

Baker, besides Five or Six young Men that seemed fond of going with us from Frederick-Town, and whose Expenses I bore; not that I suppose it would have been difficult for me to get a greater Number, but I thought these were enough; besides I was unwilling to take the People from their Harvest, or to put the Country to any Expence that could possibly be avoided.

With Regard to the Behaviour of the Militia that were ordered out on the present Occasion from Kent and Queen-Anne's Counties, I can only repeat what I have been told by their Officers, that no sooner had they received my Orders to march, than some who have the Honour to sit in your House, exerted their utmost Endeavours to dissuade and discourage them from Marching; the Officers were first practised with, and afterwards the Men. All the Reasons contained in the Address, which you have now presented to me, were urged to them, together with some which you have not in the Address taken Notice of, particularly, that altho' I had a Right or Power to oblige the whole Militia of a County to march, yet I had no Authority to order the Officers of a Regiment to determine among themselves by drawing Lots, which of them should take the Command of, and March with, a Company or Detachment. I have been told likewise, that many Artifices were used to hinder the Prefers-Masters from executing my Warrants; however, both they, and the Officers to whom my Orders were sent, knew their Duty, and performed it. And the Men, after the Impression that these fallacious Arguments had at first made on them was effaced, obeyed their Officers Commands, excepting a few, whose Names I understand were returned by their Captain to a Justice of the Peace, according to the Directions of the Act of Assembly: Whether they have been all as yet carried before him, and whether he admitted the Excuses of such as were, or to what it is owing that none of them were bound over to the last Provincial Court, I have not been able to learn; but as the Clerk of the Council was ordered several Days ago to write to Mr. Ringgold the Justice, I expect that that Gentleman will soon send us a particular Account of the Steps he has taken with respect to this Affair; and if it shall appear that he hath been deficient in Point of Duty, as it is supposed by some that he has, you may depend that proper Notice shall be taken of his Offence or Neglect.

After what you have often said concerning the Ravages that have been Committed since the French and their Indian Allies first made a Descent on this and the two Neighbouring Provinces, I am surpris'd, Gentlemen, to hear you speak of them as trifling Incurfions, and that you should take Occasion from a Message which Governor Denny sent in March last to the Assembly of Pennsylvania, to propagate an Opinion that we have nothing more to fear from the Indians to the Westward, when we have received Accounts of their having since that Time attacked the Frontier Inhabitants of Pennsylvania in three different Places, and cut off or carried into Captivity a very considerable Number of those unhappy People.

Should the Issue of this Session be such as I most earnestly hope it will, I shall immediately Countermand the Orders that have been sent to Capt. Brome and to the Captain of a Company of Militia in Cecil County; but if you should unhappily break up again, without making Provision for the Support of any Troops, either to act under the Command of Brigadier Forbes, or to be left on our Frontiers, I apprehend the Gentlemen of the Council will think it absolutely necessary that Two or Three Companies of Militia should immediately March, left upon our Troops Disbanding themselves (as they then undoubtedly will, tho' no Member of your House shall advise them to do so) the Frontier Inhabitants should in Dispair abandon their Plantations, or fall an easy Prey to their Savage and Cruel Enemies. I assure you, Gentlemen, that nothing could give me greater Uneasiness than to find myself obliged to take a Step which must necessarily put many of the People of this Province to Inconveniencies, and that it will not be because I have less Compassion for those whose Lot it may be to march, than yourselves, if I should issue fresh Orders, but because I think myself answerable for the Lives of the People committed to my Care, and that it is my indispensable Duty to use every legal Means in my Power for their Defence. I flatter myself that when the People consider this, they will cheerfully submit to the unavoidable Inconveniencies they may be put to, which however it shall be my Study to render as light as possible: And as there will not be any Necessity for my Meeting you again before Winter, unless some very unlucky or extraordinary Accident should happen, I shall, in case Nothing be done, immediately after the conclusion of the Session, repair to the Frontiers in order to take Command of the Militia that may be Ordered thither; if there are any Gentlemen among you, especially of Cecil, Kent, or Calvert Counties, whose private Affairs or Interest will receive no great Detriment from their being absent a Month or two from Home, I shall be extremely glad of their Company, because I am persuaded, their Presence on the Frontiers will have a good Effect on the Militia that might be Ordered from their respective Counties; but if this is a Favour that I must not expect, I hope they will at least not discourage nor dissuade any from going, that may be inclined to accompany me, or, that I may, by Advice of the Council, require to march and serve in Arms for the necessary and immediate Defence of their Country.

May 5. 1758.

HOR^o. SHARPE.

L O N D O N, March 2.

WE hear that the King of Prussia asks 20,000 British Troops, and 20 Men of War (some say, either the one, or the other, and others both).

March 4. Our Land Forces consist of 5141 Horse in Great-Britain, and 2134 in Ireland. We have of Foot Soldiers in Great-Britain 21,980; in Ireland 14,400; at Gibraltar 7910; and in America 15,710: In all 7275 Horse, and 60,000 Foot, exclusive of the 13,000 Marines.

