

and Tom or Harry, the Butler or Groom of his Grace, is always my Lord Duke in the Kitchen or Stables. For this Reason I have thought proper to present my Reader with the Pedigree of a Footman, drawn up in the same founding Titles, as are so pompously displayed on these Occasions: And I dare say it will appear no less illustrious, than the Pedigrees of many Families, which are neither celebrated for their Actions, nor distinguished by their Virtues.

The Family of the Skips, or Skip-kennels, is very ancient and noble. The Founder of it *Maitre Jacques*, came into England with the Dutchess of Mazarine. He was Son of a Prince of the Blood, his Mother one of the *Melidames of France*: This Family is therefore related to the most illustrious *Maitres d'Hotel* and *Valets de Chambre* of that Kingdom. *Jacques* had Issue two Sons, *viz. Robert* and *Paul*; of whom *Paul* the youngest was invested with the Purple before he was eighteen, and made a Bishop, and soon after became an Archbishop. *Robert* the elder, came to be a Duke, but died without Issue: *Paul*, the Archbishop, left behind him an only Daughter, *Barbara*, before-born, who was afterwards Maid of Honour; and inter-marrying with a Lord of the Bed-Chamber, had a very numerous Issue by him, *viz. Rebecca*, born a Week after their Marriage, and died young; *Joseph*, first a Squire, afterwards knighted, High-Sheriff of a County, and Colonel of the Militia; *Peter*, raised from a Cabin-Boy, to a Lord of the Admiralty; *William*, a Faggot in the first Regiment of Guards, and a Brigadier; *Thomas*, at first an Earl's eldest Son, and afterwards Lord Mayor of the City of London. The several Branches of this Family were no less distinguished for their illustrious Progeny. *Jacques* the Founder, first quartered Lace on his Coat, and *Robert* added the Shoulder-knot. Some of them, indeed, met with great Trouble: Archbishop *Paul* lost his See for getting a Cook-maid with Child; *Barbara*, the Maid of Honour, was dismissed with a big Belly; Brigadier *William* was killed by a Chair-man in a pitched Battle at an Ale-house; the Lord of the Admiralty was transported for seven Years; and Duke *Robert* had the Misfortune to be hanged at Tyburn.

#### ANNAPOLIS, July 15.

By Capt. Southcot, who arrived at Philadelphia the 7th of this Instant, in a Passage of 7 Weeks from Bristol, we have the following Advice, *viz.*

From the LONDON GAZETTE of May 8.  
PARIS, May 1.

WE have received Advice by an Officer dispatched from Marshal Richelieu, that on the 18th past M. de la Galissoniere's Squadron cast Anchor before Cindadella, in the Island of Minorca; that on that and the following Day the Troops disembarked, without Opposition; and the English being retired to the Fort of St. Philips, our Troops were proceeding to the Attack of it.

*Admiralty-Office, May 8.* By a Letter from the Hon. Augustus Hervey, Captain of his Majesty's Ship the Phoenix, dated from Villa Franca, April the 13th, there is Advice, That he was sent from Mahon by Commodore Edgcombe to Leghorn, to take in Stores, and had proceeded to Villa Franca, in order to receive any Letters he should find there from England for the Commodore; that finding the French Fleet had sailed from Toulon on the 13th for the Island of Minorca, he intended sailing that Evening, and endeavour to get into the Harbour of Mahon; or if it should be so blocked up by the French as to make it impossible for his Ship to get in, he should try in some other Manner to convey to Mr. Edgcombe the News of a Fleet being actually sailed from England for their Relief, and endeavour to get the Commodore's Orders for his further Proceedings: That if he should not be able to receive those Orders, he would then go away for Gibraltar, and cruise in the Gut, in Hopes of meeting the English Fleet. He sends also the following List of the French Fleet, *viz.* Line of Battle Ships, Le Foudroyant, of 80 Guns, La Couronne 74, Le Redoubtable 74, L'Hercule 64, L'Achille 64, Le Triton 64, Le Lyon 64, Le Constant 64, Le Sage 64, and L'Alecion 50; Frigates; La Peronne, of 36 Guns, Le Zephir 30, La Rose 30, La Gracieuse 24, and La Nympe, of 20 Guns. About 180 Transports, 90 of which are Tartans and Settees: They have a *Marjoca* Xebecque, which is said to serve as a Pilot for the Craft.

