

ed all their Ammunition, which was at least 24 Rounds a Man, were obliged to retreat, and got all into Fort Edward safe, excepting the three wounded Men, whom the Party were obliged to hide, being closely pursued; but the Enemy soon found and scalped one, and took the other two Prisoners, which we hear they carried in alive. Captain Putnam's Party consisted of 60 only, and theirs it is certain upwards of 300. What Number the Enemy had killed is very uncertain, a French Prisoner, lately taken, says about 20 killed and wounded; but it is reasonable to suppose double that Number. There was but one Frenchman among them that were killed, and he a Subaltern, who was shot the first Fire.

Upon the Return of Capt. Putnam and his Party to the Fort, Col. Lyman with a large Party went in Pursuit of the Enemy; but having been as far as South-Bay, and not discovering any of them, returned again: Several of the Enemy's Battoes lay where the Action happened, having so many Shot-Holes in them as to render them entirely unserviceable.

On Tuesday the 19th of July, Lieut. Dormant, belonging to the Bay Forces, went from the Camp near Fort Edward, with a Party of 40 Men, on a Scout towards South Bay, and discovering a Party of French and Indians just ready to attack him, immediately got ready to engage them; but before he could have an Opportunity to fire, was shot through the Head by the first Fire of the Enemy, and died on the Spot: His Party made the greatest Haste possible, and returned safe to the Fort. [This is the Affair in which it was mentioned in the New-York Papers, that nineteen of the Party were killed; which proves a Mistake, the Men being too much intimidated to fight after their Officer was killed.]

On the 23d of July, between 8 and 9 o'Clock in the Morning, Lieut. Titcomb, commanding the Covering-Party to the Carpenters, who were in the Woods, about a Quarter of a Mile from the Camp, was attacked by a Body supposed of 300 French and Indians, chiefly the latter; and he at that Time having sent out reconnoitring Parties, was rendered so weak that, for his Safety and the People's, he retreated till the Camp was alarmed: Upon which Capt. Waldo, Lieut. Knowles, Lieut. Eddy, and Ensign Giddings, with a Number of other Officers, went out with a Party, and engaged them in Sight of the whole Encampment, for about the Space of 5 Minutes; when the Enemy set up their hideous Yells, and retreated into the Woods; our People following them, engaged the second Time; and a continual Fire lasted on both Sides above 15 Minutes, (some Letters say Half an Hour:) In which Time 11 of the English were killed, three of them Regulars, and ten wounded, two of whom mortally: Four of the killed were shot before they fired a Gun, by Bows and Arrows, their old Method of Fighting: The Indians were of the Tribe called the Cold-Country, lately come among the French, as the Prisoners that were some Time ago taken say: They not only kill, but, if they have an Opportunity, suck the Blood out of the Bodies of the Dead; our Men were scalped and mangled in a most barbarous Manner; some their Throats cut, &c. one of Capt. Arbuthnot's Company had his Head cut off, and carried 30 Yards off, behind a Tree, in order to scalp it; but being pushed on so hard, they were obliged to leave both Head and Scalp, which our People took up, and put into a Handkerchief, and buried it with the Body.— Capt. Waldo has gained no small Credit in pursuing them: He followed them several Miles: Indeed both Officers and Men behaved with the greatest Resolution and Courage, and with that Conduct that is not to be expected at such a Time; and have lost no Credit with the Gentlemen, Officers of the Regulars: Out of the Number scalped, the Party pursued them so warmly, that they recovered three of them, besides the Head; also several Guns, Packs, and six of their Arrows, which Captain Waldo took out of one of our People: He had several Shot fired at him, as also Lieutenant Knowles, but happily missed them; and the Compliment they returned, killed three of the Enemy, one of which is thought to be an Officer, as we have his ruffled Shirt: The utmost Endeavours were used by our Men to get the Bodies of the Enemy that were killed; but they were carried off every one, notwithstanding the constant Fire upon them; but there is no Doubt there were a considerable Number of them killed, for the Blood is very thick where the Battle was fought, and Trails of Blood found where they drew off their Dead: Capt. Putnam being afterwards sent out in Pursuit of them, tracked their Blood as far as Fort Anne, which

lies about 16 Miles from Fort Edward. It is said, several of the Mohawks were with the Enemy, and one in particular, which one of our Officers knew at the Lake last Year: It is thought the Indians Design was to fire upon the Guards of the Carpenters with their Arrows, to prevent Noise, and so more easily carry off the Workmen. Capt. Putnam, who went out with a Party of 300 Men in Pursuit of the Enemy, has since returned without any farther Discovery.

