

THE
MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, May 3, 1759.

From the UNIVERSAL CHRONICLE.

Some remarkable Passages of the Life and Death of
the celebrated Dr. BOERHAAVE.

IT was the daily Practice of that eminent Physician Dr. BOERHAAVE, throughout his whole Life, as soon as he arose in the Morning, which was generally very early, to retire for an Hour to private Prayer, and Meditation on some Part of the Scriptures.—He often told his Friends, when they asked him how 'twas possible for him to go through so much Fatigue; that it was *THIS* which gave him Spirit and Vigour in the Business of the Day. *This* he therefore recommended as *the best Rule* he could give; for nothing, he said, could tend more to the Health of the Body, than the Tranquillity of the Mind; and that he knew nothing which could support himself, or his Fellow-Creatures, amidst the various Distresses of Life, but a well grounded Confidence in the Supreme Being upon the Principles of Christianity. This Remark of the Doctor's is undeniably just, for a benevolent Manner of Acting, and a true Greatness of Soul, can never flow from any other Source than a Consciousness of the Divine Favour and Assistance.—This was strongly exemplified in his own Illness in 1722, which can hardly be told without Horror, and by which the Course of his Lectures as well as his Practice was long interrupted. He was for five Months confined to his Bed by the Gout, where he lay upon his Back without daring to attempt the least Motion, because any Effort renewed his Torments, which were so exquisite, that he was at length not only deprived of Motion but of Sense.—Here his Medical Art was at a Stand, nothing could be attempted, because nothing could be proposed with the least Prospect of Success. But having (in the sixth Month of his Illness) obtained some Remission, he determined to try whether the Juice of Funisitory, Bodive, and Succory, taken thrice a Day in large Quantities (viz. above half a Pint each Dose) might not contribute to his Relief, and by a Perseverance in this Method he was wonderfully recovered. This Patient of BOERHAAVE's was founded not on vain Reasonings, like that of which the *Sticks* boasted, but on a religious Composure of Mind, and a Christian Resignation to the Will of God.

Of his Sagacity and the wonderful Penetration with which he often discovered and described, at the first Sight of a Patient, such Distempers as betray themselves by no Symptoms to common Eyes, such wonderful Accounts have been given, as can scarcely be credited, tho' attested beyond all doubt.—Yet this great Master of Medical Knowledge was so far from a presumptuous Confidence in his Abilities, or from being puffed up by his Riches, that he was condescending to all, and remarkably diligent in his Profession; as he used often to say that the Life of a Patient (if trilled with, or neglected) would be one Day required at the Hand of the Physician.—And he always called the Poor his best Patients, for God, says he, is their Paymaster.

The Activity of his Mind sparkled visibly in his Eyes.—He was always cheerful, and desirous of promoting every valuable End of Conversation; and the Excellency of the Christian Religion was frequently the Subject of it; for he asserted, on all proper Occasions, the Divine Authority and sacred Efficacy of the Scriptures; and maintained, that *they only* could give Peace of Mind, that sweet and sacred Peace which passeth all Understanding; since none can conceive it, but he who has it, and none can have it, but by Divine Communication. He never regarded Calumny, nor Detraction, (for even BOERHAAVE himself had his Enemies) nor ever thought it necessary to confute them. "They are," Sparks, said he, *which if you do not blow, will go out of themselves.*"—*The surest Remedy against*

Scandal, is TO LIVE IT DOWN by a Perseverance in well-doing; and by praying to God, that he would cure the distemper of a Mind of those vain traditions, and injure us."—An excellent Method this; especially as it keeps our own Minds contented and unruffled, whilst the Hearts of our Enemies are overflowing with Rancour, Envy, and other diabolical Passions.

He was not to be over-awed, or depressed, by the Presence, Frowns, or Insolence of Great Men, but persisted on all Occasions in doing what was right, regardless of the Consequences.—He could, too, with uncommon Readiness and almost to a Certainty, make a Conjecture of Men's Inclinations and Capacity by their Aspect.—A Sagacity perhaps unequalled, and which often surprized even his most intimate Acquaintance, tho' they so well knew his Talents.

Being once asked by a Friend, who had often admired his Patience under great Provocations, whether he knew what it was to be angry, and by what Means he had so entirely suppressed that impetuous, and ungovernable Passion? Dr. BOERHAAVE answered, with the utmost Frankness and Sincerity, that he was *naturally* quick of Reckoning, but that he had, by daily Prayer, and Meditation, at length attained to this Mastery over himself.—But this he said was the Work of God's Grace; for he was too sensible of his own Weakness to ascribe any thing to himself, or to conceive that he could subdue Passion, or withstand Temptation by his own natural Power; He attributed every good Thought, and every laudable Action, to the Father of Goodness.

To the Will of God he paid an absolute Submission, without endeavouring to discover the Reasons of his unsearchable Determinations; and this he accounted the first and most inviolable Duty of a Christian.

