IMPORTED

of European and Bast-India S, by Wholefale or Retail.... dvertised my Intentions to depart and the Uncertainty of my ever . I must once more intreat all Pero make speedy Payment, to pre-

d give ready Money for any Quan-ax, Beaver, Fox, Racoon, Otter, afk-Rat Skins, provided they are

JOHN STEVENSON. Quantity of Flax-Seed purchased, ded it be well cleaned, and not an Earthen Floor, or damaged.

WANTED,

R, who understands Grinding and Such a one, well recommended, good Encouragement, by applying

T IMPORTED,

Capt. JOHN WHITE, from LON. e Dock in Annapolis, at reasonable sale or retail, for Current Money, bange, or Tobacco,

Variety of European and East-India S, suitable to the SEASON. JOHN RAITT.

O BE SOLD, oney, good Bills of Exchange, Gold, ver, or Paper Currency,

owing Tracts and Parcels of Land.

Acres. beese Hall, - 91

Il adjoining, and make a Body of nbered Land, whereon are Three th good Orchards, lying in Priza , within five Miles of Bladenforz, larlborough, and fix of the Eafors

ft mentioned lie in Beall's Neck, in ty, not above twelve Miles from ing a choice Parcel of fine Wood-

res of Land, being Part of a Trad Park, lying likewise in Frederich near a Branch, called and known, f Captain John's Branch.

nclinable to purchase Part of the first n Tracts, lying in Prince George's ave the Quantity defired, provided as not to incommode the remaining it unserviceable, or prejudice the and likewise, any Part of the several erick County, in like Manner.

nd Terms may be known, by ap-ibscriber, of to Josia: Beall, junior, kick, near Piscataway, in Prince

e will be given for the Payment of Security, if required.

rrice in Charles-freet; per Year. ADVERTISE-Week, and One Shilling

## MARNIANDGAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, September 2, 1756.

LONDON, June 1.

Copy of a Letter from an Officer on board the Lyme.
Man of War, dated May 23, 1756.

E are arrived at Plymouth Sound, from the longest Cruize we have yet had, and the greatest Variety; we were with Admiral Hawke's Squadron, till Mr. Boscawen came out, who sent the Colchester, of 50 Guns, and us on a separate Cruize, along the French Coast us on a separate Cruize, along the French Costr in the Bay of Bifeay, where we took feveral small Vessels not worth sending in, which we burnt and sunk; and on the 11th Instant, at Day-light in the Morning, we saw two French Frigates coming along Shore with a Convoy; as we were the best Soiler we shaled, and engaged the largest Ship along Shore with a Convoy; as we were the best Sailer we chased, and engaged the largest Ship for about two Hours, till they got so close in with the Land, that our Pilot would not take Charge of the Ship any farther: The Colchester did not come up till the Action was over; we had two Men killed, two dangerously wounded, and five more received flight Wounds; of the latter I was one; as I was pointing a Gun, a Shot came and took the upper Part of the Port away about fix Inches from my Head, the Splinters of which firuck my Temple, Cheek, Nose and Jaw, be-fides a Blow on the right Shoulder; however I did not leave the Deck. We soon after took two did not leave the Deck. We foon after took two
of their Convoy, who informed us of their Names and Force; one was of 36 Guns, 350 Men, called l'Aire Mignone, the other 28 Guns, 250 Men, called la Prippone; the latter could not come up, or they might have taken us. We cruized about the Coaft till the 17th, when off Rochefort, about Six in the Morning, we faw two Sail; at Seven discovered them to be French Ships of War. We continued the Chace till Six in the Afternoon, when the Colchester ran up close along Side of the largest, which was of 60 Guns, and we along Side of the other of 36 Guns, and began to engage very warmly on both Sides, and so close, that her Wads set our Foresail on Fire; we soon that her Wads set our Foresail on Fire; we soon exinguished that, and continued the Engagement till Half an Hour past Eleven, when she began to slacken her Fire, and we were obliged to bear away, to stop the Shot Holes we received between Wind and Water. We had three Foot and a Half Water in our Hold. In about twenty Minutes we stopped them in some Measure, and got the Ship pumped out, and returned to our Charge again, kept Sight of her all the while, till about the Ship pumped out, and returned to our Charge again, kept Sight of her all the while, till about a Quarter past Twelve at Midnight she disappeared of a sudden. She was in such a shattered Condition that she could not go away, and the last Gun she fired we could perceive her Powder to be wet; and when we wore she made the Signal of Diffrest, and believe struck, but we could not Diffress, and believe firuck, but we could not affift her without the Hazard of finking; all our running Rigging was that away, Main, Fore and Mizen Stay, all our Main Shrouds except two of a Side; and every Maft and Yard in the Ship wounded and rendered inferviceable; and had it not been smooth Water, it was impossible for a Maft to stand; 86 Shot went thro out Main. topfail, 54 thro' our Main fail, and in short every Sail we had looked like a Sieve, and Numbers of Shot went thro' our Hull, and we faw the was in the same Way, except double the Number thro her Hull that we had, which was the Occasion of her finking. The Action lafted five Hours refigned to God, the Battle was fo desperate, for we did not know who would fink first, tho' I pointed the Guns as I could, as if there was no firing at us, and thank God received not the least. Wound. We had but 145 Men, and the 340, which God was pleased to take our of our Way. The Colcheser sought the other till past Twelve, till by fome Accident the Colchefer took Fire and bore away; the French Ship fired one Broadfide into