He adds, That the whole Number of Troops, Labourers, &c. &c. shut up in the Castle of St. Philips, amounted to 5000 Men; that the French Army doth not exceed 11,000; so that he thinks the Attack upon the Castle of St. Philips will scarce be effectual, before the Fleet, under Admiral Byng, will probably arrive; and that all necessary Precautions were taking when he left Mahon for the Defence of Fort St. Philips, and the best Disposition made for that of the Harbour.

*Marseilles, April 23.* The Master of a French Ship, which arrived here on Tuesday from Malaga, reports, that on the 17th of this Month, being about 20 Leagues from Minorca, he heard the Report of Cannon, which continued some Time: And Yesterday arrived a Swedish Vessel, whose Captain declares that the 17th, about 16 Leagues from Minorca, he also heard a very loud and continued Firing; whereof they have both made Deposition on Oath,

*Marseilles, April 24.* The Master of a Genoese Tartan, just come into Harbour, reports to have seen the English Fleet, commanded by Commodore Edgcombe, cruising off the Island of Minorca; that the English Fleet had purposely sailed out of Mahon to avoid being burnt in the Harbour, the French Troops being landed on the opposite Part of the Island, and coming on with a Force by no Means in the Power of the English to withstand. At the same Time we hear that the English Fleet have sunk three Transports, laden with Provisions.

#### LONDON, May 8.

There is Advice from good Hands that Admiral Byng was off Malaga the 18th of April, and had been joined by Commodore Keppel with three Ships of the Line.

The Duke of Anjou, from Rochelle for Louisbourg, loaded with Stores, and the Grand St. Ursin, Brisson, from Rochelle for Canada, loaded with Provisions, and 130 Soldiers on board, are both taken by the Sbernia's Man of War, and sent into Plymouth.

A few Days ago the Ambuscade Man of War, of 40 Guns, went to look into Hazre de Graze, and two French Frigates, of 30 Guns each, sight their Colours, came up with her, and poured a Broadside into her, which killed 30 Men and would certainly have taken her, had not the 16th, of 60 Guns, who was then in Sight, bore down towards the Frenchmen, and made them retreat into Port.

It is reported that Commodore Keppel had landed 5000 Men in Minorca before the Arrival of the French; and that the Person who brought this Account met Admiral Byng with a large Fleet, within a Day's Sail of that Island.

Mr. Armstrong believes that the French are not landed at Minorca, nor have any such Intentions. If they really are landed, he says that the Garrison is, by Order of the Government, constantly provided with every Kind of Provision sufficient to sustain a Siege of two Years.

It is said that the French Transports, from on board which the Troops were landed at Minorca in 36 Hours, were sent back to Toulon, and that the Men of War had ranged themselves to engage Admiral Byng, who was to be joined by three Ships of the Line at Gibraltar, whose Squadron then would be equal to that of the French. Also, that the Crews of the Men of War in Port-Mahon Harbour, under Commodore Edgcombe, had joined the Garrison, which was 6000 strong, and well stored with Provisions, every way prepared for a vigorous Defence, and, at least, able to hold out two Months.

Letters from Brussels, by a Flanders Mail, which arrived Yesterday, say, that the Marshal Duke de Richelieu had wrote to Court, since his Arrival at Minorca, for a Reinforcement of 4000 Troops; which, they say, are to be sent to him under Comy of seven Ships of the Line and three Frigates, actually fitting out at Toulon.

We this Moment hear an Express is arrived with Advice of Admiral Byng's Arrival at Minorca on the 24th of April.

There are Letters in Town which mention the Number of the French that landed at Minorca amounted to 26,000.

On Monday next the Officers belonging to the American Regiments are to embark in the Downs for their respective Corps.

May 11. We hear that War will be declared against France in a few Days, and that a Bill will be immediately brought into the House for selling off the French Prizes; and some People pretend, that War was to be proclaimed in France as Yesterday, or some Day this Week.

According to some Advices by Yesterday's French Mail, the French have re-embarked the Army which they had landed at Cindadella in Minorca, in order to bring it round to Port-Mahon, because they found the Roads too bad to drag it quite the Length of the Island to St. Philips's Fort; and moreover, the Weather was so hot, that the Cattle fainted under the Labour; so that our Enemy will thereby be retarded four or five Days at least in their Operations.