March 9. The French having resolved to assemble an Army, consisting of above 20,000 Men, near Dunkirk, as we learn by the last Mails from Flanders, it has been thought expedient to keep all our Forces at home for our own Defence; but a powerful Fleet is to be sent up the Baltic, to prevent the Russians and Swedes from sending any Supplies to their Armies by Sea.

It is said, some considerable Alterations will soon be made amongst some Governors of the West-India Islands, it being found, by Experience, that a Man cannot serve two Masters.

The Empress of Russia is so dangerously ill, that the News of her Death is daily expected.

Yesterday, about Two in the Afternoon, an Express arrived from Germany, who, we hear, has brought a farther Account of the Progress of the Prussian and Hanoverian Troops. The French continue flying before them, and have lost Abundance of Men, Baggage, &c. in their Retreat, besides what has been already mentioned.

We hear that a Scheme is drawing up to be presented to the Government, for the speedy discharging the Debt of the Navy.

From the Deposition of a Gentleman, who is now on board Admiral Boscawen's Fleet, we are assured, that in December last the Inhabitants of Quebec were reduced to Half a Pound of Bread a Day; and that Horse-Flesh was served up at the Intendant's Table: And that nearly the like Scarcity prevailed at the same Time at Louisbourg.

March 11. Yesterday the Honourable General Yorke set out on a Commission of Importance to the King of Prussia.

The French Squadron, under the Command of M. de la Clue, which sailed the 31st ult. is put back again; and Admiral Osborne's Squadron, which was forced out of the Gull of Gibraltar, is returned again, and watching the French Fleet.

His Majesty's Sloop the Lizard is arrived at Plymouth from off of Brest, and brings Advice, that eight Ships of the Line are in Brest Water, ready for Sea.

B O S T O N, May 8.

All our Regiments design'd for the present Expedition are now compleat, and at a moderate Computation near one Third of the effective Men in this Province, are now engaged in his Majesty's Service by Sea and Land.—The Transport Vessels which carried the Troops from hence to Halifax, were fitted out, mann'd and ready for Sailing, in about 15 Days after they were engag'd for the Government—and by a Vessel which arrived last Friday, we hear they were met going in to that Harbour.—Every Thing has been done on the Part of this Government with Zeal and Dispatch.—We have not ponder'd on our many late Disappointments and the extraordinary Proportion of Burdens we have taken upon ourselves, during this as well as former Wars—that our Taxes the last Year, in this Metropolis, was 13s. 2d. on the Incomes of our Estates; and that we have not now the partial Relief which some other Governments have of a Paper Currency, but on the contrary, have imagin'd that our All is at Stake, and that the extraordinary Exertions of our Mother Country this Year, for her American Colonies, ought to be seconded by them, in order to give a rational Prospect of Success.—Stimul'd with these Considerations, this Government has made another Effort for the Common Cause, a greater than which could not have been made.

Several Fishermen are arrived at Marblehead from the Banks, who all agree, that last Tuesday was se'night about Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, the Weather clear, being upon the N N W Part of Bank Quero, at about 40 Leagues distance from Louisbourg, they heard the Report of a great Number of Guns, fired very quick and irregular, which was so violent as to cause their Vessels to tremble, and lasted about an Hour; so that 'tis thought there has been an Engagement with some Ship or Ships of the Enemy. By the Report of the Guns, they suppos'd them to be at some distance from Louisbourg, and nearer to their Vessels.

N E W - Y O R K, (April Magazine.)

It is with the greatest concern, we are obliged to mention, that the unhappy Disputes and Differences between the Governor of Pennsylvania, and the Assembly, still subsist. The well-thinking part of Mankind, and all good Men, cannot help lamenting, to find discord triumphant in one of the most flourishing Colonies upon this Continent, especially at this critical juncture, which so loudly calls for unity, peace and concord, not only in all his Majesty's Colonies, but in every individual State. It must betray a weakness, to contend for Prerogative or Privilege, at a Time when such Contentions is the most potent Weapon we can put into the Hands of an enterprising watchful Enemy, for Ever to deprive us of both Prerogative and Privilege.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, May 18.

On Friday last arrived here Capt. Boyd from Liverpool, who that Day Three Weeks saw Admiral Boscawen's Fleet off of Bermuda, all well, consisting of Ten Ships of the Line, Two Frigates, and two Fireships.

From New-York we have Advice, that on Sunday last arrived there a Ship in six Week's Passage from Waterford, the Captain of which says, he read a Paragraph of a Letter from an eminent Merchant in Dublin to another in Waterford, mentioning, That a French Fleet, consisting of nine Sail of the Line, and Frigates, from Brest, endeavoured to pass the Streights of Gibraltar; but that Admiral Osborne fell in with them, and took three Ships of the Line, and a Frigate, and carried them into Gibraltar. What became of the rest of the Fleet he does not know.

A N N A P O L I S, May 25.

We hear that every Government, both to the Northward and Southward of this, have Raised their respective Quota's of Men, for this Summer's most important Enterprize: Those of Virginia, we are told, were compleat and on their March towards Winchester on the 12th Instant.

