

## The PENNSYLVANIA



## G A Z E T T E.

Containing the Freshest Ad-

vices, Foreign and Domestick.

AN NAPOLIS, July 10.

On the First Instant, the following Message was sent down to the

Lower House, viz.

By the Upper House of Assembly, July 1, 1755.

Gentlemen,

**T**HE Bill herewith returned, proposes to take Five Thousand Pounds out of the Paper Currency Office, which is to be replaced and repaid to the Commissioners of that Office in Bills of Credit, by several Duties and Impositions therein mentioned, and also by the Money arising on Ordinary Licences, the Appropriation of which is a disputable Matter. As there has been no Experience of the annual Amount of several of those Duties, we apprehend it to be very precarious and uncertain; and we do not find, by any Computation we can make, that the Sum proposed to be taken out of the Office by this Bill, can be repaid and replaced into it during the Subsistence of that Office, and in such Case, there is not any Provision made in the Bill for supplying that Deficiency. These, we think, are material Defects, and such as we cannot get over. There are other Objections to the Bill, which we conceive are not necessary to be particularized here, inasmuch as if these Objections were removed so as to answer the Ends and Purposes proposed by it, we may possibly agree upon and reconcile these, by proper Amendments; but we cannot pass it under the present Defects, and leave it to be supplied by the Intemperance of a future Assembly, which can and ought to be done now. We therefore earnestly request you (when the Call for a Supply towards the Support of his Majesty's just Rights and our own safety are so very pressing) to fall upon some Expedient to render the Bill more perfect, and give us an Opportunity of concurring with you, in testifying our Zeal for his Majesty's Service, and the Security of our Fellow Subjects. Signed per Order, J. Rofs, Cl. Up. Ho.

On the Third, the following Message was sent down, viz.

By the Upper House of Assembly, July 3, 1755.

**W**E return you herewith the Bill, intitled, *An Act for securing the Western Frontier of this Province against the Depredations of the French and their Indian Allies; and also for paying and maintaining Couriers from Wills's Creek to Annapolis, and back to Wills's Creek*, which, in our Apprehension, is framed in such a Manner, that it would be very difficult, if not impossible, to be carried into Execution, so as to answer the Purposes proposed by it, and therefore we cannot agree to pass it: But as we are greatly concerned for the Preservation and Security of the Inhabitants on the Western Borders of this Province, we shall be glad you will take the Matter again under your Consideration.

Signed per Order, J. Rofs, Cl. Up. Ho.

The same Day the following Address was presented to his Excellency, viz.

To his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, Esq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of Maryland, The humble Address of the House of Delegates.

May it please your Excellency,

**T**HE Countenance and Encouragement that hath been given to Popery, and the Growth of it in this Province in Consequence thereof, is the Subject of the present Address to your Excellency, an Evil very inveterate, and which hath long called for Redress; and, however fruitless and unavailing former Addresses upon this Subject have proved, we are not discouraged from further Attempts, more especially, as some late and remarkable Instances make it feasible and expedient at this critical Juncture. Instead of having the Expectations of the People answered, by the Removal of Men justly obnoxious to them, we have the Mortification to see them promoted to Offices yet more lucrative and important.

Your Excellency will not be at a Loss to know, that we mean the Attorney-General Henry Darnall, and his Brother, John Darnall, Esquires, who were themselves educated in a Foreign Popish Seminary, and notwithstanding their Conformity, by educating their Children in the Popish Religion give ample Testimony of their Attachment to the pernicious Principles of the Church of Rome; nor can the Complaints, which have been repeatedly made of the dangerous Influence of the Popish Faction, and their Leaders the Jesuits, be thought unnecessary, when some late and very notorious Instances of it are considered; as a Person of infamous Character in St. Mary's County Goal, and under Sentence of Death for an atrocious Crime, upon the Merit of becoming a Proselyte to the Popish Religion, has been lately recommended to your Excellency as a proper Object of your Clemency, and thereby rescued from the Hands of Justice, which Recommendation he had in vain implored whilst a Protestant: Other Instances of the Prevalence and Power of that Faction, and the Partiality shew'd them, and of the same Impediment upon your Excellency, have occurred in Prince George's County: Two Popish Delinquents, under Prosecution for Crimes of the most dangerous Nature and Tendency to Society, have obtained *Noli Prosequi's*, and are left at Liberty to repeat them. These Influences above-mentioned, and the constant and unwearied Application of the Jesuits to proselyte, and consequently to corrupt and alienate, the Affections of our Slaves from us, and to hold themselves in Readiness to arm at a proper Time for our Destruction, together with every Consideration of Danger from a powerful Foreign Enemy, are Circumstances truly alarming, and such as we trust will sufficiently justify the Address to your Excellency, whose known Principles of Loyalty and Attachment to the present happy Constitution, in Church and State, are too conspicuous, to leave us Room to doubt of your Protection to his Majesty's faithful Protestant Subjects.

Upon the Whole, despairing, after several fruitless Attempts, to gain a Law, for our Security against this Faction, more particularly adapted to our Constitution and Circumstances, we hope we shall not be liable to Censure, if we make Use of those Means of Safety, which Providence and the Care of our Mother Country hath put into our Hands: We therefore humbly pray, that your Excellency would issue your Proclamation, commanding all Magistrates and other Officers duly to execute the penal Statutes, mentioned in the Statute of the first of William and Mary, Chapter the 18th, against the Roman Catholics or Papists, within this Province.

H. Hootz, Speaker.

On the Fifth, the following Messages passed between the two Houses, viz.

By the Lower House of Assembly, July 5, 1755.

May it please your Honour,

**I**N Answer to your Message, with the Bill for granting a further Supply towards his Majesty's Service, we carefully revised the said Bill, and although we find, from an exact and moderate Calculation as we can make, that the Duties, Imposts and Fines, in that Bill mentioned, duly collected, will, before the Expiration of the Paper Currency Act, bring in the Sum of Three Thousand Pounds, over and above the Sums now due, and the Sum of Five Thousand Pounds by this Bill proposed to be granted for his Majesty's Service, and although we are satisfied, that the Right of granting Supplies, and forming Money Bills, is solely in us, yet to avoid any Doubt or Scruple, we have added Duties on Melasses and Sugars, to be imported: And as we find, upon the most serious Consideration of the said Bill, that the Money arising on Ordinary Licences, by a Clause in the said Bill, continuing the several Clauses mentioned and contained in an Act, made at a Session of Assembly the 17th Day of July, 1754, relating to the several Duties, Licences Money, Fines and Forfeitures, therein mentioned, and also the several Parts of the Act of Assembly in that Act mentioned, are clearly, strongly, and plainly appropriated and applied; we hope your Honour will pass this Bill, that our zealous Intentions and Endeavours for his Majesty's Service, may not be frustrated.

Signed per Order, M. Macnamara, Cl. Lo. Ho.

By the Upper House of Assembly, July 5, 1755.

**G**entlemen, WE have considered your Bill sent up this Morning for granting a further Supply towards his Majesty's Service, and find that it is upon the same Plan with that returned you the other Day, except the Addition of a Duty upon Melasses and Sugars, which we are of Opinion does not remove our Objections, mentioned in our Message, to your first Bill for granting the same Supply, and therefore we cannot pass this Bill.

Signed per Order, J. Rofs, Cl. Up. Ho.

By the Lower House of Assembly, July 5, 1755.

May it please your Honour,

**I**N Answer to your Message, with the Bill for securing the Western Frontier of this Province, against the Depredations of the French, and their Indian Allies, and also for paying and maintaining Couriers; we assure your Honour, that we have carefully examined, and reconsidered that Bill, in all its Parts, and cannot perceive how, or why, it may be either impossible, or even difficult, to carry the same into Execution, and we should have taken it kind in your Honours to have pointed out to us any Defects or Repugnances in that Bill, which could prevent the Execution thereof. The earnest Desire we have to relieve our Fellow Subjects, and protect them from the Cruelties of the French and their Indians, induces us to return you that Bill, in Hopes, that upon your further Consideration thereof, and the miserable Condition of the Inhabitants of the Western Frontier, your Honours will agree to their Relief, and pass this Bill.

Signed per Order, M. Macnamara, Cl. Lo. Ho.

By the Upper House of Assembly, July 5, 1755.

**I**N Answer to your Message, with the Return of the Bill, for securing the Western Frontier, we must observe to you, that such Return, after a Negative passed by this House, is irregular; we should have been very ready to have explained ourselves, as to the particular Objections we thought the Bill justly liable to, if you had desired us so to do, in the usual Method of Proceedings between the two Houses: And we assure you, that we are so sensible of the Dangers to which our Fellow Subjects on the Western Frontier are exposed, that we shall be glad to agree with you on a Bill for their security, and hope you will find a proper Expedient for that Purpose.

Signed per Order, J. Rofs, Cl. Up. Ho.

The same Day his Excellency sent the following Message, viz.

Gentlemen of the Lower House of Assembly,

**I**HAVE just received Advice from Frederick County, that besides the eleven Persons, who were killed or carried away Prisoners thence, by a Party of French Indians, on the Twenty-third of June; Fifteen more of our Inhabitants have since met with the same Fate. There were Nineteen white People together, who, fearing the Incursions of the Indians, had left their Habitations, and were going for Security and Protection to Fort Cumberland; three only of the Nineteen escaped unhurt, but a Youth whom the Indians had seized and left for dead, is since gone to Fort Cumberland, and is likely to recover. I am also informed, that some Day last Week, twelve Indians were seen to cross Ticonowago Creek, and that another Party were discovered last Saturday about twelve Miles from the Mouth of Conowingo.

To his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, Esq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of Maryland, The humble Address of the House of Delegates.

May it please your Excellency,

**W**E are very sensibly affected with the melancholy Fate of our Fellow Subjects, on our Western Frontier (communicated to us by your Excellency, in your Message just now received) from the Incursions of the Savage Indians. We have a Bill now lying before the Upper House, which, if it meets with their Concurrence, we cannot doubt, will have the truly desired Effect of securing our Frontier from any Invasions which may be attempted.

H. Hootz, Speaker.

Tuesday last his Excellency sent the following Message, viz.

