

much Time, and that I am willing none should be left in getting them know an Event of such Consequence. I did catch this to Sir Benjamin Keene, by Way of Barcelona, and am making the best of my Way to Gibraltar, from which Place I propose sending their Lordships a more particular Account.

P. S. I must desire you will acquaint their Lordships, that I have appointed Captain Hervey to the Command of the Defence, in the Room of Captain Andrews, slain in the Action.

I have just sent the Defects of the Ships, as I have got it made out whilst I was doing my Letter.

STATE of the English and French Fleets in the late Action in the Mediterranean, with the Number of Persons killed and wounded in each Ship.

ENGLISH.			
Ships.	Guns.	Commanders.	Killed, Wound.
Ramillies,	90	Admiral Byng,	
Buckingham,	70	Captain Gardiner,	
		Rear-Admiral West,	
		Captain Everitt,	3 7
Culloden,	74	Ward,	
Catford,	70		
Revenge,	70		6 30
Lancaster,	66	Edgewood,	
Trident,	64	Durrell,	1 14
Intrepid,	64	Young,	
Kingston,	60	Piercy,	9 39
Princess Louisa,	60	Noail,	
Defiance,	60	Andrews,	4 13
Portland,	50	Beard,	14 45
Deptford,	50	Amburst,	6 10
	843		43 163

FRENCH.			
Ships.	Guns.	Commanders.	Killed, Wound.
Le Foudroyant,	80	La Galissoniere,	2 10
La Redoutable,	74	Lieut. General,	
La Couronne,	74	Glandevès, Chief d'Escadre,	12 33
Le Temeraire,	74	La Clu, Chief d'Escadre,	
Le Guerrier,	74	Beaumont,	15
Le Lion,	64	La Broffe,	43
Le Sage,	64	St. Agnan,	2 7
L'Orphée,	64	Duruen,	8
Le Content,	64	Raimondis,	10 9
Le Triton,	64	Sabran,	5 19
L'Hipoteame,	50	Mercier,	5 14
Le Fier,	50	Rochemaure,	2 10
	796	D'Herville,	4

NEW-YORK, September 13.			
Ships.	Guns.	Commanders.	Killed, Wound.
La Junon,	46	Beausfrier,	
La Rose,	26	Coffebelle,	
La Gracieuse,	24	Marquizan,	
La Topaz,	24	Carné,	
La Nimphe,	24	Callian,	
	796		38 131

Saturday Morning last, a Carpenter arrived here from the ship, who left Fort William-Henry, at Lake George, on Tuesday the 31st ultimo, by whom we have the following Intelligence, viz. That General Winslow was to set off in the Evening of that Day, in a Sloop of 30 Tons, commanded by Capt. Smith, of 18 Swivel Guns, with two Mortars and four Brass Field-Pieces on board, in company with two other Sloops, of the same Burthen, and 10 Swivels each, with 300 Men, in order to drive the French from their advanced Post near Ticonderoga; and that he was to be followed the next Day by 500 Men sent in Whale-Boats, for the same Purpose; that a Trench of 12 Feet deep, and 10 wide, was made round the whole camp, some Famine Batteries erected, several single cannon mounted, the French Trenches in case of an Attack, and that the Soldiers lived so well, that many of them sold great Part of their Allowance of Liquor and Provisions.

September 20. Friday Morning last Captain Moore, in the Snow Sally, arrived here in 7 Weeks and 3 Days from Waterford, with Provisions, for the King's Troops in this Province. He confirms the Account, that General Blakeney surrendered St. Philip's Castle, to the Duke de Richelieu, the 29th of June, as inserted in our last, but that Blakeney had all the Honours of War allowed him, and that he and all his Garrison were to be transported to Gibraltar, at the Expence of the French King.

