

ORTED,

JOHN THOMPSON,  
to be Sold by the Sub-  
stantials for Bills of Ex-  
change Money,  
Department of Eu-  
ROPEAN GOODS.  
celot Jacques.

May 24, 1754.  
Lots, to contain  
any Term not exceed.

N Hundred A-  
Land, situate in Frede-  
n Road between the  
ca Bridge.  
John Hepburn.

May 9, 1754.  
I was commit-  
in Suspicion of being a  
n, who denies he has  
me into York River in  
the Captain's Name  
he has forgot; he  
e, has on a blue Cloth  
ed Flannel Waistcoat,  
a swarthy Complexion,  
him again, on Appli-  
Charge of this Ad-  
m Young,  
of Baltimore County.

N directly,  
good Ship HANBURY,  
MES CREAGH,  
Commander;

new Vessel, built at An-  
napolis, staunch, strong,  
and well fitted, and now  
lying in the Ferry Branch  
Patuxent River.

TOBACCO on  
board to any of the Lon-  
ception, on the follow-  
ing Sterling per Ton, of  
the Ship's Side; or at  
on, if fetch'd from any  
other Ship's Charge.  
This Vessel will be early  
near one Third of her

apply as follows, viz:  
Annapolis,  
Elk Ridge Landing,  
Baltimore Town,  
board the said Vessel.

of the above named  
to all the Gentlemen  
Hanbury and Company,  
and for their Service,  
and any Expence to get her  
ready last Fall, but could  
not be the Built of this  
being the Freight (a Confide-  
now Tobacco is so low)  
being an early Vessel,  
for Gentlemen Shippers  
to her the Preference of  
to be gratefully acknow-

and obliged Servant,  
Patrick Creagh.

r being removed  
b, all Persons who have  
contracted during his  
desired to send in their  
more there, that they may  
and those who are any  
requested to settle and  
accounts to Mr. James  
per Discharges for such  
Stephen West.

Charles-street;  
of a moderate  
week after for Con-

THE

[Numb. 482.]

# MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, August 1, 1754.

Copy of a Letter from Col. INNES, to Govern-  
nor HAMILTON of Pennsylvania.

HONOURED SIR,

**H**AVING Notice of a Person going  
to your Province immediately, I  
thought it proper, on this Occasion, to  
give you a short Detail of what hath  
lately happen'd.

After having regulated the March, and the Trans-  
portation of the North Carolina Regiment, I im-  
mediately proceeded to Williamsburg, and by my  
Commission from Governor Dinwiddie, as Com-  
mander in Chief of this Expedition, I set out for  
Winchester, where I arrived the 30th of June, in  
order to take the Command upon me, and to bring  
up the New York two Independent Companies,  
with those of the North Carolina Regiment, then  
upon their March from Alexandria for this Town.

Colonel Washington, with the Virginia Regiment,  
and Captain Maccay, with the South Carolina In-  
dependent Company, together, did consist but of  
Four Hundred Men, of which a good many were  
sick, and out of Order.

On the third of July the French, with about  
Nine Hundred Men, and a considerable Body of  
Indians, came down upon our Incampment, and  
continued to fire, from all Quarters, from Eleven  
in the Morning till Night, when the French called  
out to our People, they would give them good Con-  
ditions, if they would capitulate, a Copy of which  
I here inclose you.

After the Capitulation the French demolished the  
Works, and in some Time after retir'd to the Ohio,  
taking two Captains as Hostages along with them.  
We all know the French are a People that never  
pay any Regard to Treaties longer than they find  
them consistent with their Interest; and this Tre-  
aty they broke immediately, by letting the Indians  
demolish and destroy every Thing our People had,  
especially the Doctor's Box, that our Wounded  
should meet with no Relief. In this Action it is  
said we had about 100 Men kill'd and wounded, a  
Third whereof supposed to be killed; and it is re-  
ported we kill'd double the Number of the French.  
If this does not alarm the neighbouring Govern-  
ments, nothing can; and I make no Doubt but  
the French will soon claim this fine Body of Land  
as their right by Conquest, if we do not immedi-  
ately raise a sufficient Force to convince them of the  
contrary. What I can learn of their Force, is,  
that they had 700 Men in their first Division, 800  
in the next, and 500 in the last, not as yet joined;  
which, with their Indians, make a considerable  
Body.

