

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, September 11, 1755.

PARIS, June 2.

THE following is the Sentence passed upon Lewis Mandrin, on the 24th of May, and executed on the 26th: We the Commissioners, &c. have declared Lewis Mandrin, a Native of Dauphiny, dely convicted of having carried on a Contraband Trade, in an unlawful Assembly, and by Force of Arms, during the two Years that he has been obliged to leave his Place of Abode, on Account of his having counterfeited the Coin, and committed Murder; and particularly for having been the Chief of a Gang of eleven or twelve Smugglers, &c. For the Reparation of which, and the other Crimes proved against him, we have condemned the said Lewis Mandrin to be delivered to the Executioner of Justice, to be stript to his Shirt, with a Rope about his Neck, and a Writing affixed to him, containing these Words in large Characters, "The Chief of Smugglers, of Criminals guilty of High Treason, of Assassins, Robbers, and Disturbers of the Public Peace," holding in his Hand a lighted Wax Candle of the Weight of Two Pounds, before the Cathedral Church of Valence, in Dauphiny, where the said Mandrin, bare-headed and kneeling, shall declare with a loud Voice, that he begs Pardon of God, of the King, and of the Officers of Justice, for all the Crimes and Villainies by him committed. He shall then be taken to the Place of Execution, and there have his Arms, Legs, Thighs, and Back, broken while alive, on a Scaffold prepared for that Purpose, and at length be put on a Wheel with his Face turned towards Heaven, where he is to end his Life. After which, his dead Body shall by the Executioner be exposed on the Gibbet of that City. Previously to this, the said Mandrin shall be put to the Question ordinary and extraordinary by Torture, in order to obtain from his own Mouth the Truth of the Facts mentioned in his Trial, together with the Discovery of his Accomplices. We also hereby declare all and each of his Goods confiscated to the King, &c.

Hanover, June 4. The King, notwithstanding his advanced Age, is every Morning up very early. His Majesty chusing to sacrifice his own Repose to that of Europe, is incessantly employed in endeavouring to preserve the Tranquility which it at present enjoys. We are generally of Opinion here, that the King, during his Stay in this Country, will see several important Affairs determined, particularly that concerning his Pretensions to East-Friesland, the Marriage of the Prince of Wales with the eldest Princess of Wolfenbuttel, and the Election of a King of the Romans.

Bordeaux, May 27. A Fleet of ten or twelve Ships, with Recruits and Stores, will, in a few Weeks, be ready to sail from this Port to our Western Colonies; we expect also a Convoy from Breist to accompany these Vessels to the Caribbees.

Nantz, June 1. The Court has lately sent Orders to the Governor of Martinico, and to those of the other Islands and French Colonies in America, to arm all the Ships that can be spared out of Trade, and to cause them to cruise about those Islands, in order to secure them from any Surprize on the Part of the English.

L O N D O N.

June 12. Last Friday a French Family was seized by his Majesty's Messengers at Horsleydown, on board a French Trader, bound for Dunkirk, and several Letters of a very bad Tendency were found secreted in a Box on board the said Vessel, which were sealed up in order to be examined; and all the Parties taken into safe Custody by the Secretary of State's Warrant, on a violent Suspicion of High Treason.

June 13. A hundred Seamen will now completely man the Ships at Spithead; which are, The

Royal George, St. George, Prince George, Prince, Barfleur, Lancaster, Monmouth, Warwick, Ipswich, Buckingham, Elizabeth, Orford, Culloden, Nassau, Weymouth, Kingston, Medway, York, Rochester, New-Castle, Greenwich, Romney, Penzance, and Ambuscade.

June 14. We hear that several more Men of War will be speedily sent to America.

We hear that the Bounty allowed to volunteer Seamen, will be continued for some Days; in the mean Time, the Impressing Men is continued at the several Ports.

Yesterday 6000 Ounces of Silver Coin were shipped for Virginia.

