

...mes they could find nothing to eat for Days together. The first Settlements they made, where they found any Inhabitants, was the upper Fort, upon Delaware River, in New-Jersey, called Cole's Fort; and from thence they were sent under Guard to Elizabeth-Town, for fear the White People should annoy them, they looking more like Indians than Christians, being very swarthy, and their Hair cut by the Savages after the Indian Fashion, and dressed only in Indian Blankets. Springer says, that he was taken Prisoner the 22d Day of May last, when being at Work at one Anthony Swartwout's in Suffex County, New-Jersey, about ten o'Clock in the Morning two Indians attacked the House, and shot Swartwout's Wife dead upon the Spot. They then seized Swartwout and Springer, and three of the Indians drove Springer away with a Negro, who they had taken the Night before at one Capt. Hunt's, in said County, making them run all the Way, until they came to the River Delaware, which they crossed on a Raft of Rails, about 8 Miles above Col. Van Campen's. When they were got about a Mile and a Half into Pennsylvania, they waited in the Bushes for the two Indians who were left behind with Swartwout and his Children; and in about an Hour and a Half the said Indians came to them with only two of Swartwout's Children, a Girl about 12 Years old, and a Boy about 9. These Children told Springer, that the Indians had killed three of the Children at the House, and had killed and scalped their Father about seven Miles from the House, near a Brook, where they likewise killed their little Sister, and threw her into the Brook. The Indians then carried Springer, Swartwout's two Children, and the Negro, to the Indian Towns, where they were dispersed about. Hunt's Negro told Springer, That young Hunt, Brother to Capt. Hunt, who was also taken Prisoner with him, was killed by the Indians, in endeavouring to make his Escape from them.

This is the first Intelligence we have had of Swartwout and his Children, and of young Hunt and the Negro, since they were missing in May last, when Captain Hunt's House was burnt to the Ground. Sherby says, he was made Prisoner at Juniata, in Pennsylvania, by six Indians at the House of Daniel Williams in December last, when Williams himself was killed, and Sherby and Williams's Wife carried into Captivity. Denite was taken Prisoner in the back Parts of Maryland by seven Indians, in May last, as he and another were splitting Rails, who were both carried into Captivity. They were all three taken care of at Elizabeth-Town, and a Collection was made for them to cloath them, and to enable them to travel to their several Places of Abode.

PHILADELPHIA, September 9.
Since our last came to Town John Cox, a young Lad, who escaped from the Indians on the 14th of August last, and gives us the following Information, viz.
"That himself, his Brother Richard, and John Craig, were taken Prisoners in the Beginning of February last, by nine Delaware Indians, from a Plantation, distant about two Miles from M'Dowell's Mill, and carried to the Kittanning Town, on the Ohio: That on his Way thither he met Shingas, with a Party of 30 Men, and afterwards Captain Jacobs, with 15, who were going on a Design to destroy the Settlements in Conococheague: That when he arrived at Kittanning, he saw there about 100 fighting Men, of the Delaware Tribe, with their Families, and about 50 English Prisoners, consisting of Men, Women and Children: That during his Stay there, Shingas and Jacobs's Parties returned, the one with 9 Scalps, and 10 Prisoners, the other with several Scalps, and 5 Prisoners; and that another Company of 18, came from Diaboga, with 17 Scalps fixed on a Pole, and carried them to Fort Du Quebec, to obtain their Reward: That the Warriors held a Council, which, with their War Dances, continued a Week; after which Capt. Jacobs went off with a Party of 48 Men, intending (as he was told) to fall upon the Inhabitants of Paxton: That the Indians frequently said they were resolved to kill all the white Folks, except a few, with whom they would afterwards make a Peace: That they made an Example of one Paul Bradley, whom they, agreeable to their usual Cruelty, beat for Half an Hour with Clubs and Tomahawks, and afterwards fastening him to a Post, tropt his Ears close to his Head; after which an Indian chopt off his Fingers, and another, with a red hot Iron, burnt him all over the Belly, in such a barbarous Manner, that occasioned a Smoke, by which the Prisoner (who, with the other white People they obliged to be Witnesses of their horrid Barbarity) could hardly see him: That then they shot him full of Arrows, and at last killed and scalped him, and made the Prisoner burn his Body.

He likewise says further, that about the Beginning of March he was taken by three Indians to Diaboga, where he found about 40 Warriors belonging to the Delaware, Mohican and Minsha Tribes, and about 20 German Prisoners: That while he was there the Indians frequently went in Parties of 12, to destroy the Inhabitants, and as often returned with their Scalps, but no Prisoners: That their whole Conversation was continually filled with Expressions of Vengeance against the English, and Resolutions to kill them, and lay waste their Country: That in May all the Indians removed from Diaboga about 25 Miles higher up the River plant Corn, where most of them have since lived.

