

Annapolis, February 18, 1756.
 NOTICE is hereby given, That the Sub-
 scriber will give constant Attendance, at his
 Office in Annapolis, every Wednesday and Thurs-
 day before the Tenth of April next, to receive all
 the due from the Inhabitants of this County
 Public Levies. And as he has farmed his
 Ships Quit-Rents for this County, he is in
 every Person concerned will take Care to
 punctual Payments, agreeable to the Times
 mentioned in their Patents (which are the 25th of
 March and 20th of September yearly), as it will
 prevent Trouble (as well as Expence) to them-
 selves and
Their most humble Servant;
 JOHN RAITT, Sheriff

of Somerset County
 Oxford, February 9, 1756.
 SOLD, at Oxford, on reasonable Terms,
 Bills, Current Money, Tobacco, Wheat, Corn,
 and short Credit,

HE Stock in Trade of Richard Gildart,
 Esq; and Sons, of Liverpool, Merchants.
 Persons inclin'd to purchase are desired soon to
 apply to the Subscriber, who intends for England
 in the next Summer, and gives this public
 notice to all those who have any Demands on the
 Company, or himself, or are in Arrears to
 him, that they may come and settle their respec-
 tive Accounts, and avoid further Trouble to them-
 selves, and
 THOMAS BRERETON.

SOLD for Bills of Exchange, or Sterling
 Money,

TRACT of Land containing 190 Acres,
 lying on the South Side of Magothy River,
 situated very pleasant and convenient for Fishing
 and Fowling, and within 5 Miles of Annapolis,
 whereon is a good Dwelling-House, Kitchen,
 at-House, a Negro Quarter, two Corn-Houses,
 garden, well-paled in, and two Orchards.
 Also a young Negro Wench, a Negro Girl,
 and a Negro Boy.
 For Terms apply to the Printer hereof.

TO BE SOLD,
 Sterling Money, good Bills of Exchange, Gold,
 Silver, or Paper Currency,

HE following Tracts and Parcels of Land,
 viz.

Over's Content,	466	} Acres.
Part of The Inclosure,	89	
Part of Goodluck,	445	
Beall's Chance,	78	
Beall's Gift,	290	
Bread and Cheese Hall,	183	} Acres.
These are all adjoining, and make a Body of	91	
ice well timbered Land, whereon are Three		
ntations, with good Orchards, lying in Prince		
ge's County, within five Miles of Bladensburg,		
of Upper-Marlborough, and six of the Eastern		
ch Ferry.		
Cupper,	113	} Acres.
Part of Laybill,	649	
Beall's Reserve,	380	
Drumeldry,	225	

The Four last mentioned lie in Beall's Neck, in
 derick County, not above twelve Miles from
 denburg, being a choice Parcel of fine Wood-
 land.

Also 459 Acres of Land, being Part of a Tract
 ed Allison's Park, lying likewise in Frederick
 unty, on or near a Branch, called and known,
 the Name of Captain John's Branch.

Any Person inclinable to purchase Part of the first
 mentioned seven Tracts, lying in Prince George's
 unty, may have the Quantity desired, provided
 be taken so as not to incommode the remaining
 t, to render it unserviceable, or prejudice the
 thereof; and likewise, any Part of the several
 ts, in Frederick County, in like Manner.

The Title and Terms may be known, by ap-
 plying to the Subscriber, or to Josias Beall, junior,
 ing on Ackekick, near Piscataway, in Prince-
 ge's County.

JOHN BEALL, junior.
 B. Time will be given for the Payment of
 t, on good Security, if required.

at his Office in Charles-street;
 s. 6 d. per Year. ADVERTISE-
 the first Week, and One Shilling

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, April 1, 1756.

We hope the following Narrative of the Sufferings
 and surprizing Deliverance of WILLIAM and
 ELIZABETH FLEMING, who were taken Captives
 by Captain Jacob, Commander of the Indians,
 who lately made an Excursion on the Inhabitants
 of the Great-Cove near Conococheague, in
 Pennsylvania, as related by themselves, will be
 agreeable to our Readers.

FLEMING, (who was taken about the first of No-
 vember last) after giving a small Account of
 the Escape of one BURNS, who was taken by
 the Indians, goes on:

