

of the City of Prague, having lost 12,000 Men, and four Generals.

Yesterday Captain Sarly arrived here in 15 Days from Halifax, when the Fleet was not failed, but lay ready. The Transports taken up here and in Philadelphia, were discharged, and the Boston Vessels continued at 10 s. a Ton. As Captain Sarly came out of Halifax, he saw a Fleet standing in, which by the Music he heard, he imagined was the two Highland Battalions from Cork, under Convoy of five Ships of the Line.

Captain Clark from New-Haven for the West-Indies is taken by a French Privateer, and carried into Martinico.

And Captain Normand, from New-London, is taken by a French Privateer also, and carried into Guadaloupe.

The Privateer Brig Prince of Orange, Captain Dixon, will fail on a Cruise this Day.

PHILADELPHIA, August 11.

By the Honourable

WILLIAM DENNY, Esq;

Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of Pennsylvania, and Counties of New-Castle, Kent and Sussex, upon Delaware, A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS since the Issuing the Proclamation of the third Day of June, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty-six, for a Cessation of Arms between this Government and the Delaware, Shawanese, and other Tribes of Indians confederated with them in their late Hostilities committed on the Inhabitants of this and other his Majesty's Colonies on the Continent; and several Proclamations since issued for continuing the said Cessation and Suspension of Hostilities, the Differences between us and the said Indians have, at divers Treaties or Conferences, held with the Delaware Chief, Teedyuscung, deputed by them for that Purpose in this Province, been at length happily accommodated, and a firm League of Peace and Friendship renewed, fixed and established, between all his Majesty's Subjects and the said Delaware and other confederated Indians, who call themselves Ten Tribes or Nations, including their Uncles, our good and faithful Friends and Allies the Five Nations, to continue, subsist and endure between us and them, and our and their Posterity for ever.

I HAVE THEREFORE, with the Advice of the Council, thought proper to issue this Proclamation, and do hereby strictly charge and command all his Majesty's Subjects, Civil and Military, within this Province, carefully and inviolably to observe the said League of Peace and Friendship with the said Indians; and to take due Notice hereof, and conform themselves thereto accordingly.

PROVIDED nevertheless, That this Proclamation shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to hinder, prevent, or restrain any Officers or Soldiers, whether in Garrison or not, or any of the Inhabitants within this Province, from defending themselves, or attacking, annoying, or killing any Enemy Indians, who shall be found committing Acts of Hostility against any of the Forts, or upon any of his Majesty's Subjects within this Province.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the said Province, at Easton, the Fourth Day of August, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty-seven, and in the Thirty-first Year of his Majesty's Reign.

WILLIAM DENNY.

By his Honour's Command,

RICHARD PETERS, Secretary.

GOD Save the KING.

In a Letter from Albany, dated the Fifth Instant, in the Morning, it is mentioned, that an Express was just arrived there from Fort Edward, and brought Advice, that Fort William-Henry was still in our Possession; also undoubted Intelligence, that the Firing against it commenced on Thursday Morning early, and continued very hot till about three Hours before Sun-set, when it ceased entirely: And that General Webb was at Fort Edward, expecting every Hour a Number of Men sufficient to raise the Siege.

We have Advice from Carlisle, that a Soldier was lately fired at by two Indians about 300 Yards from Fort Littleton, and that he returned the Fire; upon which they endeavoured to get betwixt him and the Fort, but he out-ran them, and got in. A Party was sent out in Pursuit of the Indians, but to no Purpose.

We hear from Hanover Township, in Lancaster County, that a few Days ago one Man was killed and scalped there by the Indians, and a Woman

and Child carried off: That on Saturday last another Man was killed in the same Township, and two Persons made Prisoners: And that in Bethel Township, in the same County, and on the said Day, one Man was murdered, a second wounded so badly that he died, and a third shot in the Hand.

By Captain Dougherty, from St. Christophers, we learn, that Captain Cox, bound here from Antigua, was taken two Days after he left the Island, and carried into Guadaloupe.

\*\*\*\*\*

From the BOSTON GAZETTE.