About the Middle of the Year 1737 he felt the first Approaches of that fatal Illness, which brought him to the Grave, viz. a Disorder in his Breast, which was at Times very painful, often threatened him with immediate Suffocation; and terminated in an universal Dropsy; but during this afflictive and lingering Illness, his Constancy and Firmness did not forsake him. He neither intermitted the necessary Cares of Life, nor forgot the proper Preparations of Death. About three Weeks before his Dissolution, when the Rev. Mr. Schultens, one of the most learned and exemplary Divines of the Age, attended him at his Country-House, the Doctor desired his Prayers, and afterwards entered in to a most remarkably judicious Discourse with him on the spiritual and immaterial Nature of the Soul; and this he illustrated to Mr. Schultens with wonderful Perspicuity, by a Description of the Effects which the Infirmities of his Body had upon his Faculties; which yet they did not so oppress or vanquish, but his Soul was always Master of itself, and always resigned to the Pleasure of its Maker—and then he added, "He who loves God ought to think *nothing desirable but what is most pleasing to the Supreme Goodness.*" These were his Sentiments, and such was his Conduct in this State of Weakness and Pain: As Death approached nearer, he was so far from Terror or Confusion, that he seemed less sensible of Pain, and more cheerful under his Torments, which continued till the 23d Day of September, 1738, on which he died (much honoured and lamented) between four and five in the Morning, in the 70th Year of his Age—often recommending to the By-standers a careful Observation of St. John's Precepts concerning the Love of God and Love of Man, as frequently inculcated in his last Epistle, particularly in the 5th Chapter.

Such were the Qualities of the Great BOERHAAVE.—So far was this truly eminent Man from being made impious by Philosophy, or vain by his extraordinary Genius for Physick, that he ascribed all his Abilities to the Bounty, and all his

Goodness to the Grace of God.—May his Example extend its Influence to his Admirers and Followers! May those who study his Writings as a Physician, imitate his Life as a Christian! And thus, while they are endeavouring after his Medical Knowledge, be aspiring likewise to his exalted Piety; as he was so admirable a Pattern of Patience, Fortitude, Cheerfulness, Charity, Candour, Humility, and Devotion.

His Funeral Oration was spoken in Latin before the University of Leyden to a very numerous Audience, by Mr. Schultens, and afterwards published at their particular Desire.

Extract from a French anonymous Work, (intituled, *Reflexions de . . .*) written about six Years since, but may undoubtedly be, with greater Justice, applied to England at this Time, than at the Time when it was written.

THE French and English have divided Europe between them, which of the Two have acted the most conspicuous Part?

The last Century was the Age of France, the present is the Age of England.

Lewis XIV was arrived at universal Monarchy, that is, to such a Degree of Power as enabled him alone to make head against all. The English will acquire it in their Turn. This will be the Case, when, under the Shadow of the Jealousies they shall raise against France, as she herself had raised against the House of Austria, they shall have so far improved their Marine and Trade, as to engross to themselves all the Riches of Europe.

The universal Monarchy of England will be more durable, because it will be more solid; and it will be more solid, because it will be more slow. In some Respects it will be more equitable, because a Nation of Kings is generous. In others more weighty, because this Nation of Kings will be at the same Time a Nation of Merchants. And in other Respects more humbling, for nothing is so haughty as the Empire of the Sea.

Lewis XIV did not come to that short Instant of universal Monarchy, but by oppressing his Subjects during the whole Course of his Reign. England will come to it by enriching her People; the one took the direct high Road to Despotism, the other will pass through the untrodden Paths of Liberty.

No other Idea could fill up the Greatness of Lewis XIV's Soul: The Courtier fed this Inclination, the Ministry laid the Plan, Valour, in Concert with Wisdom, executed it. England will rise to a higher Pitch of Power, without any concerted Design. The Frame of its Constitution will carry it thither, and the Indolence of other Nations will favour its Constitution. She must become Mistress of Europe, without having formed the Project of being so; astonished at the Extent of her own Power, she will be convinced of it only by the Apprehensions of all her Neighbours, by their Submission to her imperious Oracles, and by their impotent Leagues.

The Blindness of some States is beyond Conception. They take Umbrage at the ambitious Pretensions of an Empire which must be exhausted of Men and Money, for the Conquest of a Province; and they are not alarmed at the Progress of a People, who every ten Years acquire, without any Struggle, the Revenues of a rich Province. Is not he alone the True Monarch of the World, who carries on its Trade?

L O N D O N, January 25.

HER Royal Highness the Princess of Orange dictated, the very Day she died, to M. de Larry, a very long Letter to her Father the King of Great-Britain, and signed it with her own Hand.

Immediately after the Decease of the Princess Governante, the States-General wrote the following Letter to the King of Great-Britain :

S I R E,

It is with the deepest Concern that we find ourselves under a Necessity of informing your Majesty of the melancholy Event that has just happened, by the Death of her Royal Highness the Princess Governante, whom it has pleased God to take out of this World, in the Night between the 12th and 13th Instant.

We can too well conceive, by our own extreme Affliction for the Loss of this great and excellent Princess, the Situation of your Majesty's paternal Heart on this melancholy Occasion.

We feel it most sensibly, and wish we could, by mingling our Tears with those of your Majesty, in some Measure lessen its Bitterness. We pray that the Almighty may be graciously pleased to support your Majesty to the most advanced Age, and bless the two illustrious Branches that are left to us, and which we shall cherish with all possible Tenderness.

We presume to assure you, Sir, that we will employ all our Care, and bestow our whole Attention, on what concerns the Rights and Interests of the young Prince, and Madame the Princess his Sister, whom we look upon as the Children of the Republic. And at the same Time we request a Continuance of your Majesty's Good Will towards this State. We shall endeavour to deserve it more than ever, by the Zeal and Devotion with which we shall ever be, Sir, &c. &c.

