

of them even within the View of our People, the Frontiers of this Province, who are thereby made a Frontier themselves. It is therefore not wonder'd at, that they are in Confusion, and to leave their Plantations if something is not for their Relief: On which Occasion, this Province has received a considerable Number of Persons from many Parts of the Province, signed in an unusual Number of Freeholders, praying something may be done on the present Emergency. All which having been duly considered, together with the Inconvenience of making an Addition at this Time to the heavy Taxes already on the Inhabitants of this Colony, we have, after due Deliberation, by the Bill sent to the Council, for making current 10,000 *l.* made such Provision, as, with the Blessing of divine Providence, we hope will give the desired Relief.

By Order of the House,
ROBERT LAWRENCE, Speaker.
December 22, 1755.

NEW-YORK, December 29.
We hear the Legislature of New-Jersey, have passed a Bill for raising Ten Thousand Pounds, to be employed in defending their Frontiers against the Indians.

Capt. Lyell, who is arrived at Amboy, in Vessels from Madeira, we have Advice, that one of his Britannic Majesty's Ships of War, bound to the Coast of Guiney, had taken and carried in Madeira, a French Martinico Man, said to be rich.

A Letter from Oswego, dated the 29th of December, we learn, that the French have evacuated Niagara, and other Forts, for Want of Provisions, and are gone to Crown Point, to wait the Arrival of the Provincial Troops that were ordered to attack that Fort.

PHILADELPHIA, December 25.
By Captain Vaughan, from Lisbon, we are informed, that the Louisa Man of War had touched in her Way up the Streights; and that she had taken five French Merchantmen, and sent them into Plymouth.

By Captain Arthur, from Barbados, there is Advice, that one of Commodore Frankland's Fleet taken two French Sugar Ships, and sent them to Barbados.

On Sunday, the 14th Instant, Robert Gaston, lived at the Head of Hunter's Settlement, on the Forks of Delaware, was shot and scalped by some Indians, as he was foddering his Cattle. Soon after one Alexander Galbreth, and another Man, were shot at by the same Indians, and Galbreth was wounded in the Side, and the other had his Horse shot under him, but they both escaped on Galbreth's Horse.

Since our last we have received the following Extract of a Letter, dated at Bethlehem, December 18, 1755, and addressed to all who are concerned for the Welfare of their distressed Country.

Gentlemen,
I cannot help acquainting you of the deplorable Situation our Back Parts are in, having received certain Intelligence that the Indians are gathered together behind the Blue Mountains, to the Number of 200, and have burnt the greatest Part of the Buildings, and killed upwards of 100 of the Inhabitants. From which, and other Circumstances, we have all the Reason in the World to believe that their Intentions are to come and attack our upper Places, as *Christians-Brun, Gadenah, Nazareth, and Friedenthal*, and that very soon, may be before Saturday next: If therefore your Help was ever needful, we apprehend it so at this Time; and I think it would be doing yourselves and Country the greatest Service, to get together a good Number of well-armed Men and good thither, to prevent their intended Mischief; when it is done, it will be too late, and the Goods not so easy to be found; but now there is Time, by the Blessing of God, to prevent it. If these Places, and Bethlehem are destroyed, where is there a Place between here and Philadelphia, that can make a Stand? I pray you for God's Sake to take it seriously into Consideration, and do what is your Power to send Help. As Fodder is so scarce, it will be best to come without Horses, as to Provisions, the Brethren will do all in their Power to furnish. It would be well if a Number of People could be at Nazareth by Tomorrow or Saturday Afternoon at farthest."

Extract of a Letter from the Union Iron-Works, in the Jersey, dated December 20, 1755.
The inclosed is a List of the Persons killed, and of the Houses burnt on the Upper Parts of Northampton

County, as near as I could collect, which may be depended on as authentic; for I have strictly enquired into the Particulars, and chuse rather to diminish than add.---The barbarous and bloody Scene which is now opened in the above Place, is the most lamentable that perhaps ever appeared;---there is no Person who is possessed of any Humanity, but would commiserate the deplorable Fate of those unhappy People: There may be seen Horror and Desolation;---populous Settlements deserted;---Villages laid in Ashes;---Men, Women and Children, cruelly mangled and massacred;---Some found in the Woods, very nauseous for want of Interment: Some just reeking from the Hands of their Savage Slaughterers, and some hacked and covered all over with Wounds.---Samuel Dupuy seems to be very near being in the same deplorable Condition, and will unavoidably share the same Fate with his Neighbours; for the fatal Blow is impending.---On his applying to Mr. Stuart and myself, we raised a fine Company of Men to go to his Assistance, and when we arrived there, we were informed that Broadhead's House, which is about five Miles further up, was surrounded and besieged by the Indians: Upon which we marched to his Relief, and escorted him and his Effects to Dupuy's, with what Cattle and Provisions we could find in the Neighbourhood.---We continued thereabouts four Days, and all the while heard nothing but Outcries and Alarms, and our Centries were fired upon by some Indians hovering about Dupuy's House, which may be deemed a sure Prognostick of its Destruction. Last Tuesday Morning we had Intelligence of some Indians being in a Swamp, about two Miles distant from Robert Allison's; whereupon we went in Quest of them with the utmost Expedition, and soon got Sight of them, driving off a Parcel of large Hogs, when we imprudently dismounted our Horses, and pursued them on Foot about two Miles, but we were obliged to halt, and acknowledge ourselves no Match for them at the Heels: However we recover'd the Hogs, and had we kept our Horses, we would undoubtedly have taken and killed every one of them."