THE fatal Accidents, which have very frequently followed upon Persons taking Shelter under Trees in Thunder-Storms, might, one would think, have been a sufficient Intimation of the Danger of such a Practice, and a sufficient Warning to avoid it. But the late unfortunate Death of a young Man at Plainfield, as mentioned in the Papers, is a melancholy Proof, that the Intimation has not been universally taken, nor the Warning duly attended to. Indeed, the Danger arising from this Quarter is more evident to such as are acquainted with the modern Discoveries in Electricity, than to others. Such Persons know, that the Matter of Electricity and Lightning is the same; that the Operations of both are subject to the same Laws, and that their Effects differ, not in Kind, but in Degree only. The Matter of Electricity is attracted by all Non electric Bodies, but most strongly by Metals and Water; and wherever it finds these to conduct it, it directs its Course along them, preferable to all others: It impregnates those Bodies throughout, and surrounds them with an electric Atmosphere, extending to some Distance. If another Non electric Body, not equally impregnated with Electricity, be brought within the Atmosphere of the first, and within a certain Distance from it, called the striking Distance; Part of the Electricity of the first will be discharged upon the second, and the Discharge will be accompanied with a Flash of Light, a cracking Noise, and, if the second Body be an Animal, a painful Sensation. Thus in making electric Experiments, a long metalline Body is used to conduct the electric Matter to whatever Distance is requisite; and if a Person bring his Finger near this Conductor, the Electricity will jump from the Conductor to his Finger, with a Flash, a Noise, and a Sensation, as if his Finger had received a Blow. These are the Effects, when the second Body is blunt, or terminated by a broad Surface; but if it be sharp-pointed, the Electricity is discharged in a silent, imperceptible Manner. In the Cafe we have now put, the electric Shock is inconsiderable; but if an Animal be situated in a Line between two Non electric Bodies, so that a large Stream of the electric Matter, in darting from one to the other, which it does with inconceivable Quickness, must pass at once thro' his Body, the Shock is extremely violent; and it may be increased to that Degree as to cause immediate Death.

Such are the Effects of Electricity: Those of Lightning are similar. Clouds are Non electric Bodies, which contain, and are surrounded with, the Matter of Lightning; and Trees, and animal Bodies, as they contain a great Share of Watery Fluids, may be the Conductors of it. When a Cloud passes at a proper Distance over a Tree, the Matter of Lightning in it and around it, if not in too great Quantity, may be silently discharged down to the Ground by Means of the pointed Leaves of the Tree; in the same Manner as it is by the pointed Wires, now fixed on the higher Parts of Buildings. But if the Quantity be too great for this, and the Cloud be suddenly brought by the Wind within its striking Distance from the Tree, the Matter of Lightning, being attracted by the broad Surfaces of the Leaves, will jump with Violence upon them, and the whole of it will make its Way in an Instant thro' the Body of the Tree to the Earth; and this it does with a Force, which is frequently great enough to shiver the Tree in Pieces. If, while the Lightning is running down the Tree to the Earth, a Person should place himself very near the Tree, his Body being capable, as well as the Tree, of conducting the Lightning, Part of it will jump off from the Tree, and will rush thro' his Body in its Way to the Earth; and that, with a Violence proportional to the Quantity that is discharged at once. If this Quantity be very great, the Consequence will be fatal.

Hence it appears, how dangerous it must be for any to place himself near a Tree, at a Time when it may be conducting, or ready to conduct, a large

Stream of Lightning to the Earth. 'Tis much safer for a Person to stay out in the Rain, and suffer himself to be wet. His Danger is less at first, and it grows less and less every Moment, as his Cloaths become wetter. And when they are thoroughly wetted, the Matter of the Lightning, which is near enough to him to be attracted by him, will be conducted silently down to the Earth by the Water in his Cloaths, without Injury to his Body.

We cannot conclude without giving the most earnest Caution to all Persons, who may be surpris'd abroad in a Thunder-Storm, that they never betake themselves to a Tree for Shelter.

\*\*\*\*\*

BOSTON, August 1.

BY Advice from London of the 6th of May, The Premium of Insurance from the Sugar-Islands to London, was Thirty Guineas per Cent, to return Three per Cent for Convoy clear of the Islands, or Ten per Cent for Convoy, the Voyages.—From all Parts of the Continent of America to London, without Convoy, Thirty Guineas per Cent; and between the Sugar-Islands and the Continent, either Way, Twenty Guineas per Cent.—And it's thought the Under-writers lose Money even at these exorbitant Rates.

The following Affair happened at Salem some Time since, viz. An Irish Fellow named James Clark, one of the listed Soldiers in the present Expedition, not being content with his Bounty, had marked a Goldsmith's Shop, and when he came to try it, could not break it open, but got upon the Roof and threw off an Arch which was built over the Top of the Chimney, and got down that Way, and carried of about 100 l. O. T. in Silver Buckles, &c. and there being no-body with him but a Dog, they could not prove it against him, but committed him to Goal on Suspicion; and when he came on Trial, the Dog was call'd into Court, (for they were both seen together that same Night) and the poor Fellow fearing the Dog should turn King's Evidence, and he be convicted, confess'd the Fact, plead Guilty and received twenty Stripes at the public Post: The poor Dog that was with him has since been guilty of Murder, in killing a Lamb; for which Crime (his Master being Chief Judge) he is condemned to Transportation.

ANNAPOLIS, August 18.

By an Express to his Excellency on Monday Night last, we had the melancholy Account of the Enemy being in Possession of Fort William-Henry. Since which, by a private Letter from Philadelphia, dated on Saturday last, we are informed, that it was taken Sword in Hand, on Sunday the 7th Instant; but who, or how many, of those Brave Men who were stationed there, have fallen in the Attack, we have not yet heard, nor what further Progress the Enemy have made.

Yesterday his Excellency our Governor was pleas'd to issue his Proclamation DISSOLVING the General Assembly of this Province. And,

This Day, Writs of Election, returnable the 28th Day of next Month, are issuing, for calling a new One. The last General Election was in November 1754.

