s up the faid Runaway, and fecure ther may get him again, shall have this Province, Three Pounds; an rovince, Forty Shillings, beider lows, paid by

Tilliam Digges, junior.

poel, in the Ship Unity, Captia cheap for Paper Money or Bills Oxford, by Wholessie.

Henry Callifier.

ere County, January 25, 1755. out of the County Goal at Joppa, John Tucker, a Ship-t 5 Feet 10 Inches high, ha left e Teeth, he bends forward when about 45 Years of Age. ehends the faid Tucker, and brings

al, shall have Four-Pistolis in the County; if taken out of E PISTOLES Reward, and reston-

William Young, Sheriff.

ay from the Subscriber West River, on the 26th of the state of Servant Man, named Theme in Bristel, a Sadler by Trade, ches high, of a black Complexion, fair, and about 30 Years of Age, tton Jacker and Trowsers, an Ofblue Pea Jacket, and an old Fell

s up the faid Servant, and scares all, fo that he may be had sgan ken in the County, One Pinds Law allows, and if taken on o Pistoles, belides what the Law

Stepben Steward.

ommiffichers of the Paner of the Paner of the Paner of the Paner of the Office of the the Interest due on their some litherest complies on the year litherest complies on the year Bonds in July and they they follow a year litherest multiple of the year litherest complies on the year to the year litherest complies year to the year litherest complies year to the year litherest complies the year litherest complies year litherest complies the year lithe Or god Ranard Doubles

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MARTLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, April 17, 1755.

ALGIERS, December 17.

N the 11th Inftant, about 8 6 Clock in the Morning, the Dey wir affaffinated in his Palace, and the Grand Treafurer mortally wounded, by fix Soldiers, Desperadoes, whilst the Dey and the Treasurer were distributing the Psy to the Soldiery, in the Court Yard of his Palace. They were at his cut to Pieces; the not so soon but that Things has in the Ballance for more than Half an Hour, whither the Government would be subverted or has in the Ballance for more than Half an Hour, whether the Government would be subverted or sot. The Treasurer is sincy dead of his Wounds: He had a Pistol Ball in his Collar Bone, two deep Wounds in his Arm, two Cuts with a Sabre cross his Head, his Right Hand cut off, and the other cleft down to his Wrist. One of the Rebels, after neriving the Pay, and taking the Dey's Hand to stiff according to Custom, drew a concealed Dagger, and thrust it through the Dey's Breast, then fired a Fiel, which wounded the Dey in the Side. The Dey rose, and walked a few Yards, calling out to Fitch, which wounded the Dey in the Side. The Dey rofe, and walked a few Yards, calling out to his Attendants, &c. "If amongh so many of them, the could not destroy such a Villain," and then dropped. Another, at the same Time, assassing the Tresserer. The first Conspirator, after killing the Dey, took off his (the Dey's) Turban, and putting too his Head, scated himself where the Dey had be and thinking himself secure from the Sanction fit; and thinking himfelf secure from the Sanction of the Seat (which although he had just violated, from a vulgar Notion prevailing here, he perhaps thought if he could once attain, he should be acheight if he could once attain, he induid be achnowledged Sovereign) he began to harangue the Divin, and the Dey's Secretaries, who were all fixed near him; telling them, that he would gown them; that he would make War with some Fovers, this Country being at Peace with too masy; that he would do Justice to all; brandishing his drawn Sabre in his Hand. He bid them order the Dey's Band of Music (who were there) to play, and the Drums to beat; which the Divan were fixed to order. He had fat, thus unmolested, for more than a Quarter of an Hour, whilst the five then were at Work with their Pistols and Sabres. When, in this Crifis (for had he sat but a Quarter when, in this Crinis (for had no tast out a Quarter of in Hour longer, the Guns had been fired, and had been acknowledged Sovereign) one of the Chines or Messengers in the Palace, took Coung, and snatching up a Carabine, fired it at him, the killed him: This Example was followed by time other Chiauses, and his five Accomplices were Wo foon destroyed.