I WAS in the Neighbourhood where * Burns
 gave the above Relation, seven Miles from
 my own Home, and tho' many who heard
 him, treated it as only the groundless Sur-
 mises of the Timorous, having too favoura-
 ble an Opinion of the friendly Attachment of
 these Indians to this Province; yet I was deter-
 mined however not to be too Fool-hardy, but
 hasten home, and remove my Wife and Effects to
 a neighbouring Fort. But, alas! by the Time I
 had got within two Miles of my House, two In-
 dians started from behind the Root of a Tree,
 close by the Way Side, and had hold of my Horse
 by the Bridle by the Time I well saw them.
 They commanded me to alight, very complai-
 antly shook Hands, and told me (for they could
 speak good English) I must go with them: But
 Oh! what Tongue can utter the Horror and Con-
 fusion which in an Instant overwhelmed me, on
 finding myself in the very Hands of those I was
 flying to avoid: I stood trembling and speechless
 for some Time, which my Enemies, savage as
 they were, took Notice of, and endeavoured to
 encourage me, by clapping me several Times on
 the Shoulder, and bidding me not be afraid, for
 as I looked young and lusty, they would not hurt
 me, provided I was willing to go with them, and
 promise to stand by them, in Case they should be
 attack'd by the English in our future Proceedings:
 One of them who was pretty well dressed, told me
 his Name was Capt. Jacob, and that he was Capt.
 over the Indians in that Expedition, being fifty in
 all: He said he knew I could be of Service in
 leading him to those Houses that were most De-
 fenceless; and added, that if I proved faithful,
 he would use me well, and said, that tho' he was
 Captain over the aforesaid Indians, yet he had
 only one with him, and they were afraid to venture
 on Houses that had many Inhabitants, and that he
 would spare my Life on Condition I would help.

Upon these fair Promises I began to recover my
 Senses, and finding I must either act the Part he
 had assign'd me; or submit to the most cruel Tor-
 ture, I concluded it most expedient to do the
 former, remembering the saying in Job, *All that a
 Man hath will be give for his Life*: But when I
 reflected on the Part I had undertaken to act,
 when I considered the dreadful Consequences of
 my Information, I was grieved beyond Measure,
 and led the Way more like a condemn'd Criminal
 to meet his Fate, than one that had a Promise of
 Life and Happiness: Besides the Thoughts of
 leaving my poor dear Wife for ever, without be-
 ing able to inform her of my Fate, or her own
 Danger, almost distracted me. My Master per-
 ceiving me dejected, and somewhat backward in
 my Intelligence, concluded I should be more

* Burns had been taken Prisoner by the Delaware
 Indians some Time before Fleming, and was carried
 to the Wigwams, but being one Day sent to a Spring
 for Water, with an Indian Guard, in returning, he
 stopped under Pretence of tying his Moccasins which
 were loose, till the Indian who was his Guard got
 out of Sight; when he immediately mounted a Horse
 nigh at Hand, and rode full Speed to the inhabited
 Parts of the Province.

Trouble than Advantage to him, and began not
 only to alter his Conduct, but gave me to under-
 stand that I was no longer at my own Disposal:
 This obliged me, tho' with Reluctance, to confess
 I had a Wife not many Miles off, and that all my
 Concern was for her; upon which he told me he
 was glad to hear that, for they wanted a Woman
 to make Bread for them, and therefore insisted on
 my leading them to my House: Tho' indeed from
 some Part of their former Treatment, I had no
 Reason to expect any Arguments to induce me to
 a Compliance, in whatever they thought proper to
 demand, yet whatever might be the real Motive,
 they used several on this Occasion; one of which
 was, that it would be better to have her along with
 myself, than suffer her to stay where she was, as
 there was great Danger of some other Indians
 coming that Way, which if they did, she need
 expect no Mercy at their Hands; for he, Captain
 Jacob, had ordered his Indians to spare none but
 young Men and young Women. This Informa-
 tion quite revived me, and I was even glad of
 the Privilege of leading them that Way: I knew
 we had to pass by one Hick's, who had a nume-
 rous Family of able young Men, and was in great
 Hopes of being rescued by them: But when we
 came within Sight of the House, they did not ad-
 vance towards it as I expected, but passed by at
 a Distance, and then stopped to consider what was
 most proper to be done. Whilst we tarried here,
 it unfortunately happened that two of Hick's
 Sons came out from Dinner, in order to work at
 an adjacent new Settlement: The Indians on see-
 ing them ran behind Trees, and ordered me to
 do the same between them: I complied, but was
 in hopes these Two would be followed out by
 some more of the Family, which might afford me
 an Opportunity of Escape; but my Hopes were
 soon frustrated, for they having no Suspicion of
 Danger, advanced carelessly on till the foremost
 came opposite to the Indian that stood nearest to
 me, who immediately sprung out and seiz'd and
 pinion'd the unhappy Victim. He screamed in a
 most piteous Manner for Help, but alas! there
 was none to be found. His Brother fled back
 to the House with the utmost Precipitation, whence
 not one would venture out. For my Part I was
 not in a Condition to afford the least Relief, not
 being allowed to carry even a Stick about me.
 They then hurried us away towards my House
 with the utmost Speed, fearing their new Captive
 might be released by his Relations.

