

...of Martin's, principally Sloops from 10 to 12 Carriage Guns, with about 120 Men in each: That three or four Prizes are carried into Port Royal in a Day: That the Enemy were in no manner of want of Provisions, having unloaded from their Prizes upwards of 15000 Barrels of Beef and Pork, besides Flour, Rice, &c. to the Value of about 5000 l. In coming into Port, it is customary for Ships from foreign Parts to give the Town a Salute of a few Guns. Mr. Mavor was paying this Compliment, when an unlucky Spark caught hold of some loose Powder, which communicating with some Barrels in the Hold, blew the Ship to Pieces, and along with it the Captain, a Boy, two Sailors belonging to the Custom-House Boat, all of whom were on board at the Time. The Mate and a Boy provisionally were saved. The Remains of the Ship lie now in about four Fathoms Water; so that there is little or no Hope of any of the Goods being recovered. Numbers from the Town were on the Shore, waiting to congratulate the Captain and Crew on their safe Arrival.

EDINBURGH, April 23.
On Tuesday about Mid-day, a very unfortunate Accident happened at Dundee to the Ship Planter, Capt. Mavor, belonging to that Port: The Ship was just arrived from Holland, laden with Flour, Rice, &c. to the Value of about 5000 l. In coming into Port, it is customary for Ships from foreign Parts to give the Town a Salute of a few Guns. Mr. Mavor was paying this Compliment, when an unlucky Spark caught hold of some loose Powder, which communicating with some Barrels in the Hold, blew the Ship to Pieces, and along with it the Captain, a Boy, two Sailors belonging to the Custom-House Boat, all of whom were on board at the Time. The Mate and a Boy provisionally were saved. The Remains of the Ship lie now in about four Fathoms Water; so that there is little or no Hope of any of the Goods being recovered. Numbers from the Town were on the Shore, waiting to congratulate the Captain and Crew on their safe Arrival.

CHARLES-TOWN (in SOUTH-CAROLINA) July 14.
Our Letters from England, dated the 19th of May, say, that two Mail Boats from Germany had that Day arrived, with Advices of great success of God to the Prussian Cause.

NEW-YORK, July 23.
We can assure the Publick, That Major General Prideaux, with 2000 Men, and 700 Indians, left Oswego the first Instant, at 5 o'Clock in the Morning, in order to attack Niagara; and that they were to be joined by 500 more Indians on the Way, at a Place called Sodom.

By the Albany Post we learn, That Colonel Haldiman, and the Troops left at Oswego, were attacked by about 1500 French, Canadians and Indians, under Monsieur Le Corne, but Colonel Haldiman having made a Brave-Work, repulsed them. They continued their Attack in an irregular Manner the 5th and 6th, but finding our Troops very alert, they were forced to retire. Monsieur Le Corne, by the Report of some Prisoners and Deserters, was wounded with a Grape-Shot in the Thigh, and they left several Officers, and a great many Men; on our Side we had only five private Men killed, Capt. Sowers, of the Train, and Lieut. Otter, of the Royal American Regiment, and about 7 Men wounded. The Prisoners say, they are in great Confinement at Quebec, and that they expect they will be forced to abandon Ticonderoga. Colonel Haldiman and his Garrison were well at Oswego, and in high Spirits.

Extract of a Letter from Oswego, dated July 7, 1759.

"I have the Pleasure to acquaint you, that we have defeated a Number of French and Indians, that attacked us at this Post the 5th Instant (after Major General Prideaux set off for Niagara) when our whole Strength amounted to no more than 1200 Men, and that of the French 1500 Regulars and Canadians, and 250 Indians. In the Morning of the 5th, a Working-Party was sent out, covered by the Picquet; but they had not advanced 150 Yards from the Breast-Work, before they were surprized by a Party of the Enemy, who gave a Shout, and run off without discharging their Pieces: This Alarm caused every Man to take his proper Station, and all the Camp were under Arms till Nine o'Clock; but seeing no more of the Enemy, they were ordered to their Work again, and Captain Harkaman sent up the Lake in a Battue, to make Discoveries, who soon returned, and reported, that a large Army was landed about a Mile off. The Works were all manned, and Capt. Harkaman again dispatched to make further Discoveries. He soon got opposite the French Encampment, when they fired 150 Shot at him, which he answered, and soon after returned. At 11 o'Clock they began to fire a few random Shot at our Encampment, and at Four the general Attack began, and continued very hot till Six, but they were so warmly received, that they thought it most prudent to retreat. At Nine o'Clock a Deserter came in, and informed us, that they had no Cannon with them, but that they intended to force our Lines next Morning, or die in the Attempt. At Seven next Morning, agreeable to their Promise, they attacked us with a great Deal of Courage, and continued so to do till Nine, but finding their utmost Efforts proved abortive, being well plied with our Musquetry and Cannon, they again retreated in very great Confusion: They continued firing random Shot till Ten, but by Eleven we could see them in their Battues, making the best of their Way Home.

