rangers, killed: Ensign Belford, and three Volunteers, of the Regulars, killed: Lieutenant Philips, Captain Pringle, Lieutenant Roach, and one Volunteer, taken Prisoners, besides many others; in the whole about 137 Men. Major Rogers, Lieutenant Crofton and Ensign Waits are returned. The Engagement lasted from 3 o'Clock P. M. till half an Hour after 4; and it is agreed by all those that escaped, that our People behaved with the greatest Calmness and Bravery during the whole Action; and that the Enemy could not have lost less than 150 Men."

A List of the Killed and Missing of the Detachment.

Of the 27th Regiment, Captain Pringle, and Lieutenant Roach, Prisoners; Ensign Belford, and Mr. Kent, killed; Mr. Rightson, Serjeant Humphrey, and one private, missing; Mr. Creed escaped.—Captain James Rogers's Company, Ensign M'Daniel killed.—Captain Rogers's Company, Lieutenant Moore, and Serjeant Pannil killed, 36 private killed and missing; the Captain, Ensign Wait, 4 Serjeants and 16 private escaped.—Captain Bulkley's Company; Capt. Bulkley, Lieutenant Pottinger, and Ensign White killed, 47 Men killed and missing.—Captain William Stark's Company, Ensign Rofs killed.—Captain John Stark's Company, 2 Serjeants and 14 Men killed and missing, Lieutenant Crofton and 4 Men escaped.—Captain Sheppard's Company, 2 Serjeants and 16 Men killed and missing.—Captain Jonah Brewer's Company, Lieutenant Campbell killed.

N. B. There escaped out of Capt. Bulkley's Company 17 Men, and out of Capt. Sheppard's 8.

On Tuesday last the 21st Instant, a Place called Colerain, one of the Frontier Towns belonging to the Massachusetts Bay, and about 50 Miles West from Springfield, was attacked by a large Number of French and Indians, who burnt a Barn lying at some Rods distant from the Fort; after which they laid Siege to the Fort itself, when an Express was sent immediately to all the Towns round about, who marched instantly to their Relief. The Express came to Springfield with the above Account on Wednesday Morning about Ten o'Clock, when every able-bodied Man in the Town set out for Colerain. They counted 120 French and Indians, but could not tell how many more there were.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.

Extract from the Votes of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the Province of Pennsylvania.

Die Jovis 3b. P. M. 23 Martii, 1758.

THE House taking into Consideration his Majesty's Royal Orders, signified to them by the Secretary of State's Letter, and being sincerely disposed to comply with the same, to the utmost of their Abilities,

Resolved, That immediate Provision be made for raising, paying and cloathing Two Thousand Seven Hundred effective Men, Officers included, to act in Conjunction with a Body of his Majesty's British Forces, and the Forces of Maryland, Virginia, and the Lower Counties on Delaware, in such offensive Operations as shall be carried on and prosecuted by his Majesty's Commander in Chief in these Parts, during the ensuing Campaign.

Resolved, That the Men already raised, and in the Pay of this Government, be a Part of the Number to be furnished by the foregoing Resolve.

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this House, that there be allowed to each able-bodied Man entering voluntarily into the said Service, the Sum of Five Pounds.

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this House, that there be allowed to each Officer, properly authorized, the Sum of Twenty Shillings for each able-bodied Volunteer he shall enlist into the said Service.

A true Extract from the Journals,

CHARLES MOORE, Clerk of Assembly.

A MESSAGE to the GOVERNOR from the ASSEMBLY.

May it please your Honour,

WE his Majesty's faithful and loyal Subjects the Representatives of the People of this Province, taking into our Consideration the Demands of our most gracious Sovereign, and being

sincerely disposed to comply with them to the utmost of the Abilities of this young Colony, and conscious that we cannot do his Majesty and the good People of this Province more effectual Service, than by joining with Vigour and Resolution in the offensive Operations, planned by our Sovereign for the Protection and Defence of his American Subjects, have cheerfully agreed to raise, clothe and pay Two Thousand Seven Hundred effective Men for this great and necessary Purpose, in full Hope, that under the Blessing of divine Providence, his Majesty's Arms will be crowned with Success, and Peace be once more restored to this unhappy and distressed Province.

In doing this we have not so much attended to the Poverty and Inability of our Constituents, as to their present imminent Danger, the Necessities of the Times, and the great Prospect there is of relieving them from their present unhappy Circumstances by one united and vigorous Effort. And therefore, animated with a Zeal for the Execution of his Majesty's Royal Orders, in which the Safety of this Colony and the Preservation of America is so intimately concerned, we have agreed to furnish, on this interesting and important Occasion, more Men than a full Share, according to the Proportions required of this Province, Maryland and Virginia, notwithstanding the Country has been drained of its single Men, our Servants not excepted, by the great Numbers that have been enlisted into his Majesty's Service, and many others that have entered on board the Privateers of this and the neighbouring Provinces.

It is also the Opinion of this House, that Five Pounds be given as a Bounty to every able bodied Man that shall voluntarily enter into the Service of the Province, and Twenty Shillings to the Officer for every such Man he shall enlist.

The House earnestly solicitous that this Province may be distinguished among the Colonies, for its Loyalty, Ardour and Zeal, in promoting so great an Undertaking for the Defence and Preservation of America, beg Leave to recommend it to your Honour, that you would exert your utmost Endeavours, and leave no Method untried, that may tend to raise the Men in such Time, that they may be ready to march to the Place of Rendezvous by the first of May, agreeable to his Majesty's Royal Orders: To accomplish which, we apprehend nothing can so effectually contribute, as a strict and speedy Compliance on your Part with his Majesty's wise and gracious Commands, in issuing Commissions to such Gentlemen of the Province, as shall be judged, from their Weight and Credit with the People, and their Zeal for the public Service, may be best disposed and enabled to quicken and effectuate the speedy levying of the greatest Number of Men." We know from Experience on the one Hand, that unless the Officers are such as are agreeable to the People, no Bounty that the Province is able to pay will procure the Number of Men wanting, in Time; and on the other, if his Majesty's Royal Command is pursued, it will greatly facilitate this important Service."

March 24, Signed, by Order of the House,
1758. THOMAS LEECH, Speaker.

A MESSAGE to the GOVERNOR from the ASSEMBLY.

May it please your Honour,

WE beg Leave to observe, that by the Minutes of the Conferences laid before us from Time to Time since the Treaty of Easton, it does not appear that any effectual Measures have been taken to recover our Fellow-Subjects from the Captivity they are under with the Indians, with whom a Peace has been long since concluded; nor even to remind them of their Engagements to restore them. We therefore think it our Duty to recommend it to your Honour, before the Indians depart from this City, to make some Enquiry after the Captives, and to take such Measures as shall be most likely to restore them to their Country, Families and Friends. We also think it absolutely necessary for the Welfare of this Province, and the Promotion of his Majesty's Indian Interest in America, that a friendly and kind Invitation should be given to the Chiefs of each of the eight Tribes of Indians that have, by a late Messenger, shewn an Inclination to enter into an Alliance with his Majesty, and to take up Arms against his Enemies, that some of them would, when convenient to them, take an Opportunity of visiting this Government, and further ratifying the great Work of Peace, so happily begun, and now almost perfected. The good Effects this Province has already felt, and his Majesty's Interest in general is like

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March 24,
1758.

A MESSAGE

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to receive from the late Conferences with them, are such Proofs of the good Policy of such an Invitation, that we hope we need not add any Thing further to enforce it.
March 24, Signed by Order of the House,
1758. THOMAS LEECH, Speaker.

A MESSAGE from the GOVERNOR to the ASSEMBLY.

GENTLEMEN,
BEFORE I received your Message of the Twenty-fourth Instant, in Answer to mine of the Day before, I intended to have spoke to Teedyuscung, and to have taken my Leave of him in public; but, on his acquainting me, that the Messengers had heard of the Arrival of some Parties of Cherokee Warriors in Virginia, and were uneasy to be dispatched, that they might put the Indians who sent them on their Guard with respect to these Parties, I did not think it proper to detain them for a formal Conference, but gave them my Answer as soon as it could be got ready.

You will see by the Minutes now laid before you, that I reminded Teedyuscung of the Prisoners remaining among the Indians; assuring him it would give great Satisfaction to me, the Council, Assembly, and all the People of the Province, to see as many of them brought here as was possible. This I said in the Presence of the Messengers, and other Indians. To himself much more was said, intending it should likewise be said in their Presence; but he advised me to the contrary, telling me, that these Messengers would return instantly with agreeable Answers from the Indians, and till then no more need to be said, and it would do more Harm than Good.

No Opportunity has offered, since the Treaty at Easton, for my taking any Measures respecting the Restoring of the Prisoners, more than reminding Teedyuscung of his Engagements on this Account, which I have not failed frequently to do, tho' not formally, as that would have answered no Purpose. The very first Opportunity that offers, with these or any other Indians, shall be very heartily embraced, and the Matter urged upon them with all the Zeal and Care in my Power.

Not knowing how far an Invitation to the Chiefs of these eight Tribes of Indians, who it seems live at great Distances from one another, might interfere with the Measures taken by his Majesty's Commander in Chief, or Sir William Johnson, the Superintendent of Indian Affairs in this District, I have not ventured to make it; but have transmitted to the General Copies of the Conferences, and of your Message, and mentioned the Advantages that would arise from such Invitation, desiring his Advice therein.

I have likewise dispatched a Messenger to Colonel Washington, or the commanding Officer of the Virginia Forces, at Winchester, with an Account of these Conferences, and the good Disposition of the Indians; and desired it might be forthwith communicated to the Cherokees, and they be requested to have Regard thereto in their future Excursions.
March 28, 1758. WILLIAM DENNY.

On Wednesday, the 22d Instant, between Ten and Eleven at Night, a small Shock of an Earthquake was felt here.

ANNAPOLIS, April 6.
Friday last his Excellency the Governor passed a Law, entitled, *An Act for Encouragement of a Party of Cherokee Indians, which have been some Time on the Frontiers of this Province, and for Payment of the reasonable Expenses of their Interpreter and Conductor.*

Saturday last Teedyuscung (otherwise called Round O) the great Cherokee Warrior, with Eight others of that Nation, entertain'd a large Number of Spectators in Town, with a WAR DANCE.

By Letters from London we have an Account of the Death of Capt. JEHOSHAPHAT RAWLINGS, of this Place; who died of the Small-Pox.

The Captains Tipple and Strachan from hence are safe arrived in England.

His Excellency Governor SHARPE's Answer to the Address of the Lower House inserted in our last:

Gentlemen of the Lower House of Assembly,
I AM glad to find by the first of your Yesterday's Address, that the Instances of his Majesty's paternal Care for us, mentioned in the Letter that I laid before you, a due Sense of the Interest this Province hath in the Event of the ensuing Campaign, and the King's gracious Promise to recommend it to Parliament, to grant a proper Compensation for the Expenses that his good Subjects in these Colonies may be put to this Summer by an extraordinary Exertion

of their Force, have made a suitable Impression on you; and I return you Thanks for the Assurance you are pleased to give me, that, with the greatest Cheerfulness, you will do every Thing that can be reasonably expected from you, as Representatives of the People of Maryland.

Tho' I did not think it necessary to mention it in my Speech at the Opening of this Session, yet it was not without Pleasure that I read that Part of Mr. Secretary Pitt's Letter, where he seems to recommend it to the several Governors to give Commissions to such Gentlemen of their respective Provinces, as, from their Weight and Credit with the People, and their Zeal for the Public Service, may be best disposed and enabled to quicken and effectuate the speedy Levying of a Number of Men; because it is a Measure, which (as you know) I have always taken when Men have been wanted in this Province, and indeed it has not hitherto failed of having the desired Effect: Besides I always thought that those Persons were most likely to behave well in Defence of their Country, whose Interest in it was considerable, their Friends and Relations numerous; and the Commendation that Brigadier General Stanwyx (who had the immediate Command of the Maryland Forces last Summer) was pleased to give the Officers to the Earl of Loudoun and Myself, confirms me in that Opinion.

HOR^O. SHARPE.

March 31st, 1758.

ALL Persons Indebted to the Publisher of this GAZETTE, for more than one Year, especially those who are Indebted for sundry, are requested to make speedy Payment, as he has a pressing Occasion for his Money, and is very desirous to comply with St. PAUL's Injunction, — Owe no Man any Thing.

Those who are long in Arrears, and never intend to Pay, would be kind to let him know it, that he might at last forbear sending them any more: And those who take the Papers, and are unable to Pay, would be honest to decline.

March 17, 1758.

Anne Arundel } IN Pursuance of a Commission County, ss. } to us directed, for perpetuating the Memory of the Bounds of a Tract of Land called Maidenstone, lying on the East Side of Broad-Creek, in a Neck called Broad-Neck, on the North Side of Severn River, in the County aforesaid, now in the Possession of Mrs. Mary Boone, Widow; We, the Subscribers, Commissioners appointed by the Court, do hereby give Notice to all concerned, That we intend to meet on the said Land, on Monday the 10th of April next, in order to take such Evidence as shall be to us produced, touching the Bounds of the said Land.

THOMAS JENNINGS,
JONAS GREEN,
JOHN STEVENS,
RICHARD MACKUBIN.

ALL Persons having any just Demands on the Subscriber (Cabinet-Maker, living at the Head of the Dock, in Annapolis) are desired to give in their Accounts, and they shall be paid. And all those who are indebted to him, are requested to make speedy Payment, or at least settle their Accounts by Note. JOHN ANDERSON.

N. B. The said Anderson has a Variety of CABINET-WORK, which he will sell at very reasonable Rates, for Cash, Corn, Barrel'd Flour or Pork.

ANDREW BUCHANAN,
BARBER and PERUKE-MAKER,

HEREBY gives Notice to all his good Customers, and Others, That he is removed from the House opposite to Mr. Creagh's, to the House next the West End of the Parade, where he carries on his Business as usual, and Buys HAIRS of any Sorts with Ready Money, and where any Gentlemen, who shall be pleased to favour him with their Commands, may depend upon having good Workmanship and quick Dispatch, from
Their humble Servant,
ANDREW BUCHANAN.

THERE is at the Plantation of Philip Tondays, near Kittockton in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a small Black Mare, branded on the near Shoulder and Thigh like IW, she has a small Snip on her Nose, and one of her hind Feet is white.

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

RANTOR, of the ENGLISH BREED, IS now under the Care of Mr. Edward Steward, at Captain Samuel Chapman's Quarter, near Queen-Anne, and will Cover this Season at One Guinea the Leap and Trial. Good Care will be taken of the Mares. H. S. Shawney

STRAYED from the Widow Rawlings's Plantation, between London-Town and Queen-Anne, in February past, a Chestnut Sorrel Mare, about 13 Hands high, big with Foal, has a Blaze in her Face, with a Bay Spot in the Blaze; she has no Brand; but was in very good Order, and goes well on the Road.

Whoever takes up the said Mare, and brings her to the Subscriber, living near the Cool Springs in St. Mary's County, shall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by
JOHN BURCH.

RAN away on the 16th of March last, from the Sloop Nelly, in Patowmack, a Servant Fellow named Henry Williams, a Welchman, and talks broad, about 6 Feet high, pitted with the Small-Pox, and has weak Eyes. Had on when he went away, a blue Frize Jacket, Osnabrigs Trowsers, new Yarn Stockings, old Shoes, and a new Felt Hat.

Whoever shall apprehend the said Servant, and bring him to Mr. James Campbell at New-Port in Charles County, shall receive a Pistole Reward, beside what the Law allows. Jm. Campbell

JUST IMPORTED, In the TRYTON, Captain MATTHEW SPENCER, from LONDON, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in ANNAPOLIS, at reasonable Rates, for ready Money, or short Credit,

BLACK, Blue, Scarlet, and Cloth colour'd Broad-Cloaths, German Serges, Yorkshire Cloths, Half-Thicks, Bearskins, Fearnoughts, embos'd and white Flannels and Serges, Welsh Cottons, short Cloaks, Camblets, Shalloons of all Colours, Callimancoes, black Shagg, Duroys and Sagathies; Tammies, check'd Barley Corns, and other Stuffs, Norwich and Hat-band Crapes, Allopeens, Bombazeen, India Damasks, Taffeties, and plain Persians; Variety of India Chintz and printed Callicoes, Mullins, white Callicoes, white India Dinities, Table-Cloths, and Napkinings, Irish Linens, and Sheeting of all Kinds, Scots Hollands, Russia Diaper and Twillings, Check Linnens and Chilloes, strip'd Cottons, fine Jeans and dyed Fustians, Petticoat Dinities, Bed-Ticks and Tickings, Blankets and Rugs of all Sorts, Pipes, Corks, Sisters, Variety of China, Glass, Earthen, and Stone Ware, Brimstone, Rosin, and Allom, Bohea Tea, Loaf Sugar, Nails, Axes, Hoes, and other Iron Ware, Tin, Pewter, and Braziery Ware, Hats, Shoes and Stockings, Pepper and other Spices, Salt-Petre, Fig-Blue, Indico, light Carbines, Gun-Flints, Gunpowder, Lead, and all Sorts of Shot, with great Variety of other Goods not particularly mentioned.

JOHN RAITT.

THE Subscriber intending to depart this Province early this Spring, gives this public Notice, that all Persons who have any Demands on him may bring in their Accounts legally proved, that they may be paid: And those indebted to him are desired to make immediate Payment; which will prevent further Trouble.

WILLIAM MATTHEWS.

JUST IMPORTED from LONDON, In the Ship UNITY, Capt. JOSEPH RICHARDSON, and to be Sold by Wholesale by the Subscriber, living near the Head of Severn River, at a reasonable Price, for ready Cash or good Bills of Exchange,

A CARGO of GOODS, amounting to near 350 l. prime Cost, consisting of a Variety of Irish Linens, Linnen and Cotton Checks, striped Cottons, Womens Cotton Gowns, Handkerchiefs, Bed Bunts and Bolsters, Bristol and Drop Shot, Bar Lead and Gunpowder, Glass, Stone and Earthen Ware, Pipes, broad and narrow Hoes, broad and lopping Axes, 8d. 10d. and 20d. Nails, Pewter of several Sorts, single and double refined Sugar, brown Rolls, Osnabrigs, white Dowlas, Hollands, Cambricks, and Russia Linnen, Mens, Womens, Boys and Girls Worsted Hosiery, Mens single and double Worsted Caps, Mens and Boys Felt and Castor Hats, whited brown and Scotch Thread.

They are to be Landed at Mr. Jacques's Warehouse in Annapolis (unless sold on board the Ship) where they will be delivered to any Gentleman that purchases them. ALEXANDER WARFIELD.

THE Subscriber, living near Allen's Fresh, in Charles County, near a Year ago, gave Leave to a Negro Wench to go and see her Husband at Port-Tobacco, and she has not yet return'd, and is suppos'd to be harbour'd and detain'd by some evil-minded People, as he has lately been offered 70 l. Sterling for her. She is a likely young Wench, named Sue, marked with the Small-Pox, and has a young Child with her named Jen, about 18 Months old; she can Cook, Wash and Iron, and is very handy in a House.

Whoever takes up the said Wench and Child, and brings them home, shall have FIVE POUNDS Reward, paid by JACOB ANDREW MINITREE.

N. B. Written Advertisements have been often set up at Port-Tobacco; but immediately pull'd down.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. Thomas Keybert, in Charles County, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Gelding, branded on the near Shoulder A N, and has some Saddle Spots on his off Side pretty high up.

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

SOME Time in December last, a BARREL of PEPPER, without any Mark or Direction, was sent by the Stages from Philadelphia to Annapolis, and returned from thence to Sassafras, as no Owner could be found for it. The Owner is hereby requested to apply to the Master of the Sassafras Stage Boat for the said Barrel, and pay him the Charges thereon, and the Charge of this Advertisement.

PURSUANT to an Act of Assembly of this Province, directing the Administratrix of Talbot Rifeau, deceased, to dispose of Two LOTS of GROUND, in the Town of Joppa, on which is erected a SPACIOUS BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE, KITCHEN, GARDEN, and sundry OUT HOUSES, in very good Repair: These are to give Notice, That the Subscriber proposes to dispose of the said LOTS and HOUSES, in the Town of Joppa, in Baltimore County, to the highest Bidder, on Wednesday the Second Day of August next, at the Court-House in the said Town of Joppa, for the Purposes in the said Act mentioned.

