ard Totbill.

n Annapolis, TOBACCO. e Workman, with e Business, he proand best Manner. all, or large Quanbn Bennett.

enty-ninth of osed to Public Sale, Vachel Denten, deyoung

Slaves.

Children; amongst Children; amongiters, who understand Sc. there are two 22 Years old, who r somewhat older: brought up in the d Cookery; one of romer, and has been hat Purpose. Also urniture, Plantation Sheep, and Horses. Sheep, and Horfes, l'e Personal Estate, Paper Currency, or to begin at Twelve ned until all is Sold. , Executrix,

REWARD. May 18, 1755. he Subscriber's Vhite Men; the one nown Waterman and out 5 Feet 7 Inches ion, and about 30 amed Thomas Wiley, near 6 Feet high, ale Complexion, and on a blue Coat and

ch word. Men, and fecures by have them again, of HS Reward for OLES for Wiley,

mith, Sheriff.

Gbarles-Areet; of a moderate after for Con-

[Numb. 532.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, July 17, 1755.

Saurday last came to Town from the Northward, Mr. Benja-min Beally and on Monday came in the Northern Mail; by beth which we have received the following important and arreable Intelligence, which was broughe by Express from Halifax to Philadelphia on the 6th Instant in the Evening, in 14 Days, and next Marning sat out for General Braddock.

BOSTON, June 30.

N Tuesday last arrived in Town Major Bourne, who lest the English Camp near Chipnesto the 18th Instant, charged with Dispatches from the Hon. Col. Memetton to his Excellency Governor Shirley, and brings us the agreeable News, that on the first Day of this Instant, in the Evening, his Excellency Governor Shirley's two Newsersland Regiments arrived at Chipnesto, in the Bay of Fandi, and on the 2d landed and joined his Majesty's regular Forces there, near Fort Lewernes; that the English Troops march'd the 4th, and invested the French Fort of Beautylear (now called Fort Cumberland) in the Evening, and in their Way took Possessing of Cannon and a Block-House, and had posted 400 Men to oppose their Passage, who soon mured when closely attacked, and lest their Block-House, and the fundry adjacent Houses in Flames. Our Forces begin to bombard the French Fort from Batteries advanced within 500 Yards of it, on the 13th, which by a constant Fire chiged the French to surrender before our Gun-Batteries were finished, on the 16th Instant. The A Pentagon is Fort is a regular built Pentagon, with a Geometrical 26 Pieces of Cannon mounted, chiefly of Figure, bav
12, 9 and 6 Pounders, and one 10 Inch ing five Sides, Mortar, was garrifoned with 150 regular and 5 Angles. Thoops, and 400 Peasants, commanded by Montaur Du Chambon, was plentifully furnished with Provisions, as well as all other Kinds of Stores. The regular Troops are to be transported to Lewisburg, and mader a Prohibition of bearing Arms in North-America for Six Months: The Fort the French had on the Side of the Eng Verte had accepted the farme Terms of Capitulation, and Col. Winstown march'd with 500 Men, the same Morning

Esy Verte had accepted the fame Terms of Capitulation, and Col. Winform march'd with 500 Men, the same Morning that Major Bourns came away, in order to take Possession it: And that the Forces were soon to fail for St. John's River, where it was not doubted they would have the like Success.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer in our Army in Nova-

Estract of a Letter from an Officer in our Army in NovaScotia.

From the Camp before Beaufejour, June 11, 1755.

We had a very pleafant Paffage of four Days from Bofton to Anapolis, where we all surived fafe on Monday the a6th of May; we remain'd there till Sunday the fift of June, when we all fail'd and got up here the time Night, but did not land till Monday. We were not a fine pleafed to learn on our Arrival, that the French had notived no Reinforcement from Louisburg, as we heard at Lofton, nor were they apprized of our Defign, till we got here. The Troops were quarter'd the Night we arriv'd upon the Settlers and Inhabitants, and Tuefday encamped near our Fort, which Day was employed in preparing to march in the French Side on the next Day. Accordingly on the stands of Day, the Troops were under Arms, and joined by althe Regulars of our Garrison, both Officers and Soldiers, curpt Capt. Hamilton, who was left to command Fort Lavance, with whom we left Capt. Brintial, and about 30 New-Logiand Troops. At 7 to Clock, the whole Army, being their 2450 Men, marched with four Field-Pieces in the Front: As soon as they arrived at the Carrying-Plate, where was a Log-House, with some Swivel Guns, and a Detachment of Fremb Troops, they fired upon us, which was soon named, and they driven from their Post, which they set Int to, as they did in their Retreat to all the House between them and the French Fort; and before Night, almost very House at Beaufgiour, together with their large new Mul-House, the Priest's House, Hospital, Barns, Ste. to the Number of about 60, were burnt down to the Ground. This Step they took that we might not be sheltered by them as ur Approach, or benefited thereby, in Case they were elliped to surrender, as they undoubtedly expected they must being fired on; their People were employed in strengthening their Fort, by a Clacis and covered Way, as if they wonded, we can't tell. Our Troops traversed the Ground can their Side, and reconnoirred the Fore pretty near, without plains their Fort, by a C recently we should storm the Garrison, as they did not apprehend we had any Artillery, except our Field Pieces, and some Cohorms. They have since taken off the Roofs from their Hodses, and pulled down the Chimnies, to prevent the ill Conscouences of our Cannonading, as they are now latisfied we have Battering Cannon, and 13 Inch Shells.