"Captain Sowers, the Engineer, and Lieutenant Otter, of the Royal Americans, with four Private, are wounded; and three Private ditto killed. Provincials, three killed, and nine wounded.

"Five French Deserters came in to us. They say they had two Officers killed, and two wounded, and that the commanding Officers of Oswegatchie and La-Galette, were both wounded; but the Number of Privates killed, we cannot ascertain, tho' it must be considerable."

"We further learn, That six Deserters had come in (three of them during the Engagement) and gave an Account, that we had killed about 100 of their Men, and wounded Numbers, among which latter was their General, who had Orders not to give or take Quarters, and to storm if he was opposed; they also gave out, that the French at Montreal were in so low a Condition for want of Provisions, that they hardly knew which Way to turn themselves; and that they had learnt General Wolfe was safely encamped near Quebec. That our People tracked the Enemy some Miles, after their Flight, by their great Quantities of Blood on the Earth; and that they frequently bring in a Coat or Jacket that was of the Enemy's Slain.

"It is also said, That Mr. Haldiman's Diligence, Courage and Conduct from first to last of the Action, under God, saved them from being entirely cut off: That their Breast-works were well made and provided for; and that the Colonel, before the Action, greatly spirited up his Men, by re-

presenting, in a true Light, the Disadvantages of their being overcome by the Enemy, but in particular the Condition General Prideaux would be in upon his Return, in such a Case.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated July 16, 1759.
"A few Days since General Amherst detached 500 Men in Battues to reconnoitre the Lake; but they had not proceeded far before they espied a Number of French, who, we imagine, were reconnoitering also, and having view'd each other, they drew nigh and engaged pretty smartly, but our People handled them so roughly with a 12 Pounder they had with them, that they soon took to their Oars, and made off, having lost one of their Canoes with every Person that was in her. On our Side we had a Sergeant and two Men killed."

General Amherst was to embark as last Thursday for Carillon.

We hear from above, That Major Rogers, in his late Scout landing near the Place where General Abercrombie did, was attacked by a large Party of the Enemy, but upon Rogers's first Fire they scampered off in their Battues, and he saw no more of them.

Since our last the Troops that arrived here from Guadalupe Yesterday Week, have embarked on board of Sloops, in order to proceed to Albany, and so on. Most of the Sloops have proceeded forward.

Several Persons that have come to Town from the Eastward, within a few Days past, report, that there was an Express passed thro' Norwalk, three or four Days since, going Post-haste to General Amherst, with an Account of General Wolfe's having taken the Island of Orleans, in the River St. Lawrence. This is as much as need be mentioned with Regard to this Affair, as we dare not presume to give it as Fact.

The Brig Antigua Volantier, Thomas Brown, Master, arrived here last Thursday from Montserrat, but last from St. Kitts, in 15 Days. With him came Passenger a Gentleman, who was lately a Prisoner at Martinico, and left it but the latter End of June, when there were not less than 600 English Prisoners then on the Island, and that scarce a Day passed but four or five Prizes were carried in there.

Saturday last Captain Sarly arrived here in 26 Days from Kingston, in Jamaica: The 10th Instant he saw a Ship of about 250 Tons ashore on Cape-Florida. Her Sails were all handed, and seemed to have been but a short Time in that Condition.

Capt. Knowles, late of the Sloop Endeavour, of Rhode-Island, came Passenger with Captain Sarly, having the Misfortune to be taken the 30th of March, by a Snow Privateer from Port-au-Prince, lately the Snow Neptune, Capt. Thompson, of this Port.

Capt. Knowles left Port-au-Prince the first of June, and a Day or two before, Capt. Wiley, in a Ship from Virginia, and Capt. Brown, in a Snow from North-Carolina, both for Jamaica, were carried in there: He says the French have 8 Privateers out of Port-au-Prince.

Monsieur Jonquier's Son-in-Law, whose Father is a noted Man among the French Indians, arrived here from Albany since our last, being taken Prisoner some Time ago in the Seneca's Country, by a Party of Mohawks, sent out by Sir William Johnson: He is a Lieutenant in the Regiment of Languedoc, now in Canada, and has been from France 3 Years: He knew of the Expedition against Fort-Ligonier, mentioned under the Philadelphia Head, and says 700 Indians were sent out for that Purpose; that M. Montcalm expected three different Attacks would be made by the English against Canada in the Spring, viz. Quebec, Fort-Carillon, and Niagara; but that he had concerted Measures in such a Manner, that he would be able to repel his Enemies, at least at some of the Places abovementioned.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.