June 17. The Ships arrived in Holland, from the East-Indies, bring Advice of a most dreadful Earthquake in those Parts. On Sunday the 18th of August, 1754, about Four in the Afternoon, the whole Island of Amboyna was rocked and shaken with the utmost Violence; the Earth burst in many Places, and vast Torrents of Water issued out; the fine Stone Exchange, the Castle, and both the Churches, the Chinese Custom-House, and greatest Part of the Hospital, were entirely overturned and ruined; all the Stone Houses tumbled about the People's Ears, so that the Inhabitants were forced to erect slight Huts in the Fields to keep them from the Weather; the Governor Kluyzenaar was obliged to retire into such a House with the principal Officers of his Garrison, who by that Means were preserved. From the 18th of August to the 22d of September, 85 distinct Shocks were felt, by which a Multitude of Persons of both Sexes have been killed or lamed.

One of the Persons seized last Week at Horsleydown, on board a French Trader under Sail for Dunkirk, is Capt. James Menzie, who had a Command in the late Rebellion under old Gordon of Glenbucklet.

We hear that 13 additional Men of War, from 20 to 30 Guns, are forthwith to be equipped for Channel Service, by the Way of Precaution.

Several Carriages for Cannon, &c. are preparing in the Tower, to be sent on board his Majesty's Ships of War lately put into Commission.

June 19. It is said that one of the Sloops of War, which lately failed, is gone to enquire into the Truth of a Report, which has some Time prevailed, that the Salletines had declared War against the Subjects of this Nation.

This Day Sir Charles Hardy, Knight, set out for Portsmouth, to embark there on board his Majesty's Ship Sphynx, for his Government at New-York.

We hear that in case the French should, as reported, fit out Privateers and Letters of Marque Ships in America, to cruise on English Merchant-Ships, the like will be done on the Part of the English: In the mean Time it is much questioned, whether such Proceedings will not be looked upon as open Hostilities, and occasion a Rupture between principal Powers concerned in the Treaty concluded at Aix-la-Chapelle.

Monday Night arrived an Express from Hanover, with Dispatches of the utmost Importance, relating to the present Situation of public Affairs.

H A L I P A X, August 9.

We make a most grand Appearance in our Harbour, such a Fleet was never before in America; there are Eleven Sail of the Line, with several small Ships. Admiral Holbourn, with six Ships, is cruising off Louisburg; and Capt. Rous, with two Twenty Gun Ships and a Sloop, sailed from hence a few Days ago, on a secret Expedition; 'tis thought to dispossess the French of a small Settlement in the Westernmost Part of Newfoundland, where we have heard some Vessels from the Continent, have been so villainous as to carry Provisions, from whence the French carry it to Louisburg. Our Fleet has taken a Snow bound from France to Cape-Breton, loaded with Provisions; nor will it be possible for any of their Vessels to get in whilst our Fleet is upon the Coast; nor is it unlikely, in Case there should be a War, that another Attempt would be made on Louisburg. We are now upon a great and noble Scheme of sending the neutral French out of this Province, who have always been secret Enemies,

and have encouraged our Savages to cut our Throats. If we effect their Expulsion, it will be one of the greatest Things that ever the English did in America; for by all the Accounts, that Part of the Country they possess, is as good Land as any in the World: In Case therefore we could get some good English Farmers in their Room, this Province would abound with all Kinds of Provisions.

August 17. This Day sailed out of the Harbour, Three of his Majesty's Ships of War, in order, 'tis thought, to join Admiral Holbourn.

A few Days since, three French Men were taken up and imprisoned, on Suspicion of having poisoned some of the Wells in this Neighbourhood. They are not tried as yet; and 'tis imagined if they are convicted thereof, they'll have but a few Hours to live after they are once condemn'd.

