

Troops there prepared for the Service, and failed next Day for Minorca, where we hope he has been arrived some Days, as the Master of an English Vessel who arrived here the 19th Inst. from Genoa, tells us, that the 15th Inst. he was with in two Leagues of a Squadron of English Men of War, consisting of 17 large Ships, between the Islands of Isira and Majorca; and that one of the said Ships had a blue Flag at her Main Topmast Head; and as the French Fleet kept cruising near the Entrance of Port-Mahon Harbour, we are in daily Expectation of hearing of an Engagement between the two Fleets, the Success of which will in a great Measure determine the Fate of St. Philip's Castle.

A Letter from Lisbon, dated 4th June, 1756.
"We are now at the 4th Inst. and send you the above Extract of our Letter from Barcelona, which is genuine; for this Day arrived an Express to the Spanish Ambassador, that there was a naval Fight the 20th ult. between the two Fleets from two in the Morning till nine at Night, when the two Fleets retired without a Ship being left on either Side, so the Success entirely depends on Byng's having thrown Succours into St. Philip. We are, &c."

A Letter from Boston, per Saturday's Mail, July 19.
"Yesterday arrived at Marblehead, a Ship which left Lisbon the 8th of June; and by Letters from thence of the 5th (the Veracity of which may be depended on) we are informed, that News came to Court the Day before, in Substance this; That there had been an Engagement (the Day not mentioned in the Letters) between the British Squadron under Admiral Byng, consisting of 13 Sail only, and the French under Monf. Gallifoniere, consisting of 16, near the Island of Minorca, which began between 2 and 3 P. M. and continued with great Obstinacy till the Evening. In this Engagement the former suffered most, but have made as good a Retreat as, considering the great Superiority of the Enemy, could have been expected, having brought off all their Ships, tho' many dismasted. What Port they reached was not known.—This Stroke, it was imagined, would be succeeded by the Surrender of Fort St. Philip.—The Particulars must soon be known, as many Vessels are expected here from the Mediterranean. I am, &c."

Letter from Albany, dated July 18.
"This Morning the last Division of the Provincial Forces marched out of Town for the Forts towards Crown-Point: And General Abercrombie's Regiment is gone to Oswego.

Our Accounts from Oswego are, That fourteen of Col. Bradstreet's Men, who were missing in the Action on the 3d Instant, got safe to that Fort; and that a Detachment was sent out, but got to the Place of Action too late to be of any Service. That the next Day another Detachment, with two Captains and six Subalterns, were sent down to reconnoitre the Woods, and found Numbers of the dead Bodies of the Enemy, as also some of their Muskets, Blankets, &c.—And it is thought we have got near 100 of their Muskets: This last Detachment, while they were out, took a Frenchman Prisoner, who had been in the Action; and had informed Col. Mercer sundry Particulars concerning Catarqui, which is not at present made public.—He declared, that the Party that attacked Col. Bradstreet, had been waiting for the Col. some Time, and were sure of Success; but discovering themselves too soon, under a false Notion of being discovered by our Men, it turned the Tables too severe upon them, Numbers being killed as they were in the Rivers, whilst as many shared the same Fate on Shore."

Another Letter from Albany, dated July 19.
"Capt. Rogers has brought into Fort William-Henry 8 Prisoners, and 4 Scalps, which he took in Lake Champlain, being the whole Crew of two large Whale-Boats, loaded with a very considerable Quantity of Provisions, which he sunk with the Boats. Rogers some how unaccountably got by both the Enemy's Forts, with five Whale-Boats and Fifty Men, undiscovered, cutting a Road thro' the Bushes, and first carrying their Packs, and then their Whale-Boats, on their Shoulders to Lake Champlain. On his Return, he drew his Boats into the Bushes on the Side of the Lake, together with a Pipe of Wine, and another of Brandy, which he took out of the Boats.—design'd, he says, as a Refreshment to him and his Men when they go upon another such Enterprize that Way."