That they, with the Prisoners, during the whole Summer, have been in a starving Condition, having very little Venison and Corn, and reduced to the Necessity of eating Dog-flesh, and the few Roots and Berries they could collect in the Woods: That several of the Prisoners have died for want of Food: That six Weeks ago, about 100 Indians went off from the Susquehanna to the Ohio, for a Supply of Provisions and Ammunition, and were expected back in 30 Days: That while they were in this distressed Situation they talked several Times of making Peace with the English, and many of them observed that it was better to do so than for that the Rewards the French gave them for Scalps were not sufficient to support them, not having received from them more than one Loaf of Bread for each scalp. But that old Makomefy, the Master of this Prisoner, and one of their Chiefs, endeavoured to dissuade them from entering into any peaceable Measures with the English, and had constantly encouraged them to continue the War. That while these Things were in Agitation, an Indian Chief came among them, and informed them that the Mingo's could live with the English, and be furnished with Provisions and every Thing they wanted, while they the Delawares were starving from carrying on War against them. That about two Months ago, he saw several of the Indians going away, with an Intention (as he was informed) to know of the Governor of Pennsylvania, whether the English would agree to make Peace; but that he was told by Makomefy, they were only gone to see whether the English were strong, and get Provisions from them. That on the 9th of August he left Diaboga, and came down the River in a Canoe, with Makomefy, to Gnahay, to get some Corn that was left under Ground, and that in the Morning after he arrived there, the Indian having gone out to hunt, he made his Escape on the 14th, and came to Fort Augusta at six o'Clock that Evening, very much fatigued.

He adds, that in the Engagement at Sideling Hill in April last there were only three Indians killed; and that they carried but five of the Prisoners they took there to Kittanning, having lost about twenty of them in the Woods. We have advice from Cumberland County, that the Widow Ramsay, and two Children, and two of the Name of Clugston, were all killed by the Indians on the First Instant, at the Foot of the South Mountain, as they were flying from their Habitations to York County: And that the Woman's Head was cut off, and her Body mangled in a most cruel Manner.

We hear further from the same County, that the Indians are daily murdering and making Captives Numbers of People: And that from Carlisle to Swearingham's Ferry, in Virginia, there is not an Inhabitant to be seen, a few in Shippensburg excepted.

ANNAPOLIS, Sept. 23.
On Monday last DANIEL DULANY, Esq; was unanimously chosen to represent this City.

Yesterday came to Town Mr. John Emmitt, from Tom's Creek, in Frederick County, who gives us the following agreeable Account, the Substance of which may, we think, be depended on, viz. That Col. John Armstrong, with 315 Men, well arm'd, marched from Pennsylvania for an Indian Town called Kittanning, on the Ohio, within 30 Miles of Fort Du Quebec, where they arrived the 4th of this Instant, at Night, and posted themselves round the Town: In the Morning they were discovered by two Indians, who lay in the Corn-Field to watch it, who immediately ran and gave the Alarm to the Town, crying out in the Indian Language, That the White People were come upon them as thick as Pigeons; whereupon they entered it, and immediately began to engage the Indians, who amounted, it is said, to some Hundreds: upon which the famous Capt. Jacobs, and many other Warriors, with their Wives and Children, retired to a Fort, well stocked with Arms, Ammunition, and Provisions, which they had in the Town, and there defended themselves some Time through Loop-Holes, which our Men did not at first observe; that Col. Armstrong endeavoured to force the Doors of the Fort, but having lost between 30 and 40 Men in the Attempt, he gave it over, and set Fire to the Top of it, when Capt. Jacobs, and many other Indians, came out, who were immediately killed; the rest, their Number not known, with the Fort, Ammunition, &c. were blown up; that then Col. Armstrong's Men cut off the Head of Captain Jacobs, scalped some other Indians, and set Fire to the Town, when a false Alarm was spread, that a very large Body of Indians was coming down upon them: upon which Col. Armstrong retreated to Pennsylvania, having killed all the Inhabitants he found there, and released 10 or 11 White Men Prisoners. This Account was received from one M'Swaine, who was Col. Armstrong's principal Guide to the above Town, and who was likewise in the Action. Since which, a Letter from a Gentleman in Cecil County mentions Capt. Jacobs's Head being brought to Philadelphia. A more particular Account of this Action may be expected in our next.

By Capt. Benson from Whitehaven, (which Place he left the 4th of July) who is arrived at Oxford, we have the following Extract from an English Paper, viz.
ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, June 26.
Extract of a Letter from Admiral Byng, from on board the Ramilies, off Minorca, May 25, 1756.
To Mr. CLEVELAND.

"I have the Pleasure to desire you to acquaint their Lordships, that, having sailed from Gibraltar the 8th; I got safe off Malen the 19th, having joined the Phoenix off Majorca; and he says, that on that Day he engaged the French, at 2 o'Clock.