Extract of a Letter from Pittsburg, July 6, 1759.

"Three Days ago the Beaver came here with 245 Indians, of different Nations; some of them Deputies to confirm the Peace. We endeavoured to persuade them to go to Philadelphia; but they are averse to it, and say, they will go and visit their Brethren, the English, when their Wives and Children can sleep in Peace.

"An Indian Spy saw 25 Canoes pass by an Indian Town where he was four Days ago, all full of Indians, going down to Venango; and he met 20 Men two Days since, all from over the Lakes."

Extract of another Letter from the same Place, July 7.

"There is no Room to doubt the Enemy's being reinforced by a greater Body of Indians than we suspected.

"A Delaware Fellow, sent to collect the Indians from the Heads of the Ohio, returned last Night, and brings Intelligence of 400 at least being at Venango, and sundry Parties more expected; a Reinforcement of Soldiers has likewise arrived. Forty French, and 250 Indians, were at the Kickemontas last Week; one of the advanced Guard, going a Quarter of a Mile beyond his Post, was killed and scalped the 29th ult. at a Spring.

"The Beaver arrived here two Days ago with most of the principal Men of the Delaware Tribe. Some of the Shawanese; Owendats, Mohickons, Mahonies, and a few of the Six Nations, were collecting here before. They make in all about Five Hundred, and more are daily expected. The Beaver is authorized to treat for the distant Tribes; and the Owendats say, they are likewise. The Chiefs of the Shawanese, and most of that Nation, are prevented from coming here, by a Skirmish between their People and the Chickawags, in which Twenty of the Shawanese were killed. They were set off for this Place, and recalled by Accounts of that Affair.

"Five Captives are brought in to be delivered up, and the Delawares seem disposed to bring in the Whole very soon."

Supposing the above, relating to the Reinforcement of the French at Venango, to be true, which we have no Reason to doubt; yet we have the Pleasure of assuring our Readers, that Captain Cochran, with 600 Royal Americans, set off from Ligonier for Pittsburg the 14th Instant; and Col. Byrd, with the Virginia Forces, was on his March for the same Place, by Braddock's Road; and both supposed to be there on Thursday or Friday last; so that that Garrison must be about 2500 strong, Indians included. And we are likewise well informed, that there is great Reason to believe there are Provisions of all Sorts at that Fort, for four or five Thousand Men for two Months: Thus we flatter ourselves, if the Enemy should make an Attempt on that Fort, they will meet with a proper Reception.

On Sunday last Captain Snead arrived here in six Weeks from Gibraltar, by whom we have certain Advice of the Death of the KING of SPAIN: That Admiral Boscawen arrived there with three Ships of the Line, and four Fire Ships, and had sailed again, a Month before he came away to join Admiral Bredredick's Squadron, and to take the Command of both, consisting, together, of seventeen Ships of the Line, four Fire-ships, and several Frigates; with which he was to proceed to Naples, in order to carry the King of the Two Sicilies to the Court of Spain: That he was to be joined by eighteen Spanish Ships of the Line, and six Frigates, which were to be fitted out at Cadix and Ferrol: That twelve of these Ships had actually failed to join Admiral Boscawen; that the rest were soon to follow: And that, if needful, he (Boscawen) was to take with him what Spanish Land Forces he thought proper.

Captain Snead also advises, that twelve Sail of St. Domingo Men had been carried into Gibraltar by our Men of War, all very rich, besides many other Prizes.

We hear that two of the Royal Americans have been lately killed and scalped near Stony-Creek, and another carried off; and that two of our Provincials met with the same Fate near Bedford; and one of them also made Prisoner; and that Mr. Morton, a Wagon-master, and a Chirurgery, were fired at, within these few Days, by a Party of the Enemy, betwixt Fort Littleton and Bedford.

ANNAPOLIS, August 1.

We are informed by Mr. Williamson, who came to Town Yesterday, from New-York, that an Officer came to Philadelphia last Saturday, and confidently reported, that the French had intirely evacuated Ticonderoga and Crown-Point, and had retired to Montreal.

Wednesday last Week died of Fevers at Nottingham, Capt. George Freckhair, of the Snow Trial, from London, now loading in Patuxent.