A Letter from Oswego, dated July 13.
"Col. Bradstreet, in his Engagement the 3d Inst. had 15 Men killed, and about 24 wounded, and his Party killed of the Enemy we suppose 70 or 100, as 70 odd of their Arms were found by our Detachments, which, joined to those found by Col. Bradstreet's Men, denote a considerable Slaughter. As a Reinforcement to Bradstreet was necessary, 200 Men were dispatched from here to assist; but found no Enemy when we arrived at the Place of Action, they having gone, we imagine, to Frontenac.

The following gives the Particulars of the Action on Lake-Ontario, on Sunday June the 27th. 1756. And at the same Time shows the Strength of the Enemy on the Lake, unknown to us before.

"At half past 3 in the Morning, the Sloop Oswego, Commodore Bradley, mounted with four 4 Pounders, one 3 Pounder, and 10 Swivels, manned with 45 Men, Sailors and Soldiers; with the Ontario, Capt. Lafory, of the same Number of Guns and Men, together with Capt. Farmer, in a small Schooner of 14 Men, and 6 Swivel Guns; saw two French Vessels to Windward, when the Commodore threw out Signals for Chace, which being quickly observed, they all three hauled their Wind, and gave Chace, getting every Thing ready to engage. At 3 Quarters past three saw two more Sail in the same Quarter, when the two nearest hove to, hoisted a white Flag, at the Fore-topmast-head, and fired two Guns to Leeward, as a Signal for the two Windwardmost Vessels to join them. At five, being distant from the French Commodore one Mile and a half, found they were all four Schooners, the two nearest large Vessels, with seven Guns a Side. On this Capt. Lafory of the Ontario, being called on board the Commodore, it was agreed most prudent to avoid engaging, the Enemy being greatly superior to them; and they all three bore away, and made all the Sail they could for Oswego, the four Schooners of the Enemy giving Chace, and firing several Broadfides and Chace Guns, which happily did no Damage.—Capt. Farmer in the small Schooner fell astern of the other two very much, and the Enemy coming up fast, he haul'd his Wind to the Northward; and the four French Schooners giving him Chace, and firing their Chaces at him till Eleven o'Clock, when the Fire ceased, and our other Schooners being then out of Sight, imagine Capt. Farmer to be taken. At 2 in the Afternoon the two other Schooners got to Oswego; and the next Day the French chased another small Schooner within 6 Miles of Oswego."

The following Relation from Albany of the Engagement between our Battomen under Captain Bradstreet, and the French Regular Troops, Canadians and Indians, is more particular than any we have yet received, viz.

"That the Battoes were returning in a dispersed Manner from Oswego. That about 50 of our Battoes that were foremost were attacked by the Enemy from the East Side of the River, about 10 or 11 Miles from Oswego, who killed several of our People, and took their Battoes, in which about 300 of the Enemy crossed over to the West-side of the River. That when Capt. Bradstreet came up with a few Battoes, where the rest of the Enemy were posted on the East-side of the River, they fired upon him. Some other Battoes soon came up and joined him. He went upon an Island near the West Shore, where the Enemy's Fire wounded several of his Men. The Battoes still coming up, Capt. Bradstreet's Party increased to about 200 Men. The Enemy made three Attempts to ford the River, in order to attack Mr. Bradstreet, but were each time beat back with Loss. Their Fire then ceased, and Captain Bradstreet judging they were gone to the upper or lower Ford, in order to get over there, he sent Orders to the Officers of the Battomen, who were near the lower Ford, to defend that Post, and he at the same Time landed with the 200 Men, and proceeded forwards along the River Side, in order to obstruct the Enemy's Landing at the upper Ford. Before he could take Post there, the 300 of the Enemy, who had crossed in our Battoes, and were marching to attack us, met Captain Bradstreet and his Party. They were very near together before they discovered each other. They engaged, and after they had fired on each other for some Time, Captain Bradstreet ordered his Men to give a Huzza, and rush upon the Enemy, which they did, and put them to Flight: The Enemy took to the River, where our People kept firing upon them, and killed Numbers.

The Enemy, who remained on the East-side of the River, after they had been three times repulsed by our People, in endeavouring to ford over, made no further Attempts, and did not appear in the Action, seeing our Battoes coming up the River in such Numbers. The Prisoner says there were about 600 Regulars and Canadians, and about 100 Indians. We have taken near 100 Arms, two Prisoners, and a great many Packs of the Enemy's.