Friday last in the Afternoon arriv'd at Newport, Rhode-Island, a large Sloop taken by the Defiance Privateer, Capt. Fones, of that Port: She was bound from Cape-François, it is said, to Old-France; her Cargo consists of Sugars, Indico, &c.

B O S T O N, August 8.
Tuesday last in the Afternoon, arrived in Nantasket Road, from Halifax, his Majesty's Ship Nightingale, Capt. Campbell, in which Ship came his Excellency THOMAS POWNALL, Esq; with his Majesty's Royal Commission to be Captain General, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over this his Majesty's Province of the Massachusetts Bay; and also a Commission from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Admiralty, to be Vice Admiral of the same, &c. His Excellency is also Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New-Jersey, and Agent for his Majesty's General Affairs under the Command of Lord LOUDOUN.

Soon after the Ship came to Anchor, his Excellency proceeded to Castle-William in a Barge, being saluted by a Discharge of the Cannon from the Ship at his putting off, by the Province Snow Prince of Wales, as he pass'd from the Ship to the Castle, and at the Castle upon his landing there, where his Excellency receiv'd the Compliments of a Number of Gentlemen who had repaired thither on this Occasion.—His Excellency lodged there that Night; and the next Day about Noon, came up to Town in the Castle Barge, being saluted by the Guns of that Fortress when the Barge put off, and by those of the Batteries and Vessels in the Harbour upon his passing up, and landing at the Long Wharff, where he was receiv'd and welcom'd by the Members of his Majesty's Council, and a great Number of other Gentlemen; from thence walk'd in Procession up to the Court-House, being escorted thither by the Company of Cadets. The Regiment of Militia in this Town, and the Troop of Guards, being under Arms, and drawn up in King-Street: His Excellency receiv'd the Compliments of the Officers, by their paying the standing Salute as he pass'd by; and the Streets and Windows of the Houses, &c. were crowded with Spectators on the Occasion. His Majesty's Commission to his Excellency, as also that from the Lords of the Admiralty, were open'd and publicly read in the Council-Chamber, and the usual Oaths were administered by Mr. Secretary OLIVER: After which he was congratulated by the Council, and a great Number of other Gentlemen there present.

A Proclamation was then issued by his Excellency, and published from the Balcony, "impowering and requiring all Officers to continue in the Exercise of the Trusts reposed in them, by their respective Commissions, until further Order." Which was followed by three Huzzas, and the Discharge of three Vollsies from the Militia, &c. His Excellency, with the Gentlemen of the Council, a Number of Officers and other Gentlemen were entertain'd with a handsome Dinner, provided at the British Coffee-House in King-Street; and he was afterwards attended to the Seat prepared for his Reception; and in the Evening the Court-House was beautifully illuminated.

The Right Honourable George Lord Viscount HOWE also arriv'd here in the Nightingale, who came up to Town on Tuesday Evening, and the next Day set out for the Forts at Lake George.

PHILADELPHIA, August 18.
Extra of a Letter from Halifax, July 24, 1757.

"Inclosed you have a List of the Army and Navy, to which I refer you. Both are exceeding healthy, and in high Spirits. A Seventy Gun Ship, and a few Transports, sprung their Masts on the Passage from Europe; but they are now fitted out, and the whole Fleet cleaned and watered. To-morrow, I am told, the Troops begin to embark.

"Capt. Rous, with a Twenty Gun Ship, was sent to look into Louisburg Harbour. He took a small Vessel off the Mouth of the Harbour, with nine Prisoners. They have been examined separately, and all agree that there are only five Capital Ships and two Frigates in the Harbour; that the Garrison is strong, and in daily Expectation of the British Fleet and Army. The Prisoners also inform, that five Capital Ships have gone up the River St. Lawrence, and in short, that they are in the utmost Consternation, not knowing which Place we intend to attack first; if it should be Louisburg; it cannot hold out long against such a Fleet and Army, though it is generally thought we shall meet with a warm Reception.

