TO BE SOLD,

BY the Subscribers, on Wednesday the 18th Day of May inst. for ready Sterling Cash, or good Bills of Exchange, a Tract of Land lying at the Head of South River, in Anne-A-runded County, called What you will, containing 373 Acres; and a good Title mace to the Purchaser.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN, junior, RICHARD BURDUS.

R. Thomas Harrison, Merchant, late of Baltimore County now gone to England, having left with one the Sub-Icriber, a Power of Avorney, to act for him in his Abience: These are therefore to desire all Persons indebted to the said Thomas Harrison, to come immediately and Ducharge their respective Debis, which will prevent further Trouble and Charge. LAMES WALKER.

O be Sold on board the Ship Sandwich, James Cawley Commander, lying in the North-West Branch of Parapfee River, a Parcel of white large grain Salt, at the following Prices, delivered on board; viz. 500 Bushels together, at 18 d. Sterling, or 35. Currency, per Bushel; 100 Bushels, at 20 d. Sterling, or 35. 4d. Currency, per Bushel; any Quantity less than 100, at 21. Sterling, or 41. Currency, per Buillel. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may apply to the Captain on board the faid Ship, or to the Subscriber in Baltimore Town.

DARBY LUX.

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Rhede Island, April 7. 1748.

Y several flags of truce just arrived from the French settlements on Hispaniola, we have the following agreeable intelligence, viz.

That on the 7th ult. rear admiral Knowles, with a British squadron, confishing of eight ships of the line, one of eighty, two of fixty-four, and the rest of fixty guns, having on board fifteen hundred land forces, anchor'd off Port Louis, and immediately acquainted the governor that he defign'd to demolish his fort, (which was on an island regularly built and strong, mounted eighty guns, some forty two pounders) who return'd for anfwer, that he was prepared to defend it.

The next day enter'd within the fort the Cornwall, after her the Canterbury, in which was the brave admiral Knowles, with his excellency governor Trelawny of Jamaica, and was follow'd by the other ships, receiving a smart fire as they pass'd the fort, without returning a fingle gun : As foon as they were all anchor'd, the fignal was given to fire, which they all did, and continued brifkly cannonading the fort, and playing their cohorn mortars, without any intermission for an hour and an half, which intirely filenced the fort: The admiral fent to know the reason, and received the pleasing answer from the governour, that they were unable any longer to defend it .- He then ordered them to march out, and hoisted the English slag .- 'Tis said his majesty's ships received very little damage in the action; but that the flaughter was very great on the enemy's fide, for out of fix hundred men in garrison, but one hundred and thirty escap'd, upwards of three hundred being kill'd, and the rest wounded. There happen'd but two twenty gun merchantmen at that port, both which were fent to Jamaica, laden with cannon and stores taken from the fort, which was blown up.

He has acquainted the inhabitants, that he is determind to destroy every French fort upon the island, and to fink, burn and take into his possession all their shipping; to effect which he keeps frigates constantly cruising before their other ports, and had actually block'd up the port of Cape Francois by four frigates, where lay upwards of one hundred fail of ships, and that the inhabitants were greatly terrified and diffres'd; and as the fort he has already so easily taken was esteem'd the strongest on the island, 'tis highly probable he may without much difficulty, having so considerable a naval force, accomplish his great delign.

The master of one of these vessels, in twenty-one days from Leogan, who arrived the 6th inftant, fays, the people were in daily expectation of (and dreaded) a vifit from mr. Knowles: That knowing the weakness of their forts, they had dismantled them; and for their better fecurity were planting their cannon from 5 to 10 fathom of water.

in the intrenchments they were digging round about the town; That the general had sent absolute orders to the commarders of about 100 fail of ships laden with sugars, which lay at Pona Prince, further up the bay than Leogan, to repair under the fort at Petit Guavas by a certain day which he had fix'd, otherwise he should give orders to burn their ships; but they as absolutely refus'd to obey, submitting their ships to the general's pleasure, and remonstrated to him, that they were all obliged by charier party or policys of insurance, not to leave that harbour without convoy, therefore were determined to continue there at all atventures, not daring to risque the insurances their owners had made, tho' they had but the weak desence of a battery of eight guns, 18 pounders, and two or three of their strongest merchantmen anchor'd at the principal entrance of the harbour, and three of their oldest ships ready to fink in order to stop up and ther passage into that harbour; and that they had vessels at almost all their out ports; which they thought would inevitably fall a facrifice to admiral Knowles.

We are certainly advised, that mr. Knowles has discovered the utmost humanity, in not suffering the inhabitants to be plundered, or the least insult to be offered them ; that great num. hers of Negroes had deserted the plantations, expeding to have been received on board the men of war, but that he had return'd them to their masters; which the French in gene-

ral applaud as a fingular instance of generosity.

'Tis the glory of this admiral, that whilit he is endeavouring to mortify the ambition and pride of the most Laughty monarch in Christendom, he seems at the same time determined inviolably, and in the most sacred manner, to preserve the rights and

properties of the inhabitants of Hispaniola.

What is it that his generous and benevolent conduct, in conjunction with governor Trelawney, presages? Lon't it give us a pleasing prospect of the reduction of this valuable and important colony to the obedience of his Britannic majefty? Or as least will it not, at the feitling of a peace, efficitually secure to us our darling conquest of Cape Breton?

Supposing providence should have reserved the glory of the British flag for mr. Knowles, in happily succeeding this great enterprize, would be be thought of no more consequence to his country than a Monkey, a Parrot, or a Lup Dog ? Or would k be call'd the effect of frenzy or stadness? Or rather by its proper name, A genuine and true courage?

I am persuaded his very adversaries would think 'twas high time to lay aside the too common and injudicious cuttom of judging of things by their events, and allow that admiral Knowles is in every respect qualified to have the chief command. I will alk but one question more, i. e. Whether it would not be prudent and adviseable for the author of a late free, unreserved and opprobious character, seasonably to revile and restact it, least the judicious should hereaster be of opinion he had incurr'd the odium of a rash, calumniating Scribler.

## A Description of PORT-LOUIS.

ORT-LOUIS is situated 12 leagues to the eastward of Cape Taberone, which is the S. W. cape of Hispanida: As to its harbour, its capable to contain 250 or 300 fail of merchant ships, being a bay of about a league and half deep; in entrance better than a league broad, has an island in the center of the harbour bay, upon which is the only fort that defends the harbour, excepting the small battery of 8 cannon on the west point of the entrance, where there is a look-out kep..
The fort is on a low sandy island, the walls of which is walld in some places by the sea, and is regularly built, mounting between 60 and 70 cannon; those facing the entrance are thirt-fix pounders. The town contains about 60 houses, of a fix manner, like the generality of the West-India houses; the inhabitants have a great proportion of negroes among them; the commandant of the cafile and town-house is situated on a rising ground over the town; 'tis a place of no great trade of it fell, being more properly a rendezvous for privateers, and a good place for loading of the fugar ships for Old France, which amounts to the number of 40 or 50 sail in a year, and have their singars brought thither from the other part of the island in small craft, as there is no other good harbour near that part of the island in the possession of the French; its harbour is capable of receiving men of war, or ships of almost any burthen, having