"English Ships 13, Number of Guns 848, Killed 43, Wounded 168. Frigates 5.
"French Ships 12, Number of Guns 796, Killed 38, Wounded 181. Frigates 5.
"Admiral Byng says he at the Time of his Writing, is bound to Gibraltar, from which Place he proposes sending a more particular Account."

By several Gentlemen from Philadelphia, we are assured, that Oswego is taken by the French; that Lord Loudoun, with a Body of 10,000 Men, consisting of Regulars, some of the Militia, and a great Number of Gentlemen Volunteers, from New-York, were marching against it; but having sent 300 Highlanders before him to Oswego, to observe the Motions of the Enemy, and see what Posture of Defence they were in, they returned, and informed him, That there was no Enemy there, that Oswego was burnt to the Ground,

and that there was no Sign of a Massacre, there being only four Graves to be seen, one of which was neatly turf'd, which was supposed to be Col. Mercer's; that thereupon Lord Loudoun joined General Winslow, and marched against Crown-Point, with between 15 and 20,000 Men; and that the Camp-Fever had raged amongst the New-England Men, Fifteen and Twenty dying in a Day; but that there was great Reason to believe it was now stopped.

From a Boston Paper, dated September 6, just come to Hand, we have taken the following Articles of News, viz.
BOSTON, September 6.
Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Marblehead, to his Friend in this Town, dated September 2.

"This Instant, at 3 o'Clock P. M. arrived Capt. Glover from Cadix, who left it Saturday July 24th; by him I have a Letter of the 26th of June, dated at Barcelona, when they were in Fear of Minorca falling into the Hands of the French, as the scandalous Admiral had deserted them, by which Means the French had got a fresh Supply of Cannon, Provisions, &c. My Letter from Cadix of July the 20th says, The French are since the 29th ultimo, in Possession of Port-Mahon, after a gallant Defence made by the English; and as there is now a strong Fleet of English Men of War at Gibraltar, where believe will remain until Affairs are accommodated, no great Risk can attend English Merchant Ships coming this Way. My Letter from Capt. Lewis, dated Cadix, July 22d, as to News says, Capt. Glover will inform you: The Account we have here is, that Mahon is taken entirely; that General Blakeney capitulated the 29th of June, on very honourable Terms; that the French lost a great Number of their Troops, &c. Admiral Hawke, who succeeded Admiral Byng, sailed for Mahon from Gibraltar the 8th of July, with 17 Ships of the Line: Admiral Byng and West are sail'd for London in order for Trial, with General Fowke, the late Governor of Gibraltar; Lord Tyravly commands at Gibraltar, which Place is now in a fine Condition to make a greater Defence than ever, having all the Breast-Works repaired, new Batteries built all round, incredible strong. Thus far Lewis. Capt. Glover is quite full in it, that there is no Doubt but that the Castle surrendered on the 29th of June, but an Abstract of a Letter from Gibraltar under the 18th of July, to a Gentleman at Cadix, seems to make a Doubt of it, though Capt. Glover says, three Posts confirm'd it. As to my Friend's saying there was a strong Fleet of English Men of War at Gibraltar, must be a Mistake; for Glover came by that Place the 11th of July, and spoke with the Experiment Man of War in the Gut, and the Captain told him that Admiral Hawke actually sail'd the 10th from Gibraltar, and Capt. Glover saw no Ships in the Road as he pass'd by.

"Postscript of a Letter from Gibraltar to a Gentleman at Cadix: We have just now received Letters from Gibraltar of the 18th Instant, and the Governor of that Garrison had yet no Advice of Mahon being taken, as reported by the French the 29th ultimo; so the News seems yet dubious, and hope it will turn out false."
By a Vessel arrived at Salem in 43 Days from Lisbon, we have a Confirmation of the News of the Surrender of St. Philip's Fort to the French on the 29th of June last, with these Particulars, that the Garrison marched out with all the Honours of War, and were transported to Gibraltar by the French.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated August 30, 1756.
"Last Night a Letter came to Town from the Oneida Carrying-Place, where was come an Indian from Oswego, who informed, that the French had carried every Thing from thence, and demolished the Place; that they had carried away three or four Officers, the Carpenters and Sailors, to Frontenac, the Remainder they killed, cut off their Heads, and posted them on Stakes along the Lake Side. It is said Col. L— scandalously surrendered the Fort, no more than 7 Men being kill'd in the whole, among whom was Col. Mercer. Commodore B— also behaved scandalously, not firing one Gun from his Vessels on the Enemy. I cannot conceive (if true) why this Barbarity was committed, unless our Men repented their shameful Surrender, or there must have been a Quarrel between the French and Indians."
By Capt. Jesus from Halifax we hear, that the Jamaica Sloop of War had taken within a Mile of Louisbourg Harbour, a Vessel from one of our Northern Colonies, with live Stock, and other good Prog, on board, and sent her into Halifax. The Officer who carried her in, said he could find no other Clearance on board, but only one to Boston.

