

THE  
**MARYLAND GAZETTE,**

[Numb. 536.]

*Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.*

THURSDAY, August 14, 1755.

NAPLES, April 16.

**L**ETTERS from Sicily bring Advice, that the 9th of last Month, about Noon, Mount *Ætna* began to emit prodigious Quantities of Fire, with a thick Smoak, and a dreadful Noise like the loudest Thunder. At Four o'Clock, after the Sky was quite darkened, the Mountain threw up so vast a Quantity of Stones, most of which weighed three Ounces, that all the Territory of the Town of Mafcali and Villages adjacent, were covered therewith. This Shower continued till Seven in the Evening, and was followed by a Shower of black Sand, which lasted the whole Night.

The 10th, at Eight in the Morning, a Torrent of fluid limpid Matter issued from the Mount, and in about seven Minutes after, all the circumjacent Valleys were over-run by it: This Matter was as hot as boiling Water. As soon as it ceased to run, it congealed, and turned into a Kind of calcined Sand. This Torrent was succeeded by a Stream of Fire, and after the fiery Stream came a River of Sulphur and Bitumen about Sixty Yards in Breadth.

The 12th in the Evening, when the Express came away from Palermo with this News, the Eruption still continued, and had ravaged a great Tract of Land.

*Leghorn, May 5.* The Emperor's two Men of War are cruising of the Island of Elbe, where the Infidels have several Times attempted to land.

*Madrid, May 4.* Chebecs having been found more serviceable than Men of War, against the Infidels, Orders are given for building several with all Diligence: The Project of attacking Algiers by Land is revived, and the Court, it is said, will, for the future, proportion her Friendship for the Commercial States of Europe according to the Footing they shall be on with the African Regencies.

*Amsterdam, May 15.* The Crew of the Prince of Orange, bound from Venice to Oporto, and taken by the Algerines on the Coast of Murcia, all escaped by swimming to Carthage, except two, who were drowned.

The States-General have received a Letter from the Pacha Bey of Tripoli, containing the strongest Assurances of his invariable Resolution to cultivate a good Understanding with their High Mightinesses: The People of Tripoli had not heard of the Rupture between the Algerines and this State.

*Paris A-la-main, May 23.* On Saturday the Parliament sentenced a Priest of St. Eustace Parish to be burnt on the Shoulder with a hot Iron, and afterwards sent to the Gallies for Life, for Contumacy, against the Orders of the Court of Parliament.

*Dublin, April 29.* Sunday a strict Charge was given by the Clergy of the Church of Rome to their several Congregations, not to be concerned in any riotous or unlawful Assemblies, under Pain of the severest Censures.

*Galway, April 25.* Wednesday Evening a Sergeant's Guard was ordered by the General to be posted at West-Gate; another at the Abby-Gate, and a Third at Dublin-Gate; besides the main Guard being doubled, and a picquet Guard, commanded by a Captain, which mounts every Night at the Exchange, and patrol every second Hour. All the Powder in the public Shops is bought up by the civil Magistrates, and the Sloop stationed here to prevent smuggling is ordered to cruize off the Coast.

About Eleven last Night, an Express arrived in 24 Hours from Dublin, with Dispatches for General Folliot, the Contents of which are yet unknown. As we are at present in the utmost Dread of an Invasion, we impatiently expect a Reinforcement of Troops, our present Garrison consisting only of one Regiment, and eight Companies of Foot.

On a Rumour which prevailed here last Tuesday Morning, that the French intended to make a Descent on some Part of this Coast, the principal Gentlemen, and other Inhabitants, of the Roman Catholic Religion in this Town, in a Body, waited on Stratford Eyre, Esq; our Governor, to assure him of their inviolable Attachment and sincere Affection to his Majesty's sacred Person and Government, and their utmost Detestation of all his Enemies; which Declaration he was pleased to receive in the most kind and polite Manner.

LONDON.

*May 3.* It is whispered, that a Marriage is on the Tapis between his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and a Daughter of Prussia; and some will have it, that his Majesty's going Abroad has respect to this Match, among other weighty and important Subjects.

*May 3.* On Tuesday a Frenchman who calls himself L'Esprit, and landed the Day before (from Havre-de-grace) on the Back of the Isle of Wight, was taken up at Portsmouth on Suspicion, and examined by Sir Edward Hawke and Col. Parsons. Care is taken of him till it is determined how he shall be disposed of.

The same Day another Foreigner who lately arrived there, under Pretence of practising Physic, received Orders to leave the Town in two Hours; and he is decamped.

*May 6.* The French Ministry have sent over to the English Ministry, a Tract published in two Volumes Quarto, to shew their Rights to the contested Parts of America, wherein they appeal to all Europe, that they are in a just Cause, and if any bad Consequence proceeds, it is not their Fault. --- Surely they have never seen the Conduct of the French, with regard to Nova-Scotia, published this Winter, or else they would have answered it before they had offered to abuse the Public by this new Piece of Chicanery.

*May 10.* Dispositions are now making in Ireland for quartering the Army in that Kingdom in such a Manner, that in a few Days or Hours, it may be assembled at Athlone, Galway, Cork, or Waterford; and a Train of Artillery will be ready at each Place.

*May 22.* There are about 700 Marines already come to Portsmouth, and others are coming in daily.

The Officers both of Horse and Foot are getting their Field Equipages ready with all Expedition.

*May 24.* Yesterday a great Quantity of Camp Equipage was shipped from the Tower for General Laforce's Regiment at Nova-Scotia.