It is said, that at the same Time that Sugar was sold in Jamaica at 25 s. per Hundred, the French West-India Planters, rather than run any Risk, or pay the extravagant Price of Insurance and Freight, sold to several Persons on the contraband Trade, from 9/6 to 12 s. per Hundred. An evident Proof, if true, of the great Superiority of our Naval Power in those Seas.

Extract of a Letter from Samuel White, Esq; the British Consul at Vigo, Dec. 17.

"We have been pretty quiet for some Months past on the Coast of Galicia and Portugal, having not been molested by French Privateers; but now they begin to visit us again, and I fear we shall swarm with that Vermin, as we did two Years ago. A Row-Boat, with a Lute Stern, came lately on our Coast, picked up an English Brig, and carried her off. I could not hear what she was, nor any further Particulars about her. And four Days ago came in here another French Privateer, called La Favorite, Captain Saumel, who on the 27th ult. between Cape Ortugal and Cape Finisterre, fell in with an English Brig, Pink-Stern, about 100 Tons Burthen, boarded her, and found only two Genesee on board; and seeing the Vessel bloody on the Deck, and in the Cabin found all the Papers had been thrown over-board, directly suspected they had murdered the Captain and Crew; and taxing them with the Fact, they confessed that they had killed the Captain, his Son, and every Soul, being seven in all. The cruel Way they perpetrated this Massacre was as follows: Each of these Villains was in different Watches, one in the Mast's, the other in the Mates'. He that was in the Mate's Watch went down with them to sleep, and waited till he found them all fast asleep, then cut all their Throats, and stabbed them in several Parts of the Body, and left them all dead. The Captain being on the Deck, knew nothing of all this. This Fellow then came upon Deck, and told his Comrade what he had done below; upon which they both at once fell on the Captain, and cleaved him down with a Hatchet; being not quite dead, they finished him with a Musket; and the Man at the Helm they cut in two; and so made an End of them all but the Captain's Son, who was left three Days crying for his Father. The third Day they said, that as he squalled like a Cat, they would dispatch him likewise; so they cut the Child in two. The Vessel is sent to Bayeux in France, with these two Villains in her. She was (they say) the Peggy, Captain Forman; was coming from Carolina to Lisbon, and had got within sixty Leagues of the Rock of Lisbon when this horrid Barbarity was perpetrated." [This is the Captain of the aforesaid Privateer's Declaration to the Consul at Vigo, and he said it was what the Villains confessed to him on board the Brig.]

CHARLES-TOWN (in South-Carolina) April 7.

A remarkable Comet, supposed to be the same that has been so much talked of, and looked for throughout the last Year, and by some in 1757, has made its Appearance, and been observed by many People, in all Parts of the Province within these 10 Days. Its Tail is very long and slender, and of a very bright white Colour.

By a Gentleman from Georgia, we are informed, that on the 26th ult. a new Commission, appointing his Excellency HENRY ELLIS, Esq; Governor in Chief, &c. of that Province, was published in Savannah, to the no small Joy of its Inhabitants; who on this Occasion manifested their general Satisfaction, by all the usual Tokens: The General Assembly were sitting, and presented his Excellency very cordial Addresses; Col. Jones's Troop of Horse and the Regiment of Foot Militia were under Arms; the Guns mounted on the Works were fired; and in the Evening there were Bonfires, and the principal Houses were illuminated.

On Monday last arrived here from England, his Majesty's Ships the Success and Mermaid, commanded by Peter Henry Ourry, and William Hackman, Esquires. These Ships were appointed purposely to Convey the Trade of this Province; and we hear, will return for England, about the 1st of May next.

The Master of one of the Vessels lately arrived here from England, in her Passage, after she had been a Fortnight at Sea, spoke with a Fleet from Bristol, that had come out under Convoy of the Brilliant Man of War, from which he was informed, that 14 large outward bound French Merchantmen had fallen in the midst of them in the Night, and that the Brilliant had taken two.

We learn from Fort Loudoun, that two Parties of the Cherokees were gone out, in order if possible, to discover the Route the French Garrison of Fort Duquesne took. We have had some Reports from those Parts not very favourable; but the above, which may be depended upon, seems to give Assurance of their Attachment to the British Interest. A strong Detachment from the South-Carolina Regiment, it is said, have Orders to march immediately for the Country of the said Indians.

B O S T O N, April 15.

Last Tuesday arrived here Capt. West from St. Kitts, but last from St. Martins, who informs, that on Thursday the 29th of March last, in Lat. 29. N. and Long. 69. he was brought to by the famous Mons. Chateau, who ordered him on board, and took out of his Vessel about 1000 lb. Wt. of Cotton-Wool, two Puncheons of Rum, and some Provisions; but treated him and his People with a great deal of Humanity and Courtesy, and after detaining him on board some Time, released him; and upon Capt. West's remonstrating that he should be left short of Provisions, he generously ordered them to be returned, and put on board the Sloop again. His Ship had 28 Guns mounted, but had Ports for 36. His Cruise being out, he was bound from Cape-François, laden chiefly with Coffee and Indigo, for St. Maloes in France, where his Owners lived.—He had several Ransomers on board.

Capt. Darby arrived at Salem last Thursday Night in 28 Days from Gibraltar; two Days before he left that Place, two Men of War arrived from England, which came out with Admiral Saunders's Fleet, consisting of about 20 Sail of Men of War, and 40 Transports, all bound for America.