Signal, which as we could not answer it, she went in Search of her, and we were glad she did so. We did not join the Colchester after, but they had put out the Fire before we lost Sight of her, and poor Jack Groube was killed. I cannot help relating to you a strange Phænomenon that appeared; the Air ferene, the Sun shining very bright, about One o'Clock, we all on board saw a Star very bright right over our Main-topmast-head, as bright as at Midnight, and often in the Action encouraged the People to fight undaunted, and remember the Star as a good Omen, and Token of Victory; which had so great an Effect, that no People could fight with more Resolution. I could fay much about this Action, if I had not commanded in it, but in brief I will fay with Justice to every One who was in it, that there was none fuch all the last War, except the Lyon's Engage-ment with the Elizabeth, and that did not come up to it, as her Adversary's Ship got off, and we sunk ours. Giving you an Account of the Wounded and Killed is of no Consequence; let it suffice you that I have wrote all this, for I have not a Minute left to fave Post."

Wednesday last his Majesty's Declaration of War against the French King was published here from the Balcony of the Court-house. And

We hear that the said Declaration of War has been published in the Province of New-Hampshire, and the Colonies of Connecticut and Rhode-Island.

By Letters from Annapolis-Royal, of the 28th of July, we learn, that the French People of that River, who fled to the Woods when the rest of the Inhabitants were shipt off, are daily skulking about in small Parties, and are more barbarous than the Indians, having thot and fealped feveral of our Men. A Party from the Garrison was lately fent out to lie in Ambush for them; and the Lieutenant of the Man of War, with a Number of Sailors, and some of the Inhabitants, went up to Pre-Ron-de, were they killed two Men, and took one Pri-soner; who conducted them to his Cabbin, where they found his Wife and three Daughters, whom they fent to the Garrison. Our Men (taking the abovementioned Priloner for their Guide) travelled over the Mountains to the Sea Shore, opposite to Bolue Johnson's, where they destroyed several Canoes which the French had drawn over the Mountains. They also took about 20 Bags of Bread, a great Quantity of Clothes, and fome Powder and Shot; and on their Return were attacked by a great Number of the French, but luckily possessing themselves of a Point of Wood, they sent two of their Men to swim across the River to give Major Handfield, the commanding Officer of the Garrison, an Account of their Situation; who immediately sent Boats with Ammunition to them, and brought them all off, without having one Man wounded, except the French Guide.

French Guide.

Extract of a Letter, dated Fort-Edward, July 26.