*May 9.* By private Letters from Petersburg we are informed, that a certain foreign Minister having insinuated to the High Chancellor, Count Bestucheff, that foreign Nations might probably be alarmed at the great military Preparations making throughout the Empire, the Chancellor answered, that her Imperial Majesty owed no Account of her Measures to her Neighbours; that the vast Extent of her Dominions excluded so much as the Wish of making Conquests; and that the Happiness of her own Subjects, and the Tranquility of Europe, were the sole Objects of her Care.

The Corsairs of Barbary having, in a Manner, blocked up the Mouth of the Tiber, his Holiness proposes either to buy or to build five Frigates, each to carry 200 Men, which are to be employed in scouring the Coasts of the Papal Dominions.

The Seamen in the Dutchies of Bremen and Verden, that have entered into the British Service upon the Terms formerly mentioned, amount to about 800: And, it is thought, that a great many more will take the like Opportunity of entering into the British Service, from Hamburg and other Places.

By a private Letter from Amsterdam we are informed, that according to the Report made by the Directors to the Princess Governante, the Affairs

of the East-India Company never were in so flourishing a Condition as at present. The Change of the Garrisons in the Barrier Towns was what gave Occasion to a late Report, in all other Respects void of any Foundation.

*The we gave, in a former Gazette, an Account of the Success of the Expedition to the Eastward; we believe the following Extract of a Letter from an Officer in the Army at Nova-Scotia, will not be disagreeable, as it contains a more particular Description of the whole Affair.*

*The Camp at Chignecto, June 17, 1755.*

**W**E arrived at Chignecto the second Instant, and on the Thursday following, at Four o'Clock in the Morning, the whole Army, join'd by 300 Regulars, and the Royal Train of Artillery, with four Brass Cannon, began their March; and, about Half-way to the Grand Fort, is a strong Block-House, to which we marched in regular Order, the Cannon going first, the Regulars next, then followed Col. Scott's Battalion, and General Winslow brought up the Rear: The French having cut away their Bridge, obliged us to carry Timber to erect a new One, and when we came to the Place where we intended to build, and intended to send in a Flag of Truce, and demand a Surrender of the Fort, the Enemy prevented us the Trouble, by giving us their whole Shot of Cannon and small Arms from the Woods, the Indians the whole Time keeping a most terrible howling and yelling, but it did not in the least dispirit our Men; on the contrary put fresh Courage in them, our six Pounders playing continually on their Fort, and our small Arms on the Woods, still gaining Ground, and our small We had almost an incessant Firing for near three Quarters of an Hour; they at last gave Way, first setting their Block-House on Fire, and ran away by the Light of it: We then marched up in regular Order, the Indians firing all the Time, but we soon beat them off; they killed one of the Regulars, and wounded eight of our Men by Musket Balls, with which their Cannon was loaded; our Men, during the whole Time keeping a constant Shouting: The whole, I believe, lasted near an Hour and an Half, when we took Possession of the Ground: They lost fourteen Men, one of whom is a Gunner of the Fort, who was killed by a Cannon Shot, having all the back Part of his Head shot away, and only his Face left: Here we rested our Men about two Hours, and then marched forward, after dressing our wounded Men; we encamped that Night in the Woods, without Fire, tho' very cold, for Fear of an Attack in the Night: Next Morning early we began our March, and about Nine o'Clock came in Sight of the Fort, and within a Mile and an Half of it, we got up our Cannon, Bombs, &c. to invest the Grand Fort. Monsieur Bourlong, the Gentleman who commanded the Block-House, came here with a Flag of Truce, to let us know they had taken Mr. Hays, an Ensign of the Regulars, Prisoner; but their real Design was to get what Intelligence they could of the State of our Army, but he lost his Aim, for the Guard brought him in blinded, and we took Care he should not be able to give an Account; we took one Prisoner, but there is no believing any Thing he says: We met in our March from the Block-House with many Clothes, and other Things, which the Enemy dropt in their Hury and Flight, which makes me think their Loss must be considerable: They burnt every House round the Fort, not sparing their Mass-House.

The 11th and 12th, we were employed in getting up our Cannon, Bombs and Shells, and on the 12th, in the Afternoon, Col. Scott, and Major Prebble, with a Party of 300 Men, march'd towards the Fort to take Possession of the Ground, in order to intrench; but the French and Indians knowing the Advantage of the Post to us, fall'd from the Fort to the Number of 300 Men; and opposed us, upon which a hot Engagement ensued, which lasted for an Hour and an Half; the People in the Camp reinforced us with 200 Men, and the French being between the Fort and us, the Cannon could not play on us, for fear of killing their own Men; our Men fought like Heroes, and at last beat them back to the Fort, and then we retreated ourselves under the Brow of the Hill, where we began to intrench, within 500 Yards of the Fort, which kept constantly firing on us from 12 to 18 Pounders, but without any Execution. We lost one Man in the Engagement, before we got the Ground, and four wounded, who are all like to do well; we kill'd four of the Enemy, and wounded nine, some of which are since dead. On the 12th we having opened about 200 Yards of Trench, we began to play on them with our small Mortars, their Cannon all the While, firing on us briskly; but we still kept on digging, and the next Day they fired 180 Cannon Shot, and never hurt a Man of us, except throwing the Dirt on us very briskly; and the nearer we approached them, the more they fir'd, throwing several ten Inch Shells, one of which fell and broke in the Trench, covering near 40 of our People in Dirt; but through Providence not a Man was hurt. We at last got our 13 Inch Mortar to work, and now nothing was to be heard but the Roaring of Cannon and the Noise of Men, a Scene entirely new to me; but thank God, I had as composed a Temper as ever I had in my Life: They continued firing all Sabbath Day without Cessation, but it did not prevent our getting within 200 Yards of their Fort; one of their Shot broke our eight Inch Brass Mortar, and spoiled it. On Monday,