Extract of a Letter from Louisbourg, March 13.

"This Day about Noon, returned from a Scout, a Party of Rangers, who were sent out some Time ago by the General, to see if they could discover any of the Enemy on this Island: They brought in with them, 18 French Prisoners, equipped with Arms and Ammunition, and left behind them about 100 more, Men, Women, and Children, who were not able to travel to this Place. They left a Party to wait upon them, and conduct them to this Place as soon as the Weather will permit. We are informed by these Prisoners which are already come in, that last Fall a Sloop from Boston to St. John's, was cast ashore, and that they and their Comrades murdered the People and plundered the Vessel; this was done at the back side of the Island. They also say, that another Vessel was drove on Shore since the Surrender of this Place, whose Crew they treated as they did the former.—It is supposed to be a Vessel from this Port to Newfoundland, with King's Stores on board."

The Public are desired to beware of Counterfeit Dollars, for such are passing among us; they are cast so badly that scarce any Body can be deceived by them; their Edges seem rather to be beat up with a Hammer than milled; they are dated 1757, and weigh but about 14 Penny-weight.

A L B A N Y, April 14.

The first Battalion of the Royal Americans, who were ordered from hence for Schenectady, are now to return with all Expedition; and 'tis said they are to march to the Westward.

Two Days ago we had a Report here, that two Soldiers were killed and scalped near Still-Water; but it proves to be a Mistake.

April 16. This Day we expect the first Battalion of the Royal Americans from Schenectady: They are to be sent to the Ohio. The Remainder of the first Battalion of the Royal Scotch set out for Fort-Edward this Morning.

Last Night a Gentleman arrived here from Fort-Stanwix; where all was well; on his Way down he met Sir William Johnson, who was treating with a great Number of Indians of different Nations; that he had made several Speeches to them, wherein he spoke his Mind very freely; that the Indians asked Sir William, why he did not visit them at their Camps so often as formerly. To which he answered, That the Blood of several of his Brethren that had been lately scalped, lay in his Way, so that he could not visit them with Safety; but that as soon as they would replace those Scalps by as many of the Enemy, he would visit them as much as ever he did.

N E W - Y O R K, April 23.

Tuesday last the Lion Transport, Capt. Smith, arrived here from England: She sailed from Portsmouth, the 14th of February, under Convoy of Commodore Holmes, but on the 25th following, in Lat. 41. Long. 15, the whole Fleet was separated in a violent Gale of Wind, which continued till the 27th, when Capt. Smith joined about 30 Sail of the Fleet again; amongst which was the Admiral in the Somerset, of 70 Guns, having lost his Mizzen Top-mast; the Northumberland, Lord Colville, lost her Main-mast, Mizzen-mast, and Fore Top-mast; the Seahorse lost her Main-mast, and Mizzen Top-mast; a Transport lost her Main and Fore Masts; and the Crown, another Transport, was obliged to stave the flat-bottomed Boat that was on her Deck. Many more of the Ships received considerable Damage; but as Capt. Smith lost none of his Masts, he proceeded on his Voyage, and when he left the Fleet, he could perceive they were steering to the Southward, and as he imagined, were bound to Gibraltar, to repair the Damages they received.

Next Day arrived at Sandy-Hook, and are since come into Port, the following Transport Ship, Part of Admiral Holmes's Squadron likewise, viz. Ship Prince of Wales, George Potts, Master. Ship Radon and Mary, Benjamin Longdill, Master. Ship James and Henrietta, John Mecke, Master. Ship Three Sisters, Samuel Melnor, Master. Ship Jane, John Garrit, Master. Ship Two Brothers, Scarf Stockton, Master. And Ship Hope-well, George Masterman, Master. None of the above Ships received any Damage worth Notice, in the Storm that separated the Fleet.

Saturday the 22d, or Royal Highland Regiment, was reviewed here, by his Excellency Jeffery Amherst, Esq; Major General, and Commander in Chief of all his Majesty's Forces in North-America: They made a beautiful Appearance, and went thro' their Exercise with the greatest Exactness.

Saturday also, Capt. Turrell arrived in 20 Days from Barbados: He says, That Commodore Moom intended, as soon as he got properly watered at Dominico, to go with half of his Fleet off of Martinico, and send in a Challenge to Mons. Bompas, to come out and fight him.

Sunday Morning last returned here from a tolerable good Cruise, the Privateer Snow Bolcawen, Captain Rutgers. Twenty Days ago he left a Monto-Christo, the Privateers George, and Resolution, Captains Haley, and Lightstone, and 105 Sail of Merchantmen; and we can assure the Public, that Mr. Agnew, Captain Haley's First Lieutenant, who, it was said, was killed at Guadaloupe, was well when Capt. Rutgers left Monto-Christo.

There were a Number of New-York Privateers cruising to Windward, in Hopes of falling in with some of the European Fleet expected among the French Islands.

The same Day returned here from a Cruise, also, the Privateer Brig New-York, Captain Doran; having taken nothing since the large Spanish Ship she carried into Louisbourg (soon after that Place surrendered to Admiral Bolcawen) in Company with the Columbine, Captain Lane, her Consort, taken by them off Newfoundland, bound to Louisbourg.