SUSANNA RISTEAU.
N. B. The HOUSES are very convenient for any Store-keeper, or private Gentleman, being adjoining on the River Gunpowder, and have a Wharff, at which small Vessels may Load or Unload.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Three following TRACTS of LAND (formerly mortgaged to Mr. Robert Swan by Aaron Lynn, late of Somerset County) lying on Broad-Creek at the Head of Nanticoke River, viz.
Walbrook, containing 260 Acres.
Carter's Lott, — — — 100 } Acres.
Aaron's Folly, — — — 150 }

Any Person inclinable to purchase all or either of said Tracts, may apply for Terms to JAMES JOHNSON in Annapolis, or

ROBERT COUDEN, Attorney in Fact for Robert Swan.

BARTHOLOMEW BROMLY,

At MOUNT-PLEASANT on Patuxent River, Three Miles from UPPER-MARLBOROUGH, and Eleven from LONDON-TOWN,

HATH provided a convenient BOAT for keeping FERRY: All Persons that favour him with Custom, may depend on a speedy Passage.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, called Griffith's Park, lying in Frederick County, between the Upper and Lower Falls of Patowmack River, near the Mouth of Capt. Johns's Creek, containing, by Patent, 500 Acres. It is a Body of choice Land, and very conveniently situated.

Likewise a Tract of Land, lying in Cecil County, called Augustus's Defiance, containing, by Patent, 138 Acres.

For Title and Terms of Sale, apply to Robert Peters at Bladenburg, or John Brown at the Head of Bohemia.

LOST by the Subscriber on the 31st of January last, a SILVER WATCH, in Baltimore-Town in Baltimore County, in the Street near the public Wharff, made by W. KIPLING, LONDON, N^o. 2783. She had a Silver Seal hanging to a double ribb'd Ribbon, green on one Side, and white on the other, with W S in a Cypher. Whoever discovers the said Watch, and secures it so as the Subscriber may have it again, shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Current Money Reward, paid by the Subscriber living in Baltimore County.

WILLIAM SAVORY.
N. B. Watch-makers are desired to stop it, if offered to be mended or sold.

STRAYED or Stolen, about 6 Weeks ago, from the Plantation of the Reverend Mr. John MacPherson, at New-Port, in Charles County, a small Light Bay Mare, has a small Star in her Forehead, a ridge Mane not lately trimm'd, branded on the near Battock F X P or something like it.

Whoever brings her to the Plantation of Mr. Robert Gill, senior, at New-Port, shall have TEN SHILLINGS Reward.

A SCHEME OF A LOTTERY,

For Raising the SUM of FOUR HUNDRED and THIRTY-FIVE POUNDS, for further Securing the DOCK in ANNAPOLIS, and other Public Uses within the said CITY; to consist of 4000 TICKETS, at 15/6 each, 1204 of which are to be fortunate, viz.

Prizes.	Value.	is	Amount.
1 of 100 £.	are	100 £.	
2 of 75	are	150	
4 of 50	are	200	
8 of 25	are	200	
12 of 15	are	180	
20 of 10	are	200	
30 of 5	are	150	
125 of 2	are	250	
1000 of 1:2:6	are	1125	
1 first Drawn, not otherwise a Prize	6		
1 last Drawn, Ditto,	- - -	4	

1204 Prizes, Amounting to 2565
2796 Blanks. Sum raised £. 435 for above Uses.

4000 Tickets at 15/6 each, make 3000 £.

THE Uses to which the above Sum of 435 l. is to be applied, tending to the Public Good and Service of the Community, as well without as within this City; the best Expedient that could be fallen on at this Time for raising that Sum, being a LOTTERY, and the Scheme thereof calculated so much to the Advantage of the Adventurers (there not being Two Blanks and a Half to a Prize, and the Deduction on the whole not 15 per Cent.) Nothing more need be said for its Recommendation: And it is not doubted but the Tickets will soon be all Sold, as near One Thousand of them are already engaged.

When the Tickets are dispos'd of, the Drawing is to begin immediately, in the Court-House in Annapolis, in the Presence of Five of the Managers at least, and as many of the Adventurers as shall think proper to attend.

The Managers, viz. Messieurs John Brice, Stephen Bordley, Nicholas Maccubbin, James Dick, Walter Dulany, John Raitt, William Roberts, Lancelot Jacques, William Reynolds, Jonas Green, Henry Woodward, James Johnson, John Clapham, and Bennett Chew, are to give Bond and be upon Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Trust.

A LIST of the PRIZES to be published in the Maryland GAZETTE; and Paid off, without any Deduction, as soon as the Drawing is finish'd: And those not demanded in Six Months afterwards, to be deemed as generously given to the Public, for the Uses above-mentioned.

The whole to be conducted, as near as may be, in the same Manner as State Lotteries in England.

Tickets to be had of any of the Managers.
N. B. Fourteen Days Notice, at least, will be given in the GAZETTE, of the Time of Drawing.

THE Two following Tracts of LAND, lying in Calvert County: The one called Hard Tract, at the Head of Battle-Creek, near the Church, containing about Four Hundred Acres, extremely well wooded and timbered: The other called Harwood, lying at the Head of Battle-Creek, containing Five Hundred Acres.

Time will be allowed for Payment, upon giving Bond.

B. TASKER.

To be Sold to the Highest Bidder, on Wednesday the Twelfth of April Inst. at QUEEN-ANNE, on Patuxent River, or, if it should rain that Day, the next fair Day after.

A CHOICE Parcel of SLAVES, belonging to Thomas Bladen, Esq; removed from his Plantation in Baltimore County; amongst which are Six Men, the oldest not exceeding 36 Years. The Sale to begin at XII o'Clock, and continue till all are Sold.

B. TASKER, junior.

Charles County, New-Port, Feb. 14, 1758.

THE Subscriber once more gives this public Notice, that those who are indebted to him on Account of the Store he lately kept here, at the House of Mr. John Winter, and do not immediately pay off their respective Ballances, or secure them by Bond or otherwise, to the Satisfaction of Mr. Andrew Buchanan, who now keeps Store at the same Place, and has full Power to collect and receive those Debts, may depend on being sued, without Loss of Time or Respect of Persons.

Those who have any Demands against the said Concern, are likewise desired to bring in their Accounts directly, and apply to the said Mr. Buchanan for Payment.

ALEXANDER LOTHIAN.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY good SAILING BOAT, a prime Sailer, about 21 Feet Keel, 6 and 1/2 Beam, and 3 and 1/2 in the Hold; her Frame Mulberry; has a middling good Suit of Sails, Anchor and Cable, with other Materials, &c. &c. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

TO BE SOLD,

By the SUBSCRIBER near Severn-Ferry, in ANNAPOLIS,

CHOICE SINGLE and DOUBLE REFINED SUGAR, RICE, SHIP BREAD, and fine old CANE SPIRIT, by Wholesale or Retail; as likewise BUTTER by the Firkin.

JOHN CLAPHAM.

HORSES, to go on Expresses, or Journeys of any Distance, to be LET by the Subscriber in Annapolis, who will likewise furnish any Gentleman with a faithful and expeditious Messenger to go on Expresses.

N. B. The said Pecker intreats all Persons indebted to him to make speedy Payment, or at least to settle their Accounts by Notes, to prevent further Trouble.

He will either Buy, or Kill for Others in the neatest Manner, and at a cheap Rate, by good English BUTCHERS, any Parcels of Fat Cattle or Sheep.

T. PECKER.

JUST IMPORTED from BRISTOL,

And to be SOLD by the Subscriber, at his Store at UPPER-MARLBOROUGH and FIG-POINT.

A PARCEL of WELCH COTTONS, FRIZES, RUGS, and BLANKETS, and other WINTER GOODS; CROWN GLASS 8 by 10, and 11 by 9; NAILS and IRON WARE, QUART BOTTLES, &c. &c. &c.

STEPHEN WEST.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 260 Acres, 16 Acres of which is excellent fresh Water Meadow, with a good Orchard of young grafted Trees, lying on the Round-Bay near the Vine-Yards on which there is a good Dwelling-House, Stable, Corn-House, &c. For Terms, and further Particulars, enquire of Mr. Lancelot Jacques, Merchant, in Annapolis.

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.

MARTLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, April 13, 1758.

NEW-YORK, April 3.

Monday last Major ROGERS arrived here from Albany. The following is a particular Account of the Battle between Major Rogers and the French, on the 13th of March last, taken from Major Rogers's Journal.

March 10th, 1758.

THIS Day set out on a Scout, to march to the Neighbourhood of Carilong, in Company with Captain Pringle, Lieutenant Rouch, Ensign Bellfore, three Volunteers, viz. Messrs. Creed, Kent, and Rightson, one Sergeant and one Private, all of his Majesty's 27th Regiment, and a Detachment from his Majesty's four Companies of Rangers quartered on the Island near Fort-Edward, viz. Capt. Bulkley, Lieut. Phillips, Lieut. Moors, Lieut. Crafton, Lieut. Campbell, Lieut. Pottinger, Ensigns Ross, Wait, M'Donald, and White, and 16 private Men.—Marched to the Half-way Brook on the Road towards Lake-George, and encamped there that Night.—11th, We proceeded as far as the first Narrows on Lake-George, and encamped on the East Side of the Lake, and after Dark sent out a Party three Miles further down to make Discovery of any Enemies that might be coming towards our Forts: The Party returned without any Discovery; kept Parties on the Lake walking all Night, besides Centries at all necessary Places on the Land.—12th, Began our March at Sun-rise; and when we had distanced our Encampment three Miles, we saw a Dog run across the Lake; whereupon I sent a Detachment of the Party to reconnoitre the Islands, thinking that the Indians might have laid an Ambush there for us, but they returned without discovering any further Signs; upon which I thought it expedient to put to Shore and lay by till Night, to prevent any Parties of the Enemy that might be on the Hills or other Places, from discovering us; which I accordingly did, and halted the Party at a Place called Sabbath-day Point, on the West Side of the Lake, about Ten o'Clock; and kept them from going on the Lake the remaining Part of the Day; and sent Parties out by Land, to look down on the Lake with Prospective Glasses, which I had for that Purpose. As soon as 'twas dark proceeded down the Lake; sent Lieut. Phillips with 15 private Men, as an advance Guard, some of whom went on Scates before him, Ensign Ross, with a Party, flanked us on our Left, under the West Shore; the Main Body I marched as close as possible to prevent Separation; in this Manner continued our March 'til within 8 Miles of the French advance Guard; when Lieut. Phillips sent a Man on Scates to desire me to halt: Upon which I ordered my Men to squat on the Ice. Lieut. Phillips soon came to me himself, leaving his Party to look out, and said that he imagined he had discovered a Fire on the East Shore, but was not certain; upon which I sent him, with Ensign White, to go nearer and make a discrietional Discovery thereof, and so return as soon as they had effected the same:—In about an Hour they returned, and said they were persuaded that a Party of the Enemy were encamped there. I called in the advanced Guard, and put in to the West Shore, and there hid our Packs and Sleighs in a Thicket, leaving three Men with them; and marched the Remainder to attack the Enemy's Encampment, if there: But when I came near the Place, there were no Fires to be seen, which made us conclude that it was some bleak Patches of Snow, or Pieces of Rotten Wood, (which in the Night resemble Fire at a Distance) whereupon we returned to our Packs, and there lay the Remainder of the Night without any Fire.—13th, In the Morning I held a Consultation with my Officers how to proceed, who were of Opinion, That it was best to put on our Snow-shoes

and go by Land, lest we should be discovered, if we went farther on the Ice. We began our March about 7 o'Clock; continued on the West Side of the Lake, keeping back of the Mountains that over-look the French advance Guards; I halted my Party at Eleven o'Clock, two Miles West from the advance Guards, to refresh themselves, and tarried there until Three o'Clock, that the Day-Scouts from the Forts might be returning home, before I went nearer, thinking to lay an Ambush to some of their Roads in the Night, and meet with them in the Morning without being discovered; then marched in two Divisions, Capt. Bulkley at the Head of one, and myself at the Head of the other; Ensign White and Wait brought up the Rear; the other Officers were fixed in each Division amongst the Men: In this Manner we marched on one Mile and an Half, when our advanced Parties discovered the Enemy, and immediately sent one back to inform me thereof: I sent the Messenger back again to see if they could ascertain the Number of the Enemy, or near it; then ordered my People to throw off their Packs, and prepare for the Enemy, which they immediately did.—Some of the advanced Party by this Time came and acquainted me, that they believed their Number was One Hundred, and were going on our Left, and would come within 15 Rods of my Party, by the Course they then steered. I ordered Ensign M'Donald to the Command of the advanced Guards; which, as we faced to the Left, made a Flanking Part to our Right: We gave the Enemy the first Fire, upon which they retreated; my Party pursued them, and scalped about Forty Indians in about one Quarter of an Hour. We, imagining the Enemy had been beat, Ensign M'Donald with his advanced Party strove to head them that none might escape, but we soon found that the Party we had engaged, were only the advance Guards of the Enemy; their Main Body coming up in great Numbers and joining them, occasioned my Peoples retreating to their own Ground where they stood and fought with the greatest Intrepidity and Bravery imaginable; in-somuch, that in a very short Time, the Enemy were forced to retreat a second Time: But being reinforced, recovered the Ground; and a Party of them having got round upon our Rear, were in Possession of both our Flanks as well as the Front; but upon encouraging my Men, they soon beat off both the Flanking Parties, and caused them to retreat to their Main Body, with considerable Loss. When we had fought them in this Manner about three Quarters of an Hour, Lieut. Phillips informed me that about 200 Indians were going up the Hill on our Right to take Possession of the rising Ground upon our Backs, as he supposed; whereupon I ordered him, with 18 Men, to take Possession of the rising Ground before the Enemy, and try to beat them back: Accordingly he went; but I being suspicious that the Enemy would go round on our Left, and take Possession of the other Part of the Hill, I sent Lieut. Crafton, with 15 Men, to take Possession of the rising Ground there, and soon after desired Capt. Pringle to go with a few more Men and assist Capt. Crafton, which he did with Lieut. Rouch and 8 Men: But the Enemy pushed on so close in the Front, that the Parties were not more than 20 Yards a-part, and often Times intermix'd with each other: The Fire continued very hot for one Hour and a Half, from the Beginning of the Attack; in which Time I lost Eight Officers, and about One Hundred Men from the Detachment, killed on the Spot; the Enemy being so numerous that my Party broke, and about Twenty of them ran up the Hill to Phillips and Crafton, where we stood and fired a Volley upon the Indians, who were eagerly pursuing them, seeing that I had not sufficient Numbers to withstand them. Lieut. Phillips was at this Time capitulating with them for himself and Party on the other Side of the Hill; who spoke to me, and said

he was incircled by 300 Indians who were within 10 Rods of him, and said if they would give him and his Party good Quarters, he would surrender to them; otherwise would fight whilst one Man was left to fire a Gun. Upon finding that Phillips and his Party were obliged to surrender, I thought it most prudent to retreat, and bring off as many of my People as I possibly could; which I immediately did, the Indians pursuing us at the same Time, and took several of them Prisoners. I came to Lake-George in the Evening about Eight o'Clock, and found there several wounded Men, which I took with me to the Place where we left the Sleighs; from whence I sent an Express to Fort-Edward, desiring Col. Haviland to send out a Party to meet us; and detached Eight Men to draw the Wounded on Sleighs homeward: I, with the Party, tarried there the Remainder of the Night without either Blankets or Fire: In the Morning I found several wounded Men, who came up to us, with several others of the Party, whom I took under my Care; and in the Morning proceeded up the Lake, and met with Capt. Starks, at Sloop-Island, six Miles North of Fort William-Henry, tarried there that Night and the 15th in the Evening, we arrived at Fort-Edward.

The Number of the Enemy with whom we engaged, according to the best Computation I was able to make, amounted at least to Seven Hundred Men, of whom Six Hundred were Indians. My Party, Officers included, consisted of One Hundred and Eighty-three Men; all of whom, both Officers and Men behaved with the utmost Bravery and Coolness, and in particular Lieutenant Moors, and Ensign M'Donald, (whom I can't forbear mentioning here) although mortally wounded, in the Beginning of the Action, yet kept up their Fire, and encouraged the Men so long as they lived.—Capt. Bulkley, Lieutenants Campbell and Pottinger, and Ensign White were killed in the Beginning of the Fight, though it did not in the least damp the Spirits of any of the Party; Sergeant Toot, Falkinner, William Clark, John Clark, and James Clark, signalized themselves by their good Behaviour during the whole Action.—Ensign Wait, who was in the rear Guard with 12 Men before the Action commenced, attempted to join the main Body, until Ten of his Men were killed on the Spot, and one wounded, with whom he and the other Men made their Escape: Lieut. Crafton got off with me in my Party, as also did Mr. Creed the Volunteer, both of whom behaved exceedingly well. I believe the Number of the Indians killed was about One Hundred, and the Number wounded about the same.

Here follows a List of the Killed and Missing of the Detachment.

Of the 27th Regiment, Captain Pringle, and Lieutenant Rouch, Prisoners; Ensign Bellfore, and Mr. Kent, killed; Mr. Rightson, Sergeant Humphrey, and one private, missing; Mr. Creed escaped.—Captain James Rogers's Company, Ensign M'Daniel killed.—Captain Rogers's Company, Lieutenant Moors, and Sergeant Pannil killed, 36 private killed and missing; the Captain, Ensign Wait, 4 Sergeants and 16 private escaped.—Captain Bulkley's Company; Capt. Bulkley, Lieutenant Pottinger, and Ensign White killed, 47 Men killed and missing.—Captain William Stark's Company, Ensign Ross killed.—Captain John Stark's Company, 2 Sergeants and 14 Men killed and missing, Lieutenant Crafton and 4 Men escaped.—Captain Sheppard's Company, 2 Sergeants and 16 Men killed and missing.—Captain Jonah Brewer's Company, Lieutenant Campbell killed.

N. B. There escaped out of Capt. Bulkley's Company 17 Men, and out of Capt. Sheppard's 8.

The foregoing is as true an Account as I am able to recollect.

Warrant near Fort-Edward, } ROBERT ROGERS.
March 17, 1758.

L O N D O N, January 12.

CAPT. Henry Chaffers, of the Two Brothers, from Jamaica, who was carried into Cape-
Breton, from whence he came to Brest on board
the French Fleet, and arrived in England in the
last Cartel Ship, gives the following Account in a
Letter to his Father at Liverpool:

"We had 25 Days Passage from Louisbourg to
Brest, where we arrived the 24th of November.
I was on board the Hector of 74 Guns (the Com-
modore of those that took us) having on board
650 Men when we left Louisbourg. We buried in
our Passage 381, and sent 200 sick on Shore on
our Arrival at Brest. We had not above 50 Peo-
ple to stand the Deck, beside the English, whom
they took Care to work well and knock about.
Had the Ship stayed out of Port three or four Days
longer, we Englishmen would have had the Ship;
which would have been the Case with many others
of them. My manner of living since taken, and
that of the rest of the English Commanders on
board the same Ship, was as follows: Salt Beef
and Pork, each twice a Week, for Dinner; Horse
Beans for Supper, and Bread and Brandy for
Breakfast; Our Lodging in the Hold, amongst
the Water-Casks and Fire-Wood. In short, I can-
not tell you, by either Tongue or Pen, what every
poor Soul suffered. Mr. Holbourn appeared off
Louisbourg the 29th of August, with 16 Sail of the
Line, and 5 Frigates, and challenged the French
Squadron off by hoisting the Standard of England
betwixt the Ensign-Staff and Mizzen-Shrouds and
fired one Gun; the Commander in Chief of the
French Squadron returned it, by hoisting the
bloody Flag at the Main-Top Gallant-Mast-
Head, and firing one Gun: I expected then to
have seen bloody Work, but the French thought
better of it, and never stirred an Anchor, though
their Ships were larger, of equal Number, but
110 Guns stronger. Mr. Holbourn had his Squa-
dron off the Harbour two Days; and finding they
would not come out, steered away for Halifax,
where he found 4 Men of War of 70 Guns come
to reinforce him. The 19th of September he ap-
peared again, having then Twenty-one Sail of the
Line, a Frigate, a Sloop of War, and a Fireship.
At this Time the French Squadron had but 30 Days
Provisions, at short Allowance. Our Squadron
kept within Sight of the Harbour until Sept. 24,
having hazy thick Weather, and blowing a close
reefed-top-sail Gale; at Eight in the Evening the
Gale increased; from Eleven to Six in the Morn-
ing it blew a Storm; the first of the Gale at E.
N. E. At Three, one of the Frigates in the Har-
bour drove on Shore, and all their Merchant Ships,
except Three. The hardest of the Gale was from
Four to Five; after the Wind came to E. S. E.
variable, with strong Squalls; at which Time the
Tilbury Man of War was lost; at Ten the Wind
veered to the South at which Time the Tonnant
struck on a Rock and split her Keel; the Ship and
Frigate both got off again and drove down, which
kept us a Month longer. After the Gale arrived
a 50 Gun Frigate and two other Ships, with
Provisions for the Squadron; which, if the Gale
had not happened would probably have been
taken, and forced the French to come out or starve.
There were very few Provisions in Louisbourg when
we sailed; I suppose by this Time they are all
starving, if they have had no supply.