On Friday the Earl of Loudon his Majesty's Hand on his Departure for America.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, May 10.

Saturday Morning arrived Sir Edward Hawke in the St. George, with the Edinburgh, Medway, Dunkirk, and Torbay. The Vanguard, Northumberland, and Rochester, are gone into Plymouth. The Remainder of his Fleet he left to cruise with Admiral Boscawen, whose Fleet now consists of eighteen Sail of the Line besides Frigates. The Torbay sprung her Foremast, and is come into Harbour to clean.

The Prince George is ordered for the Mediterranean without Docking. The Nautilus is sailed to Spithead to go with her. And Yesterday Orders arrived for the Tilbury to clean, and then proceed with the above Ships, together with the Hampton-Court, Capt. Broderick, to reinforce Admiral Byng.

May 13. It is said an Express arrived this Morning, by Way of the Groyne, from Sir Benjamin Keene, his Majesty's Minister at the Court of Madrid, which has brought a Confirmation of the French landing on the Island of Minorca. It is farther said, that their Army amounts to 18000 Men.

According to some private Letters from France, the Trenches were to be opened before St. Philips's Fort the 25th of last Month, and their Batteries in Readiness to play four Days after.

We hear that an Express is come from Admiral Byng, with Advice, that he arrived the 29th past at Minorca, with the Squadron under his Command.

Yesterday it was reported that some French Men of War had passed the Straights under English Colours.

Several Regiments are to march from Kent and Surry, to encamp on Salisbury Plain.

This Day the Right Honourable the Earl of Loudon, and several Officers, set out for Portsmouth, in order to embark for America.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, May 12.

Since my last the 16s is ordered to sail for the Mediterranean, with an Express to Admiral Byng, and, if the Wind permits, the sails this Afternoon.

The Prince George and Nassau will sail the first fair Wind for the Mediterranean.

The Admirals Byng and West have but ten Ships of the Line with them, *viz.* the Ramillies, of 90 Guns, Buckingham, Intrepide, Captain, Culloden, Lancaster, Trident, Revenge, of 70 Guns each, and the Desiance and Kingston of 60 Guns.

The Ships under the Command of Commodore Edgcombe at Minorca, are, the Princess Louisa, of 60 Guns, the Deptford and Portland, of 50, the Chesterfield of 40, and the Dolphin and Experiment, of 20 Guns, and two Sloops.

#### B R I S T O L, May 15.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, to his Friend in this City, dated May 13.

"A Person came Post this Morning from Paris, and arrived at the Duke of N-----le's; he left that Place on Saturday, in order to bring an Account of an Express which had just arrived from the Duke de Richelieu to the King of France; wherein that General desires the King to send him more Men, for unless he doth, he cannot go on with the Reduction of Minorca. That Commodore Edgcombe's Sailors had erected a Battery of 40 Pieces of Cannon, and had entrenched themselves before the Castle of St. Philips, and that they fired like Devils; (which was the Expression in Richelieu's Letter) and had killed a Lieu enant-General, and 1200 Men; and that he could not dislodge them."

#### PHILADELPHIA, July 8.

Extract of a Letter from Bristol, May 15, 1756.

"Our Member, Mr. Nugent, has wrote a public Letter this Day to our Merchants to prepare for Letters of Marque; for that the Government will grant them to any that apply for them next Week."

From Bethelchem we learn, that some friendly Indians have lately arrived there from Diaoga, and advise, that some Hundreds of our Enemy Indians, of different Nations, in and about the Allegany Mountains, are gone to hold a Council, and form themselves into a Body, in order to come down and harra's this and the neighbouring Provinces; and that a Number of disaffected Indians from Diaoga were gone to join them.

#### ANNAPOLIS, July 15.

Copy of a Letter from Virginia, dated July 9, 1756.