We hear that four Companies of Col. Fraser's Regiment, have received Orders for immediate Embarkation.

We hear that the different Counties in this Province, have got their Quotas of Men without one single Person being detached; and we can assure those Gentlemen who have absented themselves from this City, lest they should be detached, that they may now return with Safety, as the Quota for this Place is almost completed, or will, in a few Days, all Volunteers.

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April 23.
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A Letter from Lake-George, says, That as Ma-
jor Rogers was going with a Party of 72 Men to
Wood-Creek, on the 11th Inst. at Half an Hour
after Four in the Afternoon, he discovered a Party
of about 130 French and Indians, who gave him
the first Fire, killed 2, and wounded 4 of his Par-
ty, and then fled; Major Rogers pursued them
closely, and in the Pursuit took 7 Prisoners, and
4 Scalps.—He continued his March till the 13th,
when he found a French Indian belonging to the
above mentioned Party, shot through the Thigh,
which disabled him; and he, with the Rest of the
French Prisoners, say, That the Army at Ticon-
deroga are in very great Want of Provisions; each
Man's Allowance being but a Quarter of a Pound
of Meat, and a Bisket and a Half per Day.—
The French Prisoners further say, That on the First
of this Instant April, as a Party of the French Re-
gulars were deserting to us, they were met with
and taken by a Party of French Indians; and, af-
ter being carried back, were all hanged.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.

Saturday last the General Assembly of this Pro-
vince adjourned to Monday the 21st of next Month.
—The following Laws were passed last Session, viz.

An Act for granting to his Majesty the Sum of
ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS, and for
striking the same in Bills of Credit, in the Manner
herein after directed; and for providing a Fund for
sinking the said Bills of Credit by a Tax on all Estates
real and personal, and Taxables, within this Pro-
vince.

An Act to prevent the Exportation of bad or un-
merchantable Staves, Heading, Boards and Timber.

A Supplement to an Act, entitled, An Act for pre-
venting Abuses in the Indian Trade, for supplying the
Indians, Friends and Allies of Great-Britain, with
Goods at more easy Rates, and for securing and
strengthening the Peace and Friendship lately concluded
with the Indians inhabiting the Northern and Western
Frontiers of this Province.

A Supplement to the Act, entitled, An Act for
granting to his Majesty a Duty of Tonnage upon Ships
and Vessels; and also certain Duties upon Wine, Rum,
Brandy, and other Spirits, and a Duty upon Sugar,
for supporting and maintaining the Provincial Ship of
War for protecting the Trade of this Province, and
other Purposes for his Majesty's Service.

An Act for regulating the Hire of Carriages, to
be employed in his Majesty's Service.

An Act for regulating the Officers and Soldiers in
the Pay of this Province.

An Act for extending several Sessions of an Act of
Parliament, passed in the Thirty-second Year of the
present Reign, entitled, An Act for punishing Mutiny
and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army
and their Quarters.

We have Advice from the Westward, that 16
Horses were lately carried off by a Party of French
and Indians, near Fort Ligonier (lately Loyal Han-
ning) and that four Men were also carried off, and
a Fifth killed and scalped by the same Party.
The Party is thought to be from Venango, and
came out after a white Prisoner, that had made his
Escape from thence.

Extract of a Letter from Virginia, dated April 19.

"Our Assembly (now broke up) have gone thro'
the Supply Bill, amounting to 78,000 l. and the
Business of the Country recommended to them, with
Chearfulness and Alacrity; they parted with the
Governor in great good Humour.—The Levies
go on pretty successfully; in a little Time, it is
hoped, the Men wanting will be raised, so as to
make the whole 1500."

In our last we inserted a List of the French Fleet,
under the Command of Monf. Bompar, at Marti-
nico; the following is the Force of Commodore
Moore's Squadron in the West-Indies, viz. One
Ship of 90, one of 80, four of 74, two of 66,
two of 60, and two of 50 Guns. Frigates, or
44, two of 40, one of 36, two of 24, and one of
22 Guns. Sloops, two of 14, and one of 12 Guns.
Bomb Ketches, four of 8 Guns; being 12 Line of
Battle Ships, 7 Frigates, 3 Sloops, and 4 Bombs.
Total of Guns 1120, and of Men 8257; whereas
the French is but 14 Sail in all, from 20 to 74
Guns only.

ANNAPOLIS, May 3.

Sunday Evening last, from Eight o'Clock to
Twelve, and on Monday Evening, and last Night,
(Tuesday Evening being somewhat Cloudy) ap-
peared a COMET, which is doubtless the same that
appeared in 1331, 1607, and 1682, and whose
Return was foretold by the great Sir Isaac New-
ton, to be about the Year 1758. A Gentleman
skill'd in Astronomical Affairs, says it is coming
Northward.

By a Gentleman from Virginia, we are inform-
ed, that they have Letters from St. Kitt's, which
say, that Guadeloupe had actually surrendered.

A Supplementary Bye-Law to the Bye-Law, en-
titled, A Bye-Law for the Preservation of the
Streets and Public Passages within the City of
Annapolis.