We have landed our Cannon and Mortars, and the Troops have been employed in clearing a Road for transporting them to the Place where we design to open our Battery which

we hope will be effected this Night) within 300 Yards of their Ramparts. We had reconnoitring Parties frequently out within Half Musket Shot of the Fort, which they frequently fired at, but have not as yet hurt us a Man. They have in the Fort about 100 Regulars, and as many of the Inhabitants, the Remainder, with the Women and Children, are gone off to the Bay Verte, and other distant Places. We have not lost one of the Men we brought from New-England, either by the Enemy or Sickness; and have only three slightly wounded. An Officer of our Garrison was furprized by a Party of Indians, who were lurking in a Copfe of Wood on our Side, and taken Prisoner, as he was returning (alone) from our Garrison to the Camp, early in the Morning a sew Days 250. A Flag of Truce was sent to Col. Monkton from the French Commandant, the same Day with Letters from the Officer to acquaint the Colonel of his Missortune, and that he was well dealt by. The same Day we took one of their Garrison Prisoner, by whom we learnt, that they expect a Reinforcement from St. John's, and Lonishung; but I am in Hopes they will arrive too late. Our Men are in Health, and high Spirits, and perform their Fatigues (which are not a few) with great Chearfulness.

tigues (which are not a few) with great Chearfulness.

Fort Camberland, June 18, 1755.

I HAVE now the Pleasure to congratulate you upon the Surrender of the French Fort, which we have named as above.----I have not Time to write you the Particulars.--The Forts at Bey Verte and Gasperaus have surrender d upon Terms, and Col. Winslow is gone there this Morning to take Possession; we have lost but one of our New-England Troops, killed in opening the Trenches, and about a Dosen wounded, who are like to do well: We began to Fire some small Shells the 13th, some larger Onea the 14th, the 15th with a sew of 13 Inch, and the 16th they desired to capitulate; the Terms being agreed upon, Col. Scot, who commanded in the Trenches, marched in the same Evening, took Possession and struck the Colours Vesterday, the memorable 17th of June, the same Day that Louisburg surrendered to us. The Englis Flag was hoisted, and failuted by all the Guns in the Fort. We found 24 Cannon, the largest 12 Pounders, and one 10 Inch Mortar, plenty of Ammunition, and Provisions enough to have held out a long Siege.----I heartily wish our Army at the Southward, may meet with the same Success as we have. I doubt not but our Acquisition will give them great Spirits, as well as give you all in Bosson a sensible Pleasure. I believe there never was so considerable a Conquest with so little Loss. We had not a Man hurt by all their Cannon and Shells, and I suppose at a moderate Computation they fired 500 Shot, and 600 to 80 Shells, one of which sell and broke in the Trench, and covered near 40 of our People in Dirt. Nothing was to be heard but the roaring of Cannon, and the Noise of Men.

Extract from another Letter.

Extract from another Leiter.

E did not expect, by their Preparations, they would have furrendered so soon, and it was chiefly occasioned by a Shell, which broke through one of their Casemates, whereby four Officers were killed and several wounded: Among those killed was Mr. Hay, an Ensign of ours in Warburton's Regiment, who had been taken a Week before by some skulking Indians, as he was passing from our Fort to the Camp......

In the House of Representatives, June 26, 1755.

"In the House of Representatives, June 26, 1755.

"ESOLVED, That his Excelling the Captain-General be defired to Commission proper Officers for raising the Fallifment, not exceeding free Hundred Men to march to a Crown-Point, to reinforce the Army destind there, if upon Advice from the Army had in the Recess of this Court, it has be adjudy'd by the Commander in Chief for the Time the Army should be so rinforced.

"That each Man be paid a Dellar upon his Enlishment, and in Case of their being attaily engaged in the Service, that they be allowed the Jame Bennty, including the Dellar mentioned, Pay and Subsilance, at the Farer already destind there, have, they shading their own good and sufficient Fire Arms.

"there have, they finding their own good and justice farms.

"The Pay and Substitute to commence from the Time of their merching, and their they be discharged as soon as the Place is reduced, or the Nature of the Case will admit of, or not exceeding the Time the other Fences are enlisted for.

"That the enlisting Officer be allowed Half a Dollar for each Mar so enlisted, and that his Excellency the Government of this Resolve.

"Sent up for Consurrence, T. Hubbard, Speaker."

"In Council, June 26, 1755, Road and concurred,

"I. Willard, Secretary."

"Consented to, W. SHIRLEY."

Confinied to, W. SHIRLEY.