Tho' there appeared but fix Actors, it is believed here must have been more at Hand; but that the Erk must have been more at Hand; but that the
Red, who were perhaps ready to join, on the
Red Appearance of Success, finding afterwards that
Things went ill, stole off in the Croud; for the
Dry was at that Time giving the Pay to no less
that 300 Soldiers in his Court Yard. Yet, as intraible as it feems, that fix Men should attempt sich as Action, it is much more so, that it should her been (as it was) very near succeeding; for it backnowledged on all Hands, and even the new

hacknowledged on all Hands, and even the new Dry (fince made) declared, that had the Confpirate kept his Seat a few Minutes longer, all would keep hen loft, and the Government subverted.

These Men seem to have laid their Scheme, and kended their Hopes on a Circumstance, which one would have thought would have rendered the Atampt absolutely impossible, but which, however, had brought it very near being accomplished, viz. The Number of Soldiers there receiving their Pay, who indeed always enter without any Arms, when her receive it; but when the Conspirators sell to work, the Soldiers, not imagining such an Attempt could be made by fix Men, without Numbers at had to back them, uncertain, for some Time, and to back them, uncertain, for fome Time, wist Part to take, ran all away, by a private back Doo, to their Barracks, left they might be fuf-peded to be of the Number of Conspirators, and the Guard of the Dey's Palace (who always wait whost the Gates compleatly armed) might come h spon them; but the Gates having been flut by

fome of the Corpirators, the Guard could not get in to the Deriver efence, or perhaps had not the Courage to titempt it, as they concluded, on hear-ing the Ditol-shots, and the Confusion, that all the Soldiers within were Confederates, and had come feerelly armed for that Purpose. Many more Per-sons were wounded besides the Hasnagee, or Trea-fuser.

Ali Bashaw, the Aga of the Saphis, or Generalissimo, was immediately sent for, and placed in the Seat of the murdered Dey; the Cannon were fired, and, in one Hour's Time, from the most disturbed Significant in the Seat of the Saphis, and the Saphis of Generalism of the Saphis of the Saphis of Generalism of Ge Situation imaginable, perfect Tranquility was re-flored to the City.

The prefent Dey's Name is Ali Bashaw: He is

a hearty, hale, robust Man, of about 46 Years old. The late Dey had reigned about fix Years, and

was arrived to the Age of 75.
'Tis said the Conspirator who killed the Dey, and sat in his Seat, had been bastinadoed last Year by the Dey's Order, for some Crime. The Conpirators were all Soldiers; one of them (as every Soldier here is a Mechanick) spun Linen, and another of them was a Cobler.

Cherif Mehemet, who was fent fome Time ago with fome Troops against the Cabayllies, and had Success against them, has succeeded the new Dey in his Post of Aga, or Generalissimo; and the Chiause, whose Resolution and Courage saved the State in so great a Criss, is made Transformed to State in so great a Crisis, is made Treasurer to the

To the Printers of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

S Reflections, not less severe than false and malicious, upon his Majesty's two Independent Companies of Foot, ordered from New-York to Virginia, to affist in repelling the Encroachments of the French upon the Obio, were first published in the Virginia News Paper. and from thence reprinted in several weekly Papers upon this Continent, and re-published in several News Papers in England, have probably given the Public, in both Parts of the World, unsavourable Impressions of the said Corps; the Gentlemen, whose Names are subscribed to the following plain and caudid Narfubscribed to the following plain and cardid Narrative of the Facts in Question, and who were in their feveral Commands with the faid two Companies, from the Day of their Embarkation, to the Day of their Arrival at Will's Creek, now Fart Cumberland, think, that Truth and Honour call upon them, to publish this true and artless Relation upon them, to publish this true and artiefs Relation of the Proceeding and March of the faid Troops,—that the Public may have fair Play given to their Judgments;—that military Incapacity, and those Dilappointments, which are the natural Consequences of Mismanagement, may, in the impartial Eye of the Public, fall where they ought to fall;—that the Innocent may not be made a crasty Sacrifice by the Guilty; and that Reproach may be given to those unto whom Reproach is due.