On the 20th of November, about Half past
Seven in the Morning, saw a Sail on the S. E.
Quarter, the Wind at S. W. the French Squadron
steering E. S. E. the Ship bore away and hauled
her Wind again, we being to Leeward; she bore
away again. I suppose took us for the English
Squadron, but finding her Mistake, hauled her
Wind to the Westward, within point-blank shot
of us, and seven other Ships of our Fleet. The
Admiral hoisted a Signal of Cognizance; but he
not knowing the Signal, hoisted a French Ensign
on the Staff; his Main-top-mast was carried away;
the Admiral hove out a Signal for a 74 and a 70
Gun Ship to chase; at Eleven the Wind blew about
to N. W. standing at N. N. E. At Half past One
the Diadem of 74 Guns, came up with her, and
began the Engagement with both upper and lower
Deck Guns, our Ship with only her upper Deckers,
for five Broadbides; after knocking out our lower
Ports, and for the whole Engagement, gave him
three Broadbides for one. One of the Diadem's
lower Deckers, a 36 Pounder, built, killed and
wounded 30 People; there were besides, on board
the Diadem, 83 Men killed, and 50 wounded.
The English Man of War I took to be a 50 Gun
Ship, as she had no Gallies, but whoever com-
manded her he is a brave Man. [Capt. Swanton
of the Vanguard.] There were four other French
Men of War within Gun-shot of him. All the

Hospitals and Churches in Brest are full of Sick,
and they bury Numbers every Day."

B O S T O N, March 27.

Extract of a Letter from Halifax, March 10, 1758.

"The Day before Yesterday arrived here a 36
Gun Frigate, the Boreas, Capt. Boyl, in 6 Weeks
from St. Helens, by which there is an Account,
That Sir Charles Hardy sailed 8 Hours before in
the Captain, for this Place. Admiral Boscawen
is coming with 12 Sail of the Line, 4 of them
Three Deckers, 90 and 80 Guns, the rest 60 and
70 Gun Ships, and 16 Frigates of 36 Guns, with
a Number of Transports with 8000 Troops on
board, which were to embark from Ireland by the
Beginning of February, and the whole Fleet to
Sail early in March. The Admiral commands
by Sea and Land, and will invest Louisbourg im-
mediately on his Arrival, without touching here,
and Sir Charles Hardy will Cruise off the Coast
with the Ships now here, till he meets the Fleet;
they are sitting with all Expedition to put out di-
rectly after Sir Charles's Arrival. Capt. Rous,
in one of the 50 Gun Ships, falls the first Wind
on a Cruise off Louisbourg. Capt. Boyl took a
French Privateer Schooner on the Banks, with 80
Men, and about 10 Guns: They say five other
Privateers are out from Louisbourg.

Another Letter, of the same Date, says, That
Sir Charles Hardy was arrived in a Harbour about
10 Leagues from Halifax.

Friday Night last an Express came to Town
from Hatfield, and informs, that on Tuesday last
as a Scout was out from Colerain, they discovered
the Track of an Enemy, upon which they imme-
diately acquainted the Fort, when Lieut. Hawks,
Commander of the Fort, sent four Men to the
neighbouring Towns to inform them of the same;
some Time after the Enemy appeared, about 70
in Number, burnt his House and Barn, killed three
Cattle, some Sheep, &c. sat down, roasted some
Meat, and filled their Bellies; after that they at-
tacked the Fort, which had but 8 Men in it, and
engaged it smartly for three Hours, when they
went off, first telling the Commander, that he
might expect them the next Day with 300 Men.
Major Hawley with the Northampton Regiment
is gone in Quest of the Enemy.

Captain Keating, who arrived at Piscataqua last
Week from Cape-Fear, informs, He was chased
off the Capes of Virginia by a Snow, and fired at
several Times; the last Shot fell within 100 Yards
of him: He is satisfied she was formerly this Pro-
vince Snow, the Prince of Wales, taken from us
last Year, as he well knew her.

It is said the Prisoners carried into Halifax re-
port, that 2 French 60 Gun Ships had arrived at
Louisbourg from Old France with Soldiers.

The good Time is at length arrived, when we
may retrieve the Mistakes we have committed in
the Conduct of the present War. We have en-
deavoured, at an immense Charge, only to lop
the Branches, without laying the Ax to the Root
of the Tree. A united and vigorous Attempt
upon Canada has been long desired and expected,
as the best Method to decide the Contest between
us and our perfidious Enemies; and to dry up
the Source of those Calamities which we have
severely felt from the French and their savage
Allies.

Agreeable to our Wishes, we are now called
upon to carry the War into the Heart of the En-
emy's Country, and if we exert ourselves with
Spirit, such a Spirit as New-England has disco-
vered upon some former Occasions, we have the
fairest Prospect, by the Blessing of Heaven, of
destroying, at a Blow, that Power that has so long
harrassed us, and threatened our Destruction, *De-
lenda est Caribago*; Canada must be destroyed, is
the Voice of the Sovereign; let it be propagated
along our Coast; let it penetrate our Woods.
Let it echo from our Hills and Vales, and rouse
the Sons of New-England to Arms.

Never had a People more to fight for and defend
than we; never was the Call to Action more strong
and piercing. Can we forbear to rise at once and
make a united and animated Effort to secure to
ourselves and to our Posterity all that is worth pos-
sessing?—Is there a Man among us who can look
with Indifference upon the present Crisis? Is there
a Man whose Bosom does not glow with an honest
Ardor to defend his inestimable Right as a British
Subject, his Religion as a Protestant; and the
fair Inheritance which our Fathers have trans-
mitted to us?—to vindicate the Honour of the best of
Kings, and to revenge the Encroachments, the In-
sults, the Breach of Treaties, and the unexampled
Cruelties we have so long endured?—What
Numbers of our Ancestors in former Days, and

our Brethren more lately; what Numbers of tender
Women and innocent Children have pined away
in a miserable Captivity; or been murdered and
scalped by the French and their Indians, whom
they support and stimulate to practise these Barba-
rities.—But perhaps the Day is coming, when
righteous Heaven will regard Signs that have been
sent from gloomy Dungeons, Prayers preferred in
Bitterness of Soul, and the Cry of Blood, shed like
Water, in Violation of plighted Faith, and in a
Manner shocking to Humanity.

If War is in any Circumstances lawful; if it
was ever right; if it was ever noble for a People
to secure their Lives, their Privileges and Pos-
sessions, by totally subduing a lawless and inhuman
Enemy, certainly we must be justified, we must be
applauded, and may hope for the Aid of Heaven,
in attempting the Conquest of Canada; a Conquest
to which we are provoked by every Motive that
can warm a brave and generous Heart.

And if ever we engage in the most important
and glorious Enterprize, when can we expect so
favourable an Opportunity as the present? Our
gracious Sovereign has provided a large Armament,
both by Sea and Land, to co-operate with us;
the Discouragement of which the Provincial Offi-
cers have justly complained is now taken away;
and they are advanced to an equal Rank with the
British; an Honour which it is hoped they will
prove themselves worthy to wear. The British
Ministry and Nation are ardently intent upon this
grand Design; and freely contribute the largest
Supplies to support and effectuate it.—In short,
the Spirit of the Mother Country, and the Assis-
tance it affords us upon this Occasion, equal, if
not exceed, our most sanguine Expectations.

But amidst all these concurring Circumstances,
so adapted to raise the most pleasing Hopes; it
is pity that by forgetting divine Providence, and
multiplying our Sins, we should provoke Heaven
again to disappoint us. Of what Importance it is
that we all reform our Manners, we have lately
and very seasonably been reminded by a Procla-
mation from the Government. It is hoped then,
that the People of New-England will engage in
this Enterprize, with that Spirit of Piety, as well
as true Bravery, which has formerly succeeded
our Attempts, and raised our Reputation.—
Our Duty is plain to exert ourselves with the
utmost Vigour, upon the present Occasion;—
the grand Event is at the Disposal of Heaven. If
we religiously perform the first, we may hope the
best for the latter.

So agreeable were the Contents of Mr. S.—
P.—s Letter, which was laid before the Court by
his E.—y, that the House unanimously voted a
Compliance with what was recommended; and
notwithstanding such great Numbers of our People
have lately entered into the King's Service, as
Soldiers, Rangers, Battoe-Men, Ship and House-
Carpenters, and Boat-Builders; yet such was the
Zeal of our Government, that they voted to raise
7000 Men for the present Expedition.

And on Wednesday last a Subscription was set
on Foot by the General Court, to borrow a Sum
of Money to pay the Bounty given by the Go-
vernment to encourage the Enlisting of Soldiers
for the present Expedition; when, notwithstand-
ing the unhappy Circumstances of this Metropolis,
and the enormous Taxes already paid, which a-
mounts to 13s. and 6d. per Pound, on the In-
comes of Estates, the Gentlemen of the Town
engaged in it with such Alacrity, that in less than
twenty-four Hours, there was subscribed near
Twenty Thousand Pounds Sterling. And as the
Gentlemen from all other Parts of the Province
likewise engage in it with the same Spirit, it is
expected the Sum wanted, is already, or will soon
be completed.

By his EXCELLENCY

THOMAS POWNALL, Esq;
Captain-General and Governor in Chief, in and
over his Majesty's Province of the Massachusetts-
Bay in New-England, and Vice-Admiral of the
same, &c. &c.

A PROCLAMATION.

HIS Majesty feeling for the Miseries that his
People of these his Dominions daily suffer
from the Ravages and Maltresses of a pernicious
and a savage Enemy, and sensible of the very
dangerous and urgent Crisis to which this Country
is reduced, has determined to make a General
Invasion on Canada, and to carry War into the
Heart of the Enemy's Country; and now calls
upon his faithful and brave Subjects of New-Eng-
land to join and co-operate with that Body of
about 7000 Men as 1200 to 1500 and 1000

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his Forces which he hath been pleased to define for that Service: And in a just grounded Expectation that the best Gentlemen and Freeholders will engage in the Service at this good Time, his Majesty is graciously pleased to grant to the Officers of his American Forces a Rank and Command equal to the Officers of his British Forces, except that the Officers of the Mother-Country are in their respective Ranks to be considered as Seniors to those of the Provinces.

His Majesty is further pleased to give to the Forces, Arms, Ammunition, Tents and Provisions; and to such who shall take with them good and sufficient Arms of their own an Allowance for the same, the Loss or Damage of which his General will make good.

And whereas this his Majesty's dutiful and loyal Province, in full Confidence of his wise Measures, and in Obedience to his Royal Commands, have unanimously Resolved to raise a sufficient Number of Men; and for the Encouragement to the People to Enlist, have engaged a Bounty of *Thirty Shillings* unto each able-bodied effective Man who shall voluntarily Enlist in the Service before the Fifteenth Day of April next, to be paid at the Time of his Enlistment; and a good Blanket and *Fifty Shillings* more for furnishing himself with Cloaths, to be paid and delivered upon his passing Muster: And have as a further Encouragement to every Non-commission Officer and private Soldier that shall voluntarily Enlist in the Service aforesaid, and actually proceed in it, promised the Sum of *Ten Pounds*, to be paid to every such Person on his Return; or to his Executors or Administrators in Case he die in the Service, provided the Government of Canada shall by the proposed Expedition be reduced to a Subjection to his Majesty's Arms; and have likewise made an Establishment for the Wages of each private Centinel at the Rate of *Thirty-six Shillings* per Month: And the General Court have further made Provision for advancing to each private Man from the Time of his Enlistment, *Six-pence* Sterling per Day for his Subsistence, till he shall arrive at such Place where he receives the King's Provisions.

I do therefore hereby promise in his Majesty's Name, and in Behalf of his Majesty's Province of the *Massachusetts-Bay*, that there shall be a full Compliance with the aforementioned Articles.

And whereas many Persons in his Majesty's Service and in the Pay of this Government have Deferted from said Service, and have yet suffered no other Penalties than the Forfeiture of their Wages: I do hereby engage that upon their Enlisting on this Occasion they shall receive a full Pardon, and be exempt from all the Penalties to which they will otherwise be still exposed: And I do hereby call upon all Persons in Authority, and all Officers, Civil and Military, that they use their utmost Influence to encourage and promote this Service, so essential to the Liberties and Being of this Country.

GIVEN at Boston the Twenty-third Day of March, 1758, and the Thirty-first Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE the Second, by the Grace of GOD, of Great-Britain, France and Ireland, KING, Defender of the Faith, &c.

By his Excellency's Command, } T. POWNALL.
A. OLIVER, Secretary.

GOD Save the KING.

ANNAPOLIS, April 13.

Last Thursday Afternoon, a very good large Brick House on the North Side of Severn River, in the Occupation of Col. Young, took Fire, by Means of a Spark which flew out of a Chimney lower than some Part of the House, and was lodged and kindled by the Wind on the Roof, which happen'd to be very dry, and there being no Ladder to the House, it was soon burnt to the Ground, but the greatest Part of the Goods were saved.

Saturday last the *Cherokee*, who had been some Time here, left Town for Fort Frederick (where we hear there are about 90 of that Nation) and seem'd well satisfied with the Treatment and Presents they had receiv'd from the Province.

We are informed, that about Ten Days ago, a small Party of the Enemy Indians, kill'd one Man; and carried off Prisoners, One Woman and Nine Children, from *Marble Creek*.

Mary Clark, alias *Sunderland*, who was born in Steepney Parish, at London, and came over to Maryland Eight or Ten Years since, be yet Living, and will apply to Capt. Thomas Beare, of the Ship *Tryon*, now lying at Nottingham in Patuxent River, she will have a satisfactory Account from her Friends.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC VENDUE,

On WEDNESDAY the 26th Instant, at III o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of Mr. James Chalmers, in Annapolis,

A PARCEL of VALUABLE NEGROES, consisting of Men, Women, and Children.

Wm. N. Manablin JONAS GREEN.

Queen's-Town, April 11, 1758.

WHEREAS the Subscriber intends for Great-Britain this ensuing Summer; he hereby desires all Persons who have any just Demands against him (or Capt. David Alexander) to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted: And all those who are indebted to him, are likewise desired to come and settle their respective Accounts, and make speedy Payment, in order to prevent Trouble.

All Persons indebted to the Estate of Captain David Alexander, late of Talbot County, deceased, are also desired to make immediate Payment, as no further Indulgence can or will be given by

ANTHONY M'CULLOCH, Administrator.

SOME Time ago, a plain Silver WATCH, which wanted a Chrystal, was left at my Shop in Annapolis, by an Officer of the Army, who told me it was delivered to him by a Gentleman in Baltimore County, whose Name he could not then recollect; nor afterwards, when I apply'd to him on that Account. The Gentleman who brought me the Watch being now gone to the Northward, and the Owner unknown to me, I hereby give Notice, that he may have it again, on convincing me of his Property, paying the Charge of Repairing, and for this Advertisement, from

WILLIAM FARIS.

JUST IMPORTED from LONDON,

And to be Sold by the Subscriber, at Mr. PATRICK CREAGH's Store in ANNAPOLIS, at very reasonable Rates, for Cash or short Credit,

DRY White Lead, and Whiting, Seines from Twenty-five to Thirty-five Fathoms long, brown Osnabrigs, Irish-Hollands, white and brown Irish Sheetting, Tandems, Garlix, Linen and Cotton Checks, striped Hollands and Cottons, brown Hollands, Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs, Bed-Ticks, &c. coarse and fine Threads, white and printed Callicoes, Broad-Cloths, Kerseys, Fearnoughts, Flannels, and Welch Cotton, Castor and Felt Hats, Fishing Lines and Hooks, Copper and Brass Ware, Cutlery of all Sorts, Stone and Earthen Ware, Saddlery, Tin Ware, &c. &c.

RICHARD MACKUBIN.

Queen-Anne's County, Chester-Mill, April 10.

Will Cover Mares this Season, from the 10th of May till the last of June, at Twenty-five Shillings a Colt,

RANTOR, a young Horse, got by the famous Old Toby, well known to Out-Pace every Thing on the Continent that could be brought against him, and also remarkable for getting the greatest Number of useful nimble Horses, of any Stallion that has ever been among us. Rantor, tho' but 3 Years old, is a good deal larger than the old Horse, and esteem'd the most promising Colt of the Breed. As he performs on the equitable Terms of *No Purchase, No Pay*, it is to be hoped the Owners of the Mares will do him that Justice as not to suffer them to be abused after he has performed his Part.

MATTHEW DOKERY.

STRAYED from the Subscriber the 3d of this Instant April, a Roan Horse, between 14 and 15 Hands high, about 8 Years old, paces pretty well, has a short Switch Tail, is shod before, and branded on one of his Buttocks I S H.

Whoever will bring the said Horse to the Subscriber, living near Elk-Ridge Church, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by

WILLIAM COALE.

THERE is at the Plantation of John March, in Kent County, taken up as a Stray, a small Iron Grey Mare, branded on the near Shoulder H, and on the near Buttock S, and appears to be about 4 Years old.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Michael Tanty, in Calvert County, a young Brindle Cow, which has a Crop and two Slits in each Ear.

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

AMOS FOGG,

Is removed from the Red House, to the Sign of the WHITE HORSE, in BALTIMORE-TOWN, the new Brick House belonging to Mr. Thomas Sligh,

WHERE all Gentlemen and Ladies will find good ENTERTAINMENT as usual, from Their humble Servant,

AMOS FOGG.

THERE is at the Plantation of John Brown, near Pig-Point, taken up as Strays,

A Bay Horse, about 13 Hands high, has a large Star in his Forehead, and a Snip on his Nose, and Part of his off fore Foot white; but has no perceivable Brand. And,

A Chestnut Sorrel Mare, with a Blaze in her Face, is big with Foal, about 13 Hands high, and has some white Spots; but has no perceivable Brand.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Matthews, on the main Falls of Patapsco, in Baltimore County, a middle-siz'd Brown Horse, he is a natural Pacer, has a bob Tail, and branded on the near Shoulder with C C or G G.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Louisa Smedlickles, near Kistockton in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a middle-siz'd Sorrel Horse, branded on the near Shoulder V B, and on the near Thigh B M, has a Star in his Forehead, and some white Spots on his Back.

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

THERE is in the Possession of George Scott, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a small Dark Bay Mare, 3 or 4 Years old, with a Star in her Forehead, her near hind Foot white, and is undock'd; but has no perceivable Brand.

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

ALL Persons Indebted to the Publisher of this GAZETTE, for more than one Year, especially those who are Indebted for sundry, are requested to make speedy Payment, as he has a pressing Occasion for his Money, and is very desirous to comply with St. PAUL's Injunction, Owe no Man any Thing.

Those who are long in Arrears, and never intend to Pay, would be kind to let him know it, that he might at last forbear sending them any more: And those who take the Papers, and are unable to Pay, would be best to decline.

