

near from T. Theo, in Berks County, that on Night last one of Captain Busse's Centries was killed by an Indian, but received no Hurt. Following is a true Account of the Damage done by the Indians at Canawways, in Cumberland County, on the 28th of last Month, viz. Leaton killed and scalped. Catharine, and one of her Children, killed and two others carried off, one about the other three Years old; her Husband, Stillwell, was at a Neighbour's House was attacked, and from thence got into his Fort. Elias Stillwell had seven Horses carried off, one Cow killed, and one John M'Keney's House was burnt, with Household Goods and Cloathing, and what of three Beeves, and seven fat Hogs; likewise three Cows killed, and three burnt in Mr. Samuel Eaten's Barn. Hicks had eleven Cattle, and a valuable killed. Richard Malone's House and Barn burnt, and two of his Cattle killed. A was burnt that belonged to John Hicks, as murder'd some Time ago by the Indians. Tracks of seven Indians, and of a Child fed to be the eldest of Stillwell's) with those Horses they carried off, were seen in a Field, and they seem'd to be going towards Wick. I have Advice from Carlisle, that besides the mentioned in our last to be done by the near Patterfon's Fort, on Juniata, the that went to bury the Dead, found one man, his Wife, three Children, and a Man st, all murder'd; also two others in another; these within ten Miles of Carlisle: And persons have been found murder'd on Patow. m Fort SHIRLEY, in Cumberland County, ve Advice, That the Beginning of this Month were two Delaware Indians there, who were led to be in the French Interest, and that on Departure from thence, they proved them- to be so in the following Manner, viz. That they had got about Half a Mile from the they met a Man, that belonged to it hunting orie, whom they attempted to murder, by ng him in the Breast; but the Wound did rove Mortal, and they were prevented from g him by an Indian, called *The White Mings*, ng to his Assistance. This Indian also ind the People at the Fort what had happened; which a Party were sent out to take them; on their coming up with them, they ran be- Trees, fired on our People, and shot a Ser- in the Leg; whereupon our Men returned re, and shot them both, when they were diately scalped, and their Scalps carried to ort. The Scalps are since brought to Town, e likewise two others from Northampton ty. Tuesday last an Express arrived here from ading, in Berks County, with an Account of ther Mischief done by the Indians in Albany ownship, the Substance of which is contained the following Letters, viz. Translation (from the German) of a Letter from valentine Probst to Jacob Levan, Esq; and of other from Mr. Levan to James Read and as Seely, Esquires, dated February 15, 1756. Mr. LEVAN, I cannot omit writing you about the delsd instances of our Township of Albany. The I- came Yesterday Morning, about Eight o'Clock, ederick Reichelderfer's House, as he was feeding orses, and two of them ran up to him, and sil- d him into a Field about ten or twelve Perches; e escaped, and ran towards the House of Jacob art, with a Design to fetch some Arms. When me near Gerbart's, he heard a lamentable Cry, Jesus! Lord Jesus! which made him run back ards his own House; but before he got quite Home, w his House and Stables in Flames, and heard ttle in the latter bellowing terribly, and there- ran away again. Two of his Children were one of them was found dead in his Field, the was found alive, and brought to Hakinbook's, but died three Hours after. All his Graiz Cattle are burnt up. At Jacob Gerbart's they killed one Man, two Women, and six Children. Children slipped under the Bedstead, one of which burnt, the other escaped, and ran a Mile to get People. We desire Help, or we must leave our es and Plantations. VALENTINE PROBST, JAMES READ and JONAS SEELY, Esquires. When I had got ready to go with my Neighbour Maxatowry to see what Damage was done in Albany,

Albany, three Men, that had seen the shocking Affair, came to me, and told me, that eleven were killed, eight of them burnt, and the other three found dead out of the Fire. An old Man was scalped, the two others, little Girls, were not scalped.

JACOB LEVAN.

In a Letter from Lynn Township, in Northampton County, dated the 15th Instant, there is Advice, that some Indians had been the Day before at the House of John George Sisluff, and had killed his Brother, and two of his Sons, and that a Third was missing, supposed to be carried off. Sisluff's Brother, and one of his Sons were scalped; the other was killed with a Tomahawk, and left with it sticking in his Head. There was a fourth Son of Sisluff's in Company with the others, who were all making Rails, but he made his Escape, and said there were four Indians.

We hear further from the same County, that on the Eleventh Instant two Companies of Indians were seen near the Plantation of one Mr. Shoemaker.