On Friday Evening Captain Fortune arrived here in a French Prize Snow, Monsieur Depong De Fortune, late Master, taken on the second Instant, in Lat. 32. 40. Longitude, by Captain Randle, in the Privateer Sloop Goldfish, of this Port. She was bound from Martinico for Nantz, loaded with Sugar, Coffee and Cotton. Two Days after she failed from Martinico, a Fleet of Twenty-five Sail was to follow.

Saturday Evening last Captain Fenton, in the Privateer Sloop Haslequin, of 8 Guns, and Forty-five Men, returned from a short Cruise, and has brought in with him a large French Schooner, called the America, Monsieur Michael Juan, Master, which he took on the First Instant, in Lat. 32. Lon. 59. 57, bound for Nantz, from Martinico. On the Twenty-eighth of August, Captain Fenton engaged a French Ship of 18 Guns, and would have carried her, but one of his Guns bursting, obliged him to bear away.

The same Evening Captain Lisius King, in the Privateer Brig Prince Oeorge, of this Port, came in from a Cruise of 27 Days, and brought in with him the Ship La Fidelle, Monsieur Sienfack, Master, about 150 Tons, bound from Martinico for Bourdeaux; and the Snow L'Ambier, Monsieur L'Ambier, Master, bound from Martinico for Bourdeaux also, both taken the first Instant. The Night before, Captain King took the Ship Chavalmaria, Monsieur Despararius, Master, about 250 Tons, 6 Guns, and 25 Men, bound from Martinico, for Bayonne, and ordered her for this Port, but she is not yet arrived.

The same Evening also, Captain William Wayman, Commander of the Privateer Snow Earl of Loudon, came in from a Cruise, and has brought in with him a large French Ship of 16 Carriage Guns, and 45 Men, Monsieur Jacques Desannois, Master, bound from Martinico for Nantz, which he took on the 2d Instant, in Lat. 35, after a smart Engagement of two Hours, in which Captain Wayman had three Men slightly wounded, and the Top of his Main-mast shot away. There was one Man killed on board the Prize, and several wounded, but none mortally.

All the above Prizes (except the Snow sent in by Captain Randle) were Part of a Fleet of 25 Sail, that failed from Martinico for Old France, on the 12th of August last, under the Convoy of a 74 Gun Ship, a 60 Gun Ship, and a Frigate of 40 Guns; and are all loaded with Sugar, Coffee, and Cotton. We are told that another Fleet of 100 Sail, was soon to fail from the same Island for Old France.

Extract of a Letter from Madeira, dated August 6, 1756. "We have a certain Account of the Loss of Port-Mabon. The French attacked Queen's Fort, on the 29th of June, Seward in Hand, and carry'd it, with the Loss of 300 Men by their own Confusion. Blakeney could not have held out more than a Day or two longer, surrendered upon the most honourable Terms, namely that he should march out with the Honours of War, accompanied with four Pieces of Cannon, and four covered Waggon, and all to be transported to Gibraltar; having obtained also Liberty for the Greeks and Jews to settle their Affairs and depart in six Months."

The Accounts received from Albany since our last, concerning Oswego, are more favourable than those that have been inserted heretofore; for we are assured, from good Authority, that some white People are returned to Albany, who were dispatched to Oswego, in order to reconnoitre the Woods, and, if possible, to get a View of the Place, who report, that they lay two Nights there, where every Thing that could be of Service to the French was carried away, and the Forts and Houses entirely demolished; that no Signs of Murder or Massacre was to be seen; and that they found only three Graves, which were very handsomely made up, and one in particular, which they imagined was Colonel Mercer's.

'Tis also said, That a Negro Fellow, who made his Escape after the Garrison of Oswego was taken, is lying sick at the Onida Castle, and says, that immediately after Col. Mercer was killed, the Place was given up to the French, by Order of Lieutenant Col. Littlebill; that the Number of the Besiegers were but little superior to those of the Besieged; and that the Enemy had no other Cannon than those they got at Fort Ontario.

in the Action, was carried off by his Ensign and eleven men, who left the main Body in their Return, to take another Road, and were not come in when the Express came away. He had four of the recovered Prisoners with him, and some of the scalps. It is feared he may be intercepted.