"On Sunday the 27th of June at Sun-rise, the Indians took a Negro belonging to one Collings (at Fort Peircall, commanded by Capt. William Baylis, and garrisoned by the Prince-William Militia), and immediately gave the War Whoop: Captain Baylis took 28 Men out, which was all he could spare from the Fort, and formed them in two Indian Files, commanded the first Division himself, with an advanced Guard and Flankers, gave the Command of the second Division to a Lieutenant, with these Orders, that as soon as he began the Fire, that he the said Lieutenant should open his Men to the right and left, and surround the Indian Fire, and distress the Flanks and Rear: Then Capt. Baylis marched on with great Precaution, to prevent being drawn into an Ambuscade, when a Gun was fired by the Indians in or near their Center, posted behind a long Bank and many lying Trees; Capt. Baylis discovered their Design, and altered the Position of his Men, and extended them to the right and left as far as the Number would admit, to prevent being flanked; the Indians discovering he had disappointed them, immediately fired upon him and his Men; upon which the Lieutenant, with the second Division, ran off. Capt. Baylis ordered the Men in the first Division to Tree and squat, and not fire until they were sure of doing Execution, which they punctually obeyed: Capt. Baylis ordered the Lieutenant and his Men to halt, which the Men obeyed, and it's thought would have returned, but they say their Lieutenant ordered them otherwise; which the Indians, in some Measure, discovered, and immediately endeavoured to run in upon Capt. Baylis, and eleven or twelve Men, which were all he had with him, who fought bravely with their Captain, charged the Indians properly according to Orders, killed four of the Enemy dead on the Spot, and wounded several more. Capt. Baylis lost not one of his Men, had only three wounded, and in Spite of all the Indians could do, he brought off his Men by a regular Retreat from Tree to Tree, and often facing about, which actually prevented the Indians from rushing in upon so small a Number, which stood by their Captain bravely, against the Power of 60 or 70 of the Enemy. The same Day Capt. Baylis went out again after the Enemy, discovered where the Indians had fell, and where great Quantities of Blood had spouted out of each Side of them, and dragged about 30 or 40 Yards, and then carried away, wrapt up in their Match-Coats, to prevent being track'd by the Blood; one of which he found securely hid, wrapt up in the same Manner, and scalpt him; he was a very large Fellow, upwards of 6 Feet, had on a Holland Shirt, and many Trinkets of Silver, and Beeds of Wampum, was observed to be very active in the Action, and supposed by his Air of Command to be an Officer: There were in this Action several Men with very white Thighs, and supposed to be Frenchmen. It is supposed the rest of the Indians will be found in a Day or two, if not carried too far, or sunk in Water."

Capt. Henry Carroll, in the Ship Concord, is arrived in Patuxent from London, and informs us, That the Hessians were arrived and landed at Southampton, the Day before he left Portsmouth, which was the 20th of May last.

We hear from Fort-Cumberland, That as a small Party were going from thence, they were met with

by a Party of Indians, who the Frontiers of Pennsylvania fired on our Men and killed

#### JUST IM

In the Ship CONCORD and will be exposed to Sale Store in BALTIMORE

VARIETY of EUROPEAN GOODS, by W

I last Fall advertised this Province, and the returning; and I must of sons indebted to make s

vent Trouble. I purchase and give reatity of Bees-Wax, Beav

Mink, and Musk-Rat S kill'd in Season.

N. B. Any Quantity as usual, provided it be thres'd out on an Earth

#### JUST IM

In the PEGGY, Capt. B and to be SOLD by in BALTIMORE

retail, on very reasonable A FRESH Assortm

AND PAINTS

#### MARY B

Living near GREEN-ST TAKES in young

to board, by the Price; where they may ment and Accommodati

RAN away from the following Convict Samuel Snale, a Labour

ing Fellow: He had on dark colour'd Coat and a good Felt Hat, and an

John Bannel, a Labour low, of a dark Complexi

he wore his own Hair, w our and curled, a brown

a large Patch of Greafe good Felt Hat. The a

into the Country in Capt William Price, by Tra

sized, well-set Fellow, i suffices in his Speech, h

Years ago: He had on light colour'd Jackets, o

out Sleeves. As one of swelled Leg, it is suppos

go off by Water. N. B. The above Serv

two white Shirts, a Pair Trowfers, and two Pair o

Whoever takes up the of them, and brings the

the Subscriber, at the Thirty Shillings Reward

ten Miles of the said W Miles, Two Shillings a

every Mile further, and pences.

THE Subscriber is confined for Debt Goal, and not having

Bodies, hereby give No apply to the next Gen

for their Relief.

THERE is at the Ram/say, at the ken up as a Stray, a mi

branded on the near Bu dle Spot on her Back, Leather Saddle.

The Owner may ha his Property, and payin

THERE is at the Steuart, at Tur County, taken up as a lion, branded on the B

12 Hands high. The Owner may ha his Property and payin