Since our last BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, WILLIAM MASTERS, and JOHN ROSS, Esquires, have been chosen Colonel, Lieutenant-Colonel, and Major of the Philadelphia Regiment.

ANNAPOLIS, March 4.

Monday last Two Bills which had passed both Houses, and were Ingrossed, viz. For Revising and Continuing the Act to prevent the Exportation of Provisions and Warlike Stores, towards supplying the French, or their Allies; and, For the Adjournment of Talbot and Dorchester County Courts, were, by his Excellency the Governor, passed into Laws, in the usual Manner.

Our Accounts from the Westward, are truly Alarming: All the Slaughters, Scalpings, Burnings, and every other Barbarity and Mischief, that the mongrel French, Indians, or their Chieftain the Devil, can Invent, are often perpetrated there, and approach us nigher and nigher.

By a Person come to Town this Day from Frederick County, we are told, that last Sunday Two Boys near Lawrence Wilson's, in that County, were kill'd and scalp'd; and a Son of one Mr. Lynn was found dead and scalp'd; himself and Three more of his Family missing. At the little Cove, all the Houses were burnt last Week. The House of Ralph Masfon, about Half a Mile from Stodert's Fort, was burnt on Tuesday last Week; some Sheep which were in a Pen near the House, the Indians flung in the Fire alive, others they kill'd, and some they scalp'd.

The following Letter came to Hand last Week; but we had not Room then to insert it.

Prince-George's County, February 25, 1756.

Mr. GREEN, It appears from your last GAZETTE, you have got a new Correspondent from Calvert County, who subscribes himself A. B. But I am apt to think it is still your Friend Mr. HINT, who, for Reasons best known to himself, has thought proper to change his Name, and leave his Country: I hope the Gentleman has not, from any of the various Turns of Fortune, been constrain'd to abandon it, but has only come over the Bay for a Change of Air, and to be the more convenient to your Parts: However, be that as it will, as he has thought proper to change his Name, I shall treat him as a different Person, and with all the Decency and Respect the Dispute will admit of.

Your Correspondent Mr. HINT attempted, ungraciously, to engage the good People of this Province on his Side, against a Merchant of London in their Trade, and SOMEBODY, who, I am sure, have as great a Regard for them as he can have (be who he will), and who have the greatest Reason for it, as they both lie under great Obligations to them for their Favours. Your new Correspondent A. B. attempts to engage the rest of the Merchants in this Trade on his Side, by becoming their Champion, and, like the renown'd Knight of La Mancha, to defend them against a Charge of neglecting their Correspondents, which, I believe, no Body, besides himself, imagin'd was intended against them by SOMEBODY, who has too great a Respect for that Body of Men, to offer the least disrespectful Insinuation against any of them. But, Sir, since he has troubled you with a few Questions on my Account, I think it my Duty to take the Trouble off your Hand, and answer them in the Order they lie before me. His first Question is, Whether the Merchants have generally corresponded with their Friends, by the Way of New-York, or Virginia? By the Way of New-York they seldom have Occasion, except in Time of War, when it is the Duty of a Merchant to make Use of all Opportunities: But, by the Way of Virginia, they always did, when there was no Opportunity offering to this Province, and they had any material Business to write about: And now, as a Packet is establish'd by New-York, and a War seemingly inevitable, which Packet, I make no doubt was establish'd at the Desire and Application of the Merchants in general, I am pretty confident none of them will slip the Opportunity of writing by it, on any Business of Consequence. His second Question is, Was not the Motive in Clearing out Capt. L-- (for the Master is reduc'd to an Instance for Antigua, to prevent their Knowledge that he was intended for Maryland? Tell your Friend, it was. His third Question, Was there not a Design of gaining some Advantage from that Circumstance? Tell him, There was such a Design, and the Advantage is obtain'd. His fourth, Was there not an actual Concealment of his real Destination? This is the second Question over again, therefore the Answer to