ALL Persons having any just Demands on the Subscriber (Cabinet-Maker, living at the Head of the Dock, in Annapolis) are desired to give in their Accounts, and they shall be paid. And all those who are indebted to him, are requested to make speedy Payment, or at least settle their Accounts by Note.

JOHN ANDERSON.

N. B. The said Anderson has a Variety of CABINET-WORK, which he will sell at very reasonable Rates, for Cash, Corn, Barrel'd Flour or Pork.

ANDREW BUCHANAN,

BARBER and PERUKE-MAKER,

HEREBY gives Notice to all his good Customers, and Others, That he is removed from the House opposite to Mr. Creagh's, to the House next the West End of the Parade, where he carries on his Business as usual, and Buys HAIRS of any Sorts with Ready Money, and where any Gentlemen, who shall be pleased to favour him with their Commands, may depend upon having good Workmanship and quick Dispatch, from

Their humble Servant,

ANDREW BUCHANAN.

RAN away on the 16th of March last, from the Sloop Nelly, in Patowmack, a Servant Fellow named Henry Williams, a Welchman, and talks broad, about 6 Feet high, pitted with the Small-Pox, and has weak Eyes. Had on when he went away, a blue Frize Jacket, Osnabrigs Trowers, new Yarn Stockings, old Shoes, and a new Felt Hat.

Whoever shall apprehend the said Servant, and bring him to Mr. James Campbell at New-Port in Charles County, shall receive a Pistole Reward, beside what the Law allows.

JUST IMPORTED,
In the *TRAYTON*, Captain MATTHEW SPENCER,
from LONDON, and to be Sold by the Subscriber,
at his Store in ANNAPOLIS, at reasonable Rates,
for ready Money, or short Credit.

BLACK, Blue, Scarlet, and Cloth colour'd
Broad-Cloaths, German Serges, *Torkshire*
Cloths, Half-Thicks, Bearskins, Fearnoughts,
emboss'd and white Flannels and Serges, *Welsh*
Cottons, short Cloaks, Camblets, Shalloons of
all Colours, Callimancoes, black Shagg, Duroys
and Sagathies; Tammies, check'd Barley Corns,
and other Stuffs, *Norwich* and Hat-band Crape,
Allopeens, Bombazeen, India Damasks, Taffaties,
and plain *Persians*; Variety of India Chintz and
printed Calicoes, Mullins, white Calicoes, white
India Dimities, Table-Cloths, and Napkinings,
Irish Linens, and Sheetings of all Kinds, *Scots*
Hollands, *Russia* Diaper and Twillings, Check
Linnens and Chilloes, strip'd Cottons, fine Jeans
and dyed Fustians, Petticoat Dimities, Bed-Ticks
and Tickings, Blankets and Rugs of all Sorts,
Pipes, Corks, Sifters, Variety of China, Glass,
Earthen, and Stone Ware, Brimstone, Rofin, and
Allom, Bohea Tea, Loaf Sugar, Nails, Axes,
Hoes, and other Iron Ware, Tin, Pewter, and
Brassery Ware, Hats, Shoes and Stockings, Pep-
per and other Spices, Salt-Petre, Fig-Blue, Indico,
light Carbiners, Gun-Flints, Gunpowder, Lead,
and all Sorts of Shot, with great Variety of other
Goods not particularly mentioned.

JOHN RAITT.

THE Subscriber, living near *Allen's Fresh*,
in *Charles* County, near a Year ago, gave
Leave to a Negro Wench to go and see her
Husband at *Port-Tobacco*, and she has not yet
return'd, and is suppos'd to be harbour'd and detain'd
by some evil-minded People, as he has lately been offered 70 l. Sterling for her. She is a likely young Wench, named *Sue*, marked with the Small-Pox, and has a young Child with her named *Jen*, about 18 Months old; she can Cook, Wash and Iron, and is very handy in a House.

Whoever takes up the said Wench and Child, and brings them home, shall have FIVE POUNDS Reward, paid by JACOB ANDREW MINITREE.

N. B. Written Advertisements have been often set up at *Port-Tobacco*; but immediately pull'd down.

PURSUANT to an Act of Assembly of this Province, directing the Administratrix of *Talbot Ristean*, deceased, to dispose of Two LOTS of GROUND, in the Town of *Joppa*, on which is erected a SPACIOUS BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE, KITCHEN, GARDEN, and sundry OUT-HOUSES, in very good Repair: There are to give Notice, That the Subscriber proposes to dispose of the said LOTS and HOUSES, in the Town of *Joppa*, in *Baltimore* County, to the highest Bidder, on Wednesday the Second Day of August next, at the Court-House in the said Town of *Joppa*, for the Purposes in the said Act mentioned.

SUSANNA RISTEAU.

N. B. The HOUSES are very convenient for any Store-Keeper, or private Gentleman, being adjoining on the River *Gunpowder*, and have a Wharff, at which small Vessels may Load or Unload.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Three following TRACTS of LAND (formerly mortgaged to Mr. Robert Swan by Aaron Lynn, late of *Somerset* County) lying on *Broad-Creek* at the Head of *Nanticoke* River, viz.
Walbrook, containing 260 } Acres.
Carter's Lott, — — — 100 }
Aaron's Folly, — — — 150 }

Any Person inclinable to purchase all or either of said Tracts, may apply for Terms to JAMES JOHNSON in *Annapolis*, or

ROBERT COUDEN, Attorney in Fact for Robert Swan.

BARTHOLOMEW BROMLY,

At MOUNT-PLEASANT on PATUXENT River, Three Miles from UPPER-MARLBOROUGH, and Eleven from LONDON-TOWN.

HATH provided a convenient BOAT for keeping FERRY; All Persons that favour him with Custom, may depend on a speedy Passage.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, called *Griffith's Park*, lying in *Frederick* County, between the Upper and Lower Falls of *Potomac* River, near the Mouth of Capt. *John's* Creek, containing, by Patent, 500 Acres. It is a Body of choice Land, and very conveniently situated.

Likewise a Tract of Land, lying in *Cecil* County, called *Augustus's Defiance*, containing, by Patent, 138 Acres.

For Title and Terms of Sale, apply to Robert Peters at *Bladenburg*, or John Brown at the Head of *Bobemia*.

LOST by the Subscriber on the 31st of January last, a SILVER WATCH, in *Baltimore-Town* in *Baltimore* County, in the Street near the public Wharff, made by W. KIPLING, LONDON, N^o. 2783. She had a Silver Seal hanging to a double ribb'd Ribbon, green on one Side, and white on the other, with W S in a Cypher. Whoever discovers the said Watch, and secures it so as the Subscriber may have it again, shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS, Current Money Reward, paid by the Subscriber living in *Baltimore* County.

WILLIAM SAVORY.

N. B. Watch-makers are desired to stop it, if offered to be mended or sold.

A SCHEME OF A LOTTERY,

For Raising the SUM of FOUR HUNDRED and THIRTY-FIVE POUNDS, for further Securing the DOCK in ANNAPOLIS, and other Public Uses within the said CITY; to consist of 4000 TICKETS, at 15/6 each, 1204 of which are to be fortunate, viz.

Prizes.	Value.	Amount.
1 of 100 l.	is	100 l.
2 of 75	are	150
4 of 50	are	200
8 of 25	are	200
12 of 15	are	180
20 of 10	are	200
30 of 5	are	150
125 of 2	are	250
1000 of 1:2:6	are	1125
1 first Drawn, not otherwise a Prize		6
1 last Drawn, Ditto		4

1204 Prizes, Amounting to 2565
2796 Blanks, Sum raised £. 435 for above Uses.

4000 Tickets at 15/6 each, make 3000 l.

THE Uses to which the above Sum of 435 l. is to be applied, tending to the Public Good and Service of the Community, as well without as within this City; the best Expedient that could be fallen on at this Time for raising that Sum, being a LOTTERY, and the Scheme thereof calculated so much to the Advantage of the Adventurers (there not being Two Blanks and a Half to a Prize, and the Deduction on the whole not 15 per Cent.) Nothing more need be said for its Recommendation: And it is not doubted but the Tickets will soon be all Sold, as near One Thousand of them are already engaged.

When the Tickets are dispos'd of, the Drawing is to begin immediately, in the Court-House in *Annapolis*, in the Presence of Five of the Managers at least, and as many of the Adventurers as shall think proper to attend.

The Managers, viz. Messieurs John Brice, Stephen Bordley, Nicholas Maccubbin, James Dick, Walter Dulany, John Raitt, William Roberts, Lancaster Jacques, William Reynolds, Jonas Green, Henry Woodward, James Johnson, John Clapham, and Bennett Chew, are to give Bond and be upon Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Trust.

A List of the PRIZES to be published in the *Maryland* GAZETTE; and Paid off, without any Deduction, as soon as the Drawing is finish'd: And those not demanded in Six Months afterwards, to be deemed as generously given to the Public, for the Uses above-mentioned.

The whole to be conducted, as near as may be, in the same Manner as State Lotteries in *England*. Tickets to be had of any of the Managers.

N. B. Fourteen Days Notice, at least, will be given in the GAZETTE, of the Time of Drawing.

SOME Time in December last, a BARREL of PEPPER, without any Mark or Direction, was sent by the Stages from *Philadelphia* to *Annapolis*, and returned from thence to *Sassafras*, as no Owner could be found for it. The Owner is hereby requested to apply to the Master of the *Sassafras* Stage Boat for the said Barrel, and pay him the Charges thereon, and the Charge of this Advertisement.

To be Sold together or separately,

THE Two following Tracts of LAND, lying in *Calvert* County: The one called *Hard Travail*, at the Head of *Battle-Creek*, near the Church, containing about Four Hundred Acres, extremely well wooded and timbered: The other called *Harwood*, lying at the Head of *Battle-Creek*, containing Five Hundred Acres.

Time will be allowed for Payment, upon giving Bond.

B. TASKER.

Charles County, New-Port, Feb. 14, 1758.

THE Subscriber once more gives this public Notice, that those who are indebted to him on Account of the Store he lately kept here, at the House of Mr. John Winter, and do not immediately pay off their respective Balances, or secure them by Bond or otherwise, to the Satisfaction of Mr. Andrew Buchanan, who now keeps Store at the same Place, and has full Power to collect and receive those Debts, may depend on being sued, without Loss of Time or Respect of Persons.

Those who have any Demands against the said Concern, are likewise desired to bring in their Accounts directly, and apply to the said Mr. Buchanan for Payment.

ALEXANDER LOTHIAN.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY good SAILING BOAT, a prime Sailer, about 21 Feet Keel, 6 and 1/2 Beam, and 3 and 1/2 in the Hold; her Frame Mulberry; has a middling good Suit of Sails, Anchor and Cable, with other Materials, &c. &c. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

TO BE SOLD,

By the SUBSCRIBER near Severn-Ferry, in ANNAPOLIS.

CHOICE SINGLE and DOUBLE REFINED SUGAR, RICE, SHIP BREAD, and fine old CANE SPIRIT, by Wholesale or Retail; as likewise BUTTER by the Firkin.

JOHN CLAPHAM.

HORSES, to go on Expresses, or Journeys of any Distance, to be LET by the Subscriber in *Annapolis*, who will likewise furnish any Gentleman with a faithful and expeditious Messenger to go on Expresses.

THOMAS PECKER.

N. B. The said Pecker intreats all Persons indebted to him to make speedy Payment, or at least to settle their Accounts by Notes, to prevent further Trouble.

He will either Buy, or Kill for Others in the neatest Manner, and at a cheap Rate, by good English BUTCHERS, any Parcels of Fat Cattle or Sheep.

T. PECKER.

JUST IMPORTED from BRISTOL, And to be SOLD by the Subscriber, at his Store at UPPER-MARLBOROUGH and PIC-POINT.

A PARCEL of WELCH COTTONS, FRIZES, RUGS, and BLANKETS, and other WINTER GOODS; CROWN GLASS 8 by 10, and 11 by 9; NAILS and IRON WARE, QUART BOTTLES, &c. &c. &c.

STEPHEN WEST.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 260 Acres, 16 Acres of which is excellent fresh Water Meadow, with a good Orchard of young grafted Trees, lying on the Round-Bay near the Vine-Yard; on which there is a good Dwelling-House, Stable, Corn-House, &c. For Terms, and further Particulars, enquire of Mr. Lancaster Jacques, Merchant, in *Annapolis*.

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

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THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, April 20, 1758.

L O N D O N.

Heads of a Bill for a charitable LOTTERY for the Relief of DISTRESSED VIRGINS in Great-Britain.

WHEREAS by the great Difuse of Holy Matrimony, an infinite Number of his Majesty's Female Subjects are left upon the Hands of their Parents, in the unnatural State of Virginity, to the grievous Prejudice of the Commonwealth, the unsupportable Burthening of private Families, and the unspeakable Affliction of the said Females.

Be it Enacted, For the better Hindrance thereof in Times to come, and for the necessary Encouragement of Propagation, (which we ought particularly to attend to in Time of War and Com-motions) that all the Virgins of Great-Britain, from the Age of Fifteen to Forty, shall be dis-posed of by Lottery, in the Manner here set forth.

The GREAT PRIZES are,

2 FORTUNES of	100,000 l.
4 ——— of ———	80,000
5 ——— of ———	70,000
6 ——— of ———	60,000
10 ——— of ———	50,000
12 ——— of ———	40,000
20 ——— of ———	30,000
100 ——— of ———	10,000

The SECOND PRIZES are,

Beauties, ———	Number 100
Pretty Girls, ———	5,000
Agreeables, ———	10,000
Wits, ———	10
Houſewives, ———	5
Ladies of Quality, ———	500

The LOWEST PRIZES are,

Women of Fashion and Breeding,	300,000
Good Players at Quadrille,	12,000
Misses of great Accomplishments,	30,000
Good-conditioned Girls, alias Friskies,	100,000
Special Breeders, ———	170,000
Saints, ———	20

In the List of Blanks are comprehended all the Females in Great-Britain, within the Age preſcribed by this Act, that are only known by the general Denomination of virtuous Women, Num-ber One Million.

It is propoſed, That the ſaid Lottery ſhall be carried on in the uſual Methods; only that what-ſoever any Man ſhall draw, whether Blank or Prize, he ſhall be obliged to keep the ſame; where- by the Public will be diſcharged of the heavy In- cumbrance of near a Million and a Half of Vir- gins, and the Births will probably be increaſed to near a Third of that Number in the Bills of the enſuing Year.

And whereas the principal Objection againſt all State-Lotteries is the Draining the Poor of their Money, and diſcouraging of Trade and Induſtry; Be it Provided, That in this preſent Lottery, no Man ſhall be permitted to take a Ticket who has not an Eſtate of at leaſt One Hundred Pounds per Annum, except it be idle or uſeleſs Perſons, who are expected to ſerve their Country this Way, ſince they do it in no other.

To prevent any Diſputes about fixing the Value of the Prizes, BEAUTIES ſhall be ſettled by a Committee of Gentlemen of approved Taſte, to be appointed for that Purpoſe; the PRETTY and AGREEABLE ſhall be rated by the Number of their LOVERS; and the WITS, by the Number of their ENEMIES.

For the better Encouragement of the Men, and to take away the dreadful Apprehenſions of Cuckoldom, no Women of ſcandalous and lewd Behaviour ſhall be put into the Lottery; but where the Point is only a little doubtful, it is hoped Gentlemen will not be ſo unreaſonable as to ex-

pect the Government ſhould inſure them, but judge favourably, and make themſelves eaſy, as it is the Part of wiſe Men and good Subjects ſo to do.

And whereas certain ill-affected and ſeditious Perſons may go about to repreſent this preſent Act as an Attempt to introduce arbitrary Power, by putting a grievous Yoke about the Necks of his Majesty's Subjects; Be it Declared, That there is nothing in this Act contrary to Magna Charta, the Petition of Right, or the Act of Settlement; and that the Liberties and Rights of the People are ſafe and inviolate, no Man being compelled to take a Ticket, but only adviſed and exhorted thereunto.

No Man ſhall take above one, except Peers, Privy-Counſellors, Judges, and Members of Par- liament, who are allowed as far as three.

The Tickets are all to be delivered Gratis, and ſpecial Care to be taken, that no one ſhall have more than is granted him by this Act.

Provided nevertheless, That all ſuch Huſbands as have brought a Contempt upon Matrimony, by ſuing publicly for a Divorce, and proving them- ſelves Cuckolds in open Court, be eſpecially and particularly excluded from the Benefit of this Act.

And be it Enacted, That all and every Woman or Women, that have been, or ſhall be ſo divor- ced, ſhall continue to act and do all ſuch Things as they might have done if no ſuch Judgment had been given againſt them.

And whereas many young Women may pretend to be under diſmal Apprehenſions of ***** Eſq; to the great Diſcouragement and Prejudice of the preſent Lottery, Be it Declared, That the ſaid ***** Eſq; is ipſo facto an unfit Perſon, and remains excluded accordingly.

The ſaid Lottery is to be drawn on the Firſt of May, 1758; and the Docters, Proctors, and other Officers of the Spiritual Court, to be ap- pointed Managers thereof.

It is propoſed that the ſame ſhall be renewed once in every Seven Years.

From the NEW AMERICAN MAGAZINE, for JANUARY 1758.

To the AUTHOR, &c.

S I R,

AS I perceive, by the Propoſals, that one Part of your Magazine is reſerved for Collections or Ex- tracts from eminent Authors upon the moſt curious Sub- jects; certainly no Subject can be more intereſting, moving, or more deſerving a ſerious Concern and At- tention, than the preſent miſerable State of the Northern Colonies. Never was more Occaſion for the Eloquence of a Demotheues to recover the People from their political Depravity with which their Spirits ſeem ſo much affected, as to diſregard the Dangers which threaten the total Ruin and Deſolation of their Coun- try. At this important Criſis, every Eye ſhould be watchful for the Safety of the Britiſh Government, every Hand ſtretched out for its Preſervation; ſince upon this Baſis the moſt unarbitrary, and conſequently the moſt excellent Conſtitution in the World is founded. Therefore I have ſelected ſome Fragments from Mr. Francis's Demotheues, ſo ſimilarly agreeing with the preſent Period, that 'twas it not demonſtrable they were deliver'd in the 109th Olympiad, without any great Depth of Penetration, we might imagine them calculated for the Britiſh Colonies, only making the proper Diſtinction. For which Reaſon I pray the Privilege of your Magazine to communicate them to my Countrymen of North-America, by Way of Ad- dreſs, with my ardent Wiſhes, that by the pungent coercive Arguments there enforced, the preſent indolent Diſpoſition of the Colonists may be ſo animated and enlivened, as to unite their Hearts, their Councils, and their Arms, in the Common Defence.

I am, Your hearty Friend,

AGRICOLA.

An ADDRESS to the ſeveral BRITISH Colonies upon the Northern Continent of AMERICA.

Felix, quem faciunt aliena pericula cautum.

ALTHO' many Remonſtrances, O my Coun- trymen, of America, have been made in almoſt every Aſſembly upon this Continent, of the violent Acts of Hoſtility which the French have committed, not againſt us only, but againſt other Parts of his Majesty's Dominions in Europe; altho' I am ſenſible we unanimouſly declare (tho' we fail to act in Purſuance of that Declaration) that it becomes the Dignity of theſe Colonies to ſpeak, and in every ſingle Inſtance, to behave in ſuch a Manner, that our Enemies may be check'd in the Progreſs of their Insolence, and ſuffer the Chaiſement they merit; yet if you are further willing to hear what ſalutary Counſel may be without Flattery propoſed to you, I am ready to offer it: However numerous the Loſſes we have ſuſtained by our Indolence and Inaction may be, if you will even act as your Interests demand, every Thing may ſtill be happily conducted.

Let it be therefore our firſt Reſolution, O my Countrymen, not to deſpair of our preſent Situa- tion, however diſtreſſed, ſince even the worſt Circumſtances in your paſt Conduct is now become the beſt Foundation for your future Hopes.— What Circumſtances?—That your never having acted as you ought, hath occaſioned your Miſfor- tunes: For if you had conſtantly purſued the Meaſures neceſſary for your Welfare, and ſtill your Country had continued thus diſtreſſed, there would not even a Hope remain of its ever here- after being in a happier Situation.