On the Whole, it is allowed to be the greatest Blow the Indians have received since the War began, and if well followed, may soon make them weary of continuing it. The Conduct of Col. Armstrong, in marching so large a Body through the Enemy's Country, and coming so close to the Town, without being discovered, is deservedly admired and applauded; as well as the Bravery of both Officers and Men in the Action. And we hope their Example may have all the good Effects that are naturally to be expected from it.

RETURN of the Killed, Wounded and Missing, at Fort Littleton, September 14, 1756. Lieutenant-Colonel Armstrong, wounded. In his Company, 2 private Men, killed, and 3 wounded. Capt. Hamilton's Company, one killed. Capt. Mercer's company. Himself and one Man wounded; 7 killed; himself, his Ensign, and 7 Men missing. Capt. Armstrong's company. Lieutenant James Hogg, and 5 Men killed; 5 wounded; and 6 missing. Capt. Ward's company. One killed; 1 wounded, and 3 missing. Capt. Potter's company. Ensign James Potter, and 1 Man wounded. Capt. Steel's company, 1 missing.

A LIST of the English Prisoners, retaken from the Indians at the Kittanning, viz. Anne M'Cord, Wife of John M'Cord, taken at M'Cord's Fort at Conococheague. Martha Thorn, about seven Years old, taken at the same Place. Barbara Hicks, taken at the Conoloways. Catharine Smith, a German Child, taken near Shamokin. Margaret Hood, taken near the Mouth of Conococheague, in Maryland. Thomas Girty, taken at Fort Granville. Sarah Kelly, taken near Winchester, in Virginia. Besides one Woman, a Boy, and two little Girls, who, with Capt. Mercer, and Ensign Scott, separated from the main Body, as they began their March from the Kittanning, and are not yet come in.

Since receiving the above Return from Fort Littleton, we are informed, that Capt. Mercer, and 23 Persons, are returned safe, which makes up the Number of the Missing, and the four released Prisoners. Capt. Snook, from Lisbon, brings a Confirmation of Minerva being surrendered to the French on the 29th of June, on the following honourable Terms, viz. To march out with Military Honours; four Pieces of Cannon; five covered Waggon; the Garrison to be transported to Gibraltar; six Months Time to be allowed the English, Greeks, and Jews, to retire with their Effects. The noble Blakeney, and his brave Garrison, made a most gallant Defence, and would have kept the Place, if they had received proper succours; but being disappointed of them, and quite worn out with Fatigue, and having lost about 500 of their Men, they were obliged at last to give up that most important Fortress of St. Philip's. The French, it is said, left above 10,000 Men in the Reduction of it.

Capt. Snook likewise informs us, that the Admirals Byng and West, with eight Captains, were sent to England in the Antelope Man of War; and that the late Governor of Gibraltar, and some of his Officers, were also sent home: That Admiral Hawke, with a large Fleet of Capital Ships, sailed from Gibraltar for Portmahon on the Eighth of July: And that Captain Teague, on his Passage from London for Newfoundland, met with, engaged and took, a large Martinico Man, which he carried into Lisbon; her Cargo said to be worth 12,000 Pounds Sterling.

By Captain Keene, from Monserrat, there is Advice, that there are a Number of Privateers out from both the English and French Islands: That a Privateer belonging to Antigua, of ten Guns, has been lately taken by a French Frigate: That a small Privateer, from the same Place, had taken three Vessels that belonged to a homeward bound Fleet from Martinico, under Convoy of three Men of War; and that some others of our Privateers had picked up four more from the same Fleet.

