from Westerly, are both made Ensigns ercrombie's Regiment. None of the va. ces are jet filled up. Some Lines are round our Camp. ! It is impossible for ion to know what is designed to be next he Affair of Col, Nicolli's Regiment at ook, occasions much Restection berg. The unity of cutting the Enemy off, was not just Grounds given for throwing Dife. Province.

W - Y O R K, August 14.

of a Letter from Albany, July 30. hall not enter into Particulars of what doing fince I faw you, yet upon the been much fatigued: As the News. l of our going to, and returning from, , shall only inclose you an Account of we had, which I don't observe noticed public Prints. As for News we have greeable; last Evening we had Intel-38 Ox Teams (4 in each) escorted by 5 Men (Regulars) were attacked by a Enemy, 32 of the Escort, and all the killed, to or 12 of which were loaded ral; this happened between Fort-Ed-

e Lake. of the Artillery carried over the Lake. nders, Iron, One 13 Inch Mortar, ders, Brass, ers, Ditto, Two 10 Inch Ditto, Nine 8 Inch Hoyets, Royals, Four 5½ Inch Ditto. 200 Rounds for each.

ADELPHIA, August 17. at arrived here Capt. Simpson, in 23 Antigua, by whom we have Advice, ening he failed, the Brig Prince of ed there in 25 Days from Cork, and vice, that the Fleet under Admiral the Troops under the Duke of Marlad taken St. Maloes, and destroyed ed and Thirty-seven Vessels, Two of Men of War, Forty Privateers from ins; and that they were still in Possesnolesting them. Also that Admiral d taken 7 Men of War.

e Westward we hear, that General out from Carlisle on Friday last for n; and that Part of the Army had pafintains; so that we may shortly expect ant News from that Quarter.

Letter from St. Christophers, July 24. Frigates who had been cruizing off for s. On Saturday they took the Brig rivateer of Barbados), and some small were once so near as to be fired at es's Fort .- The last Account we have gates is, that one of them, two or three met with the Antigua Privateer Brig, ver, got off, but not without much Dae French Privateers take a great many they are very often taken themselves." in Atkins, from Lisbon, there is a Rewo French Men of War are taken by Ships, and carried into Leghorn.

er from Halifax, dated July 24, Eight t is faid, That a Vessel was just then n Louisburg, in two Days Passage, the which informed, that before he came in three French Line of Battle Ships to the Water's Edge; that a fourth have the same Fate; and that the Town lames.

ke-George there is Advice, that four ple, who were Prisoners at Canesedage Caftle above Montreal) have made their d return'd to the Lake. They report ench are like to have a bad Harvest; Men they could muster were fent to ut that many of them had come back; e Governor of Montreal had suffered the carry Enfign Downing to Canefedage, cut his Ears almost off, and otherwise

ery ill. bany we learn, that Major Rogers was om a Scout, in which he met with a res, and a French Deferter; but that he n killed, 40 wounded, and Capt. Putt-iffing. He had with him 700 Men, Officer of the 44th Regiment, and 60

riday, the Third Inflant, the Britannia Captain M Pherson, arrived here in 21. Jamaica, from whom we have the folount, viz. That on the 15th of May k a large Ship from Leoganne, with ers, and a French Crew on board, into out his first Lieutenant, a Midshipman,