If you could even now reſolve to form your Conduct upon theſe Maxims, (which you have never yet regarded) if every Man, according to his Duty, and in Proportion to his Abilities, would render himſelf uſeful to the Community, and without diſguiſing or concealing thoſe Abili- ties, would act with Vigour and Alacrity; if every ſingle Colony will no longer expect (whiſt they themſelves do little or nothing) that their Neigh- bours will do every Thing for them; then ſhall you preſerve (if ſuch the Will of Heaven) what you now poſſeſs, recover what you have loſt by your Inactivity, and chaſtiſe theſe French Intruders. But if we ſit indolently at home, hearing our Ora- tors mutually reproaching and accuſing each other, never can that Succeſs we greatly want attend us.

Our vigilant and aſpiring Enemies, wiſely con- ſcious, that all theſe Countries were placed as a common Prize of War between the contending Parties: That in the very Nature of Things, to the Preſent belong the Poſſeſſions of the Abſent: To them, who are willing to ſupport the Labour and attempt the Danger, belong the Treasures of the Indolent. Acting upon theſe Principles, they univerſally ſubdue and take Poſſeſſion; ſometimes by Right of Conqueſt; ſometimes under Name of Friendſhip and Alliance. If we are convinced they are our Enemies, that they ſpoil us of our Poſſeſſions, that they have long inſulted us, that our laſt Reſource is in ourſelves; and if we will not reſolve to carry the War into their Country, we ſhall be compelled to ſupport it here in our own; if we are convinced that theſe Reſlections are juſt, we ſhall form our Decrees with Honour and Advantage to the common Cauſe, nor be in- fluenced by frivolous and idle Conjeſtures. For it doth not concern you to look into Futurity; but to be well aſſured, that whatever is in Futurity will be to you moſt miſerable, if you be not more attentive to the Adminiſtration, and more active in the Execution of your Affairs. You determine nothing of Importance for yourſelves with Regard to the War, nor ever provide for an approaching Event, until you hear ſome new Invaſion hath al- ready been or is immediately attempted. There was once perhaps a Time when to have acted in this

this Manner might have been not unpardonable; but your Affairs are arrived now at a Crisis that no longer allows of such Conduct.

So very different are my Sentiments from those of your Advisers, that to my Judgment it appears, we should not lose a Moment in deliberating upon the Preservation of any Part of the *British* Dominions on this Continent of *America*, but send immediate Succours to whatever Part may be Invaded, or in Distress; and at the same Time, concert the Means of saving the Whole from those extreme Dangers with which they are surrounded.

I advise therefore every Colony first to compleat their own Armaments; and being prepared to enter into Action themselves, then (if they perceive any Backwardness or Delay in their Neighbours) to enforce the Example, repeatedly inform them of their Danger, and impress it upon their Understanding. This Conduct will be worthy a People great and powerful as you are. But if we sit indolently here, each of us wishing for what he Desires, and anxious only that he himself may not be compelled to act first; let me pronounce, he never shall find others who will supply the Inactivity; and then I greatly fear, some strong Necessity may oblige us all to act hereafter in a Manner most opposite to our Inclinations.

In Truth, our present Conduct is absolutely Ridiculous; and I verily believe, our Enemies form no other Wish, than that we should act for ever as we do at present. We are perpetually too late in our Operations, we lavish away the public Treasure, we grow angry, we mutually accuse each other; we refuse to hear, until apparent and immediate Danger, as at this Time, presses hard upon us; when the Enemy is arming to invade us, we indolently neglect to arm in the same Manner, and oppose the Invasion. Indeed, when you are informed, that some Place or other is taken or besieged, then you hear; then you prepare for War: Yet the Time for Hearing and Determining was precisely that which you rejected; and the Season of entering upon Action and employing the Forces you should have raised, is the Time consumed in hearing. From this unhappy Disposition it proceeds, that you act in perfect Contradiction to the Rest of human Kind; for every other People are accustomed to consult before Events; you alone when they are past.

You are removed, O my Countrymen, from that glorious Foundation upon which you were placed by your Ancestors. To hold the Balance of Power, to have Armies ever ready to succour the oppressed, (which you esteem a fruitless and an idle Expence) was their chief Emulation and Pride; yours, to pass away your Lives in Indolence and a Neglect of almost every necessary Duty, to abandon every Thing, and suffer others to take Possession, and to indulge yourselves in a State of perfect Security. What Cause can be assigned for such Conduct? For not without powerful Reason, without just Cause, were the Britons formerly universally ardent for Liberty, and now prompt to Slavery! Pardon me for speaking bold Truths! There was, there assuredly was, a certain Principle in the Spirits of our Ancestors which no longer exists. A Principle that overcame all Temptations, that asserted the common Liberty of Englishmen, that never either in our Engagements at Sea, or our Battles upon Land, shewed any Abatement of its Vigour: The Loss of it hath thrown our whole Affairs into Confusion. What therefore was this Principle? A constant, universal Detestation of whoever received a Bribe from those who aimed at arbitrary Power, or the Destruction of our Constitution. Corruption was then esteemed a Crime most enormous, and the severest Justice punished it. No Intercession then for Mercy! no Pardon.

I perceive the Progress in which our Affairs are advancing to their Period; and while I sincerely wish my Conjectures may prove false, I greatly fear this unhappy Period is already too near us. For whilst you obstinately pursue the same destructive Measures, our Enemies are fortunate, great and formidable; tho' not so much by their own proper Strength as they are grown to this exceeding Greatness, as by your Indolence and Inactivity; Sumptuous you are indeed, in your mercantile Riches, and the Abundance of Provisions in your Markets; but in your military Operations Objects even of Laughter and Ridicule. When therefore you can no longer, with your usual Insensibility, disregard Events and Conjectures, and such Designs as are form'd against you; when you shall yourselves behold and be sensible of them by your own Experience, I am persuaded you will exert yourselves; but it is greatly to be feared it will then be too late.

These Assertions are all indisputably true: They are pronounced with perfect Freedom, Simplicity, and Affection. This Discourse is not filled with Adulation, Mischief, and Deceit; or calculated to bring Gold to the Speaker, and to deliver up the Country into the Hands of its Enemies. Either then alter your whole Conduct, or when Desolation and Misery lay waste your whole Country, blame only and accuse yourselves. Sufficient therefore hath been said, to make you recollect your present Dangers; that you should ever prove them more clearly by Experience, O Heaven! may it never come to pass. For I would not, my Countrymen, that any Man however justly meriting Destruction, should be punished, if his Punishment must be attended with universal Danger and public Calamity.

There never was a more fruitful Season of Collections and Extracts relating to the present controversial Disputes about the Manners and Principles of the Times: And therefore the following Extract from a Pamphlet, entitled, The Real Character of the Age, seems so peculiarly adapted as an impartial Answer to our kind Correspondent's Address, that we might imagine it calculated for that Purpose.

S I R,

“YOU have with Elegance and Spirit delineated the Manners of the Times; but the Question is, Whether with equal Impartiality.”

“We suppose some few in Power only to have been infected; you fancy the Contagion in the Whole. We persuade ourselves that the People in general are now as brave, as honest, and as wise as at any other Period; and that the Shocks we have felt, and those we fear, have risen, and can rise only from the Faults of those few too much intrusted.”

“In urging the general Distress, surely you charge the Body of the People too severely. To have had a Share in producing our present Misfortunes, they must have acquiesced in those Measures which immediately occasioned them; but it is far otherwise, they have been neither blind to the sad Incidents, nor dumb Spectators of the Ruin: Words are all they have, and they have used these freely. They have shewed that this Effeminacy has reached neither their Understandings nor their Hearts: They have discerned the Cause and Consequences of Things, and their Remonstrances have been the real Voice of Liberty.”

“Thus stands the Argument, and it must be candidly acknowledged, that 'tis to the Misconduct of Individuals, and to that alone, we owe the present ruinous Condition of the Colonies. The Body of the People have not these Vices or these Follies. Virtuous in themselves, they distinguish, and to their Power, reward the Virtues of superior Characters. It is not to themselves, the People, if they must fall, will owe their Fate; but 'tis to those, of whom their own generous Sentiments taught them to form too favourable an Opinion; to those who are entrusted with their Preservation and Defence.”

CHARLES-TOWN, SOUTH-CAROLINA, February 9.

ON Sunday came in from a Cruise, the Privateers Lytleton of this Port, and Stanwix of Philadelphia, and brought in with them the Sloop Charming-Polly, John Stratton Master, of and from Jamaica, which they seized going to Port au Prince with French Prisoners, Provisions, and Goods. The Commanders of these Privateers inform us, that they saw Admiral Coates cruising in the Windward Passage.

February 16. By some Vessels arrived since our last from Antigua we learn, that our Men of War and Privateers are so very active against the Enemy, that scarce a Day passes without a French Privateer's being sent in by them, either to that Island, St. Christophers, or Barbados; and that his Majesty's Ships Amazon and Falkingham, with the Island Vessels, called the Speaker, Antigua, and Barbados, were particularly successful against them. That Commodore Moore, in the Cambridge, of 84 Guns, with the Buckingham, Capt. Tyrrell, of 74, the Trident, Capt. Durell, of 66, the Woolwich, Captain Parker, of 50, and the Bristol, Capt. Leslie, of 50, were gone to block up the Harbour of Martinico, as well to prevent Privateers coming out, as Men of War going in there; while he keeps the Falkland and Litchfield, of 50 Guns, the Amazon and Centaur of 26, the Weazle of 16, the Speaker, Antigua, and Barbados of 12, cruising in the best Stations for protecting our Trade. We learn further, that as soon as the French Privateers that are carried into

Antigua, are condemned, the French have a Number of Agents there from St. Eustatia, who by bidding high for them with their Stores, purchase and return them to Martinique and Guadeloupe.

Besides the two Rows of additional Barracks lately built, near the old Ones, two very long double Rows are now almost compleated near the Old Free-School; the Fortifications on White-Point go on; and those on the Back of the Town (which are pretty extensive) begin to make some Appearance; and at Fort-Johnson, Port Royal, George-Town, Dorchester, &c. we are told the Public Works likewise go on well; by all which it appears, that we have neither been parsimonious nor indolent.

B O S T O N, April 3.

Province of the Massachusetts-Bay.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, That all Vessels coming hither with Provisions from the Southern Colonies, will be permitted to return to their respective Ports, the general Embargo within the Province notwithstanding.

By his Excellency's Command,

Boston, April 1, 1758.

A. OLIVER, Secr.

Saturday last a Fishing Schooner arrived at Marblehead, from the Banks, from whence she was drove, with many others, by a violent Gale of Wind, by which they lost their Anchors, &c. On the 27th of March the Schooner met with one of the Transports bound to Halifax, and went on board her, and desired the Master to give him in Writing what News he had of the Fleet, &c. which he did under his Hand, and is as follows, viz.

The Richmond, William Price Master, sailed from Spithead the 29th of January, 1758, in Company with the Prince Frederick Man of War, Capt. Robert Man, and the Juno Frigate, and 19 Sail of Transports. We were separated last Wednesday in a violent Gale of Wind at N.W. and have not seen any of the Fleet since.—Admiral Boscawen was to sail in about a Week after us from Spithead, in the Namure, to make the Ships in America up, with his Squadron.—27 Sail of the Line.—Upwards of 40 Sail of Transports sailed the 23d of January for New-York, to take the Troops from thence to Halifax, under Convoy of the Devonshire, and about 20 Sail of Ships went from Portsmouth to Ireland for Troops.—General Amhurst is to command in Chief at the Siege of Louisburg.—Troops on board the Richmond, one Company and a Half of the 15th Regiment, commanded by General Amhurst. At Sea, March 27, 1758. Lat. N. 42: 15, Long. W. 62: 00. WILLIAM PRICE.

By all the Accounts received from different Parts of this Province, a noble Spirit prevails, and it is expected that several of our Regiments will soon be compleat.

The Advice of Part of our Fleet and Transports having sailed from England in January last for America, is a further Proof of Zeal of the British Ministry, for effectually prosecuting the War in America; and must afford so pleasing a Prospect of Success this Year, that it is to be hoped no one Province upon the Continent, will be deficient or backward in their Part of Duty.

By the latest Advices from Halifax, it is expected that the Men of War under Lord Colvill, which wintered at Halifax, are now before Louisburg, and joined by some other Ships from England.

N E W - H A V E N, April 1.

We hear from the Nine Partners, that about 100 Men, who had left their Habitations in this Colony, in order to avoid the necessary Defence and military Service of their Country, and fled into New-York Government;—were taken up and pressed into the Service of that Province, according to a Law there subsisting.—And it is hoped that wherever these disloyal cowardly Deserters fly, they will in like Manner be taken up, so that they must either fight for their Country, or desert to the French, and fight against it.

On Friday last ended the Sitting of the Special Assembly of this Colony, at New-Haven, having passed An Act for raising Five Thousand Men, including Officers, for his Majesty's Service, in invading the Settlements of our French and Indian Enemies, in Conjunction with his Majesty's Regular Forces, and the Troops of the neighbouring Colonies; laid an Embargo upon all Vessels in this Colony; and appointed Wednesday the 12th Day of April Instant to be observed as a Day of FASTING and PRAYER.

N E W - Y O R K, April 10.

Capt. Crowte arrived here since our last from Lisbon. He left that Place the 12th of February, and has had a very troublesome Passage. He saw several

several Vessels none. While in three Months, the quakes, of all w Notice now than of a Coach, the He came out with and one Transpo ster, bound to N ny with till the them: His Maj them two Hun took her Leave ry informed the the last News fr they expected a Hour; in Conse bon grew very c Last Week C Connecticut, in Advice, That S Guns, with two land the 19th of We hear that at Rhode-Island

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Extract of a Let

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“Mr. Kern and are inform scalped last N from hence; w them.—The is as follows, v Brothers, name William Hart, off. In Tulpe Wife, killed. las Gieger, and Michael Title Indians are di Woods.”

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several Vessels homeward bound, but spoke to none. While he lay in Lisbon, which was near three Months, they had several Shocks of Earth-quakes, of all which the Inhabitants take no more Notice now than that of the Rattling and Noise of a Coach, the former happening so frequently. He came out with several Vessels bound to Boston, and one Transport Vessel, ——— Johnson, Ma-ster, bound to New-York, whom he kept Compa-ny with till the 26th of February, when he left them: His Majesty's Ship the Mercury conveyed them two Hundred Miles to the Westward, then took her Leave. The Commander of the Mercu-ry informed the Captains under his Convoy, That the last News from England by the Packets, was, they expected a War with the Spaniards every Hour; in Consequence of which, Buiness at Lis-bon grew very dead.

Last Week Capt. Sears arrived at Norwalk, in Connecticut, in 9 Days from Halifax, and brought Advice, That Sir Charles Hardy, in a Ship of 74 Guns, with two Frigates, arrived there from Eng-land the 19th of March.

We hear that ten Sail of Transports are arrived at Rhode-Island from England.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.

Extra of a Letter from York County, dated 5th Inst.

"Three Indians were seen this Day by two Boys near Thomas Jamieson's, at the Head of Marsh- Creek; upon which they gave the Alarm, when six Men went to said Jamieson's House, and found there one Robert Buck killed and scalped; also a Horse killed, that belonged to William Man, a Soldier at Carlisle, whose Wife and Children had just come to live with Jamieson. This Woman, and her three Children, Thomas Jamieson, his Wife, and five or six Children, are all missing. The same Day, a Person going to Shippen's Town, saw a Number of Indians near that Place, and imagined they designed to attack it.—This has thrown the Country into great Confusion."

Extra of a Letter from an Officer in the Province Service, dated at Tulpehocken the 8th Inst.

"Mr. Kern and I have just got to Shearman's, and are informed, that a Woman was killed and scalped last Night by the Enemy, about 3 Miles from hence; we are now setting off in Pursuit of them.—The List of Killed, with one Prisoner, is as follows, viz. At Swetara, two young Men, Brothers, named Schaterly, Michael Souder, and William Hart, killed; a Widow Woman carried off. In Tulpehocken, one Levergood, and his Wife, killed. At Northkill, the Wife of Nicho-las Gieger, and two Children, and the Wife of Michael Tulefer, all killed and scalped.—The Indians are divided into small Parties through the Woods."

ANNAPOLIS, April 20.

Thursday last Mary Ann Craig, received her Trial, at the Bar of the Provincial Court, for the Murder of a Child, which was found in Potow-mack River in Frederick County, last February, but the Jury acquitted her.

On Saturday Richard Nicholson, of this County, was Tried for the Murder of John Hopper, his Brother-in-Law, last Fall. The Jury found him Guilty of Manslaughter, and he was burnt in the Hand.

TO BE SOLD, a PENNYWORTH,

A SMALL new SCHOONER, about 20 Feet Keel, 8 Feet Beam, and 4 Feet in the Hold, Built with Mulberry, Deck'd Fore and Aft, and has a Cabin. Enquire of John Watkins, ju-nior, at West-River.

WANTED,

A N honest, careful, sober MAN, that under-stands something of the PUBLIC HOUSE KEEPING BUSINESS. Such a One, by an early Application to the Subscriber, near London-Town, may meet with very good Encouragement. HENRY GASSAWAY.

STRAYED from the Subscriber's Plantation, at Elk-Ridge, a White Draught Horse, 13 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder with an H, and on the near Buttock with an L, is about 10 Years old, has a long hanging Mane, and short Tail.

Whoever brings him to the said Plantation, shall have Ten Shillings Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by

JOSEPH WHITE.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

for Current Money, or good Bills of Exchange, on MONDAY the 12th of JUNE, and Week following, at ONION'S IRON-WORKS, on Gunpowder River, in Baltimore County,

HORSES, Cows, Sheep and Hogs; a valu-able Number of choice NEGROES, a Parcel of choice Salt, and Sundries, too tedious to mention here.

Also to be Let, the Term of Three Years, to enter upon and commence from the First Day of November next, and then ensuing, the said IRON-WORKS; in which are Furnace, Forges, a Grift-mill, and Saw-mill, all situated within the Bounds of 350 Yards, and sufficiently supplied with Wa-ter at all Times. In the Forges are Three Fineries, and one Chafery, and a Store for Bar-Iron. The Tide in the River Gunpowder makes to the Fur-nace Door; all which, with the Dwelling-Houses, Out-Houses, Lands, Pasture-Grounds, Meadows, Orchards, Mine-Banks, and all Appurtenances belonging, will be Let on reasonable Terms; for which apply to the Subscriber on the Premises.

All Persons indebted to me, whether by Bond, Bill, simple Contract, or Specialty, of whatsoever Kind, are hereby desired to make immediate Pay-ment.

JOSEPH SMITH.

DESERTED on Saturday the 15th Instant, from a Recruiting Party belonging to his Majesty's Regiment of Light Armed Infantry, now at Upper-Marlborough, Daniel Richardson, about 24 Years old, born in Scotland, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, by Trade a Taylor, slender made: Had on when he Deserted, a grey Coat, wears a Wig or Cap; he was seen to go towards Bladenburg.

Whoever secures the said Deserter in any Goal in this Province, and gives Notice thereof to Col-more Beanes, Esq; High-Sheriff for Prince-George's County, shall have the Sum of Five Pounds Cur-rency Reward. And all Persons whatsoever are forbid having any Manner of Dealing with him, either in assisting him in making his Escape, or fur-nishing him with any of the Necessaries of Life, as they may depend on being prosecuted with the utmost Severity the Law will admit of. Given under my Hand at Upper-Marlborough this 19th Day of April, 1758.

NICHOLAS WARD, Recruiting-Officer

for Regiment of Light Infantry.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship UNITY, Capt. JOSEPH RICHARDSON, and to be Sold by Wholesale by the Subscriber, liv-ing near the Head of South River, at a reason-able Price, for ready Cash or good Bills of Exchange,

A CARGO of GOODS, amounting to near 350 l. prime Cost; consisting of a Variety of Irish Linens, Linen and Cotton Checks, striped Cottons, Womens Cotton Gowns, Handkerchiefs, Bed Bunts and Bolsters, Bristol and Drop Shot, Bar Lead and Gunpowder, Glafs, Stone and Earthen Ware, Pipes, broad and narrow Hoes, broad and lopping Axes, 8d. 10d. and 20d. Nails, Pewter of several Sorts, single and double refined Sugar, brown Rolls, Osnabrigs, white Dowlas, Hollands, Cambricks, and Russia Linen, Mens, Womens, Boys and Girls Worked Hose, Mens single and double Worked Caps, Mens and Boys Felt and Castor Hats, whited brown and Scotch Thread.