Gentlemen of the Lower House of Assembly,

**I**AM very glad to find by your Address, presented me last Friday, that you are well satisfied and convinced of my Principles, Loyalty, and firm Attachment to the present happy Constitution, in Church and State, and at the Confidence you express yourselves to have in my Inclination and Desire to protect and countenance his Majesty's faithful Protestant Subjects in this Province: For doing me Justice in entertaining such Sentiments, I return you Thanks, and at the same time assure you, I shall embrace every Occasion of confirming you in that Opinion. But lest your Address should be led to put a different Construction on some Words in that Address, from what you meant or desire, I shall also endeavour to explain and set in their true and proper Light those Parts which seem most likely to

deceive or impose on indifferent Persons, who may have the Curiosity to peruse it.

As you cannot allude to myself, where you speak of frequent Addresses heretofore on this Subject, and as the general Assertions or Informations with which the present begins, seem to be founded or dependent on the particular Facts afterwards specified, I shall pass that Part unnoticed, to observe a little upon those remarkable and notorious Incidents and Instances. The Criminal, who was condemned in St. Mary's County, and now enjoys the Benefit of a Reprieve, was, you say, recommended to me as a proper Object of Clemency, upon the Merit of becoming a Proselyte to the Popish Religion: Of what Church that unhappy Wretch, now declares himself, or that he heretofore intended to become a Proselyte with Respect to Religion, your Address has given me the best Information; but as the Gentlemen, who recommended him to me, as a proper Object of Mercy, are well known to be good Protestants, and have shewn, on all Occasions, the firmest Attachment and Loyalty to his Majesty, as you yourselves can witness for two of them, who were some Years thought worthy to be Members of your House, I am willing to hope their Recommendation was owing to a different Motive from that which you have assigned; though as you speak pretty positively with Respect to that Matter, I presume you want not some extraordinary Evidence or Testimony, which I hope will not be kept secret, that I may be better enabled to enquire into the Affair, and that the Gentlemen reflected on may have an Opportunity, should it happen to be false, of vindicating themselves, by a proper Disproof.

The two other Instances of Partiality, as you are pleased to speak, shewed to Popish Delinquents in Prince George's County, are, I am told (for till now I was unacquainted within the Pale of what Church they were numbered) my pardoning one Pye, a Youth, and the Wife of one Brown, each of them on the Application, and at the earnest Request of many Protestant Gentlemen of their Neighbourhood, among whom were the Parties who had been injured. I remember that many favourable Circumstances were urged in Behalf of the first, and that one Inducement to me to yield to his Petition Solicitation, was, the Probability and Hopes of his being a useful Witness against one Crawford, a noted Felon, then in Custody in Charles County Goal, about to be tried at the Assizes, where Pye was also recognized to appear as an Evidence against him. Neither of the Warrants appearing as a last proper Object of Mercy, and many Arguments were urged to move my Compassion to her. If I recollect her Case, she was married to a very loose and extravagant Man; her Husband had been brought up by and depended upon an Uncle; the Wife went with a forged Letter of Credit, signed with the Name of the Uncle, to Mr. Rowland's Store, and in Virtue of that Deceit, obtained Credit for some Goods: This she did, as there was Reason to suppose, with the Privilege, or by the Compulsion of a necessitous and idle Husband; so had the Prosecution been carried on, the simple Wife might possibly have been punished, while the more guilty Husband escaped with Impunity.

I might now proceed to mention the Confession in Charles County, some Persons of Frederick, with more than twenty others, who have been fortunate enough to be recommended to my Clemency, and have by that Means escaped the Punishment, to which their Offences or Mischivances had subjected them; but as they were known Protestants, I need not, I suppose, enumerate them: However, I hope you will no longer think, that the Mercy which has been shewn to the three Delinquents above-mentioned, who happily prove to be of the Roman Catholic Perswasion, shews the very great Pervaiance or Power of that Faction, or affords any Room to think that they have met with Countenance or Encouragement, or have been treated with the least Partiality or Favour.

Thus, Gentlemen, for yours and for your Constituents Information and Satisfaction, I have intimated to you the Reasons and Motives which inclined me to those Acts of Benevolence and Lenity, at which some have taken Offence, not presuming at the Time that I should have the Honour of presenting the Parliament, to which your Lenity or Compassion exercised towards the Papists, would be concerned, or excepted against, by their Representatives. I neither wish I yet leave that your Constituents with or desire to see you interfering thus far, or prescribing Limits how far a Governor may venture in exercising Clemency: But whatever your or their Opinion or Desire may be, with Respect to that Matter, I will not suffer the undoubted and undoubted Right of the supreme Magistracy in this Government, to be invaded or infringed on any Pretence whatever: Therefore, I hope, it will not be taken amiss, if I should hereafter exercise that Right of shewing Mercy to such Delinquents as they may appear proper Objects, without consulting or advising either with you or them.

That were the Expectations of the People, with Respect to Mr. John Darnall, or the Attorney General, I know not, but I hope they were unreasonable, and that neither of those Gentlemen have rendered themselves justly obnoxious. I have not had long Experience of them, but, I presume, my Predecessors, who appointed and continued them in Places of Trust, were well satisfied of their being well affected to his Majesty's Person and Government; you know they have conformed to the established Church, and are lawfully qualified to hold any Employment; for my Part, I have nothing to object to their Conduct, and believe they have endeavoured to merit universal Approbation, by duty and impartially executing the Offices which they have many Years enjoyed.

Gentlemen, Whatever fruitless Attempts to gain a Law for your Security against a Popish Faction, more particularly adapted to your Constitution and Circumstances, may have been made, cannot be imputed to me, as no Bill of that Sort has ever been presented to me; and as the Request, with which your Address concludes, relates to an Affair of the greatest Moment and Consequence, I must beg a longer Time to consider of it, and take Advice, before I determine thereon; but you may be assured, that I will, in the mean Time, take such Measures as Equity, and the Security of his Majesty's Subjects in this Province, point out and require.

HORATIO SHARPE.

His Excellency then passed the Resolves, and put an End to the Session, with the following S P E E C H.

Gentlemen of the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly, FINDING the Business for which you were convened, must be left undone; I have thought fit, with the Advice of his Lordship's Council of State, to prorogue this Assembly to the first Day of January

every next, and you are to take Notice, you are prepared to that Day accordingly.

On Friday last, William Stratton, Negro Tony the Poison Doctor, and Negro Jamy, were executed at Port Tobacco, in Charles County, upon their Sentence, for poisoning the late Mr. Chapin, and their Bodies were all hung in Chains the same Day, in different Parts of the County.

At the same Time, and on the same Gallows, were executed, Negro Jack, for attempting to poison Mr. Francis Clements, his Master; and Negro Dick, for Hoofe breaking.

Saturday last, Mr. Thomas Stoddard came to Town from Frederick County, and informs us, that many Families from the back Settlements, are come in as far as 600 Miles, where they are fortifying themselves against the Indians: "Till about the many Murders committed by the Indians, one was within three Miles of Fort Cumberland."

By Letters from Virginia, dated the Fourth Instant, we learn, that a Party of Indians and French, amounting together to about 150 Men, have been in the Frontier Counties, where they have destroyed 9 Families, and plundered and burnt their Habitations.

July 17. A few Days ago, a Man in Baltimore County was committed to his Goal, for counterfeiting with a Pen, the Twenty Shilling Bill of this Province: It seems he was sent in here from London about two Years since, for his INGENUITY there.

This Week arrived here from London, after a Passage of seven Weeks, the Ship *Rofa*, Capt. Slade, with upwards of 100 of his Majesty's Seven Year Passengers; who informs us, that just before he sailed, a Sloop of War was returned from Admiral Boscawen's Fleet, with Advice of the Strength of the French Fleet; upon which the Regiment met in the Night, and ordered 20 Capital Ships immediately to sail after and join him, and so that a Prize broke out that no Protestations avoided any Thing, and many Chief Mates and Carpenters were press'd.

A. M. S. B. U. R. G. July 31.  
Last Sunday, an Express arrived in Town, with the melancholy News of several Men, who had been taken off, on the River, Capt. Stalbridge and his Wife were taken Prisoners, his Master and four Children being in an Out House made their Escape, and concealed themselves in a Hay Stack, till the Affairs was over; there were three more taken Prisoners and killed. Colonel Stewart, and William Long, on their Return from Fort Cumberland, where they had been to supply Provisions for the Army, were shot at three several Times, but escaped unhurt to Augusta Court-House, from whence they were about 45 Miles distant.

Last Wednesday the General Assembly of this Colony was prorogued to October next, after having passed a Bill for raising 6,000 £ by Lottery, and we hear the Managers are to meet the second Monday in next Month, to distribute the Tickets: They have likewise laid a Tax upon all Books, and all black Tobacco, and one Shilling and Three-pence on every 100 Gallons of Rum, which will raise about 10,000 £, to be applied for supporting the Forces on the present Expedition, for raising three independent Companies, of 50 Men each, with their Officers, to range on the Counties of Hampshire and Augusta on the Frontiers of this Colony, and for the Expense of garrisoning Fort Cumberland. They have likewise laid an Impost of Three Shillings and Six-pence a Headband, on Tobacco, for the raising of 8,000 £ to pay for the Tobacco burnt in Belling's Point Warehouse.

By Captain Jacobson, arrived at Boston in six Weeks Passage from London, we have the following Advice.

Madrid, April 22. The British and French Ambassadors have declared to your Ministry, that the Fleets equipped in France and England, are designed only to reinforce their Colonies, and maintain the Rights and Extent of their respective Possessions in America.

Hague, May 12. The Princess Royal Government has sent Orders to all Colonies, to send in their Regiments, and likewise to all Commandants of Regiments, to grant no Furlough to any Officer or Soldier, upon any Account whatever, till further Notice from her Royal Highness.

Paris, May 12. Mr. de Machault, Minister of State for the Department of the Marine, has received an Express from Brest, with Advice that the Fleet, after being obliged to put back several Times on account of contrary Winds, actually sailed in the Night of the Fifth Instant; and that the Master of a Ship which accompanied it to a certain Latitude is returned, and says, that he left the Fleet above 100 Leagues distant from the Coast, continuing its Course with a very fair Wind.