WANTED, X
AN industrious, sober young Man, to write for a Gentleman. Any one qualified for that Purpose, may hear of a good Place, by enquiring of the Printer hereof. Mr. P. J.

September 20, 1756.
RAN away last Night, from the Subscriber, in Annapolis, a Convict Servant Man, named David Yorath: He is a tall, lusty, ignorant, Country Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, of a dark Complexion, and wears his own black Hair; he is a Mason by Trade, was born in Wales, is about 33 Years old, and either can't or pretends not to speak good English. He had with him when he went away, an old superfine blue Broad-Cloth Coat, turn'd down with a blue Velvet Cape, and a white Flannel Waistcoat, with black Glass Buttons, and the Edges bound round with white Tape, tho' 'tis supposed he may have other Cloaths with him, as likewise both white and check Shirts.

Whoever secures the said Servant, and brings him to the Subscriber, in Annapolis, shall receive Twenty Shillings Reward, if taken within ten Miles of Annapolis; Forty Shillings, if above; and if taken out of the Province, Five Pounds.

DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

WHEREAS many People in this Province are indebted unto the Subscriber, upon long standing open Accounts, he hereby requests them that they immediately pay off their Balances, or settle them. And as the Importation of Goods is considerably dearer now than formerly, he still continues to sell his Stays at the same Price as before, (which is much cheaper than importing and running the Chance of losing them), to all who pay the Ready Money, and is obliged to raise his Price with those who want Credit; and as he is now in great Want of Cash, to enable him to import Goods for the Carrying on his Business, begs that they would be expeditious in paying off their their old Scores, which will much oblige,
Their humble Servant,
CHARLES WALLACE.

DESERTED from Captain Levin Woolford's Party of Recruits, in Dorchester County, Maryland, Thomas Williams, who was born in the said County, he is of a fresh Complexion, between 30 and 40 Years of Age, and about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, his Head is shaven, and he wears a Silk Cap: When he deserted he had on a blue Jacket, and long striped Linen Trowsers.

Any Person that will apprehend and deliver him to either of his Lordship's Sheriffs, will receive a Reward of Twenty Shillings, of his Excellency the Governor, or the Captain above-mentioned.

To be SOLD by public Vendue, to the highest Bidder, on Wednesday the 29th of this Instant September, for Bills of Exchange, or Currency,



A STRONG SCHOONER, A Square Stern'd, Maryland built, about 18 Months old, carries about 2500 or 3000 Bushels of Grain: An Inventory of her Tackle may be seen at any Time before the Sale, and the Schooner view'd, on applying to
THOMAS NORRIS.

The Sale to begin at Ten o'Clock, at the Dock, in Annapolis.
N. B. Any Person inclinable to purchase before the Day of Sale, may know the Terms, by applying to the Subscriber: Time will be given for Payment, on Security, if required.

THOSE Customers to this GAZETTE, who are long in Arrears, are requested to make Payment, to enable the Publisher to continue his Business, which, they must be sensible, is attended with great Expence; and those who are long indebted, and do not contrive to send their Money at the ensuing Provincial Court, (which they may easily do by their honest Neighbours) must not expect to receive any more Gazettes: At the same Time, those of his GOOD CUSTOMERS who pay annually, or as often as Convenience suits, are desired to accept of his hearty Thanks.

WHEREAS some evil and ill-disposed Person, void of all Humanity, barbarous and cruel, worse than the savage Indians maulacreing Christians, who may make some Defence, or if they should by Chance happen to escape, make some Complaint; but this extraordinary inhuman Cruelty was acted on dumb Creatures, either from the ill Disposition of Slaves or Servants, or by Order of their Master, done and executed in the following Manner, viz. On the 13th of this Instant September, four of the Subscriber's Cart Horses after being turn'd out at Night, one of which was found next Morning not far distant from Mr. Bordley's Quarter, which was ham-string'd, his Ears cut off, &c. My People being in Quest of the others all that Day could not find them; but next Morning went out again, and found the other three in like Manner, and not much distant from where the first was found, all cut and mangled to such a Degree that has rendered them quite useless; it may be reasonable to think that the said three Horses were concealed the Day before: In order to discover such barbarous Villains, any Person discovering the cruel Actor of the above abominable Action, so as the Offender may be had to Justice, shall have TEN POUNDS Reward, paid by
WILLIAM ROBERTS.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, in Annapolis, for ready Money only,

CHOICE Madeira WINE, and Barbados CRUM, by the Gallon.
Likewise, a fine, likely, young, American born Negro Wench, fit for Town or Country Business.
JOHN CLAPHAM.