and 18 Hands. The next Morning, being then off the West Caicos Bank, he saw another large Ship, which he gave Chace to, came up with, and found which he a Frigate, with 20 Guns upon one Deck.
About 10 o'Clock the Britannia shewed her Colours, and fired a Gun, which the Frenchman lours, and nreu a Guil, which the Frenchman returned, hoisted his Colours, and for about an Hour fired his Stern Chaces configurity at Captain M'Pherson, without his returning one Shot. After this he gave the Frigate a Broadfide, and ran out his Oars, in order to get nearer the Ship; but finding that most of the Enemy's Shot took Place, and his People at the Oars much exposed, some of whom were already killed, he laid them in, and began the Action, which continued equally fevere on both Sides for about an Hour; during which Time he experienced that the Frigate was too heavy for him at fuch a Distance, therefore determined to lay her along Side; upon which he ceased Firing, ran out his Oars again, and being fally resolved on boarding, fixed Lanniards to the Oars, that they might be launched overboard, and expected every Moment to have their Grapplings on board the Enemy; when, by some Mistake, the Oars were launched without Orders, Privateer was at leaft twice her own Length from the Frigate, and could not make Way enough to run up to her; fo that he was obliged to engage a fecond time in a very different Manner from what was intended; having then no other Chance but to dispute it at that Distance with a Ship of 22 Nine-pounders, within half Piftol shot, and, at the same time, so unfortunate, as not to be within Reach of heaving a Hand Granade into her, nor could they get nearer or father off from one another, there not being the leaft Breath of Wind. Thus the Engagement lifted for about an Hour and a Half, in as smart a Manner, perhaps, as has happened belwixt two Ships, when Capt M Pherson was wounded in the Breaft by a Wadd; in about Half an Hour after had his Right-arm shattered by a Shot above the Wrift: and immediately upon that received another Shot, which almost carried away the same Arm above the Elbow. Upon this he was obliged to be carried down to the Doctor, after first requeiting the fecond Lieutenant to continue to ht the Ship, for that the Enemy must soon firike, and encouraging his People to fland by her; which they all promifed to do, and in general did, fighting most gallantly; but the Cap-tiin, with great Surprize and Sorrow, soon after heard the Orders given for firiking his Colours the had often publickly declared he would never strike to that Ship; and this happened just at the Time when the Frenchman had ordered his Colours to be struck; so that a Moment or two's Delay in hawling down the Britannia's Colours, would have faved her, and made a Prize of the Frigate. Captain M'Pherson's Company confisted of 118 Men; his Metal 16 Six-pounders, and fix small Guns on the Quarter-deck, he had 12 Men killed outright, and 27 wounded, five of which have fince died of their Wounds. The Frigate mounted 20 Guns, Nine-pounders, but being pierced for 22, fought II of a Side, had 22 Men killed, the Number of the Wounded not known. The Britannia had 270 Shot through her Larboard Side, some of which under Water; and the Mass, Yards and Rigging of both Ships, were in a most shatter'd Condition, most of which shot away. Captain M'Pherson's first Lieutenant, in the Prize, was in Sight during the Action, and feeing the Privateer's Fire much smarter towards nd of the Engagement than the Frenchman's and observing her Colours flying, and the Frigate's Bruck (a French Finesse, in order to deceive him) imagined Capt. M'Pherson had taken her, so bore down upon him, when he was brought to, and taken. The French Capt. infed Capt. M'Pherson in the most humane and genteel Manner; and finding it impossible, in the Condition the Vessels were in, to carry the Privateer with him, after throwing all her Guns and Ammunition overboard gave her to him, and wished nim safe into Port. In eight Days after, he, with great Difficulty, got to Jamaica, a mere Wreck. The first and second

were carried off in the Frigate.

A N N A P O L I S, August 24.

Monday last the General Assembly of this Pro-

Lieutenants, with five of the Britannia's People,

Next Day Writs of Election were Issued, return able the 3d Day of Odober next.

Saturday the second of September is appointed for the Election of Two Représentatives for this

Monday the 11th of September, is fix'd for the Election of Four Representatives for this County.

Notwithstanding what we have before heard ! from Louisburg, we are now told, that it had not furrendered on the 29th of July; but that great Part of the City was then reduced to Ashes, and a general Astault by Sea and Land intended in a Day or Two after, if they did not prevent it by a

Custom-House, Annapolis, Enter'd, Snow Dunlop, Ralph Boyle, from Glasgow; Brig Recovery, Daniel Robbins, from St. Martin's. Schooner West-River, J. Crockett, for Barbados; Sloop Betty, John M'Caull, for New-York.

, August 22, 1758.

Mr. GREEN, PUBLISH the fellowing in year GAZETTE, for which yen shall be Paid and Indemnified, by Daniel of St. Thomas Jeniser.

THE ill Treatment that I received from Ten Gentlemen, a little before the last Election in Charlis County, by a feandalous Paper being forg'd and industriously published to the Prejudice of my Character, obliges me, as well in justification to myself, as to prevent any future Differences that might arise betwirt my Friends and others, on the subject Matter of that Paper, as also to put it in the power of the Candid to judge of the Truth and Consistency of the Charge exhibited against me. The Reason of my deferring it 'til this Time, was, the Hopes of my being able to get the original Paper or Copy into my hands; but as this has often been resus'd me, unless I would engage my Honour not to make it Public, I despair of being gratify'd, and therefore, as the same has been read to me more than once, I think I can from Memory insert the exact Contents of it; if I should be mistaken, the Gentlemen I hope will set me right by publishing the Original, which I take to consist of the following Words: THE ill Treatment that I received from Ten Gentlemen

lishing the Original, which I take to consist of the following Words:

"Whereas various Reports bave prevailed concerning Mr.