Brest, May 6. Eight new Men of War are fitting out in order to go to the Islands on our Coast are going to be fortified, in this Port to hinder the Enemy's Ships from anchoring there; and all the Batteries which defend this Port, as well as those along the Coast, are put in a good State of Defence.

### L O N D O N.

May 19. The Lords Justice in Council have ordered, that the Parliament, which stands prorogued to Tuesday the 27th Instant, should be further prorogued to Tuesday the First of July next.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, dated May 19.

"On Saturday his Majesty's Ship *Lyme* arrived at Spithead, and brings Advice, that she had been three Days in Company with the French Fleet, which, by the Course it took, appeared to be going towards the Western Islands; that it consisted of 24 Sail, of which 15 were of the Line, and appeared to be very full of Men. By the Colours they showed, there was one Admiral, and two Commodore-Generals."

May 22. The Letters from Hanover advise that his Majesty continues in perfect Health, and proposed to go to Harehausen as Yesterday or this Day for the Summer Season.

His Majesty's Ship *Sphinx* is appointed to carry Sir Charles Hardy to his Government of New-York.

### H A L L I A N, in Nova-Scotia, June 28.

Since our last four other, 64 Gun Ships belonging to Vice-Admiral Boscawen's Fleet arrived here, but unfortunately, as the Mars, one of them, was turning into the Harbour, by the bad Management of the Pilot, she ran upon a Rock, a little above the Buoy, and bilged, and it is thought cannot be got off again.

On Thursday Rear-Admiral Holbourne, in his Majesty's Ship *Terrible*, of 74 Guns, arrived here, with two other Ships of 64 Guns, but before they could anchor, the *Lyme*, taken by Vice-Admiral Boscawen (as mentioned in last Week's News) from French Snow from Martinico, laden with Wine, Rum, Sugar, &c.

We hear his Majesty's Ships now in this Harbour, will only tarry to wood and water, and overhaul their Rigging, when they will immediately fall to join Admiral Boscawen, who is now cruising off the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

Our Harbour has now a very fine and grand Appearance, as it is in its Right Line of Battle Ships, besides other Ships, Snows, Brigantines, Sloops, and Schooners.

### B O S T O N, July 14.

Extract of a Letter from the Right Hon. Alexander Lord Colville, on board the *Northumberland*, at Sea off Louisbourg, to his Friend in London, dated June 22. 1755.

"We were met with a most remarkable in our Voyage, until we came on the Banks of Newfoundland, where we found ourselves surrounded with Islands of Ice, which appeared in various Shapes like mountainous Land; and on the Eighth Instant we fell in with three Sail of the French Squadron from Brest, of which we took the Alcide of 64 Guns, and the *Lys* of the same Force, but fitted as a Transport for carrying Soldiers. The Dunkirk, being our best fighting Ship, came first up with the Alcide, at which Time the Admiral made the Signal to engage; then Capt. Howe poured in his Broadside, and had a pretty smart Return; but the other Ships coming up, the Frenchman struck his Colours. The Defiance and

Feugue continued to chase the *Lys*, and at Sunset took her with little or no Resistance. The third Ship had greatly the Start of us, and got off. Admiral Holbourne, who joined us three Days since, with six Sail of the Line, and a Frigate, just going to Halifax, gives me this Opportunity of writing to you. Yesterday we looked into the Harbour of Louisbourg, where there are only three Ships of the Line. All the rest must be gone to Quebec."

The following is a List of the Men of War now cruising off here, and at Halifax.

Ships Names.	Gun.	Admiral Boscawen.	Captain Adams.
Torrey,	74	Colby,	
Monarque,	74	North,	
Somerlet,	64	Geary,	
Northumberland,	70	Lord Colville,	
Mars,	64	Amburst,	
Feugueux,	64	Spy,	
Anfon,	60	Man,	
Defiance,	60	Andrews,	
Dunkirk,	60	Howe,	
Nottingham,	60	Marshall,	
Litchfield,	50	Barton,	
Terrible,	50	Holbourne,	
Yarmouth,	74	Norris,	
Chiffchaff,	64	Brett,	
Grafton,	64	Ho Met,	
Edinburgh,	64	Stanhope,	
Augusta,	60	Willet,	

N. B. The *fox* just joined us lately.

Extract of a Letter from Halifax, dated July 3. 1755.

"In the two 64 Gun French Ships, which Admiral Boscawen has sent in, is contained their Money Chest, with 50,000 Louis d'Ors, besides all the Pick-axes, Shovels, Spades and Wheelbarrows, for carrying on their Grand Design."

Extract of a Letter from Newport, dated July 7.

"Last Sunday the Frenchmen, which some of our Gentlemen have so much carefulled contrary to the Mind of the Publick, attempted to run away with a Brig and Schooner, which Vessels were fitted in the best Manner for the Bay with Guns, &c. But they were all shot on the Wharf with their Bundles, just going to cut Cab e, and away, and they are now in close Gals: The Schooner, as I am informed, had 100 Sheep, and a large Cargo besides."

On Saturday last an Express came from the Army at the Eastward to his Honour the Lieutenant Governor, at his Seat in Cambridge, the Purport of which we have not as yet learnt.

Captain Jacobson has brought a Quantity of Powder. By him we learn that Captain Philips was to fall for this Place in about five Days after he left London.

The Beginning of last Week, we had by several Vessels just come from Spit, a considerable Number of very important Articles of News (mostly relating to the Operations of the Fleet) which we scudded upon with great Delight till last Friday Morning, when Capt. Hall arrived in Days from Halifax, and then it appeared by Letters and Oral Advice, that most of those Articles were without even the shadow of Truth to support them. However, we have Reason to believe the following Articles, brought by Capt. Hall, may be depended on, viz.

That Governor Lawrence having sent for a Number of the principal Neutrals (falsely so called) he informed them; that they must all either take an Oath of Allegiance to his Britannic Majesty, or be transported to France; and they having desired Leave to return and consult their Friends and Neighbours on this important Affair, their Request was granted, and on their Return they informed the Governor, that they could not consent to take the Oath required of them.

That upon the Approach of Commodore Rous, with his three Ships of War towards St. John's, the French Garrison blew up the Fort, spoiled the Cannon, and did what other Mischief they could, and then marched off to old St. John's, an abandoned Fort a few Leagues further up the River; and that after Rous was landed, 150 Indians came in, made their Submission; and desired to put themselves under the Protection of the English, on such Conditions as should be agreed upon between Governor Lawrence and them, and in the mean time they left a Number of their Chiefs in the Hands of the Commodore, as Security for the faithful Performance of their Promises.

We hear, that a Letter from a Jesuit, directed to the French Inhabitants of Nova-Scotia, has been intercepted, and in it he conjures them not to come to any Agreement with the English, but to continue faithful Subjects to their lawful Prince, assuring them, that the Men of War and Troops (which he speaks of) from France, were designed for their Protection, and would soon recover the whole Province out of the Hands of the English.

"Tis said the Flag of Truce lately sent to Louisbourg with the Garrison of the Forts at Chignecto, &c. was returned, and reported, that the People at Louisbourg were in great want of Provisions; and that the St. John's Indians had given the same Account of their Wants at Quebec."

By Letters from Halifax, we are told, that Governor Lawrence had caused a great Number of Cattle to be taken from the French Inhabitants, an Hundred Head of which were arrived at Halifax, and more expected: These were all fattened and designed for the French Fleet on its Arrival.

A few Days ago, Capt. Carling, Commander of a Company of Volunteers against the Indian Enemy, brought to Town 24 Scalps, viz. 6 Men, 6 Women, and 12 Children, and expected the Bounty; but upon Examination before his Majesty's Council, and View of his Journal, it was found that most of the Indians killed were of the Penobscot Tribe, who were exempted by Law, and his Excellency's Proclamation, and who were then actually in Treaty with this Government, and two of the Tribe then in Boston for that Purpose: And after mature Consideration of his Office, he was committed to Goal.

### N E W H A V E N, July 12.

We hear from Hartford, that on Friday the 4th of this Instant, one Man was killed, three Women and eleven Children, carried off Captives, by a Number of Indians at Northfield.

July 13. From Hartford, we hear that the Committee of War there ordered out 35 Men, under a Lieutenant, the Week before last, to guard the Frontiers; and last Saturday, on the News of more Indians being sent, ordered 25 Men more under a Sergeant, all for the Province of the Massachusetts.

### N E W Y O R K, July 21.

By several Persons arrived here since our last from Kenderhook, we are told, that on Tuesday the 8th Instant, an Indian came in to a Dutch House near Stock-Bridge (a Place near Kenderhook) wherein were three Women; and taking one of them by the Hand, told her she must go along with him, on which she immediately struck him over the Head with a Box-Iron he had in her Hand, and knocked him down; but in the Scuffle he fired his Gun off, and striking her considerably; tho' not so much as to hinder her making her Escape: Upon that four other Indians came in to his Assistance, and took the two other Women and a Child; they also took a young Man in the Field near the House: The Noise waked the old Dutchman who was asleep in the Chamber, and running to the Window, saw the Indian leading away his Wife; upon which he shot at him who had his Wife by the Hand, killed him outright, and rescued her; but the other four went off with their Prisoners. A Party of 16 Stockbridge Indians and three white Men, are gone in Pursuit of the Party, and we hope will overtake them. The dead Indian appears by his Marks to be a French

Mohawic. An Indian that at some Time since near Hudson, and supposed to be killed, was found a few Days ago, and caupied.

From Albany we learn, That the Generals Shirley and Johnson, met with each of their respective Commands from that City, on Friday the 11th Instant, the former towards the West End of Lake Ontario, and the latter towards the South End of Lake Champlain.