The Inhabitants of this City can't but have a peculiar Pleasure in Reading the above Accounts (under the New-York Head) as they do great Honour to Col. HALPIMAN, whose Affability and Politeness to them, and prudent Measures to preserve the exactest Order among the Troops Quarter'd in this Place, the Winter before last, are never mentioned here without the strongest Expressions of Respect.

July 26, 1759.

COMMITTED to Anne-Arundel County Goal as a Runaway, one Edward Humphrey, who says he belongs to John Davis of Baltimore County. His Master may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying all Charges.
UPTON SCOTT, Sheriff.

RAN away from the Elk-Ridge Furnace, on Friday the 13th of July, a Negro Man named Tom, he is about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, has a remarkable large Scar proceeding from each of his Temples down his Cheeks, a well made Fellow, looks a little fullen, and talks pretty good English, and a little French. He carried with him an old dark colour'd Mammouth Cap (and is supposed soon after to have stole a pretty good Hat and a white Cap, they being missing about that Time), a good Onabright Shirt, Cotton Jacket and Breeches, Hempen Roll Trowsers, and old Shoes. He was formerly accustomed to go by Water, and probably may attempt to escape that Way. He formerly belonged to Mr. Thomas Ringgold, in New-Town upon Chesster River, to Capt. Michael Earle, near Frederick-Town upon Sassafras River, but last of all to Mr. Henry Pearce, at Herring-Run in Cecil County.

Whoever takes up the said Runaway, and brings him to the Subscriber, at the Elk-Ridge Furnace, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows.
CALEB DORSEY.

THERE is at the Plantation of John Beane, in Anne-Arundel County, taken up as a Stray, a Red Sorrel Horse, about 13 or 14 Hands high, he has 5 or 6 white Streaks under his Belly, a bob Tail, a Bunch of greyish Hairs in his Fore-top, some white in his Forehead, appears to be about 9 or 10 Years old, has a standing Mane, paces slow, and trots and gallops; but has not any perceivable Brand.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of James Wood, near Piscataway in Prince-George's County, taken up as a Stray, a small Dark Bay Mare, about 12 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock I P, she has a Star in her Forehead, and a Snip on her Nose; her left hind Foot is white; she has been lately trimmed, and paces well.

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

THERE is in the Possession of Casper Winrod, near Frederick-Town in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a middle-sized Iron Grey Gelding, branded on the near Thigh thus DD.

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

Fairfax, A.

WILLIAM BROOKS, Gentleman, one of his Peace for the said County, George Herford, and William senior, did, on the 14th Plantation in the said County a Bay Mare about 11 Hands off: Buttock with three Yearling Colt with her, with a Bell on, he is branded; (and have adv Act of General Assembly provided) notwithstanding he informs me, appear'd. These are therefore so and value and appraise the said and make Return of such ment to me. Given under of June, 1759. **WILLIAM BROOKS.**

JUSTICE

In the Ship CHARMING RIDGELY, from

A LARGE Assortment and EAST-INDIA Goods Sold by the Subscriber in sale and Retail.
Also West-India Rum,

JUSTICE

In the BETSY, Capt. STRAING NANCY, Capt. RING

and to be SOLD by the sale or Retail, very short Credit,

GREAT Variety Broad-Cloths, Forns, Druggets, Duroys, snoughts, napt Duffels, Kerseys, emboss'd Serge, Swan-skins, white Flannel, Velvet, strip'd Duffels, and Coverlids, Wels, and Sheeting, Linen and Cottons and Hollands, fig Counterpanes, dyed Jeans, and Bed Ticking, Russia Lawns, white Calicoes, H ed Linens, Cottons and Taffaties, India Damasks, Persians, Cotton Romals, Kining, Russia Diaper for Durants, Starrets, superfine lour'd Camblets, fine 1/2 El black Russels, black, scar Everlastings, black, fawn Denisme, blue and black band Crape, Variety of rets, Prussianets, Floram grams and shaded Brolic Musk, Alamode, Mantua Musketo Knitting for Bed Windows, great Variety dshery Wares, Writing other Stationary, Nails an Variety of China and Hyson and Green Teas, cery, WESTON and ARW Trunks, Mens Saddles a Kinds of Ship Chandlery powder, Shot, Men and Cotton, and Worsted S Womens Shoes, Cutlery Sorts of Cordage, &c.

ALL Persons indebted to open Accounts, at the same, or to call and Ballances due, payable to them; and it is hoped plied with, to save further

A very large Quantity Shilling Nails being sent son that will take a who at the first Cost and Char

JUST-IMPORTE

and to be Sold by the the Head of the Dock

A LARGE Assortment INDIA GOODS,

Fairfax,