ANNAPOLIS, September 30. The Hon. Col. HENRY HOOPER, Speaker of the Lower House, being this Morning so much indisposed that he could not attend the Business of the House; their Honours acquainted his Excellency therewith, who was pleased to order them to make a new Choice, and the Hon. ALEXANDER WILLIAMSON, Esq; was chosen, of which Choice his Excellency approv'd.

Mr. FRANCIS KEY, of this Place, is appointed Clerk of Cecil County, in the Room of Mr. MATTHIAS BORDLEY, deceased. Capt. Sinclair, from Bristol, in the Virginian, (being a Letter of Marque, mounting 14 Guns, and 25 Men), who arrived in James-River the 12th Instant, took off the Island of Tercera, a French Prize Ship of 200 Tons, mounting 10 Guns, and had 30 Men, and carried her into Madeira. She was bound from St. Domingo to Bourdeaux, laden with Sugar, Indico, Cotton, and Cochineal, and is computed to be worth 14,000 l. Sterling.

Capt. Capiborn, who came Passenger in Capt. Sinclair, says, that while he was at Madeira he saw a Letter from the Consul at Cadiz, to Mr. Hancock, Consul at Madeira, giving an Account, that the French had stored the Marlborough Lines, and upon a Sally from Fort St. Philip, we lost 500 picked Men, and about 37 Officers; on which Mr. Blakeney capitulated on honourable Terms. He further says that Admiral Byng was never nigher to Port-Mabon than 11 Leagues; but made the best of his Way to Gibraltar after his Engagement of the 20th of May with Galissoniere.

We hear, that at the late Assizes in Calvert County, the Man (who is a Mulatto) who murder'd his Father-in-Law, (a white Man), was found guilty and received Sentence of Death. CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, Enter'd, NONE.

Char'd for Departure, Ship Betsey, John White, for London; Ship Lux, Joseph Richardson, for London; Ship Severn, Jehothaphat Rawlings, for London; Sloop Betsey, William Hufbands, for Virginia; Ship Betsey, Richard Fitzherbert, for London.

THREE more GAZETTES [N^o. 598.] will compleat (Four Years since the Price was lowered, and) a Year with many of my good Customers, to whom the Publisher will be greatly obliged if they will Pay at the ensuing Provincial Court. Those who are in long Arrears, must then Pay off their Accounts, or else expect no more Gazettes, and that Endeavours will be used to obtain what has been long due.

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WANTS a PLACE, A YOUNG MAN, well qualified to write for a Gentleman, keep Accounts, or be an Assistant to a Store-keeper, who can be well recommended. Any Person, having Employ for such a one, may be informed of him, by applying to the Printer hereof. Mr. M. G. S. C.

THREE PISTOLES REWARD. RAN away from the Subscriber, living at West-River, in Anne-Arundel County, Maryland, a Servant Man, named John Barns, born in London, has a small Impediment in his Speech, is a short well-set Fellow, of a swarthy Complexion, had short black Hair, he is a Clock-maker by Trade, and has some of his Tools with him. He had on when he went away, a brown Holland Frock with a Cape, a brownish Drugget Jacket and Breches: He is much addicted to Drink. He went away on a middle-siz'd Grey Horse, branded K I. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him in any Goal, so that his Master may get him again, shall have Two Pistoles Reward; and One Pistole for the Horse, paid by KENSEY JOHNS.

THERE is at the Plantation of Richard Sanders, in Dorchester County, at Black-Water, taken up as a Stray, a Dark Bay Horse, with a long Star in his Forehead, a short Switch Tail, and has the Pole-Evil. The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. Mr. Gray.

THERE is at the Plantation of John Phelps, junior, near the Land of Ease, a middle-siz'd Black Horse, branded on the off Buttock E P, his off hind Foot is white, has a Star in his Forehead, and a Snip on his Nose. He had on a middle-siz'd Bell, mark'd I. FORD. The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. Mr. Gray.