Captain Phoenix arrived in Port since our last, on the 18th Instant, in Lat. 24. 19. Long. 62. 7. spoke with the Brig Hannah from Philadelphia, bound to Jamaica; all well.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Oswego, to his Friend at

"In your Letter to me, you tell me of the extraordinary Conduct, Activity and Dispatch of Capt. Bradstreet, at Albany and Schenectady, in preparing every Thing necessary to come here with the Troops under his Command; but was you now to view Oswego, in its daily growing State, and the Order and Discipline of the Troops, you would gaze with Astonishment. His Conduct confirms his Abilities, as well as an indefatigable Professor: His Behaviour in general, with his Speeches to the Indians, and the good Regulation in which he has set the Trade on, conspicuously testifies a thorough Knowledge of Indian Affairs, and the Power and Management of the French in these Parts; and clear I am, that the French will be tied, or else the General's Work would have been much less on the Ohio, our Country greatly benefited, and he and the Men under his Command, about great Honour."

Copy of a Letter from a Trader at Oswego, to a Man at Schenectady, dated July 9. 1755.

"The Activity, Judgment and Management of Capt. Bradstreet, who commands here, has been, since his Arrival, very extraordinary, and more than we Traders could hope for; but the Spirit he shewed last Night, when we were to be attacked by a great Body of French and Indians, the Method he took, and the bold and resolute Message he sent the Indians, then in Arms, with the French, is worthy the Praise of all Men, as it did not only make the French withdraw directly, but had such an Effect upon the Indians that they would not set against us. This is a Death Blow to the French, as the Indians look on them as Cowards, and hold all the Troops here in the highest Esteem; and I must say, with great Justice, for never did Officers and Men show a better Spirit." P. S. Fortifications and Vessels grow here.

By a Letter from London (Via Boston) we learn, That Admiral Hawke lay at Spithead with twenty sail of the Line, but that it was thought there would be little Alteration in the Affairs between England and France before they knew how Things went in America: That they had Advice in England from the East-Indies, that Admiral Watson, with the Men of War under his Command, and the Transports, were arrived at Fort St. David's, and that a Cessation of Arms had been agreed upon between the English and French for three Months. Also that M. Duplex, with his Family, was returned to France.

P. H. I. A. D. P. H. I. A. July 24.

Extract of a Letter from the Camp, at the Little Meadows, dated

June 28. 1755.

"I have nothing material since my last! There is a Party gone this Day of near 500 Men, and to-morrow the General marches with 1000 of the choicest Men: They take but four Havericks, four Twelve-pounders, twelve Cohorns, and thirty Waggon, (with the best Horses, and spare Ones, and the Remainder of their Provisions to be carried on Horses Backs; and they expect to be at the French Fort in less than ten Days; and Colonel Dunbar, with the Remainder of the Forces, Carriages, &c. are to march next Monday, so that I hope my next will give you an Account of our being in Fort Du Quebec. The General has sent a Captain and 150 Men to your Work on the Roads, so that we hope the French will be forced to Communication with Philadelphia will soon be opened. We are already greatly distressed for fresh Provisions, all our Hopes are on you."

Extract of a Letter from the Camp, at the Great Meadows, dated

the First Instant.

"On the 9th of last Month, the whole Army (except 600 Men, with Sir John St. Clair, which marched two Days before) went from Wills's Creek, and with infinite Difficulty, though the worst Roads in the World, arrived ten Days afterwards at the Little Meadows, where an Abbatie was made by Sir John and two Engineers, including the whole Camp. Here the Whole halted three Days; then the Baronet with his Party moved forwards, and the second Day after the General with four Havericks, four 12 Pounders, 13 Artillery Waggon, twelve Cohorns, and 100 Men, followed him, and have kept marching the same since, and this Evening it is expected his Excellency will be within 25 Miles of the Fort. Colonel Dunbar, with the Remainder of the Army, four Artillery Waggon, 84 Carriages, with Ordnance Stores, and all the Provision Waggon, form the Rear, amongst whom I am.

"The Night before last we were alarmed four different Times by the skulking Indians, on whom our Out-Guards and Centries fired. 'Tis said this Morning the General has had Advice, that 500 Regulars are in full March to the Fort, which is the Reason he is determined to be there before them. As we have had but very little fresh Provisions since we left the Fort at Wills's Creek, the Officers as well as private Men have been, and will be, extremely ill by the Famine, and they died. To-morrow Morning we shall again be obliged to encamp on the west Side of the Great Meadows; from whence we are to proceed after the General, but am fearful it will not be before we have built some Fortification there, and leave a strong Party of Men, with a great Deal of Provisions and Artillery Stores, our Horse being so weak, for want of Food and Rest, that it is impossible for the whole Rear to join the Front in Five and Twenty Days."

We are sorry to acquaint our Readers, that by Variety of Accounts from the Frontiers it appears, that General Braddock, with 1500 Men, being on the Ninth Instant within a few Miles of Fort Du Quebec, was attacked by the French and their Indians, who fought in the Indian Manner from behind Trees, taking Aim, firing and retiring; but the English kept together in a Body, firing in the European Manner; and after an Engagement of near three Hours, they were obliged to retreat, with the Loss of Part of the Artillery and the Baggage; a great Number of Officers and Soldiers being killed and wounded. General Braddock had joined with the French, and a Regiment was bringing up the Rear with the heavy Baggage, some Artillery Stores, Provisions, &c. and the whole marched back to the Twelfth for Fort Cumberland, where it was expected they might arrive about the Twentieth. 'Tis said the General had three Horses shot under him, and himself and Sir John St. Clair, are both wounded, and it was hoped not mortally. That the Officers behaved extremely well, but the Soldiers could not be kept in Order. In these Circumstances most of the Accounts agree; but there is a great Variety in other Respects, and therefore, as more authentic Accounts are hourly expected, we chuse to defer other Particulars till we have better Authority for inserting them.

It is hoped that the brave Southern Colonies, by a vigorous Execution of their Strength, will soon give a Body of Men upon the Frontiers, capable of striking our Last, and offering their Right to the Country the English may take Possession of.

Extract of a Letter from Annapolis, dated July 20.

"I am told that our Governor intends up either to Frederick or Fort Cumberland, in a Day or two, with about 250 or 300 Men, 150 of which have already offered to go voluntarily with him, at their own Expense, any where that he shall think fit to lead them. A Subscription for raising Money to defend our Friends on the Frontiers, has been handed about, to which People have subscribed liberally. We keep a military Watch in Town every Night; and in some Parts of the Country they muster every Day."

Yesterday the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province met here.  
CUSTOM-HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA, INWARDS ENTRANCES.  
Schooner *Argo*, John Hinton, from St. Christopher.  
Brig *Seafarer*, James Samuel, from Ditto.  
Sloop *Unity*, Clark Clark, from N. Carolina.  
OUTWARDS.  
Snow American Merchant, James Mages, for Jamaica.  
Brig *Rebecca*, Peter Dilliver, for Bolton.  
Brig *Charming Lily*, Richard Robb, for Western Islands.  
Brig *Samuel*, Joshua Young, for Cape Fear.  
Sloop *Friendship*, John Ingram, for Bermuda.  
Sloop *Diamond*, James Conroy, for New-Port.  
Sloop *Maple*, James Gould, for New-Providence.  
Sloop *Delphin*, William Morton, for New-Burton.  
Sloop *Delphin*, William Morton, for Puttugrew, to Virginia.  
CLEARED.  
Sloop *Unity*, from New York.  
Sloop *Argo*, John Campbell, to Fyall.  
Sloop *Adventure*, John Cowan, to Lisbon.  
Brig *Samuel*, Joshua Young, to Cape-Fear.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the POST-OFFICE at TRENTON: June 25, 1755.  
JOHN BRUCE, in Bordentown.  
George Danfer, at Allentown.  
James Field, Weaver, at Allentown.  
John Forrester, Schoolmaster, at Amwell.  
John Hyde, at Morpocul.  
Samuel Horner, in Trenton-Town.  
John Kirley, near Trenton Ferry.  
Robert Lawrence, Esquire, at Croftwicks.  
John Rutherford, at Trenton.  
Ruelof Vandike, near Trenton-Town.  
John Wood, at Amwell.  
Joseph Phillips, at Maidenhead.

\* Letters not taken up within three Months from this Date, will be sent to the Post-Office General at Philadelphia.  
†† No Credit will be given for Postage of Letters.

Just published, and to be sold at the New-Printing-Office, in Market-street, (Price Six-pence) the following LAWS, viz.  
N. ACT to prevent the Exportation of Provisions, naval or warlike Stores, from this Province to Cape-Hatter, or to any other the Dominions of the French King, or Place at present in Possession of any of his Subjects.

AN ACT to continue an ACT, intitled, an ACT to prevent the Exportation of Provisions, naval or warlike Stores, from this Province to Cape-Hatter, or to any other the Dominions of the French King, or Place at present in Possession of any of his Subjects.

AN ACT for striking the Sum of Ten Thousand Pounds in Bills of Credit, to exchange such of them now by Law current, within this Province, as are torn and defaced.

JUST published, and sold by the Printers hereof, the VOTES of the two last Sessions of ASSEMBLY of the Province of Pennsylvania. Price 1s. 6d.

Just published, and sold at the New-Printing-Office, in Market-street, (Price Nine-pence.)

A SERMON, preached in CHRIST CHURCH, PHILADELPHIA, before the Provincial GRAND MASTER, and GENERAL COMMUNICATION of FREE and ACCEPTED MASONS, On Tuesday the 24th of June, 1755, being the Grand Anniversary of St. JOHN the Baptist.

We know, where Faith, Love, Morals, all began,  
All ended, in Love's God, Love of Man.  
By WILLIAM'S SMITH, M. A. Prebost of the College and Academy of Philadelphia.

WHEREAS an advertisement was published some time ago by the said subscribers, desiring that who were indebted to them for more than one year's Gazette to discharge the same, of which little or no notice was taken, many continue a great number of years to neglect this way therefore for the future know, that if they do not speedily pay off their respective balances, they will not only be no longer read of this New Paper, but effectual measures will be taken to recover what is so unjustly detained.

Those who live at a distance, and incline to be served with this paper, are also hereby acquainted, that it is the custom to send Five Shillings for their subscription, being so much in advance as earnest money, to be allowed in their first year's payment. And all advertisements, sent from distant places, ought to be accompanied with the money, otherwise they cannot be inserted.  
FRANKLIN AND HALL.

Philadelphia, July 24, 1755.  
This Day is published, A General MAP of the MIDDLE-BRITISH COLONIES, in AMERICA; viz. Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, New-York, Connecticut, and Rhode-Island.