Daniel-of-St. Thomas Jeniser's Condust in an Address presented the Governor the 16th of April 1756, we the understrained to the string of the matter to be thus; That upon the Address being Read, the Quéstion was put for it's Passage, who whereupon the House divided, and Mr. Jeniser was with its Majority, for Approving; Jone Time after the Yeas and Nays were called for, upon which, Mr. Jeniser told the House he had an Objection to make, which the House keeped the House he had no Objection to make, which the House keeped the a reasonable one, and Alteration was made accordingly: The Question heins again put for it's Passage, and althe the Jeniser Voted for the Address, with all it's Imperfections, yet when it was made agreeable to his own request he Voted "against it."

George Fraser. " Joseph Chapithe,
" Joseph Beall,
" Henry Wright Crabb,
" Edward Sprigg,
" John Hawkins,

John Jordan, John Stoddert,

"John Stoddert,
"John Bracco.
"John Bracco. the Alteration that was made, then they might have had fomething to have form'd their Judgment upon, and thereby in some measure had it in their Power of discovering the Truth of their Assertions. As to the former part of this Chatge, I shall only Answer by giving a minute detail of the Facts as they really happen'd, and Appeal to the then Lower House of Assembly for the Truth of the relation. A Day or two after I had the Honour of a Seat in that House, the forementioned Address was brought in and had it's Second Reading: I knew not what Evidence had been offered in or two after I had the Honour of a Seat in that House, the forementioned Address was brought in and had it's Second Reading; I knew not what Evidence had been offered in Support of many of the Facts therein contained, as they were canvass'd long before. I came into the House, in a former Session; but that Pye's Pardon was procured from the Protestant Gentlemens Names being made use of without their Privity or Cossion, I knew to be a Mistake: I was not then acquainted with the Method of Objecting to every Paragraph, as they were Read, I thought to offer mine upon the Conclusion; accordingly I got up to offer such as occurr'd to me, but was prevented by the Speaker's putting the Question; the House divided, and the Majority came over to the side where I was standing, (the Assembly at that Time not fitting in the Court-House, but in a private Room where Divisions were not always regularly made,) as soon as the Divisions were not always regularly made,) as foon as the Divisions were not always regularly made,) as foon as the Divisions were not always regularly made,) as foon as the Division was over, I, still keeping in the same Place and Posture, offer'd my Objections; whether they were removed or not, I shall submit to the Judgment of the Public. The Objection I made, and which they will all grant; was, that Mr. Samuel Hasson, myself, and several other Protestant Gentlemen, had Sign'd a Petition to the Governor for Pye's Pardon, and therefore I could not say, that I had any reason to suspend the members their Cossent: This was street Objection to that Address: Now for the Paragraph re-Petition, were made use of without their Consent: This was the Objection to that Address: Now for the Paragraph rethe Objection to that Address: Now for the Paragraph re-lative thereto, which, notwithfranding my foregoing Objec-tion to the Draft of that Address Read in the House, and which the Certificate fays, was ALTERED ACCORDING TO MY OBJECTION, francis thus in the Address fent the

TO MY OBJECTION, stands thus in the Address sent the Governor, as may be seen in the printed Votes and Proceedings of that Session, Page 38, wiz.

"And as your Excellency has not assured us, that the Application of the Protestant Gentlemen, in the Neighbourhood of these Persons, was immediately from themsometimes to bourhood of these Persons, was immediately from themsometimes might have been made Use of, without their Privity and Consent."