We are obliged this Week to omit some Advertisements, and Paragraphs of foreign News, to make Room for what relates immediately to this Province; which, it is not to be doubted, must be more acceptable to most if not all our Readers.

STRAY'D, or Stolen away from a Plantation on Westwood-Manner near Newport in Charles County, about the 22^d of April, a light Bay Horse, between 14 and 15 Hands high, with a dark bob Tail and Mane, a Star in his Forehead, his near hind Foot white, and shod behind; he Trots light, and Gallops, but is somewhat lame in his Off Fore-foot, occasioned by Graveling, &c.

ALSO, A small black Mare, with a Star in her Forehead, one hind white Foot, sway Back, and several Saddle spots. She is branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock with TS

Whoever takes up those Strays, and brings them to the Subscriber in Piccadawon Neck, or to his said Plantation near Newport, shall have Twenty Shillings Currency for the Horse, and Ten Shillings for the Mare, with reasonable Charges if found at a distance, paid by JOHN MACPHERSON.

THERE is at the Plantation of William Meehan, near the Wood-Yard, in Prince-George's County, taken up as a Stray, a small Grey Mare, about 12 or 13 Hands high, branded on both Buttocks thus \cup

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

May 7, 1758.

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber's Plantation, at the Garrison in Baltimore County, Maryland, a Convict Servant Man named James Griffiths, a West Country-man, speaks broad and hoarse, and has a down Look, of middling Stature, brown Complexion, is a Husbandman, and appears as if he had a Rupture. Had on a Country-Cloth Waistcoat, new Felt Hat, Country Breeches, new Shoes ironed round the Heels and Soles, old Stockings, and two Osnabrigs Shirts.

It is likely he may travel by an Indenture of one Halford Burch, which it's thought he has got.

Whoever secures the said Servant, or brings him to his Master at the Baltimore Iron-Works, shall have Twenty Shillings, if taken Fifteen Miles from home; Forty Shillings, if Thirty Miles; and Three Pounds, if Forty Miles, and reasonable Charges.

R. CROXALL.

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 valuable 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 Grist-mill, and Saw-mill, all situated within the Bounds of 350 Yards, and sufficiently supplied with Water 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 Furnace 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 Payment.

JOSEPH SMITH.

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 Wharf, at which small Vessels may Load or Unload.

M A R Y
Contai

By the LOWER HOUSE of ASS^{embly}
Die Martii 9 May 1758. Post M^{eridiana}

ORDERED, That the RESOLVED, Made, and Entered on the 1st of this day, relative to the Militia of this Province, be forthwith Printed in the GAZETTE, by Mr. James Green, Printer.

Signed per Order,

M. MACHEMARA.

RESOLVED UNANI^{mously}
" That it is the und^{erstanding}
" and indispens^{able} L^{aw}
" Representatives of
" of this Province

" convened, to enquire into, represent, and
" against, every Measure in the Admin^{istrative}
" Exercise of the Executive Powers of
" within this Province, which, in the
" may tend to affect the Lives, Liberties
" ties of the People, in any Manner not
" warranted by the known Laws, or Customs

" RESOLVED, That no Person is P^{ermitted}
" obstinately refusing to appear and serve
" the necessary Defence of this Province,
" that Clause of the Act for the Order
" gulating the Militia of this Province,
" ter Defence and Security thereof, (which
" were in Force) which vests a Power
" of the Provincial Court to Fine
" after a Proceedings according to the
" Law, and Conviction of such obstinate
" Disobedience as aforesaid, except upon
" reason."

" RESOLVED, That agreeable to
" Constitution of the said Act, there
" reign Invasion of this Province in De
" when his Excellency the Governor,
" vice of his Council, Ordered the Com
" Militia of Queen-Anne's and Kent
" March to the Western Frontier; nor
" when the Companies were Ordered on
" vert and Cecil Counties in March

" RESOLVED, That the March
" Militia of Queen-Anne's and Ke
" was not only illegal, but not necessary
" curity of the Western Frontier of th
" And however promising the Aspect
" the Time of issuing the Orders for
" yet, as in the ordinary course of the Se
" and the most severe Weather could n
" expected, it was Oppressive and Cru
" impressing Provisions for those Compa
" Counties so far distant from the Front
" convenient and unnecessarily Expensiv

" RESOLVED, That upon a ser
" (supposing there is not any Act of Ass
" pel them) every loyal Subject in this
" is Capable (or as many as may be nec
" and it is the Opinion of this House
" Arms, with the Approbation and
" Governor, or Commander in Chief of
" for the Time being, for the necessary
" of; but that no Person is compella
" Arms after such Invasion is suppress
" RESOLVED, That the Govern
" vince setting up its Authority under t
" said, with the Advice of his Council
" good People of this Province to the Pr
" whenever be and they may be app
" foreign Invasion, is not warranted b
" and that if such a Power should be
" People might be enslaved, by being
" ten to, and compelled to remain as
" tiers, as the Governor and his Coun
" fit, while their helpless Families w
" Home."

" RESOLVED, That that Part
" leny's Message of the 5th Instant,
" following Words, " Should the In
" sion be such as I most earnestly h

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