Of AQUANISHUONIG, the Country of the confederate Indians; comprehending AQUANISHUONIG Proper, their Place of Residence; OHIO, and TUSQUOXUNTI, their Deer-hunting Countries; COXSAKAGE, and SKANADARAKE, their Beaver-hunting Countries; and of the Lakes ERIE, ONTARIO, and CHAMPLAIN, and of Part of NEW-FRANCE. Wherein is also shown the extent and present State of the Indian Nations. By LEWIS EVANS.

THIS Map includes the country between Rhode-Island on the east, and the falls of Ohio on the west; and from Lake St. Peter, St. Lawrence river, on the north, to the line dividing Carolina and Virginia on the south. It is printed on a sheet of imperial paper, 30 inches broad, and 22 inches high, and is engraved in a manner perfectly neat and correct.

The far greater part of the British settlements, as well as Lake Champlain, is done from actual surveys, and the rest from the author's own observations, and the notes, journals and observations of several others; who have, for several years past, resided and travelled in them: And as their papers are full of the accuracy that the settlements are done with, the deficit is supplied by representing the nature of the inland forests, as were rapid, gentle or obstructed with falls, and consequently more or less fitted for the inland navigation with canoes, and more or less portages are made at the falls, or from one River, creek or lake to another.

And for want of room, to fill the remainder parts, where the country is yet a wilderness, the places are marked, articles the country in making settlements difficult of marine navigation, are found; as lime-fossils, free-stones, water-fossils, potters clay, salt-springs, pit-coals, and the like.

At the mountains, by their lengths, and uniformity, give a peculiar face to the country, and in many parts entirely interrupt the communication between places; great care has been taken in laying down their ranges, courses, and the interlocking of the several chains and ridges; and where they are then in groups, terminate in cliffs, or degenerate into broken scattered hills.

The seats of the principal Indian nations are laid down, and express by different characters, for the ready distinguishing which still remain under their ancient constitution, which removed to other places, and which are in a manner extinct.

The place that the tide runs up the several rivers is pointed out, with a view of showing what parts are more nearly connected with the sea, and what remote the other places are susceptible of.

The variation of the needle is express by a curve line representing the magnetic meridian, for rendering the thing familiar as well as useful, for the use of the navigators in land affairs.

The greatest lengths of days and nights, besides its use in common Affairs, will assist Travellers in forming true judgment of the latitude of place, by the help of their watches only.

Though these articles are almost peculiar to the author's maps, they are of no less importance than any thing that has before had a place among geographical maps.

There are tables in one corner of the map, which shew, by inspection, the Distances between the most considerable places, besides the intermediate distances inserted in the body of the map.

With each colour of a map will be delivered a pamphlet of three or four sheets, giving the authority whereon the map is founded; describing the face of the country, the inland navigation of the most considerable rivers, and the passage over land from the Sea to Canada, the Lakes, and Ohio; and pointing out the seats of the Indians, the extent of the country of the confederates, and many other articles bigly interfering at this Time.

The price of the plain map, in printing paper, is One Piece of Eight. And of the colour'd one, in superfine writing paper, and pamphlet, Two Pieces of Eight.

To be sold in Philadelphia by the AUTHOR in Arch-Street; in New-York at the Printing-Office in Beaver-Street; At New-Haven by Mr. JAMES PARKER; and in Cohazby by Mr. EREZZER MILLER.

Just imported in the Brig *Samuel*, Joshua Young master, from Liverpool, and to be sold by

GEORGE O'KILL,

At his house in Water-Street; a little above Arch-Street, very cheap, for ready money or three months credit, drab colour'd jeans and pillows, white futian, long lawns, clear ditto, fine and coarse cambric, cotton hollands and ginghams, erminet, turkey moore, printed linen handkerchiefs, silk and cotton gowns, flowered ditto, drab and black worsted patterns for breeches, men's and women's dress stockings, sewing silk, mens castor hats, F F gun powder, Cheshire cheese, nest fowling gun, a neat clock, with a mahogany case, a mahogany desk and dressing table, ozenbrigs, boots, wigs, writing paper, books and green tea, self, clark and yellow ware, double flint glass and tumblers, &c. &c. Also three likely English women times to be disposed of.

Just imported in the *Samuel*, Joshua Young master, from Liverpool, and to be sold by

BENJAMIN KENDALL,

In Chestnut-Street, almost opposite the Three Tuns, A LARGE QUANTITY of CHESHIRE CHEESE. Where is also sold, Clocks and Silver Watches; Variety of Iron-monery and Cutlery Ware; Joiners Furniture; English RED CLOVER SEED; with sundry other European Goods.

Strayed or stolen from David Jones, of Bethchem, Northampton county, A bay gelding, about 15 hands high, 5 years old, a black spot on the hind side of the hind leg, and a white ring in the brand, and branded on each buttock H I. Whoever takes up said horse, and brings him to his owner, shall have Forty Shillings reward, and if stolen, and the thief taken and secured, so as he may be brought to justice, Four Pounds, paid by me DAVID JONES.

NOTICE is hereby given, That David Lewis, of Nockmuckin, Carpenter, is absconded, and his goods are attached for the use of his creditors, they are therefore desired to be at the house of the subscriber, to make proof of their debts respectively, the 15th of August next, July 16, 1755. RICHARD WALKER.

Strayed or stolen out of the pasture of Sarah Ammed, living at Germantown, on the 10th of June last, a dark grey, or blackish roan mare, between 14 and 15 hands high, both pieces spotted, had neither brand nor ear-mark, shed before, her main hangingly on the new side, a small star in her forehead, had been geld'd with the collar on one or both shoulders, and got well again, but may be perceived by the alteration of the hair from the natural colour. Whoever takes up the said mare, and brings her to the storefield Widow Ammed, or to Humphrey Marshall, living at the Farm of Braudwyn, in Chester county, shall have Fifteen Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid where and when delivered at either place.

To be sold by public vendue, on the first Monday in September next (or at a private sale any time before) on the premises,

A Plantation, situated in Maidenhead, in Hunterdon county, West-New-Jersey, containing about 200 acres, including the ven. are lot in the Great Meadows, most commodiously situated in the middle of the town, on the Post road to New-York, about 60 acres is clear'd, and in good fence; there is on said plantation a good dwelling-house, barn, and a good bearing orchard; the whole is exceedingly well watered; having a living stream that runs in the driest times; the upland is noted for bringing good wheat and hemp; the meadows excellent for grass, whereof a quantity may be supported; the under'd part is sowed with tall timber, (sufficient to support the plantation for a long time to come. Any pe inclining to purchase before the day of sale, may apply to Samuel Hunt, living on this premises, who will agree on reasonable terms, and give an indispensible title for the same.

RUN away on the 6th of April last, from John Crosby, of Ridley, Chester county, A Negro servant man, named Sam, a tall lanky fellow, he formerly belonged to one Thomas Shute, who lived near the Falls of Schuylkill; he pretends to be a Stone-cutter and quarry-man, and has been kept at work at Mr. Peter's plantation, near Schuylkill. Had on when he went away, A drabkin colour'd jacket, with 11 sh sleeves, homespun shirt and trousers, good shoes, old beaver hat, and good buckskin breeches. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so as his master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN CROSBY.

ALL persons indebted to Mary Hakeus, late of this city, deceased, either on bonds, note or book debt, are desired to come and discharge the same immediately, or they will be sued as for the law directs. And those who have any demands against the said Mary Hakeus, are desired to bring in their claims, so that they may be adjusted by Peter Souter, in Strawberry-alley, and Isaac Vanhook, administrators.

Philadelphia, July 24, 1755.

RUN away from Alexander Hamilton, of the city of Philadelphia, Merchant, on Wednesday morning, the 2d instant, A Dutch servant boy, called Francis Strother, about 16 years of age, he is a small boy of his age; but very smart, and can speak English very well: Had on when he went away, An old blue coat, with flat metal buttons, coarse white shirt, red rag breeches, which are considerably too large for him, an old black silk neck cloth, and an old hat, but had neither stockings nor shoes, unless he has got them since; and a white pale colour'd hair. Whoever takes up said boy, and either brings him to his owner, or secures him so as I may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

N. B. 'Tis believed his father has taken him away with him, as he was seen going out of the town with him in the morning, and is uncertain whether he went for York, in this province, or New-York.

Philadelphia, July 22, 1755.

Strayed or stolen last night, from William Bingham, of this city of Philadelphia, A brown horse, about 15 hands high, his head finely marked, of his fore face fair, white in the nose, his hind feet lately trimmed, his mane is a light sail, and before, and a natural white patch. Whoever takes up said horse, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, and either Three Pounds, paid by WILLIAM BINGHAM.

To be SOLD, A Choice Horse, warranted sound, riding seven, trot well; and in good condition. He stands at the Indian Kings.

Philadelphia, July 21, 1755.  
T His is to inform the publick, that John Worlany, baker, hired a light grey gelding, the 10th instant, about 13 hands and a half high, 6 or 7 years old, branded on the near shoulder S, a black spot behind the saddle, and another on the near buttock, he can both pace and trot, but paces rough; the said Worlany said he would bring the said horse, saddle and bridle, or give information to that they may be had again, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me Robert Gilbert, in Market-street, between Fourth and Fifth streets.

Colts Creek, July 21, 1755.  
RUN away from Samuel Leonard, in Shrewsbury, A French servant man, named Peter Brown, about 5 feet 6 inches high, of a pale complexion, has short brown hair, and features very broken English: Had on when he went away, A brown homspun jacket, with white metal buttons, tow shirt, an old felt hat, good leather breeches, with the same sort of buttons as the jacket, and a pair of tow trousers. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so as his master may have him again, shall have Three Pounds reward, and reasonable charges, paid by SAMUEL LEONARD.

Baltimore County, on Garrison Ridge, Maryland, July 17, 1755.