In the Virginia Gazette, July 19, 1754, after Celenel Washington's and Captain Maccoy's Account their Defeat at the Great Meadows, is the folof their Defeat at the Great Mundows, is the fol-lewing Paragraph; viz. "This have a few brave "Men been exposed to be butchered, by the Negli-"gence of those who, in Obedience to their Sovereign's "Genmand, enght to have been with them many "Months before; and it is evidently certain, that had the Companies from New York been as ex-positions as Captain Maccoy's from South Caro-ilina, our Camp would have been secure from the "Insults of the French, and our brave Men fills aline to serve their Kine and Country." And in "alive to ferve their King and Country." And in the Virginia Gazette, February 14, 1755, after giving an Account of Colonel Stephen's March from giving an account of Coimes Stephen's March from Alexandria to Winchester, is the following Remark of the Printer's, viz. " If the Troops at that Place, if left June, had made such Marches to join those at the Great Meadows, what an happy Issue of that "Asien might have been expected."

About the second or third of April, 1754, Capt. Clarke received an Order from the Honourable James De Lancey, Esq. Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New York, bearing Date the first of said Month, for repairing with his Company (at that Time posted in the City of Albany, in the said Province) to Fort George, in the City of New-York Sec. Sec.

York, &c. &c.
In Consequence of the said Order, Capt. Clarke immediately wrote to his first Lieutenant, Mr. Spearing, then at Albany, to hold himself in Readiness to march with his Company at an Hour's

Warning.
Captain Clarke embarked in a Sloop for Albany, as foon after his writing the aforesaid Letter as he could procure himself a Passage, and arrived there

could procure himself a Passage, and arrived there the fourteenth of the said Month of April.

The twenty fourth of the said Month, which was as soon as Captain Clarks could get a Sloop to carry his Men down the River, he embarked with his Company for New York.

The twenty seventh of April his Company marched into Fort George, in the City of New York.

The eighth of May following, Captain Clarks received Governor De Lancey's Order of that Day, for embarking, with his and Captain Rutberford's Company 1, on board the Centaur Man of War, for embarking, with his and Captain Kutherferd's Company 1, on board the Centaur Man of War, then lying at the City of New-Yerk, and bound for Virginia, and on his Arrival there, to acquaint Governor Dimwiddie therewith, and from him to receive his Majesty's further Pleasure relative to the Destination of the said Troops.

The ninth of May Captain Clarke, with the two Independent Companies, and on board his Majesty's

Independent Companies, got on board his Majesty's Ship Centaur, then under the Command of Archi-

bald Kennedy, junior, Esq;
The first of June following the Centaur Man of War, under the Command of Captain Dudley Digger, sailed from Sandy-Heek for Virginia, with Captain Clarke, and the aforesaid two Companies.

The eighth of faid Month, the Centaur Man of

War, with the two Independent Companies, arrived in Hampton Road, in Virginia.

The same Day Captain Clarks came ashore at Hampton, and waited on Colonel Hunter, who, he understood, was appointed by Governor Dinwiddis and Appar for preciding Necessary for the King's as an Agent for providing Necessaries for the King's Troops. To this Gentleman Captain Clarke applied to know if he had any Orders for him.—
Colonel Hunter replied, he had none, nor knew

Hereupon Captain Clarke, in Company with Captain Digger, fet out early the next Morning for

Williamsourg.

On the ninth of June they arrived at York, where they applied to two Gentlemen of his Majesty's Council of Virginia, to know if they had any Orders from Mr. Disswiddie concerning the faid two Independent Companies. They replied, they had no Orders, but adviced Captain Clarks and Captain

no Orders, but adviled Captain Clarke and Captain Digges to proceed to Williamsburg, where the Go-vernor was every Day expected from Winchester.

They proceeded to Williamsburg, where they arrived the eleventh of June.—As the Governor was not yet arrived, Captain Clarke and Captain Digges applied to the Gentlemen of his Majefly's Council there for Orders; who told them, Mr. Dinwiddle had given none that they knew of; at this Captain Digges being very uneasy, said, he would

Diswiddie had given none that they knew of; at this Captain Digges being very uneasy, said, he would not wait, but return to Hampton, and land the Troops there; and Captain Clarke thought it proper to accompany Captain Digges.

The thirteenth of Jaze they got to Hampton; the same Day Doctor Colboun, Surgeon to the two Independent Companies, gave a Memorial to Captain Clarke, setting forth the Necessity of landing the Troops for two or three Days, &c. — Which Memorial Captain Clarke communicated the same Memorial Captain Clarks communicated the same Day to Messieurs Legge, Whitewell; Digges, and Suckling, Commanders of his Majesty's Ships of War,

1 Captain Rutherford was at this Time in England, with his Majefty's Leave.