They are at Mr. Jacqui's Warehouse in Anna-polis, where they will be delivered to any Gen-tleman that purchases them.

FRANCIS RAWLINGS.

THERE is at the Plantation of John Holibom, in Cecil County, on Towen-Point, taken up as a Stray, a small Dark Grey Mare, the paces and trots; and has a blind Brand on the near But-tock.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Benjamin Adams, in Prince-George's County, taken up as a Stray, a Black Mare, 12 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock thus SS. She has a Colt with her.

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

IF Mary Clark, alias Sunderland, who was born in Stepney Parish, at London, and came over to Maryland Eight or Ten Years since, be yet Living, and will apply to Capt. Thomas Beare, of the Ship Tryton, now lying at Nottingham in Patuxent Ri-ver, she will have a satisfactory Account from her Friends.

2

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC VENDUE,

On WEDNESDAY the 26th Instant, at III o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of Mr. James Chalmers, in Annapolis,

A PARCEL of VALUABLE NEGROES, consisting of Men, Women, and Children.

JONAS GREEN.

Queen's-Town, April 11, 1758.

WHEREAS the Subscriber intends for Great-Britain this ensuing Summer; he hereby desires all Persons who have any just Demands against him (or Capt. David Alexander) to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted: And all those who are indebted to him, are like-wise desired to come and settle their respective Accounts, and make speedy Payment, in order to prevent Trouble.

All Persons indebted to the Estate of Captain David Alexander, late of Talbot County, deceased, are also desired to make immediate Payment, as no further Indulgence can or will be given by

ANTHONY McCULLOCH, Administrator.

SOME Time ago, a plain Silver WATCH, which wanted a Chrystal, was left at my Shop in Annapolis, by an Officer of the Army, who told me it was delivered to him by a Gentleman in Baltimore County, whose Name he could not then recollect; nor afterwards, when I apply'd to him on that Account. The Gentleman who brought me the Watch being now gone to the Northward, and the Owner unknown to me, I hereby give Notice, that he may have it again, on convincing me of his Property, paying the Charge of Repair-ing, and for this Advertisement, from

WILLIAM FARIS.

JUST IMPORTED from LONDON,

And to be Sold by the Subscriber, at Mr. PATRICK CREAGH'S Store in ANNAPOLIS, at very reason-able Rates, for Cash or short Credit,

DRY White Lead, and Whiting, Seines from Twenty-five to Thirty-five Fathoms long, brown Osnabrigs, Irish Hollands, white and brown Irish Sheeting, Tandems, Garlix, Linen and Cotton Checks, striped Hollands and Cottons, brown Hollands, Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs, Bed-Ticks, &c. coarse and fine Threads, white and printed Calicoes, Broad-Cloths, Kerseys, Fear-noughts, Flannels, and Welch Cotton, Castor and Felt Hats, Fishing Lines and Hooks, Copper and Brads Ware, Cutlery of all Sorts, Stone and Earthen Ware, Saddlery, Tin Ware, &c. &c.

RICHARD MACKUBIN.

STRAYED from the Subscriber the 3d of this Instant April, a Roan Horse, between 14 and 15 Hands high, about 8 Years old, paces pretty well, has a short Switch Tail, is shod before, and branded on one of his Buttocks I S H.

Whoever will bring the said Horse to the Sub-scriber, living near Elk-Ridge Church, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by

WILLIAM COALE.

AMOS FOGG,

Is removed from the Red House, to the Sign of the WHITE HORSE, in BALTIMORE-TOWN, the new Brick House belonging to Mr. Thomas Sligh,

WHERE all Gentlemen and Ladies will find good ENTERTAINMENT as usual, from Their humble Servant, AMOS FOGG.

ALL Persons having any just Demands on the Subscriber (Cabinet-Maker, living at the Head of the Dock, in Annapolis) are desired to give in their Accounts, and they shall be paid. And all those who are indebted to him, are request-ed to make speedy Payment, or at least settle their Accounts by Note.

JOHN ANDERSON.

N. B. The said Anderson has a Variety of CABINET-WORK, which he will sell at very reasonable Rates, for Cash, Corn, Barrel'd Flour or Pork.

RAN away on the 16th of March last, from the Sloop Nelly, in Patowmack, a Servant Fellow named Henry Williams, a Welchman, and talks broad, about 6 Feet high, pitted with the Small-Pox, and has weak Eyes. Had on when he went away, a blue Frize Jacket, Osnabrigs Trowsers, new Yarn Stockings, old Shoes, and a new Felt Hat.

Whoever shall apprehend the said Servant, and bring him to Mr. James Campbell at New-Port in Charles County, shall receive a Pistole Reward, beside what the Law allows.

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JUST IMPORTED,
In the TRYTON, Captain MATTHEW SPENCER,
from LONDON, and to be Sold by the Subscriber,
at his Store in ANNAPOLIS, at reasonable Rates,
for ready Money, or short Credit,

BLACK, Blue, Scarlet, and Cloth colour'd
Broad-Cloaths, German Serges, Yorkshires
Cloths, Half-Thicks, Bearskins, Fearnoughts,
emboss'd and white Flannels and Serges, Welsh
Cottons, short Cloaks, Camblets, Shalloons of
all Colours, Callimancoes, black Shagg, Duroys
and Sagathies; Tammies, check'd Barley Corns,
and other Stuffs, Norwich and Hat-band Crape,
Allopeens, Bombazeen, India Damasks, Taffaties,
and plain Persians; Variety of India Chintz and
printed Calicoes, Mullins, white Calicoes, white
India Dimities, Table-Cloths, and Napkinings,
Irish Linens, and Sheetings of all Kinds, Scots
Hollands, Russia Diaper and Twillings, Check
Linnens and Chilloes, strip'd Cottons, fine Jeans
and dyed Fustians, Petticoat Dimities, Bed-Ticks
and Tickings, Blankets and Rugs of all Sorts,
Pipes, Corks, Sisters, Variety of China, Glafs,
Earthen, and Stone Ware, Brimstone, Rosin, and
Allom, Bohea Tea, Loaf Sugar, Nails, Axes,
Hoes, and other Iron Ware, Tin, Pewter, and
Brassery Ware, Hats, Shoes and Stockings, Pep-
per and other Spices, Salt-Petre, Fig-Blue, Indico,
light Carlines, Gun-Flints, Gunpowder, Lead,
and all Sorts of Shot, with great Variety of other
Goods not particularly mentioned.

JOHN RAITT.

THE Subscriber, living near Allen's Fresh,
in Charles County, near a Year ago, gave
Leave to a Negro Wench to go and see her
Husband at Port-Tobacco, and she has not yet
return'd, and is suppos'd to be harbour'd and de-
tain'd by some evil-minded People, as he has
lately been offered 70 l. Sterling for her. She
is a likely young Wench, named Sue, marked
with the Small-Pox, and has a young Child with
her named Jen, about 18 Months old; she can
Cook, Wash and Iron, and is very handy in a
House.

Whoever takes up the said Wench and Child,
and brings them home, shall have FIVE POUNDS
Reward, paid by JACOB ANDREW MINITREE.

N. B. Written Advertisements have been often
set up at Port-Tobacco; but immediately pull'd
down.

PURSUANT to an Act of Assembly of this
Province, directing the Administratrix of Tal-
bot Ristau, deceased, to dispose of Two LOTS
of GROUND, in the Town of Joppa, on which
is erected a SPACIOUS BRICK DWELLING-
HOUSE, KITCHEN, GARDEN, and sundry
OUT-HOUSES, in very good Repair: These are
to give Notice, That the Subscriber proposes to
dispose of the said LOTS and HOUSES, in the
Town of Joppa, in Baltimore County, to the high-
est Bidder, on Wednesday the Second Day of
August next, at the Court-House in the said
Town of Joppa, for the Purposes in the said Act
mentioned.

SUSANNA RISTEAU.

N. B. The HOUSES are very convenient for
any Store-Keeper, or private Gentleman, being
adjoining on the River Gunpowder, and have a
Wharff, at which small Vessels may Load or Un-
load.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Three following TRACTS of LAND
(formerly mortgaged to Mr. Robert Swan
by Aaron Lynn, late of Somerset County) lying on
Broad-Creek at the Head of Nanticoke River, viz.

Walbrook, containing 260 } Acres.
Carter's Lott, — — — 100 }
Aaron's Folly, — — — 150 }

Any Person inclinable to purchase all or either
of said Tracts, may apply for Terms to JAMES
JOHNSON in Annapolis, or

ROBERT COUDEN, Attorney
in Fact for Robert Swan.

BARTHOLOMEW BROMLY,

At MOUNT-PLEASANT on Patuxent River, Three
Miles from UPPER-MARLBOROUGH, and Eleven
from LONDON-TOWN,

HATH provided a convenient BOAT for
keeping FERRY: All Persons that favour
him with Custom, may depend on a speedy Passage.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, called Griffith's Park,
lying in Frederick County, between the Up-
per and Lower Falls of Patowmack River, near
the Mouth of Capt. John's Creek, containing,
by Patent, 500 Acres. It is a Body of choice
Land, and very conveniently situated.

Likewise a Tract of Land, lying in Cecil Coun-
ty, called Augustus's Defiance, containing, by Pa-
tent, 138 Acres.

For Title and Terms of Sale, apply to Robert
Peters at Bladenburg, or John Brown at the Head
of Bohemia.

X 6

LOST by the Subscriber on the 31st of Ja-
nuary last, a SILVER WATCH, in
Baltimore-Town in Baltimore County, in the Street
near the public Wharff, made by W. KIPLING,
LONDON, N^o. 2783. She had a Silver Seal hang-
ing to a double ribb'd Ribbon, green on one Side,
and white on the other, with W S in a Cypher.
Whoever discovers the said Watch, and secures
it so as the Subscriber may have it again, shall
have TWENTY SHILLINGS Current Money
Reward, paid by the Subscriber living in Balti-
more County.

WILLIAM SAVORY.

N. B. Watch-makers are desired to stop it, if
offered to be mended or sold.

X 6

A SCHEME OF A LOTTERY,

For Raising the SUM of FOUR HUNDRED and
THIRTY-FIVE POUNDS, for further Securing
the DOCK in ANNAPOLIS, and other Public
Uses within the said CITY; to consist of 4000
TICKETS, at 15 s each, 1204 of which are
to be fortunate, viz.

Prizes.	Value.	Amount.
1 of 100 £.	is	100 £.
2 of 75	are	150
4 of 50	are	200
8 of 25	are	200
12 of 15	are	180
20 of 10	are	200
30 of 5	are	150
125 of 2	are	250
1000 of 1 : 2 : 6	are	1125
1 first Drawn, not otherwise a Prize	6	
1 last Drawn, Ditto,	4	

1204 Prizes, Amounting to 2565
2796 Blanks. Sum raised £. 435 for above Uses.

4000 Tickets at 15 s. each, make 3000 £.

THE Uses to which the above Sum of 435 l.
is to be applied, tending to the Public Good
and Service of the Community, as well without as
within this City; the best Expedient that could be
fallen on at this Time for raising that Sum, being
a LOTTERY, and the Scheme thereof calculated
so much to the Advantage of the Adventurers
(there not being Two Blanks and a Half to a Prize,
and the Deduction on the whole not 15 per Cent.)
Nothing more need be said for its Recommendation:
And it is not doubted but the Tickets will
soon be all Sold, as near One Thousand of them
are already engaged.

When the Tickets are dispos'd of, the Drawing
is to begin immediately, in the Court-House in
Annapolis, in the Presence of Five of the Managers
at least, and as many of the Adventurers as shall
think proper to attend.

The Managers, viz. Messieurs, John Brice,
Stephen Bordley, Nicholas Macgubbin, James Dick,
Walter Dalany, John Raitt, William Roberts, Lan-
celot Jacques, William Reynolds, Jonas Green, Hen-
ry Woodward, James Johnson, John Clapham, and
Bennett Chew, are to give Bond and be upon Oath
for the faithful Discharge of their Trust.

A LIST of the PRIZES to be published in the
Maryland GAZETTE; and Paid off, without any
Deduction, as soon as the Drawing is finish'd:
And those not demanded in Six Months afterwards,
to be deemed as generously given to the Public,
for the Uses above-mentioned.

The whole to be conducted, as near as may be,
in the same Manner as State Lotteries in England.
Tickets to be had of any of the Managers.

N. B. Fourteen Days Notice, at least, will be
given in the GAZETTE, of the Time of Drawing.

THERE is at the Plantation of Leane Smed-
lickes, near Kittockton in Frederick County,
taken up as a Stray, a middle-sized Sorrel Horse,
branded on the near Shoulder V B, and on the
near Thigh B M, has a Star in his Forehead,
and some white Spots on his Back.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Philip Yondays,
near Kittockton in Frederick County, taken
up as a Stray, a small Black Mare, branded on
the near Shoulder and Thigh like IW, she has
a small Snip on her Nose, and one of her hind
Feet is white.

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

SOME Time in December last, a BARREL of
PEPPER, without any Mark or Direction,
was sent by the Stages from Philadelphia to Anna-
polis, and returned from thence to Sassafras, as no
Owner could be found for it. The Owner is here-
by requested to apply to the Master of the Sassafras
Stage Boat for the said Barrel, and pay him the
Charges thereon, and the Charge of this Adver-
tisement.

To be Sold together or separately,

THE Two following Tracts of LAND,
lying in Calvert County: The one called
Hard Travail, at the Head of Battle-Creek, near
the Church, containing about Four Hundred A-
cres, extremely well wooded and timbered: The
other called Harwood, lying at the Head of Battle-
Creek, containing Five Hundred Acres.

Time will be allowed for Payment, upon giving
Bond. B. TASKER.

Charles County, New-Port, Feb. 14, 1758.

THE Subscriber once more gives this public
Notice, that those who are indebted to him
on Account of the Store he lately kept here, at
the House of Mr. John Winter, and do not imme-
diately pay off their respective Ballances, or secure
them by Bond or otherwise, to the Satisfaction of
Mr. Andrew Buchanan, who now keeps Store at
the same Place, and has full Power to collect and
receive those Debts, may depend on being sued,
without Loss of Time or Respect of Persons.

Those who have any Demands against the said
Concern, are likewise desired to bring in their
Accounts directly, and apply to the said Mr. Bu-
chanan for Payment. ALEXANDER LOTHIAN.

TO BE SOLD,

By the SUBSCRIBER near Severn-Ferry, in
ANNAPOLIS,

CHOICE SINGLE and **DOUBLE REFI-**
NED SUGAR, RICE, SHIP BREAD,
and fine old **CANE-SPIRIT**, by Wholesale or
Retail; as likewise **BUTTER** by the Firkin.
JOHN CLAPHAM.

HORSES, to go on Expresses, or Journeys of
any Distance, to be LET by the Subscriber
in Annapolis, who will likewise furnish any Gentle-
man with a faithful and expeditious Messenger to
go on Expresses. THOMAS PECKER.

N. B. The said Pecker intreats all Persons in-
debted to him to make speedy Payment, or at least
to settle their Accounts by Notes, to prevent fur-
ther Trouble.

He will either Buy, or Kill for Others in the
neatest Manner, and at a cheap Rate, by good
English BUTCHERS, any Parcels of Fat Cattle or
Sheep. T. PECKER.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 260 Acres,
16 Acres of which is excellent fresh Water
Meadow, with a good Orchard of young grafted
Trees, lying on the Round-Bay near the Vine-Yard;
on which there is a good Dwelling-House, Stable,
Corn-House, &c. For Terms, and further Partic-
ulars, enquire of Mr. Lancelot Jacques, Mer-
chant, in Annapolis.

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

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, April 27, 1758.

The following ACTS of Assembly are reprinted by Order of his Excellency the Governor, having been carefully compared with the original Records.

An Act made at a Session of Assembly, begun and held at Annapolis, the 26th Day of April, 1715, entitled, *An Act for the Ordering and Regulating the Militia of this Province, for the better Defence and Security thereof.*

BE it Enacted, by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of his Majesty's Governor, Council and Assembly of this Province, and the Authority of the same, That from and after the

End of this present Sessions of Assembly, the Militia of this Province shall be mustered, trained and exercised according to these Directions and Instructions following, viz. That every Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, Major or Captain of Horse or Foot, already commissioned, or hereafter to be commissioned by his Excellency the Governor of this Province, for the Time being, shall have Power to enlist such and so many inhabiting within this Province, not hereafter excepted, in their several and respective Divisions between Sixteen and Sixty Years of Age, as they shall think fit, by as equal Proportions of the said Inhabitants as possible they can, to be of the Militia or Train-Bands of this Province; which said Persons so enlisted, they shall muster, exercise and train, in and at such Places, and at such certain Times as to them shall seem meet, and as the Service, Safety or Defence of this Province shall require, or as his Excellency the Governor of this Province, or Commander in Chief, for the Time being, shall see Cause to order; and that every such Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, Major or Captain shall give Notice or Summons upon every Training or Mustering, to every Person so enlisted as aforesaid, within his respective Division or Limit, at the Head of his Company, or at the House of the Party, by an Officer of his Company, or Warrant under his Hand, to appear at such Time and Place as he shall appoint for such Training or Mustering: And that if any Man, after such Notice given, and Summons as aforesaid, shall neglect to appear at the Place and Time appointed, as aforesaid, or that refuse, when he hath so appeared, to be enlisted into the Militia and Train-Bands aforesaid, or that being so enlisted, shall not, from Time to Time, as he shall be summoned or warned as aforesaid, appear and bring with him One good serviceable Gun, fixt, with Six Charges of Powder, shall for every such Offence (if a Free-Man) forfeit and pay the Sum of One Hundred Pounds of Tobacco, and if a Servant, letten or hindred by his Master, Mistress or Overseer, then such Master, Mistress, or Overseer, to pay the like Sum of One Hundred Pounds of Tobacco for every Servant so letten or hindred as aforesaid; for the Use of the Troop or Foot-Company to which he belongs, to purchase Drums, Colours and other Necessaries for the said Troop or Company as the Field-Officers of the Militia in that County, or any Two of them, shall direct.

Provided, That this Clause be not construed to countenance any Officer to press Arms or Ammunition for any further Expedition or Service than Training; but that upon all such Occasions they shall be supplied out of the County Magazine or Store; all which Forfeitures shall be heard, adjudged and determined by the Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, Major, or any Two of them; and an Account thereof kept in Writing by the Clerk of such Troop or Company; which said Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, or Major of such County, or any Two of them as aforesaid, is hereby authorized and empowered to award Execution against the Body, Goods and Chattels of such Persons so

neglecting, refusing or failing as aforesaid; and that upon occasion of all such Executions, the respective Clerks and Sheriffs of each respective County within this Province, shall issue out and serve Execution without Fee or Reward.

And for settling the Horse Forces, That a Captain of Horse in each respective County, for making up of his Troop, shall enlist his Number of Men out of the Inhabitants of the said County, according to such Instructions as he shall, from Time to Time, receive from the Governor of this Province, or the Colonel of the County, for the Time being.

Provided always, That such Troopers shall ride their own Horses, and that no Person shall be a Trooper without he be the Owner of a good serviceable Horse, which shall pass Muster; and that such Troopers, in Consideration of their great Pay, hereafter to be allowed, be bound and obliged to find themselves with good, able and sufficient Furniture for their Horses, and likewise to find themselves with Swords, Carbines, Pistols, Holsters and Ammunition; and if any Trooper shall neglect or refuse, upon Notice given them, as aforesaid, to the Foot-Soldiers, appear or muster at the Time and Place appointed, as aforesaid, by each respective Captain of Horse, accounted as aforesaid, required as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay One Hundred Pounds of Tobacco; to be levied as aforesaid, to the Use of the Troop, for purchasing of Trumpets and Colours and other Necessaries, as the Commander shall think fit; and that all such Troopers, for and in Consideration aforesaid, at all such Times as they shall be out a Ranging, shall find their own Provisions; but when in actual Service, to be found Provisions at the Charge of this Province, to be paid by the Public: And if it shall happen that any Trooper's Horse shall be killed in the Service, then the said Trooper to be paid for the said Horse, by the Public, and not otherwise.