"My Lord Loudoun has reviewed five of the seven Regiments that came last from England, and this Day the other two are to be reviewed. I must say that they are a glorious Body of Men. In ten Days Time I hope to be able to send you Notice of some grand Action performed by them, as you will see by the List that we are upwards of 14,000 brave Land Forces.

"Admiral Holbourne is in much Esteem. He keeps his Officers strictly to their Duty, treats his Men with Humanity, and especially the Sick, of

whom he is uncommonly careful, tho' they are but a few. The Officers of the Army and Navy are in great Harmony. His Lordship dines often aboard the Admiral, and when that does not happen, the Admiral dines with him. My next I hope will bring you something decisive, and of lasting Importance to the Fate of British America."

-Extra of a Letter from New-York, August 15.

"I am favoured with yours of the Eleventh, and, according to your Desire, shall endeavour to let you know our calamitous Situation, as far as I understand it myself; for our Mischiefs flow so fast upon us, we have not Time to be informed clearly of one before it becomes confounded with another. Great Numbers of the Inhabitants are gone up to Albany. Long-Island is all in Motion; the neighbouring Counties embarking for Albany, and those more distant, preparing to take their Places. West-Chester County, and all above the high Lands, are gone up. New-England, it is said, has sent (I mean Connecticut) Five Thousand. Some Mistake attended the Express sent thither, that they had not early Notice of the Attack and Surrender of William-Henry, which happened on the 9th. The Garrison, it is said, behaved gallantly, and defended themselves well, till their heaviest Cannon, and largest Mortars, burst, and their Ammunition was near expended, when they capitulated, to march out with their Arms, and the Honours of War; but no sooner had the Enemy Possession, than the Capitulation was disregarded; the Garrison disarmed, escorted about a Mile, and left to be stripped and murdered by the Savages, which was faithfully executed; for they say, not a Soul was suffered to reach Fort Edward but in a naked Condition, and many cruelly murdered, especially the Women and Children, who were reduced from about 80 to 10. Mr. Furnis, Comptroller of the Ordnance, and Capt. Collins, of the Train, both promising young Gentlemen, are murdered, and how many others we yet know not. Col. Monroe came to Fort Edward, they absolutely say, in his Shirt; some of his Officers stark naked. Capt. Ord, of the Train, is likewise on the List of Victims; and Poor, poor Col. Young reported to be left wounded at the Fort, among the Enemy, and under great Distress of Mind on Account of our public Losses. What can be more melancholy? I am sure it affects me so much, I can write no longer. Farewell."

There are many other Letters from New-York to the same Purport as the above; and all agree that the worthy Colonels Monroe and Young, with their brave Officers and Men, have done Honour to the British Arms, in defending the Fort so long against such an Army, some of the Letters making the Enemy, including the Indians, to amount to 12,000; and that the Garrison, to a Man, had resolved to die on the Spot, rather than give up the Place on any other Terms than the honourable ones abovementioned.

One Letter, in particular, mentions that they were 7000 strong last Thursday at Fort Edward; that great Numbers were going up to them; and that they were under no Apprehensions of an Attack.

Another Letter says Col. Young was wounded in the Head, and had not got into Fort Edward, but was hourly expected, with the Remainder of the Garrison; and in a third Letter it is said that he had actually come in.

It is reported that we lost about 100 Men in the Siege; and that Montcalm is gone off, and was heard to say, before he went away, that he should be at Quebec Time enough to receive my Lord Loudoun.

The French, we hear, had 30 Pieces of Cannon with them, and some Mortars, and were posted on an Eminence to the Westward of the Fort; and Col. Young, with a Body of Troops, was possessed of a very advantageous Situation to the South-East; the Enemy's Loss not particularly known, but thought to be very considerable, as they made several unsuccessful Attempts to storm the Fort, and to drive Col. Young from his Ground.

The Garrison was not to have served against the French for eighteen Months, provided the latter had stuck to the Articles of Capitulation.

Extra of a Letter from Hanover Township, in Lancaster County, August 11.

