

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, October 16, 1755.

in Virginia, the 4th Servant Man, by Lewis Miller, about looking complaisant ad on when he went ining Coat, wears a a Servant Woman, Pock-fretten. Miller, and secures or Pennsylvania, so again, shall have ward, paid by BREW SPROWLE.

R T E D. RDSON, and the and to be SOLD by Store in BALTI-

European and East-India Exchange, or Cur- Fall, or early in the ce; and as it is very er return into these Favour of all those notes, or Bonds, that e. The Business of ed on in my Absence rry Helms, junior. HEN STEVENSON. Flax-Seed purchased

O L D, MARIA DULANY, s of Land, lying in viz. Tract of Land called ide of Tuckaboe Creek. g Part of a Tract of

Tract of Land called on the Beaver Dam

purchase any of the e desired to apply to ne's County, or Mr. who are authorized me.

said Henrietta Maria ns of Land, lying in

ing 1000 Acres, lying er.

ing 200 Acres, lying

o Acres, lying on the River. And,

ing 100 Acres, lying nes of Fowling Creek.

purchase any of the e desired to apply to Mr. hester County, or Mr. who are authorized me.

June 23, 1755.

O L D,

ing in Baltimore-Town, nvenient Brick Dwel- James Cary now dwel- den, &c.

quire of the Subscri- X ANDER LAWSON, LIAM LYON

June 11, 1755.

ORTED,

Capt. WILLIAM HA- the Subscriber, at his at the most reasonable for Bills of Exchange,

17

y of DRUGS,

all Kinds, CHEMICAL of PAINTS ready

William Lyon.

Charles-street;

ADVERTISE-

and One Shilling

As there is something new and particular in the following Account of the late Action at Lake George, wrote by a Person in it, we imagine it will not be disagreeable to our Readers. Sept. 11, 1755.

I NOW send you an Account of as hot and furious a Fight, for the long Continuance of it, as perhaps ever happened. Indeed no less than the Fate of North-America depended on that bloody Day; and we fought for no less than Life itself; for no Quarter was given: We have lost several brave Officers and Numbers of Men killed and wounded, but what is almost beyond Belief, is, that our wounded are so by poison'd Ball, and every Wound received by them is mortal: I saw one of the Balls given to Major General Lyman by a Soldier; he carried it to the French General, who protested his Innocence as to the Knowledge of it.

We had Advice on Sunday of the Enemy's passing our Camp, and of their having left their Battos with a strong Guard some Miles above us on the Lake: Orders were given for a Number of Battos to be mann'd to attack them: I begg'd the General's Leave to accompany that Body, but was refused; he telling me he did not know how soon he might be attack'd, and I might be of more Service where I was: I little imagin'd it would be so soon. Happy indeed, was it for us, the Measures intended to be taken were altered. One Adams was sent Express to Fort Lyman, but was unfortunately shot within two Miles of the Fort, so that they knew nothing of the Danger they were in; for Col. Cockcroft, with the New-York and New-Hampshire Forces were encamp'd outside of the Fort, being between 4 and 500 Men, and no Cannon with them: The Enemy intended to attack them that Night, and the French General curses the Indians, who, he says, prevented him: A particular Mercy of God! For had he attack'd them, they would certainly have been overpower'd; and the Consequence our Ruin. On Monday about 8 o'Clock marched out of our Camp, that worthy never-to-be-forgotten Man, Col. Williams, at the Head of 1000 Men, with the famous old Hendrick at the Head of the Mahawks: Between three and four Miles from our Camp, they fell in with the Enemy: The French Army, as I am told, being 1600 strong, amongst them 250 Grenadiers of France and 600 Indians: The Enemy had the Advantage on the first Charge, driving our Men to our Camp; when a most desperate Engagement ensued, which lasted above Five Hours, with a hot and furious Fire: Victory hung long in Suspence; but through God's Mercy, we repul'd them with a terrible Slaughter; their General, a German Baron, taken Prisoner, dangerously wounded; their Major-General killed on the first Attack, (he was the same who defeated Braddock) and their Aid-de-Camp taken Prisoner. For me to do Justice to Major General Johnson, is not in my Power; let your Imagination paint to you every Thing that is truly great and noble; it is in him: He was wounded but not mortally: No General that ever headed an Army could behave with more Intrepidity and Calmness. Coming from the Front, I overtook a pretty Youth in a white Waistcoat, with his Gun, who told me, he was wounded, and happening to meet him on the Artillery Ground, I ask'd him, how he did? He answer'd me, he was in a good deal of Pain, and as the Firing was then very hot, said, I am afraid our Men fire too wild. The Enemy were then declining to the Right, and made their last Efforts there, (where fell Col. Titcomb) pouring into a low Ground or Swamp opposite to us, about 150 Yards from us; when the heroic Man, with all the Calmness in the World, said, it would do good Service to heave some Shells there, and drive them out: Whereupon I told Capt. Boyle, who

fought the Mortars, and he directly ran to the General, who gave him Orders to do it. He immediately got the Hoit in Readiness, and threw five Shells which did noble Service indeed, driving the Enemy with Terror out of the Swamp; they set up a horrid Yell, which we always answered with a Huzza: The Hoit burst in firing the last Shell; but had they not been thrown, the Enemy would certainly have forced the Camp, as we had not on that Quarter 50 Men to oppose them, the rest being hotly engaged. To do Justice to Merit, Lieutenant Lifcomb and Lieutenant Cooks of the Train, behaved with uncommon Bravery: Mr. Waxall was every where: The two Butlers, Brothers, a Captain and a Lieutenant of the Indians, no Words can express their Courage. The Enemy have lost near a Thousand Men; the Road for three Miles being strew'd with dead Bodies. We are continually under Arms, having constant Alarms Night and Day.