WHEREAS it is doubted, whether the Bye-
Law, entitled, A Bye-Law for the Pre-
servation of the Streets and Public Passages within
the City of Annapolis, extends to Carriages of
Burthen drawn by Oxen or other Creatures than
Horses:

Be it therefore declared, ordained, and established,
by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common-
Council, and by the Authority of the same, That all
Carriages of Burthen, which shall hereafter be
drawn by any Oxen or other Creatures, shall be
taken and deemed to be within the Provisions of
the said Bye-Law: And that in Case any more
Force than that of one Horse, or any other one
Creature, shall be employed in drawing any Car-
riage of Burthen, by any Inhabitant of this City,
that the Person using or employing such Carriage,
shall be subject to the Regulations and Provisions
in respect of it's Wheels, in the said Bye-Law
mentioned.

And be it ordained and established by the Authority
aforesaid, That in Case any Inhabitant of this City
shall, after the First Day of June next, take, pur-
chase or receive, any Commodity or Thing, out
of or from any such Carriage of Burthen as afore-
said, not belonging to an Inhabitant of this City,
the Fellows of the Wheels whereof shall not be
Five Inches at least in the Tread, and shall be
drawn by more than one Horse, or any other one
Creature, shall be liable to the Penalty in the said
Bye-Law mentioned.

Provided always, That nothing in this Bye-
Law, or the said recited Bye-Law mentioned, shall
be extended, or construed to extend, to any Car-
riage of Burthen as aforesaid, which shall be used
or employed in carrying or transporting Victuals
only, or to any Carriages of Burthen which shall
come from any Distance beyond ten Miles from
this City.

Read and Assented to this 26th Day of February,
Anno Domini 1759.

(Signed per Order of the Corporation),

THOMAS HODGKIN, Clerk.

PERSONS indebted to Messrs. CUNLIFFE,
at their late Concern at Townside on Chester
River, are desired to meet Mr. John Glasfell, their
Factor, at the House of Mr. Daugherty at Chester-
Town, on Tuesday and Wednesday the 19th and
20th of June, who being impowered, will attend
on those Days, and they on their Parts are desired
to be prepared, to make a final Settlement of their
Debts so long outstanding. This Time and Place
are appointed as convenient both to Kent and
Queen-Anne's Counties. The harsh Measures that
must of Necessity be taken with such as disregard
this Notice, must not ungenerously be laid at the
Door of the Subscriber, whose Duty enjoins him
unwillingly to be troublesome, having already tired
the Patience of his Constituents with his blame-
able Forbearance. This Hint is equally addressed
to Messrs. CUNLIFFE's Debtors throughout the
Province.

H. CALLISTER.

COMMITTED to Anne-Arundel County Goal
the first Instant, on Suspicion of being a
Runaway, a likely Negro Boy, who calls himself
James, and says he belongs to Mr. James M'Rae
of Virginia, and that he formerly belonged to
Lieutenant Duncan M'Rae, late in the Maryland
Service. His Master may have him again, on
paying Charges.

UPTON SCOTT, Sheriff.

Annapolis, May 3, 1759.

ANY Person having a Bay-Craft to dispose of,
that is found and well built, which carries
not less than Nine Hundred Bushels, and draws
not more than Five Feet when Laden, are desired
to apply to

JOHN BENNETT.

THERE is in the Possession of George Cowen,
living in Baltimore County, in Bed's Forest,
Two Red Heifers, marked with a Hole in each
Ear, an Under-bit out of each Ear, and a Crop
in the left Ear.

The Owners may have them again, on proving
their Property, and paying Charges.

1 No 510 R

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near
Annapolis, on the 17th of April last, a Coun-
try-born Negro Man named Harry, about 5 Feet
5 Inches high, speaks good English, has a full
Face, is well-set, and about 23 Years of Age.
Had on a Pearmothing Waistcoat, striped Country
Cloth Breeches, an Osnabrigs Shirt, coarse Yarn
Stockings, and Negro Shoes.

Whoever takes up the said Negro, and brings
him to his Master, shall have a Pistole Reward,
paid by

JOHN GILLISS.

THERE is at the Plantation of Barney Hooker,
in Baltimore County, taken up as a Sray,
a small Bay Mare, branded on the near Shoulder
and Buttock with something like I, paces natu-
rally, has some white Hairs at the Root of her Tail,
and has been trimm'd and hand dock'd this Year.

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

PHILIP SYNG,

BRASS-FOUNDER, from PHILADELPHIA,
living near the Town Gate, in ANNAPOLIS.

MAKES (or Repairs) all Sorts of Brass-Work,
such as Candlesticks, Heads or Knobs of
all Sizes for Shovels, Dogs, &c. Furniture for
Desks and Chests of Drawers, Knockers for Doors,
Boxes for Carriages, Mill Brasses for Saw or Grist
Mills, Plate-Warmers, &c. &c. &c. He also casts
Bells of all Sizes; and gives the best Prices for
old Brass and Copper.

N. B. Chocolate, Coffee and Raisins, to be
sold by said Syng.

PROPOSALS

FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION,
A COMPLETE BODY OF THE LAWS OF
MARYLAND, to the 25th of December, 1758.

By the Reverend THOMAS BACON.

1. THE proposed Edition will contain all the
ACTS of ASSEMBLY of this Pro-
vince in Force or Use, to the Period aforesaid,
printed in Folio on a good Paper, and a beautiful
new Type.

2. The several Sessions will be distinguished by
their proper Dates, Names of Governors, &c.
The Titles of all the Acts inserted in their due
Order, as recorded in the Secretary's Office, with
Reference to the Records where they may be
found; and an Account of their several Continua-
tions, and Time of Expiration or Repeal of such
as are expired or abrogated: The Sessions in each
Year to be divided into Chapters, and the Chap-
ters into Sections, with Numbers, for the easier
Quotation of any Laws in Being.