It is thought the Enemy lost at least 100 Men, and, from the Discoveries made by our Scouts the next Morning, they had many wounded. Amongst the Slain were several Indians. It is judged our Loss amounts to about 40. We had 25 slightly wounded."

PHILADELPHIA, July 19.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, to his Correspondent in Philadelphia, dated May 1.

"Your Proprietors, as I have in another Letter hinted, out of Compliments to the King, and Duke of Cumberland, offered to commissionate whomsoever they should nominate to be Governor of Pennsylvania, and thereupon THOMAS POWNALL, Esq; who was not long since in your Parts, was proposed for Governor, and he waited on the Penns, or one of them accordingly; but they insisting on his giving Five Thousand Pounds Bond, to observe such Instructions as they should give him; he (to his Honour be it spoken) absolutely refused accepting the Offer. This Conduct of the Proprietors, it is thought, will not tend to their Reputation, but render them disagreeable to the King and Ministry. And if it should occasion those Instructions to be brought to Light, your Assembly will then need no other Vindication. The Innovations which are attempting to be made in your Constitution at this Time, (the most improper of all Times) will, no doubt, appear to have sprung from that Fountain only, and to have been the principal Cause of all the Opposition made to your Grants for his Majesty's Service.—However, for your Comfort, I have the Pleasure to assure you, that a new Governor will be appointed soon, but upon what Terms I do not know; they cannot be worse than heretofore."

Extract of another Letter from London, dated May 6.

"I am this Day credibly informed, that another Person is nominated to be Governor of your Province, and very probably will be commissioned. He is Capt. William Denny, a Gentleman of good Character; and 'tis said he will also be made Lieutenant-Colonel; but on what Terms he has agreed with the Proprietors, I am ignorant of as yet, but it is thought they will be more lax than formerly: If they are not, I cannot conceive how he will have it in his Power, either to serve his Majesty, the Proprietors, or the People."

July 29. A Letter from Antigua, dated the 6th Instant, says, "On Sunday the Blandford Man of War brought in a large Bourdeaux Man."

And from Barbados there is Advice that Capt. Falkingham, in one of our Ships of War, has taken a Snow from the same Place, bound to Martineco.

Extract of a Letter from Winchester, dated July 20.

"Colonel Washington, returned here from Fort Cumberland Yesterday, and brings an Account that the Indians are still about that Place. A Party of his were defeated while he was there, and a Soldier scalped, who went to the Spring to get Water, about 300 Yards from the Fort."

Extract of a Letter from Carlisle, dated July 22.

"On the 20th Instant two Soldiers, belonging to Capt. Steel's Company, who were guarding some Reapers near M'Dowell's Mill, happening to go a little Distance from them, one of them was killed and scalped, and the other is supposed to be carried off. And another Soldier, going to guard two Girls to a Spring, was taken Prisoner, but the Girls escaped. About the same time a Dutchman and his Wife were scalped near Philip Dabie's, on the Maryland Side of the Line.

"Yesterday, within ten Miles of this Town, near M'Clure's Gap, some Indians (the Number uncertain) came to the House of Jacob People, about 7 in the Morning, and killed and scalped his Wife, and carried off two of his Children; one a Boy about 13 Years of Age; the other a Girl, about 2 Years old. One Salmon, a Shoemaker, is missing; but as he was old, I imagine they have only carried him off to get Intelligence, and then will murder him. The Distress and Confusion of the People flying to the Forts, with the most valuable of their Effects, is not to be expressed. I went, with some others, to the Place where the Murder was committed, but the Woman was buried before we got there. The Indian Wife of John Owen, and another Indian Woman, have left Fort Shirley, and it is imagined are gone to the Ohio with one M'Lure, a Soldier, who has deserted."

ANNAPOLIS, August 5.

Last Friday Evening came to Town, an Express from Lord LOUDON, at New-York, with his Majesty's Declaration of War, directed to his Excellency our Governor.

For some Time past a Distemper has raged among the Dogs in many Parts of this Province, whereof great Numbers have died. People have imprudently afterwards flung them into the Rivers and Creeks. It would be much better to bury them in the Earth.