"Last Thursday John Andrews's Wife, going to a Neighbour's House, was surprized by six Indians; had her Horse shot under her, and she and her Child were carried off. On Saturday, in Bethel Township, as John Winklepleigh's two Sons, and Joseph Fishbaugh (a Soldier in the Pay of the Province) went out, about Sun-rise, to bring in the Cows, they were fired upon by about fifteen Indians;

Indians; the two Lads were killed; one of them was scalped, the other got into the House before he died; and the Soldier was wounded in the Hand.—The same Morning, about 7 o'Clock, 2 Miles below Manody Gap, as Thomas M'Gowan's Son was bringing in some Cows out of a Field, he was pursued by the Indians, and narrowly escaped. The same Day in the Middle of this Township, near 4 Miles from the Mountain, as Leonard Long's Son was plowing, he was shot and scalped; and Leonard Miller's Son, plowing on the other Side of the Fence, was made Prisoner.

"On Tuesday Morning we set out over the Mountain to find Tracks, if possible; but we found not the least Appearance of any, or Indians on the Mountains, or in any of the waste Houses; we returned on Tuesday Night. Near Benjamin Clark's House, 4 Miles from the Hill, 10 Miles surprized Isaac Williams's Wife, and the Widow Williams, alias Smelly, killed and scalped the man, in Sight of the House, she having run a little Way, after 3 Balls had been shot through her Body; the latter they carried away Captive. About the same Time, as George Mouren was tending Oats in George Scheffer's Field, he was ed and scalped 2 Miles from the Hill, so that was not all done by one Party. There is such a severe Sickness in these Parts (the like not been known) that many Families can neither fight nor run away, which occasions great Distress on the Frontiers."

The Writer of the above Letter adds, that had not been for 40 Men, which the Province had in their Pay, in that Township, little of the worst that Way would have been saved.

By Letters of the 10th and 12th Instant from Easton and Bethlehem, we have Advice, That one of the Indians who was at the late Treaty, called the Allegheny Indian, was found murdered in the Meadow of Jacob Best, at the Ferry-House on the Lehigh, about 3 Miles from Easton.

The Coroner's Inquest sat upon the Body of the Presence of Teedyuscung, and many of the principal Indians, who expressed great Satisfaction at the Enquiry, and declared, they believed the white Man had killed him. Several great Wounds were observed on the Side of his Head, one in the Throat, and another on each of his Hands, which were made with some large Weapon, a Sword or Cutlass. It is said this Indian had done a great deal of Mischief on the Ohio, of which the Indians at the Treaty were informed, and it is supposed his Death was there agreed upon, and he, it is thought, was killed by an Indian.

ANNAPOLIS, August 25.

At Calvert County Court last Week, Two negroes were condemned to Die, for breaking a Store.

Last Friday died in Queen-Anne's County, GEORGE DAVIE, of the Ship *Frisby*, lately of Bristol.

Tuesday the 13th of September is affixed for Election of Representatives for this County.

We hear the Election for Prince-George's is on Monday the 5th.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Alexander Hamilton, late of Annapolis, deceased, are desired to make immediate Payment, otherwise they may expect to be sued: And who have any Demands against the said Estate are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be settled by WILLIAM MURDOCK.

TO BE SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDERS by the Subscribers, for ready Money, on Wednesday the Fourteenth of September next, at the House of Henry Bateman, at Elk-Ridge Landing, Part of the Estate of Richard Westfall, deceased.

ATRACT of LAND, called Smith's Land, containing 250 Acres. Also, Part of Jackson's Venture, lying on the East Side of Curtis's Creek, containing 150 Acres. It is chiefly good Wood-Land, except 4 Acres, which are cleared.

All Persons having any Demands on the said Estate, are desired to bring them in, that they may be adjusted; and those indebted, are requested to make Payment to

RICHARD JACOB, senior, }
7/6 HUGH MERRIKEN, junior, } Executors

THE Subscriber having been a long Time confined in Anne-Arundel County Goal, and not having wherewith to redeem his Body, hereby gives Notice, That he intends to apply to the next General Assembly for an Act for his Relief. JOHN BROWN, Son of J.