There were killed on the Spot, Col. Williams, Col. Titcomb, and Major Abley; the Captains Farrel, Maginnis, Maginny, Stoddard, Barnum, Makinnis and Ingerfon; all the above were scalp'd and horribly mangled: Private Men killed outright of Col. Williams's Regiment, 50; of Col. Titcomb's 35; of Col. Ruggles's 37; of the Connecticut 39; of Rhode-Island 21; in all 182. The wounded not yet known; but all mortal that are wounded with poison'd Ball.



P A R I S, June 27.

THE Sardinian Ambassador having gone on Tuesday to Versailles, the King sent him Word, that he had nothing to say to him, but to tell him to leave Paris in Twenty-four Hours. His Excellency, at his Return to his House in this City, found an Express who brought him the same Orders from the King his Master; whereupon he ordered the Horses to be put in his Chaise, and set out immediately. Our Ambassador at Turin had received the like Orders, and is already on the Road to return to France.

Amsterdam, July 1. The Visit paid us last Week by his Prussian Majesty, has been the Occasion of various Speculations; the real Motive of this Visit we are ignorant of, but we cannot help thinking here, that his Prussian Majesty may draw some Conclusions, from his taking a comparative View between his Port of Embden and Province of East-Friesland, and that of Amsterdam and the Provinces of Holland and Utrecht, which may either fire his Ambition, or administer to his political Humility.

Hague, July 23. The Letters received by the last Post from Hanover, confirm the News of the Prince of Wales's Marriage with the Duke of Wolfenbuttel's eldest Daughter being agreed on.

Bordeaux, July 17. From several Lists, Inventories, Surveys, &c. lately taken, regarding the present State of our Interest in the American Islands, as well as that of the Spaniards, particularly on the Islands of Cuba, Hispaniola, and also on Terra Firma, Occasion has been taken to affirm an Expedition, long meditated, and preparing for occasional Execution to be actually on the Point of taking Place, in Consequence of the determined Motions of the English Colonies on the Side of Canada. This Expedition is said to be laid against the principal Islands in the Possession of the English, South of 20 Degrees Lat. in America, particularly that of Jamaica; the Reduction of which, on Account of the present State of that Island, and the necessary Employment of a great Part of the English Ships in the North, is esteem'd no very difficult Task; and in doing which, tho' without a War, we need no greater Justification than Success in the Attempt.

Paris, July 28. Orders are sent to all the Of-

icers of the Horse and Foot, to compleat their Regiments.

Hanover, July 23. M. de Buffly, the French Minister, arrived here on Thursday, and had next Day an Audience of the King, who, out of Regard to his personal Merit, received him very graciously.

Hanover, July 26. M. Buffly, having received an Express from Paris, with Orders to leave this Place without taking Leave of the Court, is set out accordingly.

Paris, July 26. We learn by Letters from London, that on the 8th of last Month Admiral Boscawen attacked, with his Squadron, on the Banks of Newfoundland, the Ship the Alcide, which he found separated from the French Squadron bound to Canada; and took her after a long Resistance. These Letters add, that this Admiral attacked the same Day a Vessel with Troops on board, which had also parted from the King's Squadron, and was under the Escort of the Alcide. As soon as the King was informed of this Event, his Majesty sent Orders to the Duke de Mirepoix, his Ambassador at London, and to Sieur de Buffly, his Minister at Hanover, to set out immediately, without taking Leave, and to return to Paris. Such is the Account publish'd at Paris by Authority.

The following Paragraph will shew what Methods are already taken in France to support the Spirits of the People.

Paris, July 25. The Reports which were spread of a speedy Rupture between France and England, begin to drop, since we are told that the King had received at Compeigne, an Express from London, with a Letter from Sir Thomas Robinson, importing, that the Lords Regents disapprove of the Conduct of Admiral Boscawen, who commanded the Squadron that attacked ours. This News hath made all our Merchants, and the English who are in this Capital, quite easy. If the French King had received such a Letter, what Reason could he have for ordering his Ministers to return without taking Leave?

L O N D O N, July 17.

Extrañ of a Letter from Paris, June 27.

There is News in Town, that an Action has happened on the Ohio, which is also said to be attended with the following Particulars: That by Orders of the Chevalier de St. Pierre, who had received Advice of the Approach of the English Forces from the Side of Virginia, a Party of 1000 Men were ordered to throw up Intrenchments, and post themselves between our Fort, and the Forks of Monongahela, and a Place called by the English; Redstone-Creek; and by the French, La Petite Riviera, about 2 Leagues distant from the Forks, in order to intercept the Enemy, should they come to attack the Fort, as was advised to be their Design. About three Days after these Troops were effectually intrenched, and informed of the Approach of the English, to the Number, as was computed, of 3000, who, having halted near two Days, about half a League Distance, advanced on the third, and precipitately attack'd our Trenches, after having given us a few idle Shot, at 500 Yards Distance. Our Troops, however, were so well covered, and defended themselves with so much Gallantry and Success, as to repulse them three Times successively, with prodigious Loss: After which the Enemy retired towards Wills's Creek: And soon after, on our Troops receiving Information of the Arrival of a Reinforcement to the English of 5000 Men, they also retired towards the Fort, where they again are intrenched, waiting the Approach of the Enemy, as well as 2000 of our Men from Venango, which were coming down the River, and were hourly expected to arrive at the Fort, when the Account was forwarded to Europe. If the Report of an Action be true, there appears to be great Partiality in this Account.

July