3. Ample marginal Notes will be printed; with
Reference to any subsequent Law, whereby a Pa-
ragraph may, in any wise, be affected or altered:
And an accurate Common Place, or short Alpha-
betical Abridgment, will be added, whereby the
Whole relating to any one Article, may be easily
seen, and turned to in the several Acts at large.

The Editor having laid the foregoing Scheme of
the Work, together with a large Specimen, before
the General Assembly, the same was referred to a
Committee of the Honourable Lower House; who,
upon Consideration thereof, and Examination of
the Editor, were pleased to report, among other
Matters relative thereto, "That the Publication
of a Body of Laws of this Province, in the
Manner proposed, would be of great and gene-
ral Utility. That three Gentlemen be nomi-
nated and appointed by Law; who, with the
Assistance of the Editor, and all his Abstracts
and Papers, &c. shall inspect carefully the Re-
cords of the Laws, and consider what are in
Force, or proper to be inserted, or any way
taken Notice of in the said Body. And that
the Editor's Proposal, to deliver Eighteen Copies
of the said Body (for the Use of the several
Courts, &c.) for £. 300 Currency, is reason-
able; provided they be delivered within Eigh-
teen Months from the Time the Original may
receive the Approbation of the Gentlemen to
be nominated as aforesaid, &c. with which
Report the House was pleased to concur.

As the Work is very large, and will, on Com-
putation, cost the Editor upwards of £. 1200
Current Money, in Paper, Printing and Binding;
and as the Number of Subscribers must deter-
mine the Number of Copies to be printed; It is
proposed,

I. THAT the Price to Subscribers shall be Forty
Shillings Current Money for each Copy: One

Half to be paid down at the Time of Subscription, and the other Half upon the Delivery thereof, neatly Bound in Calf, and Lettered.

II. THAT the Names of the Subscribers shall be printed, as Benefactors, and Encouragers of so useful and necessary a Work.

III. THAT a very few Copies more than are subscribed for, will be printed; which remaining Copies will be sold at an advanced Price. So that Gentlemen who neglect subscribing, will not only pay more, but run the Risk of being unsupplied at any Price whatever.

IV. THAT as the Materials must be imported from England, and the Quantity necessarily ascertained, before Orders can be given: Gentlemen willing to encourage the Work are desired to subscribe as speedily as possible, that the Publication thereof may be forwarded with the utmost Expedition.

V. THAT the Subscription will be closed some Time this Month, that timely Orders may be given for the Importation of Paper and other Materials: Nor will any Money be drawn out of the Hands of the Gentlemen who receive Subscriptions till such Orders are given. So that in Case of the Editor's Death, or other Accident, preventing the putting of the Work to Press, the Subscribers may have their Money returned, by the Gentlemen to whom they paid the same.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in, by Mr. Benton Harris, and Mr. Isaac Morris, in Worcester County.—Capt. Henry Lowes, Capt. Henry Wagonman, and Mr. Levin Gale, in Somerset County.—The Honourable Henry Hooper, Esq; Speaker, and Mr. John Caille, in Dorchester County.—The Honourable William Goldborough, Esq; and Mr. James Dickinson, in Talbot County.—Mr. Robert Lloyd, and Jonathan Nicholls, Esq; in Queen Anne's County.—Col. Joseph Nicholson, and Mr. Dennis Dulany, in Kent County.—Mr. Michael Earle, and Mr. Francis Key, in Cecil County.—John Darnall, Esq; Mr. Robert Peters, and the Editor, in Frederick County.—Col. William Young, Mr. Brian Philpot, the Rev. Mr. Thomas Craddock, and Mr. Daniel Chamier, Merchant, in Baltimore County.—The Honourable Daniel Dulany, Esq; and Edward Dersey, Esq; at Annapolis.—William Murdock, Esq; Dr. David Ross, and the Rev. Mr. Henry Addison, in Prince-George's County.—The Honourable Richard Lee, Esq; and Mr. Samuel Hanfou, in Charles County.—Philip Key, Esq; and Col. Abraham Barnes, in St. Mary's County.—Col. William Fitzhugh, and Mr. Charles Gramme, in Calvert County.—Mr. Robert Morris, and Mr. Robert Greenway, in Philadelphia.—The Honourable and Reverend Thomas Dawson, President of William and Mary College, and William Hunter, Esq; at Williamsburg, in Virginia.

SARAH CALLAHAN,

Widow of James Callahan, Taylor, lately deceased, in ANNAPOLIS.

HEREBY gives Notice, That, having Hands to perform the same, she continues to carry on the TAYLOR'S BUSINESS, at the same Place where her late Husband lived, and hopes for the Continuance of her Husband's Customers, who, as well as all Others who shall be pleased to employ her, may depend on having their Work faithfully and well done.

BENJAMIN WHITCOMB,
STAY-MAKER,

LIVING in PORT-TOBACCO, in Charles County, MAKES STAYS, JUMPS, and SULTEEN-STAYS, after the neatest, best, and newest Fashion, made of the best of Goods, and works inferior to none. Any Gentlewomen, by directing their Commands to him, they shall be complied with, and may be assured the Work shall not be exceeded by any Master Stay-maker now in Being.