On Tuesday, last Week, Mr. STEAD LOWE, was Married to Miss LÆTITIA YOUNG, Daughter of the late Honourable BENJAMIN YOUNG, Esq; Deceased: And next Day, Colonel BENJAMIN YOUNG, (Mrs. LOWE's Brother) was Married to Miss MARY DULANY, youngest Daughter of the late Honourable DANIEL DULANY, Esq; Deceased, of this City: Two very agreeable, virtuous, and well-accomplish'd young Ladies.

Last Sunday Died suddenly, and very much lamented, Mrs. DIGGES, the virtuous Consort of Mr. WILLIAM DIGGES of Potowmack; a Gentlewoman who was equal'd by few, and excell'd by none, in the Characters of a Wife, a Mother, and a Mistress.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, Enter'd, Sloop Endeavour, Thomas Casson, from Virginia; Sloop Unity, John Jones, from Rhode-Island.

Cleared for Departure,

Ship Sally-Brown, John Johnson, for London; Sloop Henrietta and Elizabeth, Henry Hammond, for Antigua; Sloop Endeavour, Thomas Casson, for Rapahanock; Schooner Charles, John Seegar, for New-York.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE, On MONDAY the 22d Instant, at the Head of the DOCK, near Mr. Jacques's Store, in ANNAPOLIS.

FINE WHITE POWDER'D SUGAR, in Barrels. The Sale to begin about 5 o'Clock, Afternoon.

Queen-Anne's County, August 14, 1757. NOTWITHSTANDING the Proposals made from Time to Time, since March last, in this GAZETTE, and the Steps which plainly appear I have taken for the Security and Benefit of my Creditors, yet some there are who strenuously insist on all, or none. As the latter would be equally disagreeable to me, as disadvantageous to my Creditors, am ready to do every Thing in my Power to comply with the former; and the one Method I can point out for that Purpose is, that any Two disinterested judicious Men of Character be appointed to consider all the Circumstances of my Affairs, and let them very Men fix such Times or Times for Payment as they may judge possible for me to comply with, until the Whole be paid, which I shall cheerfully undertake, and doubt not but with a reasonable Share of Industry and Fidelity, and God's Assistance, I may accomplish. If neither this, nor my former Proposal, will let any of my Creditors who think fit to refer them, point out any other Method, whereby they may give more general Satisfaction to my Creditors, and if in my Power it shall be readily complied with. WILLIAM DAMES

TO BE RUN FOR,

On the Second TUESDAY of OCTOBER at UPPER-MARLBOROUGH,

A PRIZE of THIRTY POUNDS by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, (that never won a Prize of Ten Pounds Value) the best of Three Heats, Two Miles each Heat, to carry One Hundred and Twenty-six Pounds.

And, on the Wednesday following, a PRIZE of FIFTEEN POUNDS on the same Terms as the first Day; the winning Horse only to be accepted.

Any Person, not a Subscriber, to pay Ten Shillings Entrance the First Day, and Fifteen Shillings the next Day. If a Subscriber, to pay only Fifteen Shillings the First Day, and Seven Shillings and Six Pence the next.

The Horses, &c. to be Entered the Day before Running with Benjamin Berry or Benjamin Brooks, and the Riders to be weighed on the Day of Entrance before the Judges.

All Disputes to be determined by Messieurs J. Cooke and Joseph Sim.

RAN away on Friday the 12th of this Instant August, from Queen's-Town, Three Convent Servant Men, viz.

Henry Priest, belonging to Henry Courcy, a Shoemaker by Trade, born in the West of England, he took with him his Tools for his Trade. He was on and carried with him, a Bearskin Coat, a Pair of white ribb'd Cotton Stockings, one Pair of blue Yarn, an old Felt Hat, new Pump fine Holland Shirt, and Osnabrigs Trowers. He wears his own dark brown Hair, which is bushy, is about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, and thick set.

Richard Morris, belonging to Peter Maxwell, a Shoemaker by Trade, born near Bristol. He was on and carried with him, a white Kersey or Felt Cloth Coat, a Pair of old Buck-skin Breeches, a Felt Hat, good Country-made Shoes, and Waxed Stockings, an Osnabrigs Shirt, and a fine white Ditto. He wears his own Hair, which is black and cut short on the Crown, is of a yellow Complexion, and about 5 Feet 6 Inches high.

William Cotney, belonging to Anthony McCullough, born near Bristol, about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, of a dark Complexion, and wears his own Hair, which is brown coloured and short. Had on and took with him, a brown Waistcoat, an Osnabrigs Shirt, a Pair of Osnabrigs Trowers, a Felt Hat, a blue Surtout Cloth Coat, lined through with Shalloon, and the Sleeves lined with glazed Linen, with yellow wrought Gift Buttons. He is a white Fellow.

Whoever apprehends the said Three Fellows or either of them, and secures them so that their Masters may get them again, shall receive a TOLE Reward for each, if taken out of this County; and if taken in this County, reasonable Charges, besides what the Law allows, to be paid by PETER MAXWELL.

TO

no 10/