That all Persons in Holy Orders, Delegates, Magistrates and Constables, shall, in their proper Persons be exempted from being compelled to muster and train, either in Horse or Foot, during such Time as they officiate or bear such Office as aforesaid.

Provided, That this Clause shall not extend to such Persons as already have or shall hereafter accept of Commissions for Military Service, from the Governor of this Province, for the Time being, so as to discharge such Persons from their respective Charges mentioned in such their several and respective Commissions.

And be it Enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That all Negroes and Slaves whatsoever, shall be exempted the Duty of Training, or other Military Service.

That the Pay for the Officers and Soldiers of the Foot and Horse aforesaid, be not other than is hereafter mentioned, and for no longer Time than such Officers and Soldiers shall be in actual Service, viz. To every Colonel of Foot, Two Thousand Pounds of Tobacco per Month: To every Lieutenant Colonel of Foot, Fifteen Hundred Pounds of Tobacco per Month: To a Major of Foot, Twelve Hundred Pounds of Tobacco per Month: To a Captain of Foot, One Thousand Pounds of Tobacco per Month: To a Lieutenant of Foot, Seven Hundred Pounds of Tobacco per Month: To an Ensign, Six Hundred Pounds of Tobacco per Month: To a Sergeant, Four Hundred Pounds of Tobacco per Month: To a Corporal, Four Hundred Pounds of Tobacco per Month: To a Drummer, Four Hundred Pounds of Tobacco per Month: To every private Soldier, Three Hundred Pounds of Tobacco per Month: To every Major General, Chief Commander in the Field, Three Thousand Pounds of Tobacco per Month.

And that every Colonel of Horse have Two

Thousand Three Hundred Pounds of Tobacco per Month: To every Lieutenant Colonel of Horse Eighteen Hundred Pounds of Tobacco per Month: A Major of Horse Fifteen Hundred Pounds of Tobacco per Month: A Captain of Horse to be allowed Thirteen Hundred Pounds of Tobacco per Month: A Lieutenant of Horse to be allowed One Thousand Pounds of Tobacco per Month: To a Cornet, Nine Hundred Pounds of Tobacco per Month: To a Quarter-Master, Seven Hundred Pounds of Tobacco per Month: A Corporal, Seven Hundred Pounds of Tobacco per Month: To a Trumpeter, Seven Hundred Pounds of Tobacco per Month: To every private Trooper, Six Hundred Pounds of Tobacco per Month: And that all these Rates and Allowances for such Officers and Soldiers aforesaid, shall be allowed and paid, and no more; and the Months aforesaid to be accounted, computed and reckoned according to Kalendar, and not otherwise.

And to the Intent that whensoever it shall appear to the Governor or Commander in Chief of this Province, for the Time being, and his Council, to be necessary to raise Forces for the suppressing of any foreign Invasion or domestic Insurrection or Rebellion, or any War with any Indians, that the aforesaid Officers and Soldiers may be duly paid according to the Proportions aforesaid, and all other Charges and Expences for the Charge and Management of such War, may be duly paid and discharged, without which this Province cannot be defended and secured:

Be it Enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That from henceforth, all such necessary Charges of such War, and Soldiers Pay as aforesaid, shall be paid, discharged and defrayed by a Public Levy, by an equal Assessment upon the Taxables of this Province, by the Consent of the Free-Men of this Province, by their Representatives in a General Assembly, or out of the Public Treasure of this Province, and not otherwise whatsoever.

And to the Intent that the Inhabitants of this Province may not be abused by having their Goods and Provisions press'd by loose or idle Persons, who many Times abuse their Commissions and the People,

Be it further Enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That from henceforth the Commissioners of each respective County, shall Yearly and every Year, viz. between the Twenty-ninth Day of September, and the Twenty-fifth Day of December, nominate and appoint Two honest and substantial Men of their County to be Press-Masters for the Year ensuing; and if any One die or depart the County, or be lame or sick within that Time, that then the next Justice of Peace to nominate and appoint another in his Stead, that if Occasion require, they, and no other, shall impress Victuals and other Things given them in Charge to be Press'd by Warrant from his Excellency the Governor or Commander in Chief, for the Time being. And if any others but Press-Masters, so appointed, shall presume, upon Pretence of any Power, as a Press-Master, to seize, take, press or carry away any Goods or Commodities of any the Inhabitants of this Province, he or they shall pay to the Person grieved, treble the Value of the Goods or Commodities so as aforesaid unjustly press'd.

Provided, That no Press-Master, or any Person or Persons whatsoever shall presume at any Time to seize, press or carry away from the Inhabitants, Residents in this Province, any Arms or Ammunition of any Kind whatsoever, upon any Duty or Service, or upon any Account whatsoever, unless by Order of his Excellency the Governor or Commander in Chief of this Province for the Time being, under the Penalty aforesaid: Any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding.

And be it likewise Enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of any County Court within

within this Province, who shall not, between the Twenty-seventh Day of September and the Twenty-fifth Day of December, in each respective Year, by Precept from the County Court, signed by the Clerk of the Court, nominate and appoint such and so many Prefs-Masters for every County as aforesaid, shall each of them forfeit and pay unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the Support of Government, the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds of Tobacco; and such Prefs-Masters who shall be so nominated and appointed as aforesaid, by such Precept as aforesaid, to him or them directed, and shall thereupon refuse or neglect to serve and truly perform and execute the said Place and Office of Prefs-Master, shall forfeit and pay unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the Support of Government, for every Time he or they so nominated and appointed shall refuse to serve as aforesaid, the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds of Tobacco.

And for the better Encouragement of such Soldiers as shall in the Time of War adventure in the Service of the Country, and in Defence thereof, against Indians, and others,

Be it Enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That the Booty, Prize, Pillage or Plunder, or any Indian or Other seized or taken Prisoner shall be by the Commander in Chief, bestowed on such Officer, Soldier or Soldiers taking and seizing the same.

And for the Encouragement of such Soldiers as shall adventure their Lives in the Service and Defence of this Province, and for Provision of some reasonable Pension to be for the Future settled on such Soldiers as shall happen to be maimed, or rendered incapable to get a Livelihood for themselves or Families,

Be it Enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person that shall adventure as a Soldier, in any War, or Defence of this Province, and shall therein happen to be maimed, or receive Hurt so as to be rendered incapable of getting a Livelihood, as aforesaid, shall, according to his Disability, receive a Yearly Pension, to be raised out of the Public Levy of this Province, during the Time of such his Disability. And every Person slain in the Service of this Province, leaving behind him a Wife or Children, there shall also be allowed a competent Pension to the Wife during her Widowhood, and the Children 'til they be of Years able to get their Living, or be put out Apprentices; and that this Pension be Yearly paid and allowed out of the Fifty Thousand Pounds of Tobacco per Annum, to be raised by the Governor of this Province for the Time being, or the Council, as in this Act is hereafter Provided, in the Intervals of Assemblies; the Party Petitioning for such Pensions and Allowances, procuring a Certificate from the County Court where he, she, or they live, that he, she, or they are Objects of Charity, and deserve to have such Pension and Allowance.

And be it further Enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That if upon any foreign Invasion, any Person or Persons whatsoever, (except before excepted) that shall be pressed; or be an enlisted Soldier within this Province, shall upon the Command of his Officer, being a Captain at the least, obstinately refuse to appear and serve in Arms for the necessary Defence of this Province, such Person or Persons so obstinately refusing to appear and serve in Arms as aforesaid, shall, upon Certificate thereof, under such Officer's Hand as aforesaid, to the next Justice of the Peace of the County where such Party liveth, be proceeded against in Manner following (That is to say), The same Justice of Peace to whom such Certificate as aforesaid shall be made, shall immediately issue out a Warrant to the Constable of the Hundred where such Party liveth, to apprehend him, and bring him before himself or some other Justice of the Peace of the same County, there to render a sufficient Excuse, if any he hath, for such his Refusal or Non-appearance, as aforesaid; and if the Justice of Peace shall not find the Excuse of such Party in such Case to be reasonable and sufficient, then he shall immediately commit such Person to the Custody of the Sheriff of such County, there to remain until he shall find Surety to appear at the next Provincial Court to be held for this Province, there to be proceeded against according to the due Course of Law; and if thereupon he shall be convicted of such obstinate Refusal or Disobedience as aforesaid, he shall be fined and imprisoned according to the Directions of the Justices of the Provincial Court.

And for the preventing of the great Charges of annual Assemblies, who may meet for no other Occasion but to lay the Public Levy, in Time of Peace,

Be it Enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That the Governor and Council, during the Intervals of Assemblies, for the defraying and Payment of the

small Charges of this Province, be, and are hereby impowered to assess the same, equally to be levied upon all the Inhabitants of this Province, for the defraying the said small Charges, in Time of Peace, as aforesaid; any Thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided always, and it is the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, The said Sums for the small Charges of this Province, so to be assessed by the Governor and Council, upon the Inhabitants of this Province, as aforesaid, exceed not, in any one Year, the Sum of Fifty Thousand Pounds of Tobacco; and the Disbursements of the same Tobacco to be accounted for at the next General Assembly after the Raising and Disbursing the said Tobacco, as aforesaid.

And be it further Enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That all Soldiers hereafter to be employed in any Public Service within this Province, be paid in the respective Counties where the said Soldiers live.

And be it further Enacted, That every Captain, Lieutenant, Cornet or Ensign, refusing or neglecting to appear at the Time and Place appointed for Training and Mustering, shall be fined, as aforesaid, for every Time he or they shall refuse or neglect to appear, the Sum of Two Hundred Pounds of Tobacco; to be applied to the Use of the Troop or Company where the Person so fined doth belong, as aforesaid; to be heard, adjudged, determined and levied, by Way of Execution, as aforesaid: An Account of all which Fines, the several and respective Majors of the several and respective Counties, are hereby obliged to render to the Governor and Council yearly, on Pain of Forfeiting the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds of Tobacco; to be applied to the Uses aforesaid; and to be heard and adjudged, determined and levied by the Colonel or Lieutenant Colonel, by Way of Execution, as aforesaid.

This Act to endure for Three Years, and to the End of the next Sessions of Assembly after the End of the said Three Years.

An Act made at a Session of Assembly, begun and held at Annapolis, the 14th of May, 1719, entitled, *An Act reviving an Act of Assembly of this Province, entitled, An Act for the Ordering and Regulating the Militia of this Province, for the better Defence and Security thereof.*

Be it Enacted, by the Right Honourable the Lord Proprietor, by and with the Advice and Consent of his Lordship's Governor, and the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly, and by the Authority of the same, That the abovementioned Act, entitled, *An Act for Ordering and Regulating the Militia of this Province, for the better Defence and Security thereof*, made at a Session of Assembly, begun and held at the City of Annapolis, the Twenty-sixth Day of April, Anno Domini One Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifteen, be, and is hereby revived and continued in full Force, from and after this present Sessions of Assembly, for and during the Term of Three Years, and until the End of the next Sessions of Assembly which shall first happen after the End of the said Three Years, and no longer.

[The Act of October 1722, to be in our next.]

KINGSTON, in Jamaica, January 21.

WEDNESDAY came to Kingston, the Privateer Snow Revenge, Capt. Griffiths, belonging to New-York, and brought in a Sloop loaded with French Property, which was found trading with the Enemy at Monto Christo.

On Thursday in the Afternoon, came to Kingston the Privateer Sloop Thurloe, belonging to St. Christophers, mounting 14 Carriage Guns, with 84 Men, Robert Mantle, Commander; Capt. Mantle left Port Royal on the 12th Instant, in Company with his Majesty's Ship the Augusta, and on Sunday the 15th, about 8 A. M. parted from the Man of War off Cape Tiberoon; at Ten the same Morning saw a Sloop to the Eastward, which proved to be a French Privateer, called Les Deux Amis, Capt. Felix, of 10 Guns and 98 Men, belonging to Port Louis, who bore down on the Thurloe; which being observed by Capt. Mantle, and suspecting her to be a French Privateer, prepared to receive her; at One P. M. the Frenchman came very near, on which the Thurloe gave him a Broadside with great and small Guns, which he returned, and then made all the Sail he could to get off, but the intrepid Captain Mantle was resolved not to part so easily, and immediately gave Chace, and soon ranged her along side, when the Frenchman resolutely boarded the Thurloe on her Bow: And now began the most bloody and obstinate Engagement that has been known in these Parts for many Years past, both Sides being

determined to conquer or die; this bloody Conflict lasted near three Hours, with Pistols, Grenades, Powder-flasks, &c. and that in such Quantities, that Captain Mantle during the Action expended near 300 Powder-flasks, 72 Hand Stinkpots, besides 12 Rounds of great and small Guns. On board the Thurloe there were 12 Men killed, and 25 wounded; but on board Les Deux Amis it was a mere Slaughter-house; for when the gallant Capt. Felix struck, there were no more than ten Men capable of continuing this Battle. The extraordinary Courage shewn by Capt. Mantle on this Occasion, and the Advantage it will be both to the trading and planting Interest of this Island, cannot be sufficiently extolled. It is to be hoped therefore, that this Gentleman and his brave Officers and Seamen will receive from the Inhabitants of this Island in general, some public Acknowledgment for this important Service. [On the Frenchman's boarding the Thurloe, Capt. Mantle hoisted the bloody Flag, he being informed by his Pilot that this Sloop was called the Americana, and was the Vessel whose Crew had lately so barbarously treated Capt. Philips, Commander of the Duke Packet, taken by that Vessel off Hispaniola.]

BOSTON, April 10.

Yesterday the Captains M'Kown, Callto and Cox, arrived here from Halifax, the former in 16 Days, and the two latter in eight. They inform, that Admiral Hardy, in the Captain, arrived there the 20th ult. with three Transports; that the Remainder were hourly expected; that Capt. Rous, in his late Cruise, had retaken a Snow, bound from North-Carolina to Liverpool, laden with Pitch and Tar, and sent her into Halifax; that before Capt. Cox sailed, the Fleet, consisting of 9 or 10 Sail of the Line, began to unmoor, in order to cruise off Louisbourg.

The Beginning of last Week a small Shock of an Earthquake was felt at Newbury, and Towns adjacent.

NEW-YORK, April 17.

Saturday last arrived here the Schooner Amsterdam, belonging to St. Eustatia. She was seized at Sea the 16th of March last, to Windward of Cape-Francois (which she left the Day before) bound to Statia, by the Privateer Snow Revenge, Capt. Griffiths, of this Place. A Gentleman Passenger on board her, informs us, That on the 11th of March, while he was at the Cape, four Ships, two Snows, two Brigs, and a Schooner, sailed out of that Port, some for Old France, others for Cape-Breton: That soon after they sailed, they were attacked by Capt. Seymour, in the Privateer Ship King of Prussia, of New-York, and Capt. Sample, in another Privateer Ship from Boston, when the Commodore of the French Fleet thought fit to turn Tail and make the best of his Way back into Port, notwithstanding he had, with the several French Captains, solemnly agreed to stand by one another: That the two Privateers soon made Capture of one of the Enemy's Ships, and would of a Second, but the Captain rather than submit after a solemn Agreement, first hoisted his Colours, and firing one Gun, set Fire to his Powder-Room, and with one Blast canted himself and Crew (upwards of 70) into the Air, whilst the Vessel and Cargo, valued at Half a Million of Livres, went the contrary Way, to wit, downwards. Nine of the Hands, however, were by the Humanity of the English Captains taken up and put ashore. The other French Vessels unluckily got back to the Cape.

Extract of a Letter from Halifax, March 25.

"Sir Charles Hardy, Knight, in the Captain, arrived here last Sunday, by whom we learn, that Mr. Boscawen is coming out with a fine Fleet, and 5000 Troops, which are to be joined with others from the Continent and this Place, to attack Louisbourg; they were to sail soon after Sir Charles, and we look for them every Moment. Inclosed you have a List of the whole Fleet, which will undoubtedly do. In short, we now believe we may flatter ourselves with the Hopes of doing something. The Generals Amhurst and Wolf are coming with the Troops; and it is said Monckton is made a Brigadier-General. We are sorry our late Commanders, gave Occasion for their being recalled; some Men are of the Opinion, that every Thing is for the best. Mr. Balford came with Sir Charles, and is made Chief Engineer of North-America. Capt. Rous, in the Sutherland, is gone on a Cruise, and the rest of the Ships in this Harbour will sail next Week. We have had a Privateer or two lurking about our Coast, which took one Sloop from Boston, but she was retaken by a Man of War Schooner. The Boreas, Hawke, and said Schooner, are now cruising to clear the Coast. I am, &c.

List of his Majesty's America, under the Command of Sir Charles Boscawen, viz. Namure, of 90 Guns; Royal William, of 100; Prince of Wales, of 100; Capt. Bray; Invincible, of 80; Young; 74; Collins; Devon, of 66; Lord; merfet 64; Hughes; Frederick 70; Marquis; Lancaster; got; Nottingham; 60; Defiance 60; Sutherland 50; M; Guns, Capt. Rous; gale, Diana, Hou; Hawke Frigates.

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A List of his Majesty's Fleet designed for North-
America, under the Command of Admiral BOS-
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Nature, of 90 Guns, Admiral Boscawen, Capt.
Buckle; Royal William 84, Admiral Hardy, Capt.
Evans; Princess Amelia 80, Commodore Durell,
Capt. Bray; Invincible 74, Capt. Bently; Bur-
ford 80, Young; Bedford 70, Fearke; Terrible
74, Collins; Devonshire 64, Gordon; Northum-
berland 66, Lord Colvil; Orford 70, Spry; So-
merfet 64, Hughes; Captain 64, Amhurst; Prince
Frederick 70, Mann; Prince of Orange 60, Fer-
guson; Lancaster 66, Edgcombe; York 60, Pig-
got; Nottingham 60, Marshal; Kingston 60, Par-
ry; Defiance 60, Beard; Centurion 60, Mantle;
Sutherland 50, Martin; and Arc-en-Ciel, of 50
Guns, Capt. Rous.—Also the Boreas, Nightin-
gale, Diana, Hound, Hunter, Scarborough, and
Hawke Frigates.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.

Last Week some Indian Messengers arrived at
Bethlehem from the Indians who live on the Head
Branches of the River Sasquehanna, and came
from thence here with King Teedyuscung, to ac-
quaint this Government, that they had heard of
the good Work of Peace Teedyuscung and other
Indians had enter'd into at Easton on their Ac-
counts, with which they were much pleased, and
heartily joined in the Union Belt sent among them.

As his Honour the Governor was gone to New-
Castle, the Indians were received by the President
and Council, and Conferences were held with
them to mutual Satisfaction. After they had re-
ceived full Answers to the several Parts of the
Business they came about, the President informed
Teedyuscung of the Mischief that had been done
by some Enemy Indians on our Frontiers, and
told him, that as he had taken hold of our Peace
Belt, and was now become one Body with us, he
should consider this Injury as done to himself,
and should immediately go to Bethlehem, and as
he had some of his young Men there, he should
send a Party of them out to range the Frontiers,
and endeavour to discover who these People were,
from whence they came, and bring in some of
them, or retake our People, and that he should
have a Party of our Soldiers to go with them.

On which Teedyuscung immediately answered,
that he was sorry to hear the Accounts, and
should look on this Mischief as if done to himself;
that he would go directly to Bethlehem, and send
out some of his young Men; that he and his Peo-
ple should always be ready to join and assist the
English; and that wherever our Bones lay, theirs
should also lie with them.—He accordingly set
out the next Morning, and an Order was sent to
Captain Ordant to join him with some of his Sol-
diers.