RUN away from the subscribers, two Irish convict servants, viz. John Blakely, a Coachmaker by trade, a middle sized, likely fellow, his clothing was not mean, but 'tis supposed he stole the following clothes, viz. One superfine cloth coat, and a dark cloth coat, a fustian jacket, and a brown holland jacket, a pair of leather breeches, and a pair of cloth breeches, seven holland shirts, rusted at the bottom, three wigs, one of a flaxen colour, and two grey ones. John Sollers, about 40 years of age, a Weaver by trade, much more likely, has a very fustian down-look, a scar on his breast, occasioned by a stroke of a knife, has a low forehead, and his hair (which is black) grows very thick, and his eyes grey: Had on and took with him, one holland shirt, and two coarse shirts, coarse white cap, half-worn felt hat, brown leather jacket, ozenbrigs trousers, good shoes, and a dark colour'd cloth coat; and has two clasp knives, a tobacco box, with flint and steel. It is supposed they are both gone together. Whoever takes up either of said servants, and brings them to their masters, shall have Five Pounds reward for each, besides what the law allows; and if secured in any goal, and word sent to their masters, so that they may have them again, shall have Fifty Shillings reward for each, besides what the law allows, paid by John Sollers, jun, and Thomas Hixson.

York, July 1, 1755.  
BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue, on Wednesday, the 30th instant, about 12 o'clock, at the Court-house in York-town, A large two story dwelling-house, stable, and lot of ground, situated on a corner of the Court-house square in said town, containing in front on Fifth-street 65 feet, and in depth to 20 feet ally 230 feet. The house has seven fire places, a good kitchen, even, and brewing kettle, conveniently set in bricks; and it has been a well secured tavern, late the estate of Thomas Hixson, taken in ex. upon by John Hixson, Esq.

Great Cock, Maryland, July 2, 1755.  
RUN away last night, or early this morning, from John Read's plantation, near North East fork, in Cecil county, Maryland, an Irish servant man, named John Rowney, about 22 years of age, a tall lanky fellow, stoops in the shoulders, hard favoured, pitted with the small-pox, Negro noted, and bald-headed: Had on when he went away, An old brown coat, lined with homspun linyer, coarse tow shirt and trousers of the same, old shoes, with brass buckles in them, a felt hat, with a cap, or an old phibunt wig upon it. Whoever takes up said servant, and brings him to his master, either at Christine Bridge, or to said plantation, shall have Three Pounds reward, paid by JOHN READ.

Philadelphia, July 5, 1755.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, last night, from the subscriber, living near Hadonham, in Gloucester county, West-Jersey, A Dutch servant man, named Tobias Meek, about 22 years of age, of middle stature, with his own light colour'd hair, and a seam down his upper lip. Had on when he went away, A grey coat, with metal buttons, lined with black and white striped home made woollen, red jacket, and striped blue and white striped home made breeches shirt, new check trousers, good new leather shoes, with brass buckles, and a good felt hat. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so as his master may have him again, shall have Five Pounds reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN GILL.

N. B. He was seen in Philadelphia the 29th of last month; therefore all masters of vessels and others are forbid to carry him off at their peril.

RUN away, on the 29th of June last, from the subscriber in Baltimore county, Maryland, a servant man, born in the West of England, named Thomas Simmonds, a lanky thin made fellow, about 6 feet high, round shoulder'd, has been bred a fallor, and has on, and with him, a blue peck jacket, a calicoe ditto, double breasted, two wigs, a felt hat, linen and ozenbrigs shirts and trousers. It is supposed he went off in company with a white servant, belonging to Mr. Walt, who lives near the falls of the Schuylkill, a black fustian coat, a large English hat, with white rib clothes. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so as his master may have him again, shall have Three Pounds reward, and reasonable charges, paid by CHARLES CHRISTIE.

RUN away on the 7th of this inst. July, from John Graddy, of the township of Chester, Chester county, a servant man, named Griffith Oliver, about 25 years of age, of middle size, pretty strong made, fresh complexion, grey eyes, his hair lately cut, a scar on his cheek, near his eye, and another on one of his heels, which he says he got by the bite of a brute: It is of a Welsh extraction, speaks broad English, and has been bred a month in the country: Had on when he went away, A light colour'd broadcloth coat, with brass buckles, a black fustian coat, a large English hat, with white rib clothes, a black fustian jacket, lined with a light calicoe, colour'd sheepskin breeches, new tow trousers, yarn stockings, old shoes, with brass buckles, a large English hat, with white rib clothes. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so as his master may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN GRADDY.

Scheneshey, June 25, 1755.

Defted from his majesty's service, and from the regiment commanded by Colonel Peter Schuyler, Henry Davis, by trade a turner, and has formerly kept a school, about 5 feet 10 inches and a half high, a slender man (very lively and active) of a fair complexion, his nose somewhat flattened at the end, sharp cheek, wears a cap, and about 22 years of age. Whoever apprehends the said defter, and conveys him to the next regiment, at Scheneshady, or Olwego, shall receive Four Pounds reward, and reasonable charges, paid by NATHANIEL RUICO.

To be SOLD, A Negro man, named Enoch Hobart, or at the New-Printing Office, in Market-street.

Imported in the last ships from London, and to be sold by  
**ALEXANDER HUSTON,**  
At his store in Second street, opposite the Baptist Meeting-house,  
the following goods, viz.

**B**lues and green tees, hempen and linen fringes, czebrigs, white and brown heffens, Russia and Irish flannels, hempen and flaxen ruffs, raven duck, tansies, gulls, nuns and Irish holland, damask and diaper table cloths, damask and diaper napkins and clouting, pices linen, brown holland, long, flower edged, broad and clear lins, in pices and patches, cambricks, yd. wd. ell wd. 6 gr. coarse and fine mulina, India silks, yds. damasks, padeufoys, black and cloth colour'd taffeties, striped and plain perians, china blue, and common blue pattern, calicoes, and blue cloth colour'd mantes, great variety of painted linen, bengaloes, India and English linens, coarse and fine ginghams, calicoes, buncdones, superfine worsted black damasks, calimancoes, flannels, variety of linen and cotton checks, and ticks, 3d, 10d, 12d, and 20d nuns, 7 eights and 3 gr. garlix, striped, im-bossed, white and red flannel, green, blue and cloth colour'd broad-cloths, turkey, duck and pigeon foot, pewter, &c. &c. Licenses healthy, active Negro boy, about 15 years of age, born in the country, and has had the small-pox. Tbcif.

Imported in the Pennsylvania, Captain Lyon, and the Carolina, Captain Mcnead, from London, and to be sold cheap, for ready money, or short credit, by

**THOMAS M'JANET and Company,**  
At their store in Water-street, near the Tun-tavern,  
N. E. A. assortment of European goods, suitable for the season.

**A. N. B.** To be sold at field store, The works of the reverend Mr. JOHN FLAVELL, Tbc.

**T** O be sold, by the Subscriber, together, or in ten Acres Lots, a Piece of choice Land, well timbered, situated in Whitmarsh, about 12 Miles from the City of Philadelphia, containing 120 Acres, has 110 Perches front on the Great-road leading from Minnawhata to Philadelphia aforesaid. The Purchaser or Purchasers, may have ten Year Time to pay the Consideration Money agreed for, paying interest therefor; and the same Consideration Money, and its interest, in Manner following (that is to say) One Part of the Consideration Money, with interest to pay One annually. THOMAS YANKE.

**A** L L persons indebted to the estate of Thomas Howell, late of Chesterfield, Chester county, deceased, are desired to pay; And all those having any demands against the estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, in order that they may be settled, and paid, by the Subscriber, in Philadelphia, SAMUEL HOWELL, executor. N. B. To be sold by the said executor, The late dwelling-house and plantation of Thomas Howell, being about 150 acres of land, lying on the main road, about 4 miles from Chester, and half a mile from Marcus-hook; good part of said land being drained and upland meadow, with a valuable young orchard, and wood land sufficient; a large barn being a large brick house, with a cellar under the whole, new horse barn, good stable, good water, &c. The land will be sold together or in parcels, as it may fit the purchaser.

**T** O be SOLD, either in the whole, or divided into lots, TRACT of champion and meadow land, containing upwards of 1000 acres, well timber'd and water'd, situated in West-town, Chester county, between the lands of Joseph Hunt, and John Heyden, and but a small distance from the Conestogoe road, there is likewise a road through the said tract leading to Wilmington, Marcus-Hook, or Chester, and not above 15 miles distant from either of those towns. For further particulars, enquiry may be made of John Taylor, Esq; near the said land, or of Joseph Parker, Esq; in Chester, where plans there are deposited. T. b. c. t. f.

**T** O be SOLD, THE mills and plantation of Nathaniel Water, Esq; six miles from London, on the river Delaware, West Jersey. The plantation contains about 4000 acres, 200 of which are cleared; the land is of easy cultivation, and is extremely natural to all sorts of grain, wheat being neither liable to be devoured by Insects, nor heated out by the frosts. There are two good dwelling-houses, a large barn, cart-house, smoke-house, and cooper's shop, a neat garden, with cedar palis, a young bearing orchard, and the whole under good fence. The mill-house is of stone, 60 feet in length, and 24 in breadth, is an over-shot, has two pair of stones, the boulding-mill, &c. all go by water; it is well accoutred, and known to make as good work as the best mills in the Jerseys; it may always command wheat enough, and is conveniently situated for New-York and Philadelphia markets, being only 30 miles from the wagon-road from Brunswick and Boston, carrying 50 or 60 casks, may land at the mill-door for Philadelphia. Whoever inclines to purchase the farms, either the whole or part, may apply to William Clayton, or William Pidgeon, in Trenton, and be by them informed of the time and conditions of sale. T. b. c. t. f.

**JAMES and THOMAS WALLACE,**  
At their house, the North-east corner of Water-street, in Market-street, and the same where Wallace and Bryan dwell (that partnership being dissolved),

**A** V E R Y great choice of checks, Irish linen yard and 7 3/4 yds wide, gulls, 7 3/4ths, 3-gr. and ell wide tandems, dowlas, long lawns, gallics, flannels, pices linen, czebrigs, cambricks in pices and patches, lawn ditto, also flower'd taffeties, perians, mulinas, flannels, Turkey quilens, and cloths, &c. &c. &c. handkerchiefs, calicoes and chints, silk and cotton laces, tips with cap, ribbons, fans, threads, white and colour'd, black and white edged, shirt buttons, pocket-books, bobbin, watch-springs, cutters, and butchers knives, hunters and table knives and forks, penknives, razors, shears, scissars, fleave buttons, men and women's thimbles, stay-hooks, needles, tea-tongs, brass and leather ink-pots, fountain-pens, with and without knives, cork-drawers, jointed yards, cheese-taffies, pins, shoe-tacks, awl-blades, spur-rows, chapes and conquest, white metal buttons, shoe buckles, &c. A small parcel of Daffey's quinine, Stoughton's drops, lavender water and drops, hartshorn and falviolet drops, beautifying water, and tooth powder; also weeding hoes, entrenching saws, and clover.