With the Blessing of God, we are at present plentifully stock'd with all Kinds of Provisions; whilst our Neighbours, the Cape-Bretoners, have felt in a most surprising Degree, the Effects of the several Prohibitions on the Continent, being now in a most deplorable Condition for want of the common Necessaries of Life, and afflicted with various Kinds of Diseases.

The two French Men of War seized and brought in here by Boscawen's Squadron in June last, have now English Pennants flying, and all their Guns mounted; and the Command of the Lys of 74 Guns, is given to Capt. Amhurst, who lately commanded the Mars; and that of the Alcide, 'tis supposed, will be given to the first Lieutenant of the Torbay.

The Officers of the Navy, as well as those in the military Service, and every Individual in this Province, were extremely alarmed and shocked on hearing of the Defeat of General Braddock; and the Circumstances attending that unhappy and unlook'd-for Overthrow, seemingly exaggerates the whole Affair.

B O S T O N, August 25.

Most of the Transports which carried the Troops from hence to Nova-Scotia, are returned, and have brought with them about 80 Invalids, and some others, who have been discharged. The Soldiers yet remaining there were generally in good Health, but uneasy for want of some military Employment. 'Tis said they tell their Officers that they entered into the Service to fight, and not to lie inactive in a Camp. Such Men will never be affrighted at the Faces or Yellings of their Enemies.

Friday last one of our Schooners came in from the Banks, and by her we are informed, that being in one of the Cape Sable Harbours, a little below Halifax, two of the Men took the Canoe to go on Shore, but just as they reach'd it, they were fired upon by some Indians, who kill'd one of them, and wounded the other; after which the Indians ran down to scarp, but the wounded Man suddenly pushed off the Canoe, and prevented them.

By a Vessel arrived here Yesterday from Chignecto, we are informed, that some of our People posted near Bay Vert, observing a French Sloop and a Schooner taking in Cattle, got Boats or Canoes and took Possession of them, tho' the Frenchmen fired upon them with Swivel Guns, &c. The two Vessels had 29 Cattle on board, designed for Louisburg, but our People saved them the Trouble, by carrying them to Chignecto. And further, that Colonel Winslow, with 600 Men, was picking up the French Inhabitants, in order for Transportation.

Last Tuesday in the Afternoon, at the Affizes held at Cambridge, in the County of Middlesex, Phillis, a Negro Woman, and Mark, a Negro Man, Servants to the late Capt. Codman of Charles-Town, deceased, who were found Guilty of poisoning their Master, received Sentence of Death; and the said Phillis, to be drawn to the Place of Execution; and there burnt to Death; and the said Mark, to be drawn to the Place of Execution, and there to be hang'd by the Neck till he be dead: Which Sentences are ordered to be put in Execution upon Thursday the 18th Day of September.

N E W - Y O R K, August 25.

Our Intelligences from Oswego by Letters of the 9th Instant, and by several Persons arrived from thence last Saturday, are to the following Effect, viz. That Col. Schuyler, with his Division and Artillery, arrived there three Days before: That General Shirley was expected to be there as last Wednesday; having been met on the Road by some of the Persons come to Town, not far from the Fort: That they expect to be in Motion for Niagara soon after his Arrival; that they had 200 Men employed on the Works laid out; which were forwarded with surprising Dispatch: And, that the Oswego Man of War, and one other of the Vessels built on the Lake, had been out on a Cruise for several Days; but had not met with any of the Enemy.

We hear from Lime, in Connecticut, that Capt. Mathes arrived there on the 18th Instant, in ten Days from Halifax, and reported, that the Fleet under the Command of Admiral Boscawen was continually going out and in there, from their Cruise off of Louisburg; and that a few Days before he failed, Admiral Holbourn sent in a French Snow of 200 Tons, laden with Flour, Pork, Butter, &c. which he took going into the Harbour of Louisburg, and on board of which they found several Packets of great Consignment: He likewise sent in a large French Schooner laden with Melasses, Rum, and Sugar, which the French ransom'd for 1000l. Sterling, when