The unhappy Youth not being accustomed to
 such Treatment as he now met with; and not be-
 ing apprized of the bad Consequences that might
 attend the least Resistance, discovered great Un-
 easiness, and could not be prevailed upon to keep
 silent: Had not the Indians been acquainted with
 the English Tongue, I should have thought it my
 Duty to admonish him to a Compliance with their
 capricious Humours, till Providence might favour
 us with an Opportunity of Escape: But as I
 could advance nothing to mitigate his Grief but
 what might tend to betray my Intentions, and
 convince my Enemies that I was not so taken with
 my present Way of Life, nor so much attached to
 their Interest as they imagined, I was obliged to
 be entirely silent, and leave him to their Manage-
 ment.

Though they spoke all their Secrets in their
 own Language, I could plainly perceive Refre-
 ment kindle in their very Looks, which made me
 shudder and tremble for his Fate: But why do
 I say his, seeing my Life was as much at the Dis-
 posal of these merciless Wretches as his, and I
 had no Reason to expect but that when they be-
 gan, we should equally fall a Sacrifice to their
 cruel Refinement: All the Advantages I had to
 boast of superior to him were, that I had been
 longer in their Service, and had the Policy to
 counterfeit a cheerful Behaviour, whilst he conti-

nued obstinate to the last Degree; but whether
 they would condescend to take these Things into
 Consideration, I was at a Loss to determine.

We had now got within a Mile of my House,
 when my poor Wife should have employed all my
 Thoughts, had they not been diverted by my own
 melancholy Situation: For being now in the Midst
 of a considerable Thicket, our Masters came to
 another Consultation concerning their future Pro-
 ceedings. Which being done, one of them being
 placed near a Tree, ordered me to advance to-
 wards him, which I did with my usual Submission,
 not in the least suspecting his Design: But if I
 had, the least seeming Reluctance might have
 proved my Ruin. He then placed himself on the
 opposite Side of the Tree, ordered me to sit down
 with my Back to the Tree, and after pulling my
 Arms backwards round it, tied them with a Deer's
 Sinew, then put on Leather Muffs on my Hands
 to keep me from using my Fingers, and then tied
 them likewise together. I had the Mortification
 to find my Timidity only excited Ridicule and
 Laughter in my cruel Persecutors, who made
 Sport of my Miseries and mock'd at my Fears.

Being so intent upon my own Preservation, it
 may easily be imagined I could not be very atten-
 tive to the Fate of my unhappy Companion: I
 saw him however seized by the Indian who was
 with Capt. Jacob, whose Name was Jim, who
 with remorseless Cruelty gave him a Blow with the
 Back of his Tomahawk which stunn'd him; but
 before he fell, another was repeated in the same
 Manner, which brought him to the Ground,
 where he lay some Minutes motionless: The in-
 human Wretch stood over him, in order to dis-
 cover if any Signs of Life remain'd, and upon
 finding him stir, and put up his Hand to his Face
 to wipe of the Blood which quite blinded him,
 took up the same Tomahawk that had brought
 him thus near his End, and with one fatal Blow
 sunk it in his Skull. This tragical Scene renewed
 their Sport, they affecting to imitate his expiring
 Agonies: There remained nothing now to com-
 plete their inhuman Barbarity but to scalp him,
 which was done almost in an Instant. It is im-
 possible to describe my Horror on seeing this:
 Death, attended with its most frightful Terrors,
 stared me in the Face, and I even wished I had
 been so happy as to have been first out of Pain,
 and not lived to see what I undoubtedly thought
 next Moment would be my own Fate thus barba-
 rously acted in that of my Companion. The
 cruel Monsters all over besmeared with his Blood
 advanced towards me, and told me with an Air of
 Insult, nothing but my good Behaviour for the
 future, should save me from the same Treatment;
 and so untied my Hands, which were so benum'd
 that I hardly ever expected to be able to use them.

We now advanced again towards my House,
 and in a little Time came within Sight of it: But
 alas! with what Regret did I introduce my Guests
 to my poor Wife: She, poor Thing, upon seeing
 them, had like to have fallen into Fits. I gave
 her all the Consolation I was able, tho' Horror
 and Despair was visible in my very Looks: I told
 her, Cries and Tears would now avail nothing,
 and she could not better recommend herself to our
 Masters Favour than by being cheerful, and ready
 to obey. Whilst I was thus employed the Indians
 were busied in ransacking the House from Top to
 Bottom, of every Thing they thought worth
 taking, and after they had made up a Sack of
 Meal for me, and a Bundle of Cloaths for my
 Wife to carry, commanded us to depart. Here
 our Grief again renewed on leaving our House,
 Stock, Grain, and in short our All, behind us,
 without being able to depute any one to take
 Care of them in our Absence, or the most
 distant Prospect of ever returning to them.
 These Reflections, however just, availed us No-
 thing, for before we left Sight of the House, the
 Captain