the second will serve both. But his fifth Question, Mr. Green, (begging your Pardon) I think ought to have been printed in Capitals, as it is just such another capital Blunder as Mr. HINT made, when he advertis'd, in Capitals, of the Ship's Arrival in Virginia, which Clear'd out for that Place, and her coming away was Publicly Known: A. B. asks you, Had the Merchants any peculiar Inducement, in this Instance, to alter their usual Method of Correspondence? Pray, Cou'd they have any greater Inducement, than not knowing of any Opportunity to write the usual Way, and at the same Time two such good Opportunities presenting themselves by Way of New-York and Virginia? And I make no doubt we shall find most of them have embrac'd them. But, alas! Sir, Humanum est Errare: The greatest Men, of all past Ages, were, at some particular Times, subject to forget their Argument, and make shocking Blunders, which may shew the Imperfection of human Wisdom: And, that the Great Men of the present Age (tho' much more enlighten'd to be sure) are not exempt from the like human Frailty, Mr. HINT's Blunder, and A. B.'s Blunder, are striking, recent, and convincing Proofs of. But now, Mr. Green, let us proceed with our Catechism, and make an end of it, for I am in Hopes I shall meet with no more such \* Kittle Questions in it, as the last; A. B.'s next Question is, Had the Merchants sent their Letters, Accounts of Sales, &c. by the Packet, who would have paid for the Postage to and from New-York? As for Accounts of Sales, I believe there were none, for the Tobacco of last Year's Exportation, ready to send, when the Packet, or this Ship, came away. And as to the Danger of the Practice of sending Ships away in a private Manner, becoming general; if such a Thing can be suppos'd, there would be no Occasion of sending Accounts of Sales by the Packet (which would indeed be expensive), but every Merchant would then only be under a Necessity to do, what he at present does out of Choice, that is, sending them by his own Ships: As to the carrying on a Correspondence by the Way of New-York or Virginia, occasioning a heavy Expence to the Country, I shall only observe, that the Charge of sending a single Letter, by the Packet, to New-York, is a Shilling Sterling, and the Charge of Postage from thence here, is one Shilling and Eight Pence Currency. Any Piece of Intelligence may be conveyed by a single Letter, and will any Man begrudge such a Trifle, to receive Advice from his Friend of any Matter of Consequence? For my Part, I would pay it with Pleasure, if it was only to contain one Line, letting me know my Friend was well. As for it's being precarious; Is it possible for a safer, surer, or speedier Method to be contriv'd, than the Conveyance of Letters by Packets, which are Vessels pick'd out for Purpose for swift sailing, and fitted out and mann'd in the best Manner? And when once the Letter, your Friend wants to send, is lodg'd in the Post-Office, it is never out of the Care and Custody of the Officers belonging to that Establishment, till it is deliver'd into your Hands; and as for it's being inconvenient, it is no more so than the Trouble of sending to the Post-Office. Tell me, Whether a Letter, sent in this Manner, has not a better Chance to come to Hand safe, than one sent by a private Merchant Ship? Where, as it is impossible for the Captain to deliver every Letter he brings, they are very often left at Public-Houses, and there often mislaid.

As for his Observation, that more Attention is seldom allowed to have much Weight in Controversy, even when it is direct, and seldom when it is evasive, I really declare, that I never was concern'd in any public Controversy but this (if it can be call'd one): But if a Man is not believed, when he confesses himself to be the only guilty Person of a Matter, alledg'd to be a Crime, in order to clear his innocent Friend, who was unjustly charg'd with it (I am afraid with no righteous or generous Design), I don't know when he may expect to merit Belief: But tho' A. B. be so diffident, I flatter myself there are not many of your Readers so.

Now, Mr. Green, I will take my Leave of Mr. HINT, A. B. and Yourself (after begging your Excuse for giving you so much Trouble), and my Reasons are, in the first Place, I have not Time to carry on a Paper War or Controversy with A. B. or any other Gentleman, even if I had Abilities and Inclination: In the second Place, I am writing against People who keep themselves in the Dark, and by that Means have an Opportunity of stabbing me in the Dark: In the third Place, I am sure you can find better Materials to fill up your Paper than any that they or I can offer, on this Subject, to trouble the Public, which, in my Opinion, it has as little to do with, as either Mr. HINT, or A. B. But I have one Thing seriously to recommend to A. B. as he has an excellent Pen, That he would employ it to awaken and stir up our Fellow-Subjects to exert themselves, at this critical Conjunction, to defend their Lives, Liberties, and Properties, their Laws and their Religion, against the Attacks of our treacherous, savage, and cruel Invaders; and to point out the best Methods for us to pursue, in putting ourselves in a Posture of Defence, to repel their barbarous Insults, and avenge the Death of our butcher'd Friends, whose mangled Bodies now lie uninter'd, after having been the Prey of wild Beasts, almost as savage, ravenous, and blood-thirsty, as the Indians themselves: On such a Subject as this, A. B. would shine, and merit the Applause of his Country; and his Pen be far better employ'd than in stirring up little Divisions and Animosities amongst ourselves, of which there are already too many subsisting; or in molesting, or interrupting, a poor Pedlar in the Transactions of his Business, on which his own, and his Family's Bread depends. I am, SIR,

Your humble Servant,

SOMEBODY.