Colonel Washington, and Captain Maccay, told  
me, there were many of our Friend Indians along  
with the French, sundry of which came up, and  
spoke to them, told them they were their Brothers,  
and ask'd them how they did; particularly, Sas-  
quahanna Jack, and others, who distinguished them-  
selves by their Names; and it is also said, that  
some of the Delawares were there. We had not  
an Indian to assist when the Engagement commen-  
ced or ended.

It is my real Opinion, that nothing will secure to  
us the Indians now in our Friendship, if we allow  
ourselves to be baffled by the French; as it is very  
natural and common for a more polite People than  
the Indians, to side with the strongest: So that there  
is a Necessity, either to go into the Affair, in Dis-  
pute heartily at once, or to give it up intirely. I  
am,

S I R,  
Your most obedient,  
Humble Servant,  
JAMES INNES.  
Winchester, July  
12, 1754.

**CAPITULATION,**  
Granted by Monsieur De Villiers, Captain and Com-  
mander of Infantry, and Troops of his Most Obessi-  
an Majesty, to these English Troops actually in the  
Fort of Necessity, which was built on the Lands  
of the King's Dominion, July the third, 1754,  
at Eight o'Clock at Night, viz.

As our Intentions have never been to trouble the  
Peace and good Harmony which reigns between the  
two Princes in Amity, but only to revenge the Assas-  
sination committed on one of our Officers, Bearer of a  
Citation, as appears by his Writing; as also to hinder  
any Establishment on the Lands of the Dominions of  
the King my Master; upon these Considerations, we  
are willing to grant Protection or Favour to all the  
English that are in the said Fort, on the Conditions  
hereafter mentioned.

### ARTICLE I.

**W**E grant Leave to the English Commander  
to retire with all his Garrison, and to re-  
turn peaceably into his own Country; and promise  
to hinder his receiving any Insult from us French;  
and to refrain, as much as shall be in our Power,  
the Savages that are with us.

### II.

It shall be permitted him to go out, and carry  
with him all that belongs to them, except the Ar-  
tillery, which we keep.

### III.

That we will allow them the Honours of War,  
that they march out with Drums beating, and a  
Swivel Gun, being willing to shew them that we  
treat them as Friends.

### IV.

That as soon as the Articles are signed by both  
Parties, the English Colours shall be struck.

### V.

That To morrow, at Break of Day, a Detach-  
ment of French shall go and make the Garrison file  
off, and take Possession of the Fort.

### VI.

As the English have but few Oxen or Horses,  
they are free to hide their Effects, and to come a  
gain and search for them, when they have got a  
sufficient Number of Horses, &c. to carry them off,  
and that for this End they may have what Guards  
they please; on Condition, that they give their  
Word of Honour, not to work upon any Buildings  
in this Place, or any Part of this Side the Moun-  
tain, during the Space of one Year, to commence  
from this Day.

### VII.

And as the English have in their Power an Of-  
ficer, two Cadets, and most of the Prisoners made  
in the Assassination of the Sieur De Jarnoville,  
they must promise to send them back, with a Safe-  
guard, to the Fort Du Guerne, situated on the Fine  
River; And for Surety of their performing this  
Article, as well as the Treaty, Mr. Jacob Van  
Braam, and Robert Stobo, both Captains, shall be  
kept as Hostages, till the Arrival of the Canadians  
and French abovementioned. We oblige ourselves,  
on our Side, to give an Escort to return in Safety  
these two Officers; and expect to have our French  
in two Months and a Half at farthest; a Duplicate  
of this being fix'd upon one of the Posts of our  
Blockade the Day above nam'd.

CON. VILLIER.

MADRID, April 2.

**T**HE continued Drought of so many Months,  
is at length succeeded by plentiful Rains,  
which has occasioned inexpressible Joy, not only in  
this suffering Capital, but in every Province of the  
Kingdom.

Genoa, April 2. We are assured, by the last Ac-  
counts received here from Corsica, that the Male-  
contents are receiving Strength every Day, which  
gives the Government some Uneasiness.