As many of the Inhabitants, from the late
Murders committed on the Frontiers, are ready
to believe they have been done by Indians with
whom this Government have been treating on a
Peace, it may not be improper to inform such,
that in all the Conferences that have been held
with the Indians, they appear to be sincere in
their Intentions of joining the English Interest,
and that Teedyuscung has always said, he would
not engage for the Conduct of the Indians on the
West Side of Sasquehanna, as they lived too near
the French, and were, many of them, too much
in their Interest. And there is great Reason to
think the Indians who were lately on the Fron-
tiers, are from the Ohio, as the Rafts with which
they crossed the Sasquehanna have been disco-
vered in that River, and it is said some white
Men in French Clothes, have been seen among
them.

"On Friday Night last, his Honour the Go-
vernor returned from New-Castle, after holding
a Sessions of Assembly there of Four Days only.
"The Assembly immediately on their Meeting
"took into Consideration the Secretary of State's
"Letter, laid before them by the Governor, and
"unanimously voted the Sum of Eight Thousand
"Pounds, in Addition to the Sum of Four Thou-
"sand Pounds, by them granted to his Majesty's
"Use in October last, to be struck in Bills of
"Credit, and sunk by a Tax in five Years, for the
"Raising, Cloathing and Paying Three Hun-
"dred Men, Officers included, to act in Con-
"junction with his Majesty's regular Forces the
"ensuing Campaign, and prepared a Bill for that
"Purpose, which went through the Forms, and
"was passed into a Law on Friday Morning.
"Nothing can give stronger Proofs of the Zeal
"and Loyalty of his Majesty's Subjects of that
"little Government, nor do them greater Honor,
"than the Unanimity which prevailed in the
"Councils of their Representatives, and the ex-

"emphatic Dispatch made Use of by them on this
"interesting and important Occasion."

On Sunday last Captain Chancellor arrived here
from Madeira, who informs us, that on the 30th
of January they had a most violent Storm there,
which lasted five Days; in which many Vessels
were drove ashore, but no Lives lost.

The Roebuck, Capt. Linn, took, on his Passage
to Madeira, a French Ship from Canada, said to
be very rich, having a great Quantity of Furr on
board; she is arrived at Lisbon. This Vessel had
been taken some where on this Coast by a 20 Gun
Ship, and sent home, but re-taken by two French
Privateers, before Capt. Linn met with her.

Captain Chancellor left Madeira the 15th of
February, when there was no News of a Spanish
War, tho' they had received Advices from Lisbon
a few Days before he sailed.

The same Day the Hon. General FORBES, and
Colonel GAGE, arrived here from New-York.

By Captain Campbell, from South-Carolina, we
learn, that the Royal Americans, and Part of the
Virginia Regiment, sailed from thence for New-
York and Virginia, on Sunday the 26th ult. under
Convoy of a Twenty Gun Ship of War.

The Day before Captain Campbell sailed (who
had but seven Days Passage) the Little Carpenter
came in from a Scout, and brought with him 16
or 17 Scalps.

Last Night an Express arrived here from Boston,
who, we hear, brings the agreeable News of Ad-
miral Boscawen's Fleet being arrived at Halifax.

ANNAPOLIS, April 27.

We hear from Philadelphia, that on Saturday
last the Honourable WILLIAM DENNY, Esq; Go-
vernor of Pennsylvania, Passed, An Act of Assem-
bly for Granting 100,000*l.* for the King's Use.

Three Companies of Highlanders marched from
Philadelphia, for Lancaster, on the 24th Instant.

Col. BOUQUET, with Four Companies of the
ROYAL AMERICAN REGIMENT, was ex-
pected from New-York, to be at Philadelphia the
Day before Yesterday.

We hear that the Indians who were lately here,
are gone from Fort Frederick towards the Ohio.

On the 9th Instant the Raven Party of Cherokees,
being 39 in Number, went from Fort Frederick;
and on the 16th they returned with Two Scalps,
but there being no Interpreter at the Fort it was
not known where they had got them.

[We acknowledge the Receipt of the Piece on the
Culture of HEMP; but are obliged to post-
pone the Publication of it to another Time.]

THE Subscriber having now left off keeping
Tavern, and Removed to the upper End
of GREEN-STREET, gives Notice to all
Persons who have any just Demands on him, to
bring in their Accounts, and they shall be paid.
And those who are indebted to him, are requested
to make speedy Payment, or at least settle their
Accounts by Note, which will prevent Trouble to
themselves, and Their humble Servant,

JAMES CHALMERS.

N. B. He still continues the SILVER-
SMITH'S BUSINESS at his old Shop.

April 27, 1758.

RAN away from the 10th Instant, from the Sub-
scriber (living about 8 Miles from Queen-
Anne-Town, in Prince-George's County) a Convict
Servant Woman named Sarah Davis, about 22
Years of Age, of middling Stature, black Hair,
long Visage, a palavering Tongue, round shoul-
der'd, pot-belly'd, and has many Scars on her
Back occasioned by severe Whippings from her
former Master. She had on a strip'd short Gown,
a strip'd Country Cloth Petticoat, and Osnabrigs
Shift. It is supposed she is now in Annapolis.

Whoever takes her up and brings her Home,
shall have, beside what the Law allows, TEN
SHILLINGS, and reasonable Charges. No
greater Reward will be given, it being the full
Worth of her when taken. PAUL RANKIN.

THERE is at the Plantation of Capt. Peter
Bainbridge, at Kittockton in Frederick Coun-
ty, taken up as a Stray, a middle-siz'd Black Mare,
branded on the near Shoulder with a C, and has
several white Spots on her Back.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Joseph Hicks,
near the Head of Miles River, in Talbot
County, taken up as a Stray, a young Bay Mare,
neither dock'd nor branded.

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

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in St.
Mary's County, on the 10th of this Instant
April, a Convict Servant Man named John Sidall,
but will probably pass by some other Name, he
was born in Lancashire, is a Farmer, has a Cast
with one of his Eyes, he is a well-made short
Fellow, his Hair is just cut off, and came in with
Capt. Lowndes. He had on when he went away,
a Felt Hat, Worsted Cap, a Check or fine Osnab-
rigs Shirt, a brown Cloth Coat and Waistcoat,
an old Pair of Leather Breeches, a new Pair of
brown Osnabrigs Trowsers, a Pair of Yarn Stock-
ings, strong Shoes, and Copper Shoe Buckles.

Whoever takes up and brings him to his Master,
shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, if taken in
the County; if out of it, Forty Shillings, and
reasonable Charges, besides what the Law allows,
paid by ROBERT CHESLEY.

THERE is at the Plantation of Lawrence
Owen, at the Head of Captain-John Creek,
in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a Sorrel
Horse, with a Flaxen Mane, branded on the off
Buttock with something like a Hook. *pd 5/0*

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

THERE is in the Possession of Arthur Charl-
ton, in Frederick-Town, taken up as a Stray,
a middle-siz'd Black Horse, branded on the off
Buttock with HM (in a Piece) has a long Tail,
some Saddle Spots, and had on a small Bell.

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

TO BE SOLD, a PENNYWORTH,

A SMALL new SCHOONER, about 20
Feet Keel, 8 Feet Beam, and 4 Feet in the
Hold, Built with Mulberry, Deck'd Fore and Aft,
and has a Cabin. Enquire of John Watkins, ju-
nior, at West-River. 2

WANTED,

AN honest, careful, sober MAN, that under-
stands something of the PUBLIC HOUSE
KEEPING BUSINESS. Such a One, by an
early Application to the Subscriber, near London-
Town, may meet with very good Encouragement.
HENRY GASSAWAY. 2

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,
for Current Money, or good Bills of Exchange, on
MONDAY the 12th of JUNE, and Week
following, at ONION, IRON-WORKS,
on Gunpowder River, in Baltimore County,

HORSES, Cows, Sheep and Hogs; a valu-
able Number of choice NEGROES, a
Parcel of choice Salt, and Sundries, too tedious
to mention here.

Also to be Let, the Term of Three Years, to
enter upon and commence from the First Day of
November next, and then ensuing, the said IRON-
WORKS; in which are Furnace, Forges, a Grift-
mill, and Saw-mill, all situated within the Bounds
of 350 Yards, and sufficiently supplied with Wa-
ter at all Times. In the Forges are Three Fineries,
and one Chafery, and a Store for Bar-Iron. The
Tide in the River Gunpowder makes to the Fur-
nace Door; all which, with the Dwelling-Houses,
Out-Houses, Lands, Pasture-Grounds, Meadows,
Orchards, Mine-Banks, and all Appurtenances
belonging, will be Let on reasonable Terms; for
which apply to the Subscriber on the Premises.

All Persons indebted to me, whether by Bond,
Bill, simple Contract, or Specialty, of whatsoever
Kind, are hereby desired to make immediate Pay-
ment. JOSEPH SMITH.

DESERTED on Saturday the 15th Instant,
from a Recruiting Party belonging to his
Majesty's Regiment of Light Armed Infantry, now
at Upper-Marlborough, Daniel Richardson, about 24
Years old, born in Scotland, about 5 Feet 6 Inches
high, by Trade a Taylor, slender made: Had on
when he Deserted, a grey Coat, wears a Wig or
Cap; he was seen to go towards Bladenburg. X

Whoever secures the said Deserter in any Goal
in this Province, and gives Notice thereof to Col-
more Beanes, Esq; High-Sheriff for Prince-George's
County, shall have the Sum of Five Pounds Cur-
rency Reward. And all Persons whatsoever are
forbid having any Manner of Dealing with him,
either in assisting him in making his Escape, or fur-
nishing him with any of the Necessaries of Life,
as they may depend on being prosecuted with the
utmost Severity the Law will admit of. Given
under my Hand at Upper-Marlborough this 19th
Day of April, 1758. 2

NICHOLAS WARD, Recruiting-Officer
for Regiment of Light Infantry.

Queen's-Town, April 11, 1758.

WHEREAS the Subscriber intends for Great-Britain this ensuing Summer; he hereby desires all Persons who have any just Demands against him (or Capt. David Alexander) to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted: And all those who are indebted to him, are likewise desired to come and settle their respective Accounts, and make speedy Payment, in order to prevent Trouble.

All Persons indebted to the Estate of Captain David Alexander, late of Talbot County, deceased, are also desired to make immediate Payment, as no further Indulgence can or will be given by

ANTHONY M'CULLOCH, Administrator.

STRAYED from the Subscriber the 3d of this Instant April, a Roan Horse, between 14 and 15 Hands high, about 8 Years old, paces pretty well, has a short Switch Tail, is shod before, and branded on one of his Buttocks I S H.

Whoever will bring the said Horse to the Subscriber, living near Elk-Ridge Church, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by

WILLIAM COALE.

AMOS FOGG,

Is removed from the Red House, to the Sign of the WHITE HORSE, in BALTIMORE-TOWN, the new Brick House belonging to Mr. Thomas Sligh.

WHERE all Gentlemen and Ladies will find good ENTERTAINMENT as usual, from Their humble Servant, AMOS FOGG.

ALL Persons having any just Demands on the Subscriber (Cabinet-Maker, living at the Head of the Dock, in Annapolis) are desired to give in their Accounts, and they shall be paid. And all those who are indebted to him, are requested to make speedy Payment, or at least settle their Accounts by Note.

JOHN ANDERSON.

N. B. The said Anderson has a Variety of CABINET-WORK, which he will sell at very reasonable Rates, for Cash, Corn, Barrel'd Flour or Pork.

RAN away on the 16th of March last, from the Sloop Nelly, in Patowmack, a Servant Fellow named Henry Williams, a Welchman, and talks broad, about 6 Feet high, pitted with the Small-Pox, and has weak Eyes. Had on when he went away, a blue Frize Jacket, Osnabrigs Trowsers, new Yarn Stockings, old Shoes, and a new Felt Hat.

Whoever shall apprehend the said Servant, and bring him to Mr. James Campbell at New-Port in Charles County, shall receive a Pistole Reward, beside what the Law allows.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the TRYTON, Captain MATTHEW SPENCER, from LONDON, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in ANNAPOLIS, at reasonable Rates, for ready Money, or short Credit,

BLACK, Blue, Scarlet, and Cloth colour'd Broad-Cloaths, German Serges, Yorkshire Cloths, Half-Thicks, Bearskins, Fearnoughts, embo's'd and white Flannels and Serges, Welsh Cottons, short Cloaks, Camblets, Shalloons of all Colours, Callimancoes, black Shagg, Duroys and Sagathies; Tammies, check'd Barley Corns, and other Stuffs, Norwich and Hat-band Crapes, Allopeens, Bombazeen, India Damasks, Taffaties, and plain Persians; Variety of India Chintz and printed Calicoes, Mullins, white Calicoes, white India Dimities, Table-Cloths, and Napkining, Irish Linens, and Sheeting of all Kinds, Scots Hollands, Russia Diaper and Twillings, Check Linnens and Chilloes, strip'd Cottons, fine Jeans and dyed Fustians, Petticoat Dimities, Bed-Ticks and Tickings, Blankets and Rugs of all Sorts, Pipes, Corks, Sifters, Variety of China, Glafs, Earthen, and Stone Ware, Brimstone, Rosin, and Allom, Bohea Tea, Loaf Sugar, Nails, Axes, Hoes, and other Iron Ware, Tin, Pewter, and Braslery Ware, Hats, Shoes and Stockings, Pepper and other Spices, Salt-Petre, Fig-Blue, Indico, light Carbines, Gun-Flints, Gunpowder, Lead, and all Sorts of Shot, with great Variety of other Goods not particularly mentioned.

JOHN RAITT.

IF Mary Clark, alias Sunderland, who was born in Stepney Parish, at London, and came over to Maryland Eight or Ten Years since, be yet Living, and will apply to Capt. Thomas Béare, of the Ship Tryton, now lying at Nottingham in Patuxent River, she will have a satisfactory Account from her Friends.

THE Subscriber, living near Allen's Fresh, in Charles County, near a Year ago, gave Leave to a Negro Wench to go and see her Husband at Port-Tobacco, and she has not yet return'd, and is suppos'd to be harbour'd and detain'd by some evil-minded People; as he has lately been offered 70 l. Sterling for her. She is a likely young Wench, named Sue, marked with the Small-Pox, and has a young Child with her named Jen, about 18 Months old; she can Cook, Wash and Iron, and is very handy in a House.

Whoever takes up the said Wench and Child, and brings them home, shall have FIVE POUNDS Reward, paid by JACOB ANDREW MINITREE. N. B. Written Advertisements have been often set up at Port-Tobacco; but immediately pull'd down.

PURSUANT to an Act of Assembly of this Province, directing the Administratrix of Talbot Risteau, deceased, to dispose of Two LOTS of GROUND, in the Town of Joppa, on which is erected a SPACIOUS BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE, KITCHEN, GARDEN, and sundry OUT-HOUSES, in very good Repair: These are to give Notice, That the Subscriber proposes to dispose of the said LOTS and HOUSES, in the Town of Joppa, in Baltimore County, to the highest Bidder, on Wednesday the Second Day of August next, at the Court-House in the said Town of Joppa, for the Purposes in the said Act mentioned.

SUSANNA RISTEAU.

N. B. The HOUSES are very convenient for any Store-Keeper, or private Gentleman, being adjoining on the River Gunpowder, and have a Wharff, at which small Vessels may Load or Unload.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Three following TRACTS of LAND (formerly mortgaged to Mr. Robert Swan by Aaron Lynn, late of Somerset County) lying on Broad-Creek at the Head of Nanticoke River, viz.

Walbrook, containing 260 Acres.
Carter's Lott, — — — 100 }
Aaron's Folly, — — — 150 }

Any Person inclinable to purchase all or either of said Tracts, may apply for Terms to JAMES JOHNSON in Annapolis, or

ROBERT COUDEN, Attorney in Fact for Robert Swan.

To be Sold together or separately,

THE Two following Tracts of LAND, lying in Calvert County: The one called Hard Travail, at the Head of Battle-Creek, near the Church, containing about Four Hundred Acres, extremely well wooded and timbered: The other called Harwood, lying at the Head of Battle-Creek, containing Five Hundred Acres.

Time will be allowed for Payment, upon giving Bond.

B. TASKER.

SOME Time in December last, a BARREL of PEPPER, without any Mark or Direction, was sent by the Stages from Philadelphia to Annapolis, and returned from thence to Sassafras, as no Owner could be found for it. The Owner is hereby requested to apply to the Master of the Sassafras Stage Boat for the said Barrel, and pay him the Charges thereon, and the Charge of this Advertisement.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 260 Acres, 16 Acres of which is excellent fresh Water Meadow, with a good Orchard of young grafted Trees, lying on the Round-Bay near the Vine-Yard; on which there is a good Dwelling-House, Stable, Corn-House, &c. For Terms, and further Particulars, enquire of Mr. Lancelot Jacques, Merchant, in Annapolis.

25

A SCHEME OF A

LOTTERY,

For Raising the SUM of FOUR HUNDRED and THIRTY-FIVE POUNDS, for further Securing the DOCK in ANNAPOLIS, and other Public Uses within the said City; to consist of 4000 TICKETS, at 15/6 each, 1204 of which are to be fortunate, viz.

Prizes.	Value.	Amount.
1 of 100	is	100
2 of 75	are	150
4 of 50	are	200
8 of 25	are	200
12 of 15	are	180
20 of 10	are	200
30 of 5	are	150
125 of 2	are	250
1000 of 1:2:6	are	1125
1 first Drawn, not otherwise a Prize		6
1 last Drawn, Ditto,		4

1204 Prizes,
2796 Blanks.

Amounting to 2565
Sum raised £. 435 for above Uses.

4000 Tickets at 15/6 each, make 3000 £.

THE Uses to which the above Sum of 435 l. is to be applied, tending to the Public Good and Service of the Community, as well without as within this City; the best Expedient that could be fallen on at this Time for raising that Sum, being a LOTTERY, and the Scheme thereof calculated so much to the Advantage of the Adventurers (there not being Two Blanks and a Half to a Prize, and the Deduction on the whole not 15 per Cent.) Nothing more need be said for its Recommendation: And it is not doubted but the Tickets will soon be all Sold, as near One Thousand of them are already engaged.

When the Tickets are dispos'd of, the Drawing is to begin immediately, in the Court-House in Annapolis, in the Prefence of Five of the Managers at least, and as many of the Adventurers as shall think proper to attend.

The Managers, viz. Messieurs John Brice, Stephen Bordley, Nicholas Maccubbin, James Dick, Walter Dulany, John Raitt, William Roberts, Lancelot Jacques, William Reynolds, Jonas Green, Henry Woodward, James Johnson, John Clapham, and Bennett Chew, are to give Bond and be upon Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Trust.

A LIST of the PRIZES to be published in the Maryland GAZETTE; and Paid off, without any Deduction, as soon as the Drawing is finish'd: And those not demanded in Six Months afterwards, to be deemed as generously given to the Public, for the Uses above-mentioned.

The whole to be conducted, as near as may be, in the same Manner as State Lotteries in England. Tickets to be had of any of the Managers.

N. B. Fourteen Days Notice, at least, will be given in the GAZETTE, of the Time of Drawing.

Charles County, New-Port, Feb. 14, 1758.

THE Subscriber once more gives this public Notice, that those who are indebted to him on Account of the Store he lately kept here, at the House of Mr. John Winter, and do not immediately pay off their respective Balances, or secure them by Bond or otherwise, to the Satisfaction of Mr. Andrew Buchanan, who now keeps Store at the same Place, and has full Power to collect and receive those Debts, may depend on being sued, without Loss of Time or Respect of Persons.

Those who have any Demands against the said Concern, are likewise desired to bring in their Accounts directly, and apply to the said Mr. Buchanan for Payment.

ALEXANDER LOTHIAN.

HORSES, to go on Expresses, or Journeys of any Distance, to be LET by the Subscriber in Annapolis, who will likewise furnish any Gentleman with a faithful and expeditious Messenger to go on Expresses.

THOMAS PECKER.

N. B. The said Pecker intreats all Persons Indebted to him to make speedy Payment, or at least to settle their Accounts by Notes, to prevent further Trouble.

He will either Buy, or Kill for Others in the neatest Manner, and at a cheap Rate, by good English BUTCHERS, any Parcels of Fat Cattle or Sheep.

T. PECKER.

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.