ON the 14th of this Instant September, in the Evening, was found dead, near the Dock, in Annapolis, a little black Dog, with a curled Tail, and his Breast and Feet white. Whoever will discover the Person who killed the said Dog, so that he may be prosecuted for it, shall have Ten Shillings Reward, paid by GEORGE GRAY.

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.

September 23. Saturday last arrived an Express from Col. ARMSTRONG, of Cumberland County, with Advice, that he marched from Fort Shirley on the 30th past, with about 300 of our Provincial Forces, on an Expedition against Kittanning, a Town of our Indian Enemies, on the Ohio, about 25 Miles above Fort Duquesne. On the 3d Instant he joined the advanced Party at the Beaver Dams, near Frankstown; and on the seventh in the Evening, being within six Miles of Kittanning, the scouts discovered a Fire in the Road, and reported that there were but three, or at most four, Indians at it. It was not thought proper to attempt surprising those Indians at that Time, lest if one should escape the Town might be alarmed; so Lieutenant Hogg, with twelve Men, was left to watch them, with Orders not to fall upon them till Day-break; and our Forces turned out of the Path, to pass by their Fire without disturbing them. About three in the Morning, having been guided by the Whooping of the Indian Warriors at a Dance in the Town, they reached the River, 100 Perches below the Body of the Town, near a Corn-Field, in which a Number of the Enemy lodged out of their Cabbins, as it was a warm Night. As soon as Day appeared, and the Town could be seen, the Attack began in the Corn-Field, through which our People charged, killing several of the Enemy, and entered the Town. Capt. Jacobs, Chief of the Indians, gave the War Whoop, and defended his House bravely through Loopholes in the Logs. And the Indians generally refusing Quarters, which were offered them, declaring they were Men, and would not be Prisoners, Col. Armstrong (who now received a Wound in his shoulder by a Musket Ball) ordered their Houses to be set on Fire over their Heads, which was immediately done by the Officers and Soldiers with great Activity. When the Indians were told they would be burnt if they did not surrender, one of them reply'd, he did not care, as he could kill four or five before he died; and as the Heat approached, some were to sing.—Some however burst out of the Houses, and attempted to reach the River, but were instantly shot down.—Capt. Jacobs, in getting out of a Window, was shot, and scalped, as also his squaw, and a Lad, called the King's son. The Indians had a Number of spare Arms in their Houses, loaded, which went off in quick succession as the Fire came to them; and Quantities of Gunpowder which had been stored in every House blew up from time to time, throwing some of their Bodies a great Height into the Air.—A Body of the Enemy, on the opposite side of the River, fired on our People, and being seen to cross the River at a Distance, as if to surround our Men, they collected some Indian Horses that were near the Town, to carry off the Wounded, and then retreated without going back to the Corn-Field to pick up the scalps of those killed there in the Beginning of the Action. Several of the Enemy were also killed in the River as they attempted to escape by fording it: And it was computed that in all between thirty and forty were destroyed, though we brought off but 12 scalps.—Eleven English Prisoners were released, and brought away; who informed the Colonel, that besides the Powder, (of which the Indians boasted they had enough for ten Years War with the English) there was a great Quantity of Goods burnt, which the French had made them a Present of but ten Days before. The Prisoners also informed, That that very Day, two Battos of Frenchmen, with a large Party of Delaware and French Indians, were to have joined Captain Jacobs, to march and take Fort Shirley; and that 24 Warriors had set out before them the preceding Evening; which proved to be the Party that had kindled the Fire the Night before: For our People, returning, found Lieutenant Hogg wounded in three Places, and learnt that he had in the morning attacked the supposed Party of 3 or 4 at the Fire, according to Order, but found them too numerous for him. He killed three of them however at the first Fire, and fought them an Hour, when having lost three of his best men, the rest, as he lay wounded, abandoned him and fled, the Enemy pursuing them.—Lieutenant Hogg died soon after of his Wounds.—Capt. Mercer, being wounded

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