**N. B.** All persons indebted to the late partnership of Wallace and Bryan, are requested to pay; and those who have any demands on them are desired to bring in their accounts, as James Wallace intends very shortly for England. Tbcif.

**T** O be L E T T, A GOOD house, the north-side of Walnut street, between Front and Second streets, three story high, two rooms on a floor, and garrets, with a kitchen, and a large cellar under the whole. Enquire of Peter Turner, in Market street.

**A** L L persons who have any demands against WILLIAM CLEMM, are desired to bring in the same to the subscriber, that they may be adjusted as soon as possible. And those that are indebted to said William Clemm, are desired to make speedy payment, to prevent further trouble. T. b. c. t. f. JOHN SAYRE,

**T** O b E S O L D, A MERCHANT mill, with two pair of stones, two boulding mill, that go by water, the water of land belonging to the said mill, situated on the west side of the upper appearance, adjoining to it, situated on Pennypack creek, in the lower Dublin township, in the county of Philadelphia: The title is indisputable. Apply to JAMES M'CALLISTER, living in New-Britain township, in Bucks county, or to PETER EATON, living near the said mill. Tbcif.

**T** O b E S O L D, and to be sold by **STEPHEN CARMICK,**  
At the house where Mr. Thomas York lately dwelt, in Water-street, the third door above Market-street.

**V** E R Y good czebrigs, white and brown printed linen, Irish and Russia flannels, fine and coarse yard-wide Irish linens, flannels bed-ticks 3 gr. 7-eights, yard, and yard-2 eights, cotton and linen checks, striped cotton holland, colour'd fustians, white jeans, thickets, Russia diaper, yard-wide tandem, 7-eights gerlix, long lawns, broad lawns, clear lawns, in pices and patches, 6-gr. mulins, large assortment of calicoes and printed cottons, bandanoes bordered, light romals, lunge romals, cotton romals, Scotch and other handkerchiefs, ginghams, bengals, black, blue, and cloth colour'd overlaings, fine blue, white, green and pink durans, faglet and figured garterings, built d'ambies, Scotch colour'd and Nuns tread, black, blue, flannel and drab colour'd worsted breeches, mens white, mix and brown thread and worsted shirts, women's dresses, pines, wools, paper, superfine and middling broad cloth, sewing silk, Westons' calicoes, Bengal, cutlery, buttons, best silk and hair, mill saws, powder and shot. &c. &c. &c.

**J** U S T imported in the last ships from London and Bristol, and to be sold cheap for present money or short credit, by

**THOMAS PRESTON,**  
At his store in Second-street, next door to Joshua Maddox's Esq; and nearly opposite the Friends Meeting-house.

**N** A L L, wrought aprons, grassykerchie, iron wrier, iron plate, flat iron, hand saws, files, scake hams, hand-hammers, and other power of all sorts, copper, tin, lead, and steel, and other tinware, middling and coarse broad-cloth, furish-cloth, dawlons, crumles, durants, ruflets, calimancoes, worsted damasks, corded poplins, ruffs and blankets, cambricks and lawns, Irish linens of all prices, Russia, Prussia, pices linen and flannels, all sorts of Manchester checks, bed-ticks, German & Irish czebrigs, brown heffens and brown rolls, cambric, cambrickets and overlaings, printed linens, cottons, chints and bed patterns, white and brown buckrams, hair-cloths, mohair and scuff buttons and twist, dy'd pillows and thick-ties, looking glasses and horse whips, coffee mills, all sorts of cutlery and haberdashery ware, best white-wash's snuff, writing paper, metal buttons, pins and needles, Leghorn hats, worsted stockings, and various sorts of ribbons, various sorts of gloves and luteffing silks, and sewing silks, salt petre, glass, and up-iron silks, flour brimstone, verdigrise, antimony, Jesuits bark, sassafoida, camphire, and sundry other drugs and chymical medicines.

Also a choice parcel of West-India rum by the hoghead, and excellent good Fyall and red port wines by the pipe or quarter cask.

**S** T R A Y'd away from John Townsend, the 23d of last Month, the two following creatures, viz. One brown horse, 13 hands and a half high, a blaze down his face, and shod before, six years old, and paces well: The other a young bay mare, a years old, a natural pacer, has neither brand nor ear-mark, has a yoke on her neck. Whoever takes up the said creatures, and brings them to the owner, in East-Bradford, Chester County, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, paid by John Townsend.

**T** H E partnership of Walter Shee, James and Thomas Harvey, having expired the First of June last, those therefore having any demands upon them, are desired to, bring them in, and they are desired to be paid.

**N. B.** They have on hand divers merchandises, with some good Madeira Wine, which they will fill cheap for ready money or short credit, to close the company books. Tbc. 6 W.

**J** U S T imported in the Snow Boyce, Olborn Greatrack Maister's John Youghall, A parcel of likely men and women servants whose times are to be disposed of by Joshua Maddox, in Arch-street or the said matter on board.

**N. B.** Said vessel is just arrived in the river, and is expected will be up at this city, the 17th instant.

Imported in the last ships from London, and to be sold very cheap for ready money, by

**WILLIAM CLAMPFER,**  
At his house in second-street, opposite Mr. William Branton's.

**N. B.** As said William Clamper intends for England next Spring, he desires those that are indebted to him to make speedy payment, and those that have any demands against him to bring in their accounts that they may be adjusted. Tbcif.

**S** Tolen or stay'd, the 25th of June last from Abraham Carpenter, living on Poole's-hill, at the sign of the Duke of Cumberland, a bay horse 3 years old, paces well, and trots, shod before, has a standing mane, newly trimmed, the hair cut out of his ears, has good courage, one of his fore hoofs cracked, a some small bars, spots on his head, and has been branded on the near shoulder, but said horse is well bred, no white about him, about 13 hands and a half high, a small tail, and all gold limbs, which are pretty thick: Whoever secures said horse, and thier, so as he may be brought to justice, shall have Three Pounds reward, or Twenty Shillings for the horse only, paid by ABRAHAM CARPENTER.

**S** T R A Y'd away also from said Carpenter, last April, a red cow, big with calf, raw bon'd, her horse bend in, has a slit in the top of one ear, and a bit cut off the top of the other, has no white on her; if said Carpenter will give Twenty Shillings to any person who will inform him where she is, so that he may have her back, &c. &c. &c. Very good horses and chairs to be hired to those who will not abuse them. Said Carpenter and Son continues to make and sell the best fruit-hoes, maul-hoes, and cingales, and hickory, liddle, and kimmer, and the best hoe helver of good hickery, fit for the West-India; where likewise to be disposed of, white and red oak hogheads, and tierces.

**S** T R A Y'd or stolen from John Johnson, at Reading's Town, in West-Jersey, cordwainer, a black horse, about 5 years old, of middle size, marked A on the near shoulder, and on the nose thig. T. S. Whoever secures said horse, so as he may be had, or brings him to the owner, shall have Thirty Shillings, currency, reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by JOHN JOHNSON.

**T** H E R E is in the custody of James Gilbreath, of Derry Township, Lancaster county, a runaway Negro man, named Joseph, mark'd with the small-pox. Any person, proving his property to said Negro man, may have him again, paying charges. JAMES GILBREATH.

**T** O b E S O L D, A SERVANT girl's name, who has three years and three months to serve, Enquire of Captain WILLIAM GREENWAY, at his door to Mr. Henry Schleydon's, in Norris's Alley, Philadelphia.

**D** E F R A G T Peter Nygh intending to leave his province within 10 or 14 days, desires that all Persons indebted to him, may pay their respective debts, and those who have any demands against him, to bring in their accounts, and be paid.

**A** L L persons indebted to the estate of Edward Warner, late of this city deceased, either on bond, note, or book debt, are desired to pay the same immediately: And those who have any demands against the said estate, are desired to bring them in, that they may be adjusted, by JOSEPH HOWELL, and others, executors.

**T** O b E S O L D, or L E T T, By **Israel Pemberton,** of Philadelphia,

A Plantation of about Two Hundred Acres of Land, one Half of which is cleared, and 15 or 16 Acres thereof good Meadows. The Tract is well watered, and accommodated with a good Orchard, a convenient Dwelling-house, Barn and Stable, and lies near Little Mill, being situated on the Forks of Brandywine, about 4 miles from the Ship-tavern, on the Lancaster road. The Place may be immediately taken, and ready for a Tenant or Purchaser.

**A** N Y person intitled to a ground-rent of Twelve Pounds per Annum, and willing to sell it, may hear of a purchaser, by applying to JOHN REILY.

**R** U N away the 27th of last month, from James Barclay, of Warrington, Bucks county, a Scotch Servant man, named Neil M'Fall, about 18 years of age, of middle size, well set, has a round full face, and his hair lately cut off: Had on when he went away, a striped linen jacket, a long silk Hockierchie, tow and flax thin linen drawers, three shooes, old shoes, iron in a weller, and old felt hat. It is supposed he kept with him in a weller, a new felt hat, a corded linen jacket, linen Trowsers, a Pair of blue worsted stockings, new shoes, a linen shirt, and silk cap. He also took a pocket-book with some Money in it. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so as his master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JAMES BARCLAY.

**C** A M E to the plantation of the subscriber, in Spring-field township Bucks county, on the 15 of June last, a bay gelding, about 13 hands high, a natural trotter, branded on the near shoulder T, and on the near Buttock A. The owner is desired to come and prove his property, pay the charges, and take him away. THOMAS ADAMSON.