BESIDES what is faid of the Bravery of our New-England Troops in their late Encounters with the French in Nova-Scotia, we have a more full and express Testimony in their Favour, from several Officers of Note in Testimony In their Favour, from teveral vincers of rote in the Army. One writer,—The Behaviour of your New-England Mes, has fully assewed the Character I had after heard of them.—Another,—They behaved to the entire Satisfation of every Bady.—And another,—Our People have gained double Henour, by their gallant Behaviour.—It would be almost endless to mention all that is said in their Favour; wet we cannot forbear informing our Readers, that our Peo yet we cannot forbear informing our Readers, that our People were affifted by only two Hundred and Fifty of his Madely's regular Troops, who, 'us faid, also behaved extremely well.

jeth's regular Troops, who, 'tis faid, also behaved extremely well.

About Nine o'Clock last Saturday Morning, his Excellency set out for Providence, where he will embark on board Captain Saunders for New-Tork. His Excellency was escorted by his own Troop of Guards, and attended by a great Number of Gentlemen.

Yesterday Captain Jones arrived here Express from Halifax, by whom we have the following short Article from a public Print, viz.

Halifax, June 21. Yesterday arrived Captain Spry, in his Majesty's Ship Foureux, who brought in with him here, the Alcide, a French Ship of War of 64 Guns, taken by Admiral Bossewa's Squadron cruising off Losisburg: The English Fleet have also taken the Lys, a French 74 Gun Ship, with eight Companies of French Troops on board, several Officers and Engineers, and the Military Chest (valued at about 15,000 l. Sterling). It is hoped by this Time the Admiral has fallen in with the rest of that Squadron.

Captain Spry also brought in with him a French Brigantine and a Schooner.

Besides the above Account, we are inform'd by Letters

Captain Spry also brought in with him a French Brigantine and a Schooner.

Befides the above Account, we are inform'd by Letters and Passengers, that the French were defign'd for Lowisburg, there to refit, and put themselves in a Condition to come and attack Halisax, and reduce all Nova-Scetia.-a-That the Lys was hourly expected at Halisax, Captain Spry having left her but a sew Hours before he came in. --- That the Lys had 1100 Men on board, and a General who was to command all the French Troops on the Obio, and elsewhere in those Parts. That the French Elect had a very large Train of Artillery on board, and 30 Engineers, the chief of whom was kill'd by the first Broadshe of our Ships. --- That Admiral Bosawen had wrote to Governor Lawrence, that he should cruize between Cape Sable and the Gulph of St. Lawrence, and also keep 3 or 4 Ships lose in with Lowisburg. --- That Admiral Bosawen has sent Orders by Captain Jones, for Expresses to be sent to the Commanders of all his Majesty's Ships in North-America, to come forthwith and join him. --- That the Lys lost 70 Men in the Engagement, and the Ship that took her, 30. --- And, that Captain Tagard was arrived at Halisas from England, with Cannon and other Military Stores, and that another Store Ship was daily expected.

We also learn, that the Day after Captain Joses left Ha-

other Military Stores, and that another Store Ship was daily expected.

We also learn, that the Day after Captain Jenes left Halifax, they heard a Number of Guns fired off, which they supposed to be either an Engagement, or the Prize going in there, but could not tell which.

It is reported in Town, that two Days after the French Fleet had actually sailed from Bress, the French King wrote a Letter to his Britansie Majesty, promising that his Fleet should not sail, without first acquainting him of the same, but happily an English Vessel met the French Fleet, and giving Advice of the same at Lenders, his Majesty with his own Hand gave Orders to Admiral Bosenson to sail immediately for North-America, and wherever he met the French Fleet, to seize and take them, and send them into the first English Port they could come at.

PHILAD ELPHIA, Fay 7.

To confirm the above Accounts, we have Permission to insert the following Extract of a Letter from Admiral Bosenson.

Torbey, June 17, 1755, off Cope-Breton.

HE French have fent into these Parts a frong Detachment of Troops, confishing of fix Battalions of cold Troops, under the Convoy of three large Men of War, and some Frigates. In Pursuance of his Majesty's Infirstions to me, I have seized the Alcide, a Man of War of Sixty-sour Guns; and the Lys, plerced for Seventy-sour Guns, her lower Battery not mounted, having on board Eight Companies of Foot, fereral Engineers, and it the Military Chest, or Part of it. Monseur De Bostange, who was to have commanded the Troops in the second Post, was killed on board the Akide.

We hear from Mount Jobajan, in the Mabels Country, that Major General Joinion had, on the Twenty-fourth paft, a Grand Affembly of Indians at that Place, confifting of 1100 of 9 different Nations, who were confulting on the proper Measures to be taken on the prefent Conjuncture of Affairs; and there was great Hopes that their Deliberations would end favourably for the Brinip Intereft.

We hear that the English Fleet now cruising between Cope Sable and the Gulph of St. Laturente, confish of 30 Sail of the Line, under Admirals Boscowen and Magna, and Commodore Obern; and that they daily expected to meet more of the Fremb Fleet, who it is faid were 24 Sail when they left Broft.

Breft. HALIFAX,