And now, upon comparing this Paragraph with my Objection, Will any Man of Candour say that Alteration was made in the Drast agreeable to my Objection? Or, that I could be justified in Voting for an Address, alleaging Faces contrary to my own Knowledge? And why any Man, or Set of Men, acting in so high a Station, should difgrace

themselves so far as to subscribe their Names to Falshoods themselves so far as to subscribe their Names to Falshoods in order to prejudice the Character of a Person who server gave them the least Cause for any Attempts of that Sort, is most surprising, and unworthy Persons of the lowest Character. It gives me Pleasure to think, that Malice, after all it's Researches, could not find out, in my Conduct, whilst in the House, any Thing that would be look'd upon by candid Persons, as a Stain upon my Reputation. This I take for granted, as will the Public; when they consider the mean Subtersuge of Deception that has been made Use of. If they have any Thing that can be objected, I call upon them to point it out; and defy any to prove, that I have ever attempted to give the Peoples Money to Purposes they themselves would disallow, or abridge them of their Privileges in any Shape whatever; nor can he even say it, unless he has a Mind to walk in the Path those Gentlemen have done. Truth is the Glory, and should be the Pride, unless he has a Mind to walk in the Path those Gentlemen have done. Truth is the Glory, and should be the Pride, of every Person, but more especially of those who act in dignify'd Characters; and if Persons will confine themselves thereto, I shall not take any Thing amis that they can or shall say. Was I to allow myself the Liberty of sinding Fault, it's more than probable, that I could give the Public many Instances of Behaviour of some of these Gentlemen, that result are the thought marks Evense as Limitation. many Instances of Behaviour of some of these Gentlemen, that would not be thought worthy Example or Imitation. I never Voted, and afterwards come in and said, that I did not understand the Question, and defire the Votes to be expunged that my Conduct might not appear to my Constituents; nor after I found upon a division that I could carry a Point by changing Sides, to do it; or yet say, that a Bill ought not to be brought in for his Majesty's Service, and the Relief of the Frontier, when the Savages were committing the greatest Acts of Cruelty on the neighbouring Inhabitants. If it should be defired, I shall be more explicit as to these Particulars; but at present I have neither Time nor. bitants. If it should be desired, I shall be more explicit as to these Particulars; but at present I have neither Time nor Inclination to go into a Detail of every particular Fact, or Piece of Behaviour, that might be thought Faulty: Therefore I shall conclude with observing, that if the Facts alledg'd, be true, they need not have been apprehensive of that Part of their Conduct being exposed to the World; and if they were not true, they ought not to have afferted them; but this Piece of Behaviour, together with the secret Manner of framing, and afterwards publishing that curious Performance, without giving me an Opportunity of Answering, wears such a Face, as must raise the Abhorrence and Detestation of every honest and impartial Man.

tion of every honest and impartial Man.
DANIEL OF ST. THOMAS JENIFER.

STRAYED or Stolen, from Annapolis Pasture, on Monday the 21st of August, a Black Horse about 14½ Hands high; he has a bob Tail, a bushy Mane, and branded on the near Buttock

Whoever brings him to the Subscriber, shall receive Five Shillings. RICHARD TOOTELL.

August 17, 1758.

SCAPED out of Anne-Arundel County Goal, on the 12th Instant, John Mason (who was committed for Felony) about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, of a dark Complexion; had on when he made his Escape, a Sailor's Jacket, black Shag Breeches, and Yarn Stockings.

Whoever brings the faid Majon to the Subscriber, at Annapolis, shall receive Twenty Shillings Reward.

UPTON SCOTT, Sheriff.

OMMITTED to Anne-Arundel County Goal, Davis, an English Woman, who fays she belongs to John Goldsmith, of St. Mary's County. Her Master may have her again, on proving his,

Property, and paying Charges.
UPTON SCOTT, Sheriff.

TEN PISTOLES REWARD.

BROKE out of Charles County Goal, the 26th of July last, a Criminal under Sentence of Death, viz. a Mulatto Slave named Charles, alias Butler, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, much Pitted with the Small Pox; the Cloaths he had on uncertain, as he had different kinds with him in Goal; he is a very nimble active Fellow, acquainted with most parts of the Province; it is supposed he will make for Carolina. Whoever takes up the faid Slave, and brings him to the Subscriber, or commits him to any Goal fo that he may be brought to Justice, shall have TEN PISTOLES Reward, paid by JOHN FENDALL, Sheriff of

Charles County.

NOMMITTED to Calvert County Goal, as a Runaway, a Negro Man who fays his Name is Sambo, and belongs to William Greenwood of Northumberland County, in Virginia, that he formerly was Waiting man to Mr. Ephraim King on the Eastern-Shore.

the Eastern-Shore.

His Master may have him again, on proving his
Property, and paying Charges.

JOHN SMITH, Sheriff.

ARCHIBALD BAIERD, .. Tobacconift, from LONDON, Living near the Powder-House Hill in Annapolis, MANUFACTURES all forts of TOBACCO, and Sells in large of small Quantities.