On the back of the above Letter was wrote,---I have, while sealing this Letter, an Express, acquainting, that the Indians have crossed Delaware in a large Body.---

A LIST of the People killed, and Houses burnt, by the Indians at the Minisinks.

<i>Killed, viz.</i>	
John Rush, his Wife, Son and Daughter,	4
Lambert Brink,	1
Benjamin Tidd and Family,	10
Matthew Rue,	1
Daniel Williams, his Wife, and five Children,	7
Piercwell Goulding,	1
Mr. Head, and ten of his Family,	11
Cornelius Vanaken, and Guizebert Vancamp with fifteen of their Families,	17
Several Palatines, and their Families, supposed to be about	20
Hans Vansteara,	1
Adam Snell, no Account of his Family, but supposed about	5
In all,	78

Houses burnt.
Robert Hannah's; William James's, senior; William M'Nabb's; Robert Allison's; James Anderson's; John Atkins's, Esq; John Fish's; Robert Harris's; Thomas Hill's; Giles Churchill's; Jacob Peity's; William Lawrence's; Abraham Gamo's; Dennis Rozor's; Robert Parks's; Ephraim Culver's Saw and Grist Mills; John Drake's, senior; John M'Michael's; Samuel Gutridge's; Francis Jones's; Abraham Hartman's; Daniel Brundidge's; Benjamin Tidd's, junior; Solomon Jenkins's; William Tidd's; John Tidd's; Capt. Johnson's; Joshua Parker's; Job Beckhorn's; John Hillman's; Mr. Countryman's; Daniel Reeve's; Samuel Drake's; Daniel Logan's; Abraham Miller's; Jacob Sly's; Jacob Rorer's; William James's, junior; Bodewine Vanderlap's; William Whittin's; and John Hoey's.

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday last, great Numbers of the Inhabitants of this City met together legally, and chose, by Ballot, a Captain, Lieutenant and Ensign, for their respective Wards; and have drawn up proper Certificates of their Elections, to be presented to his Honour our Governor for his Approbation. And we can assure the Public, that the excellent Spirit of Association, and learning the military Discipline, which so generally prevailed amongst us in the late War, and was, under the Blessing of Providence, our

Security and Preservation at that Time, is now revived; and that we are determined, as soon as we have Officers duly commissioned, to join Heart and Hand for our mutual Security and Preservation: And if the same prudent and manly Steps are speedily taken in all the numerous Townships of this Province, we may reasonably hope soon to become the Terror of our Enemies, and shortly to put an End to the cruel and savage Barbarities, which are committing on our poor Back Inhabitants, to the great Affliction of every benevolent Mind. 'Tis therefore to be hoped, this good and necessary Work will be generally fallen into by the People; and that our future Contentions shall only be, who shall be forwardest, and who shall do most, for the Defence of his Country, for the Relief of the Distressed, and the Preservation of every Thing that is valuable and dear to Freemen.

Extract of a Letter from Easton, December 25, 1755.
"The Country all above this Town, for 50 Miles, is mostly evacuated and ruined, excepting only the Neighbourhood of the Dupuy's, five Families, which stand their Ground. The People are chiefly fled into the Jerseys. Many of them have thresh'd out their Corn, and carry'd it off, with their Cattle and best Household Goods; but a vast Deal is left to the Enemy. Numbers offered Half their Corn, Cows, Horses, Goods, &c. to save the rest, but could not obtain Assistance enough to remove them in Time. The Enemy made but few Prisoners, murdering almost all that fell into their Hands, of all Ages and both Sexes: All Business is at an End, and the few remaining starving Inhabitants in this Town, are quite dejected and dispirited. Captains Aston and Trump march up to Dupuy's this Day, and are to build two Block-Houses for the Defence of the Country between that Settlement and Gnadenhutten, which, when finished, the Inhabitants that are fled say they will return."

In the above Letter there is an Account of the following Mischief being done by the Indians above Dupuy's, viz.

Brewer Decker, some of his Family killed, and his House burnt.
John Worley, and all his large Family killed; and a dead Indian found lying among them, known by the Name of John Mohock.
Peter Van Gordey, and his three Sons, their Houses all burnt.
Widow Contract, her two Daughters taken Prisoners, some of the Family killed.
Peter Van Aken's two Houses burnt.
John Van Camp's House and Mill burnt.
Garrat Brink's two Houses and Barracks burnt.
Henry Contract's House and Barn burnt.
Jacobus Van Gordey's House and Barn burnt.
Stoffel Denmark's Barn burnt. Besides many others, whose Names were forgot.
Our military Spirit daily strengthens, and we have the delightful Prospect of Unity and perfect Harmony amongst ourselves; and when that is once effected, we hope all our terrible Apprehensions will vanish, and that we shall have nothing to fear from either our treacherous or savage Enemies.

SEVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS Reward.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Sum of SEVEN HUNDRED PIECES of EIGHT is raised by Subscription among the Inhabitants of the City of Philadelphia, and now offered, with the Approbation of his Honour the Governor, as a Reward for any Person or Persons who shall bring into this City the Heads of SHINGAS, and Captain JACOBS, Chiefs of the Delaware Indian Nation; or Three Hundred and Fifty Pieces of Eight for each, provided that due Proof is made of being the real Heads of said Shingas or Captain Jacobs, they having received many Favours from this Government, and now treacherously deserted our Interest, and become the principal Instruments in alienating the Affections of the Indians from his Majesty and the People of this Province.

N. B. It is expected that this Subscription will soon be considerably increased.

ANNAPOLIS, January 15.
DANIEL DULANY, Esq; Joint-Commissary-General with the Honourable BENJAMIN TASKER, Esq; has resigned his Office; and the last mentioned Gentleman, is now sole Commissary-General of this Province.

By a Vessel that arrived in Virginia Yesterday, after a very short Passage from Barbados, we are assured, that the French make Reprizals in the West-Indies; that many Privateers are fitted out from Martinico; and that they have taken several English Vessels; and also that five Sail of Men

of War were gone to dispossess the French of the Neutral Islands.

Last Week a Death Warrant was sent to the Sheriff of St. Mary's County, for the Execution of Negro Joe, lately condemn'd for breaking open the Store of Mr. Eden; and he is to be hang'd Tomorrow.

LATELY PUBLISHED,
And to be Sold at the PRINTING-OFFICE,
THE MARYLAND ALMANACK
for the Year 1756.

TO BE LET, for a Term of Years,
PART of the Plantation whereon the Subscriber lives, which Part is commonly known by the Name of *The Neck*. For Terms apply to ANNE BEALE.

To be SOLD for Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Money,

A TRACT of Land containing 190 Acres, lying on the South Side of Magotby River, situated very pleasant and convenient for Fishing and Fowling, and within 5 Miles of Annapolis, whereon is a good Dwelling-House, Kitchen, Meat-House, a Negro Quarter, two Corn-Houses, a Garden, well-paled in, and two Orchards.

Also a young Negro Wench, a Negro Girl, and a Negro Boy.
For Terms apply to the Printer hereof. *nd 7/6*

TO BE SOLD,
At GEORGE-TOWN, in Frederick County, Maryland, the first Saturday in March next, for good Bills of Exchange, or Current Money, to the highest Bidder,

TWO good WATER-MILLS under one Roof, with the Land thereunto belonging; and likewise four Acres and a half adjoining thereto, all lying in about half a Mile of the said Town. The Mills, if well kept, might prove as beneficial as any in the Province, as they are very convenient for the Country or Foreign Trade.
ISAAC ELTINGE.

Annapolis, January 10, 1756.
EIGHTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscribers, last Night, the following Servants, viz.

Robert Pearce, a Convict, belonging to Patrick Creagh, a Ship-Carpenter by Trade, aged about 30 Years, a tall thin Man, with a large Scar down his left Leg, and a Scar in his Face. He had on when he went away, a brown Wig, a Country Cloth Waistcoat, Cotton Breeches, Country Stockings and Shoes, and an Osnabrigs Shirt.
Henry Dallamore, an Indented Servant, belonging to the said Creagh, a Caulker by Trade, a short well-made Man, of a fresh Complexion and black Beard. He had on and with him, a brown Wig, a grey Coat with white Metal Buttons, black Waistcoat and Breeches, a black Watch-Coat, an Osnabrigs and a white Shirt, and Osnabrigs Trowsers.

William Aston, a Convict, belonging to Gamaliel Butler, a Joyner by Trade, about 5 Feet 3 or 4 Inches high, well made, about 28 Years of Age, has a Scar in one of his Lips, has lost some of his fore Teeth, and was born in England. He had on when he went away, a grey Waistcoat without Sleeves, a dark colour'd Frock, Country Shoes and Stockings, a Pair of Leather Breeches, a Felt Hat, and short brown Hair.

They have with them several other Cloaths, and a Chest of Carpenter's and Caulker's Tools. They went away in a Yawl, belonging to the said Creagh, with a white Bottom, her upper Works painted red, two Sprit Sails, a Rudder and Tiller, and two Pair of Oars.

Whoever takes up the said Servants and Yawl, or any of them, and secures them so that their Masters may have them again, shall have Five Pounds Current Money for each of the Servants, and Three Pounds like Money for the Yawl, and reasonable Charges allowed them if brought home.

PATRICK CREAGH,
GAMALIEL BUTLER.

N. B. There are two Servants who are suspected to have gone with them, viz. Thomas Griffin, belonging to Stephen Bordley, Esq; a Bricklayer by Trade, a young thin Man; and the other Solomon Tapling, belonging to George Stewart, Esq; a tall thin Fellow who calls himself a Vintner and Cook, he is a good Scholar, and may forge a Pass for himself and the others.
They may change their Names and separate.