P. S. As to my being able to tell whether Missions Grove and Philpot had Liberty to send their Letters by this Ship; I take upon me to assert, That Leave was never ask'd by those Gentlemen, and consequently cou'd not be refused: And as to their using any Stratagem to get them convey'd, and to whom they were address'd, it is a Rule of mine to concern myself in no Gentleman's private Affairs; and I would recommend the same Rule for the future Conduct of Mr. HINT and A. B.

\* Kittle, is an old Scotch Word, signifying Difficult, Puzzling, and Perplexing.

† Apologies of this sort are unnecessary with the Printer, when the Performances will bear Publishing, and come WELL RECOMMENDED to the Press.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, Entered: Schooner Betsey, Nathan Baker, from Philadelphia. Cleared for Departure, Brig Achfish, John Hayward, for Glasgow; Snow Alexander, James Hamilton, for Leith; Sloop Betsey, John M'Cauley, for Virginia; Snow Enterprize, James Baxter, junr. for Newry; Schooner Nancy, Andrew Ingersoll, for Salem.

Philadelphia, February 12, 1756.

GENERAL POST-OFFICE,

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, That the first of the Pacquet Boats provided and established, at Falmouth, in England, for carrying on a regular monthly Correspondence between Great-Britain and his Majesty's several Colonies on the Continent of North-America, arrived at New-York, on the third Instant, and will stay no longer than twenty Days, from that Time, unless his Majesty's Service should absolutely require it.

Letters and Pacquets for England, or other Parts of Europe, will be taken in at the several Post-Offices on this Continent. Those taken in at the Offices distant from New-York, will be forwarded thither by Post, and from thence to London, whence they will be sent to the respective Places they are directed to.

The full Postage from New-York to London of all Letters and Pacquets, sent by the Pacquet-Boats, must be paid at the Time they are put into the Post-Office, according to the Rates settled by Act of Parliament, viz. For a single Letter Four Penny Weight of Silver, and so in Proportion for double and treble Letters, and for Pacquets. And all such as are put into the several Post-Offices on this Continent, distant from New-York, must over and above the Rates paid from New-York to London, pay the full Inland Postage to New-York; without which they cannot be forwarded.

By Command of the Postmasters-General, WILLIAM FRANKLIN, Comptroller.

JUST IMPORTED,

And to be SOLD by the Subscriber, in Annapolis, at the House where Mr. James Dick lately kept Store, either for Bills of Exchange, Current Money, or on short Credit,

SUNDRY EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS.

Also, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Gloucestershire Cheese, Window Glafs of different Sizes, Wajson's Snuff, and good West-India Rum.

JAMES JOHNSON.

RAN away from the Subscribers, living on Kent-Island, the 22d of February last, the three following Convict Servants, viz.

William Edwards, a tall slim Fellow, about 6 Feet high, of a fair Complexion, has little or no Beard, is a bold Fellow, and very forward with his Tongue. He had on a blue Coat, a black Waistcoat, Check Trowfers, a coarse white Linen Shirt, an old Wig, Felt Hat, and Country Shoes and Stockings.

William Watts, a low, likely, well-set Youth, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, he wears his own Hair, which is black, and curls very well. He had on a Country Kersey Jacket and Breeches, a Felt Hat, and a Pair of Shoes shod round with small Nails.

John Long, a Youth about 5 Feet 2 or 3 Inches high, and is thin-faced. He had on an old Damask Waistcoat, a Country Kersey Jacket, and a white one over it, Country Kersey Breeches, a Felt Hat, Country Shoes and Stockings, and a Cap. He has had a scald Head, and has but little Hair on the Crown of it.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, and secures them so that they may be had again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward for each; or if brought home, Forty Shillings for each, besides what the Law allows, paid by

THOMAS BARNES, CHARLES COCKEY, MARY COCKEY.

N. B. They went away in a small Boat, without Sails.

THERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Manning, in Dorchester County, taken up as a Stray, an Iron-Roan Mare, about two Years old, a branded on the near Buttock H.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. Mr. Gray.

THERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Kelly, at Anti-Eatam, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a bright Bay Horse, has a small Star in his Forehead, a Switch Tail, is branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock thus P Q, and had a small Bell on.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.