"Yesterday Morning three Carters belonging to Rhode-Island, went a little Dislance from Fort William-Henry to leak up their Oxen, without a Guard, contrary to Order, and two of them, if not a third, were killed and scalped; a small Party went out of them, took three Guns, thirty Packs, and it is thought they wenned feveral, without any surter Loss except a broken Leg. The Cannon are get up lase to Fort William-Henry. Three are come get up safe to Fort William-Henry. Three are come in from the French, and say sixteen more are deter-mined to do the same; they have been examined, and

are properly saken Care of."

Last Saturday Evening his Excellency our Governor arrived at the Seat of Henry Vassall, Esq. in Cambridge, and about Eleven o'Clock this Day his Excellency is expected in Town.

her after, and then left her, and came towards us, and we made what little Sail we could and got clear. He took us for his Confort, and made a Signal, which as we could not answer it, she went in Search of her, and we were glad she did so. We did not join the Colchester after, but they had fide, when about fifteen French and Indians come upon them, and took 15 of their Arms, killed 4 Men, and took two Prisoners; the Centry who was upon Duty perceiving the Enemy under the Side of a Bank, immediately lest his Post, and randirettly to the Captain of the Party, who was at some Distance, and told him he had discovered the Enemy: The Capt, thought proper to know the Truth of it hinself before he proper to know the Truth of it himself before he alarmed his Men, and running down the Bank, immediately perceived them, and clapped up his Gun to fire, but before he could fire, he received a Shot frem them, which took off the Hammer of his Gun, carried his Thumb away, and a Charge of Swan Shet entered his Side; upon which he immediately ran to gather his Men, when he found them all sixing for the Fort as fast as they could run: He had but fix Men with him, four of them killed upon the Spot, and two taken. After finding his Men had sted, he himself proceeded to the Fort, where he found his cowardly Men in the utmost Confusion and Shame at the proceding Behaviour. Five Officers who were with them, and sted likewise, are under Guard for their shameful Action, and will be tried when the General and Army arrive at the Lake. The Captain who behaved well in the Action (except in not acquainting his Men well in the Adion (except in not acquainting bis Men of the Discovery before he saw them himself) is named Waterbury.—And he, as son as he arrived at the Fort, put the above Officers under Guard as aforesaid, for their cowardly Behaviour."

August 12. The Beginning of this Week a fishing Vessel arrived at Ipswich, from the Banks,—Newman, Master, who informs, That 12st Tuesday was Fortnight, being then on Rank

last Tuesday was Fortnight, being then on Bank Quero, he heard the Report of a great Number of Cannon, which continued from 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon till after dark; and that on Thursday following, two Ships appeared in Sight, which he endeavoured to escape; but one of them came up with him, and ordered him on board:—She was with him, and ordered him on board some was a French Frigate of 36 Guss, and full of Men, and had on board fome Live-Stock, as Fowls, Sheep, Hogs, &c. and faid they were bound from Canada to Louisburg; but that there had been an Engagement off that Place between the English and French Pleets, in which (as they faid) the latter had fix of their Ships taken; but their Ships escaped in a Fog, and defigned for Martineco.—After they had interrogated the Skipper, and plundered his Vessel of Fish, and some small Stores, they dismissed him,—How far the above Account may be true, we cannot tell; but it feems pretty certain there must have been some smart Engagement, as divers other Fishing Vessels have arrived at Cape-Anne, and other Places, which bring an Account of the hearing their Cannon at the lams time, and feeing the two Ships mentioned above.
The following Extract of a Letter from Fort Wil-

liam Henry, at Lake George, dated August 3, 1756, came by the Express from that Place, last Monday Evening.

"-Juft before Day we were alarmed by one of our Soldiers coming from Colonel White, and Colonel Angel, who were on their Way for this Place from Fort Edward with Sheep and Cattle; the Man reports, that he was fent with four others to inform the General, that Colonels White and Angel were half-way between Fort Edward and here; that Colonels White, S. bad fent ent a Scent of twelvie of the Enemy, and pursued the Traste, and came up with a Body of 2 or 300 of the Enemy, near where the Fight began last Year, and were discovered by them and fired upon; our Men returned the Fire and difperfed, eight out of the twelve are missing yet; the Four that were fent Express to us, have got in pretty much frighted, thinking they saw Indians. May the Time come that we shall chastife them well