Hamburg, April 18. The Regency of this City,  
to show their Approbation of the Conduct of Mr.  
Klesfkar, in executing the Commissions he was  
charged with to the Courts of Madrid and Ver-  
taller, have presented him with a Thousand Ducats.  
An English Ship, with a valuable Cargo, is sunk  
at the Mouth of the Elbe near Cuxhaven; but the  
Crew and Part of her Cargo, are saved.

Warsaw, April 16. A few Days ago, a Gen-  
tleman of a neighbouring Village was executed here,  
for the Murder of his Wife, whom he strangled in  
a Fit of Jealousy.

Florence, April 13. If one may credit some pri-  
vate Letters from Rome, the Pope has resolv'd to  
take two Swiss Regiments into his Pay, and em-  
ploy them to garrison the Citadel of Ferrara. Those  
Letters even pretend, that his Holiness has not only  
demanded of the Catholic Cantons, the necessary  
Licenses for raising these two Regiments, but has  
also assigned a proper Fund for maintaining them.

Paris, May 4. The Duchess of Penthièvre, af-  
ter bearing three Months a painful Distemper with  
great Fortitude and Resignation, was delivered of  
a Prince the 29th of last Month, in the seventh  
Month of her Pregnancy, and the next Day she  
died, aged Twenty Seven Years, Six Months, and  
Four Days. She was a Daughter of Francis Mary  
d'Est, Duke of Modena, and of Charlotte Aglae  
of Orleans. In December 1744, she was married to  
Lewis John Mary of Bourbon, Duke of Pen-  
thièvre, High Admiral of France, the Issue of  
which Marriage was five Sons and two Daughters,  
of the Sons the first, fourth, and fifth, are dead,  
as is likewise the eldest Daughter.

Lewis Chauvelin, one of the Presidents of the  
Parliament of Paris, died in his Exile at Soissons  
the 29th of last Month, in the 49th Year of his  
Age.

Dublin, May 6. Upwards of Twenty Convicts,  
from the several Goals of the Kingdom, together  
with those in Newgate, were indentured at the Thol-  
fel, before the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor,  
for Transportation into America.

### L O N D O N.

April 18. Advices from Paris tell us, that many  
of the Gentlemen of the Law have quitted their  
Profession for Want of Business, and obtained Pla-  
ces in the Custom and Excise.

April 25. We hear, that the Governor of a  
certain Island in the West Indies, lately acquainted  
the Governor of a Spanish Settlement, at no great  
Distance, that Acts of Cruelty and Barbarity, such  
as robbing and stripping Men, and then turning  
them loose to Starve or Perish, are so piratical, and  
so irreconcilable to the Honour and Generosity of  
the Spaniards, as well as so contradictory to the  
Declarations of the Court of Madrid, that he must  
not be surprized if he treated any of their Free-  
booters that fell into his Hands according to their  
Deserts, and as Enemies to Mankind.

April 27. From Lisbon of the 29th ult. they  
write, that Lord Tyrawley, who arrived there a  
few Days before in the Falmouth Packer, had had  
a private Audience of the King, and some Con-  
ferences with the Ministers of State; and so secret-  
ly, (say they) was his Commission executed, that  
he was departed before the News of his Arrival  
had reach'd the Public.

April 30. Our Advices from the Hague men-  
tion, as usual, frequent Meetings of their great  
Statesmen, in which they do little or nothing. An-  
other French Minister, it seems, has been poison'd  
in Poland; from which Kingdom we are told some  
News of Importance may be shortly expected.

May 2. Some private Letters from a Sea Port  
in France insinuate, that notwithstanding all that  
has been published to the contrary, some Gentlemen  
of Character, have lately quitted that Country, to  
avoid the Effects of Ecclesiastical Fury, under the  
Direction of Ministerial Complaisance.

The Success and Penzance Men of War are stati-  
oned, we hear, in New England, under Commo-  
dore Bonfoy.

The Success Man of War, Capt. John Rous, is  
ordered to be manned, and got ready with all Ex-  
pedition.

Private Letters from Vienna give us to under-  
stand, that we may possibly see a King of the Ro-  
mans elected before the End of the Year, without  
any Opposition, in case Means can be found to  
make the Court of Berlin easy, in Regard to Friez-  
land;