**N** O T I C E is hereby given, that there is at the plantation of Samuel Patterson, in Straburg township, Lancaster county, a bay mare, branded IF on the near shoulder, with some white hairs in her forehead. The owner, proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again. SAMUEL PATTERSON.

**S** C H E M E, Of a LOTTERY for raising 2000 Pounds of Eight for erecting a BATTERY at the town of New-Castle, and purchasing some Guns for the same.

**T** H E defenseless state of the town of New-Castle, particularly at this juncture, when a war between Great-Britain and France seems almost inevitable, renders it exceedingly dangerous for the country around, as well as the inhabitants thereof. And as the inhabitants from the fearfulness of the number, are unable to erect any fortification by subscription, there may be of service in time of danger; viz. hoped an undertaking, may, with the divine assistance, not only be the preservation of our lives and fortunes, but in a great measure, of the last importance even to Philadelphia itself, by warding off the impending evil, or keeping an enemy at play till notice can be given thereof, will meet with encouragement from all lovers of their country and liberties.

Number of prizes	Value in Pieces of Eight.	Total Value.
2 of	500 are	1000
6 of	250 are	1500
12 of	125 are	1500
18 of	75 are	1350
40 of	50 are	2000
66 of	25 are	1650
364 of	5 are	1820
1 First drawn,		25
2 Last drawn,		25

330 Prizes, 2500 Blanks, 3330 Tickets, at 4 Dollars each, are 13320

So long as the drawing is finished, the prizes will be paid in the Pennsylvania Gazette, and the money paid to the possessor of the 166 large prizes, Twenty per Cent being first deducted, and the 664 small prizes to be paid without any deduction, which makes the deduction on the whole less than Fifteen per Cent.

The drawing to begin on the 17th day of September next, or sooner, if sooner full.

The persons following are appointed managers of this lottery: viz. Benjamin Chew, John Rofs, William Patterson, David Witherspoon, Jacob Vandebeer, and David Bush, Esquires; and William Armstrong, John Vandike, Alexander Porter, Richard M'William, John Vazegueli, William Bedford, George Monro, Zachariah Van Leuvengh, and Nathaniel Silbee, Gentlemen; who are to give bond and be on oath for the faithful performance of their trust.

Tickets are to be sold by the said managers, at their respective dwellings.

**A** L L persons indebted to the estate of John Reardon, Shoemaker, deceased, are desired to make speedy payment: And those that have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, to be adjusted by **Ans. Reardon, John Reily, or James White, Executors.**

**N. B.** Said Executor has the times of several apprentices and servants (housekeepers) to dispose of.

**R** U N away, on the 18th of this instant June, from the subscriber, living in Sadsbury township, Lancaster county, the two following servant men, viz.

John Jacob Hise, a Dutchman, about 22 years of age, five feet high, of a swarthy complexion, and talks good English: Had on when he went away, a fur hat, white kersey coat, with large metal buttons, a coarse tow shirt and trowsers, and old shoes, without buckles. He also took with him a short gun.

John M'Avoy, a native Irishman, about 20 years of age, five feet 6 inches high, well set, but clumsy, smooth face'd, and has short hairs: Had on when he went away, a small felt hat, white kersey jacket, two old tow shirts, an old jacket and trowsers of the same, old stockings, old shoes, with iron plates on the heels, and no buckles. Whoever takes up and secures said servants, so as their master may have them again, shall have Four Pounds reward for both, or Forty Shillings for each, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN TAYLOR. T. b. c. t. f.

Mortgages, Wills, Bonds, and other Deeds and Instruments of Writing, drawn by

**PAUL ISAAC VOTO,**  
At his Office, the Corner of Black-horse Alley, in Second-street, Philadelphia.

[ See the Half-sheet for the other Advertisements. ]



Family of FLEUNKET FLEESON, in Fourth Street.

**D**EEDS and all other Writings, carefully and authentically drawn, by JAMES HUMPHREYS, notary public, who may be spoke with at his notary-office, at Mr. John

Reiley's, in Chestnut-street, or at his own house, next door be-  
low the Baptist-Meeting, in Second-street. Tbtcf.

Lately imported, and to be sold, on the lowest terms, by  
**G E O R G E B R Y A N**

Who (the partnership of Wallace and Bryan being dissolved) is

removed to the house in Front-street, between Market and Arch-streets, where Mr. Conyngham lately dwelt, over against Mr Griffiths's buildings, in the bank.

**A** Variety of checks of different breadths, Irish lincens, yarn, and 7-8ths wide, garlic, 7-8ths, 3 q., and all wide tandems, dowlas, long lawns, gulik hollows, princes lincens, ozenbergs, cambricks in pieces and patches, lawn dits, also flower'd, taffeties, perikans, muslins, fustians, Turkey quilts, cotton hollands, bed bunts, silk handkerchiefs, calicoes and chintoes silk and cotton laces, silk and cotton caps, ribbons, fans, threads white and colour'd, tapes white and striped, worked quality, haloons, flail cloth, black and white edging, shirt-buttons, pocket-books, bobbin, watch-frings, watch chryslals, beads, crucel, snuff-boxes, pistol cap knives, cuttose, and butchers knives, hunters and table knives and forks, penknives, razors, shears, scissars, eleven-buttons, men and women's thimbles, flay-hooks, needles, tea tongs, brass and leather ink-pots, fountain pens, with and without knives, cork drawers, jointed yards, cheese-tappers, pins, shoe tacks, awl blades, purl towels, chapes and tongues, white metal buttons, cork buckies, &c. A small parcel of Daffy's elixir, Stoughton's drops lavender water and drops, hartshorn and salvolatite drop, beautifying water, and tooth-powder; also wedding-hoes, earthen-ware and clover-feed.

*To be sold by*  
GLOVER HUNT, Ironmonger.

At the Angle of the Yellow Key, west door to Yahn Mission, Eight 1/2  
Mileth Street, at the lower end of the Jersey-marsh, 1851.

**A** NEAT affirmation of immortality, such at a place flock  
black, spring ditto, black podichis, splinter ditto, upland ditto, blue  
bun and chest black, chest bingers, rim and draw-belt round  
brass knob ditto, H and HL bings, dwellst ditto, flat. half round  
and three square's ditto, half-ditto, smooth ditto, pit saw ditto  
bandow ditto, fine and carapra, half-inch. 3 gre. steel, incl  
and a half inch and a half, 1/2 inch, 1/4 inch, 1/8 inch, 1/16 inch, 1/32 inch  
scrubbing, broad and boring chest, fash, knob, 1/2 inch  
fi, me, 1/2 inch and short gages, plane iron, square's jointer ditto  
More's teete plane ditto, 1/2 inch and ship adage, ditto broad adage  
sundry forms of wood ferret, rumps, spl, tenant, gannal and bandow  
saw, reel compasses, claw bammers, bolt weld - chest ditto, lathe  
ditto, brichlachs travells, two feet square, box iron, flat-iron iron  
gold-blade, shoe-rack, Hove's shoemaker's iron, gimble, spike  
ditto, cable bings, 1/2 inch bandst, 1/4, 3/8, 1/2, 3/4, 1 inch, 1 1/2, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756,

N. B. A Servant Man's time to be disposed, of, who has three years to serve. Enquire of William Redford, Sadler, in New

Notice is hereby given, That—  
**EDWARD BROADFIELD,**  
is removed from Bordentown to Trenton,  
and continues to pickle sausage in the safest and best man-  
ner, and with much convenience for the getting the skin all  
out of the river, than at Bordentown; and persons who did favour  
him with their custom last year, may depend upon being equally or  
better served now, being made in his large shop for the same purpose.  
And all persons who shall buy to export abroad, if called to take  
the kegs loose not their pickle, will be warranted to keep them  
in the hottest climate for two years; and all persons who shall have  
occasion for present use, and home consumption, when they open  
the kegs, will first draw off the pickle below the bung; then take  
out the head, put the bung in tight, harden the hoops on; set the  
pickle in, and a cloth on the keg, with the head upon it, with  
small weight thereon to keep the air out, and you may preserve the

N. B. To prevent any Imposition, they are to be sold by Alex

ANDER LUNAN, at Hamilton's wharf, and by no other person in Philadelphia. *Thetf.*

Just imported in the Samson, Edward May, master, from Bristol

and to be sold by  
**JOSHUA HOWELL,**  
 At his store, near Arch-street wharf,  
**W**HOLE and half boxes of 8 by 6, 9 by 7, to 8  
 and 11 by 9, crown glass, salt flats, crates of yellow ware  
 40, 24, 100, 124 and 200, nails, broadheads, shalloons, fallchairs  
 coarbing, lullilaments, tandems, cambicks, cotton rornals, bell  
 diane silk, boxes tea; wool cards, chocolate Gloucestershire cheese, Mill  
 stool beer, and various of the fun.  
 N. B. Sold Howell's like likewise to sell good fall mackerell  
 choice St. George's wine, whale bone, an assortment of mast made  
 anchors, with sundry other goods.

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To be **S O L D,**  
**A**LIKELY Negro wench, about 19 years of age, fit for  
 town or country business. Enquire at the New-Printing-  
 Office, in Market-Street, Philadelphia. T. B. C. C. F.

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**A**LL persons indebted, by bond or otherwise, to the estate of  
*Capt. Lawrence Anderson, of the city of Philadelphia, de-  
 ceased,* are desired to make speedy payment, and those who have  
 any demands upon the said estate, are requested to bring the same  
 accounts, that they may be settled, by WILLIAM SWANSON,  
 and his Wsrs. executrix.

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To be sold by  
**THOMAS ELLIS,**  
 Glazier, in Front-Street, opposite Bluck-horse-alley,  
 Sheet lead, mill'd or cast bar ditto, Bristol glass, of

sundry sizes, by the box or retail, London crown ditto, of any  
 size, fit for clocks; samplers, pictures, white lead, red ditto, ver-

million, Persian blues of laundry forts; leaf gold, looking glasses, lin-  
seed oil, street lamps, &c. T b e t f.

**WILLIAM MOORE,**

**INTENDING** to go to England next fall, desires all persons indebted to him to make speedy payment. He has now by him a very large assortment of European and East-India goods, which he will sell exceeding cheap for **READY MONEY ONLY.**