Monday next, will be PUBLISHED,

THE LAWS made at the last long Session of Assembly; and will, a few Days after, be delivered to John Raitt, Esq; Sheriff of this County, to be sent to all the Counties in the Province, as the Law directs. They are to be Sold at 3s. 6d. by J. Green.

If Wanted, may be had, by applying to the Printer hereof, at a reasonable Price.

A YOUNG active Fellow, inclined for the Sea, who has lately made some Attempts for that Service.

TO BE SOLD,
For Bills of Exchange, Sterling Money, Gold, Silver, or Current Money.

A TRACT of Land, adjoining to George-Town, in Frederick County, containing 230 Acres or thereabouts, convenient for Trade, with a good Dwelling-House, fifty Feet long and thirty Feet wide, four Rooms on a Floor, with a good Kitchen and Office, with Brick Chimneys. Also one Acre of Ground in George-Town, with two large Inspection-Houses; whither, in a good Crop-Year, come upwards of a Thousand Hogheads of Tobacco. A large Stone-House, adjoining the Inspection-Houses, with a Kitchen and Garden, convenient for a Public-House. Store-Houses, besides, and other improv'd Lots.

One Tract of Land, lying on Goose-Creek, in Prince-George's County, two Miles from George-Town, containing 286 Acres, 80 of which fit for Meadow-Ground; whereon there are two Apple-Orchards and other Improvements: This lies convenient too to the Eastern Branch of Potowmack.

Any Persons inclinable to buy either of the above Tracts of Land, Houses, or improv'd Lots, may apply to the Subscriber, living at the Wood-Yard, in Prince-George's County, Maryland: Where they may be supplied, likewise, with choice NEGROES of either Sex, and of any Age.

GEORGE GORDON.
N. B. Any one that buys the Tract of Land and Dwelling-House adjoining to George-Town, shall have Time given him for Payment of Part.

DESERTED from the Maryland Forces, at Fort-Frederick, William Withers, alias Deloney, and John Hawkins.

Withers, an Irishman, aged about 34 Years, a strait Fellow, about 5 Feet 11 Inches high, has dark brown Hair, full grey Eyes, much marked on the Face by the Small-Pox, and speaks plain English: Had on when he went away, an old blue Coat, an old Felt Hat, a coarse white Linen Shirt, and strong Shoes not much worn: He carried off with him a Gun that appeared on the out Side of the Barrel like a Rifle, but was smooth bored.

John Hawkins, an Englishman, aged about 29 Years, a well-set Fellow, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, has black Hair, and a fresh Complexion: He lived some Time as a Servant with the Widow Swaford, betwixt the North and South Mountain, in Frederick County, Maryland. He had on when he went away, an old Felt Hat, a white coarse Cloth Coat, dirty Leather Breeches, coarse white Worsted Stockings, and strong Shoes not much worn: He carried off with him a Carbine and Rifle.

Whoever apprehends either of the said Deserters will be entitled to Twenty Shillings Reward; and any Person who may conceal or entertain them, or purchase their Arms, will be punished as the Law directs. JOHN DAGWORTHY.

THERE is at the Plantation of Greenbury Ridgely, at Elk-Ridge, taken up as a Stray, a small Sorrel Mare, branded with a Pot-Hook on the near Shoulder and Buttock, has a bald Face, and her hind Feet are white.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Joseph Hall, near Elk-Ridge, taken up as a Stray, a small Grey Mare, branded on the near Shoulder with a Figure of 9, and on the near Buttock with a Figure of 4, and has some Brand on the other Side, but so blind that it cannot be discerned.

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

THE Subscriber having been a long Time confined for Debt in Anne-Arundel County Goal, and not having wherewith to redeem his Body, hereby gives Notice, That he intends to apply to the next General Assembly for an Act for his Relief. WILLIAM MATHERLY.

THE Subscribers having been a long Time confined in Queen-Anne's County Goal, for Debt, and not having wherewith to satisfy their Creditors, and redeem their Bodies, hereby give Notice, That they intend to apply to the next General Assembly for an Act for their Relief.

JOHN PRIMROSE,
WILLIAM COYEN,
NICHOLAS SEYMOUR,
EDMUND LOWE.

JUST