THERE is in the Possession of George Bycraft, living on Sam's Creek in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a Sorrel Mare, branded on the near Shoulder W, and on the near Buttock, but with what is uncertain; and had on a Bell mark'd RB.

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



2
The Schooner NANCY,
ALEXANDER SCUGALL,
Master.

Now lying at ANNAPOLIS,

WILL, in a short Time, be ready to take in Freight, for Philadelphia, New-York, or any Part of the West-Indies. For further Particulars, enquire of Mr. Patrick Creagh in Annapolis, or of Capt. Scougall on board.

10th Day of the 4th Month, 1759.

Proposed to be offered to PUBLIC SALE, on the Premises, at about XII o'Clock, on the Day by some called Whitton Monday, by Will of Thomas Carr, deceased.

HIS late DWELLING PLANTATION, containing Five Hundred and Five Acres of Land, lying in Baltimore County, about ten Miles in the Forest from Baltimore-Town, called the Regulation, convenient for Farming, Meadowing, Planting, Stock, &c. For Rights and Conditions, enquire of

JOSEPH TAYLER,
Executor and Trustee of
the said Deceased.

Dumfries, in Virginia, April 12, 1759.

RAN away from the Subscriber on Saturday last, Two Convict Servant Men, both Irish; one named John Birk, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, wears his own Hair, which is very black, short, and bushy, has a Mole on one of his Cheeks, is a strong, able, well-made Man. Had on when he went away, a dark Drab colour'd Sailor's Jacket, a Pair of Sailor's Trowsers, a Check Shirt, a short Swan-skin under Jacket, a new Felt Hat, an old Silk Handkerchief; he likewise took with him an old grey Kersey Jacket. The other named William Butter, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, of a swarthy Complexion, wears his own Hair, which is of a lightish Colour, one of his Fingers crooked, but on which Hand forgot. Had on when he went away, mostly the same Kind of Cloaths as the former. They took with them some Check and white Linen, with sundry other Things.

Any Person that apprehends the said Convicts, and secures them so as their Master may get them again, shall receive Five Pounds for each, paid by

RICHARD GRAHAM.

WHEREAS the Justices of Frederick County Court, have been sundry Times disappointed in procuring the Standard of Weights and Measures for said County, pursuant to Act of Assembly in that Case made and provided: Therefore if any Person can supply them with the said Weights and Measures, he is desired to give Notice thereof to the Justices of said County Court, who will purchase the same.

THERE is at the Plantation of Charles Smoot, living in Charles County, near Zakiah-Old Bridge, taken up as a Stray, a small Black Horse, unbranded, has a small Piece cut out of his left Ear, a few white Hairs in his Forehead, and paces a little.

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

To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, at the House of Arthur Charlton, in Frederick-Town in Frederick County, on Wednesday the 20th Day of June next, the following Tracts of LAND, viz.

GORDON'S Purchase, containing 150 Acres, lying near Little-Anti-Batam in Frederick County, on which there are some Improvements.

Part of a Tract of Land, called Exchange and new Exchange Enlarged, containing 700 Acres, lying between Rock-Creek and Lawrence Owen's.

Black Acre, containing 435 Acres, and lying near the Sugar Loaf Mountain.

Any Person inclining to purchase, may be informed of the Title, and Terms of Sale, by applying to Mr. John Cary of Frederick-Town, or to

JAMES DICK.

THERE is at the Plantation of Martin Studer, living near Peter By's Mill, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Horse, his hind Feet and near fore Foot are white, he is branded on the near Shoulder HP (join'd in one) on the near Buttock M; and on the off Buttock with the Figure 8; he is about 15 Years old, and has some Saddle Spots.

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

ABOUT 10 Years ago, the Subscriber purchased of his Brother John Wells, a Tract of Land called Arnold Grey, lying in Anne-Arundel County, on which Mrs. Rachel Wells now lives, and being apprehensive he will endeavour to dispose of it again, hereby forewarns all Persons from buying the said Land, as he has legally bought and paid for the same.

BENJAMIN WELSH.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, On Wednesday the 9th Day of May Instant, at the Subscriber's Store in Annapolis.

A TRACT of Land, containing about 462 Acres, lately possessed by Mr. Henry Watkins, deceased, lying on Patowmack River, about a Mile below the Mouth of Rock-Creek, with several Improvements, consisting of a Dwelling-House, a Brick Washing-House, and several convenient Out-Houses, and 3 or 4 young Orchards.

For Title or Terms, enquire of

JAMES DICK.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship WYE-RIVER, from LONDON, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in Annapolis.

A LARGE Quantity of fine BOHEA, GREEN, and HYSON TEAS, at reasonable Rates.

ROBERT SWAN.

JOHN INCH, Silver-Smith, HAVING lately procured an excellent Workman from London, carries on his Business, at his Shop near the Inspection-House in Annapolis, and performs any Plate Work, either small or large in the best and most fashionable Manner, at the cheapest Rates. He also Enamels Rings for Mourning.

To be Disposed of by the said Inch, the Time of a Dutch Servant Man, that has above Six Years to serve, and who understands Tanning and Curryng.

JOHN CAMPBELL,
TAYLOR,

HEREBY gives Notice to his old Customers, and Others, That he now carries on his Business at the House where he formerly lived, (before he removed to his Plantation on the North Side of Severn) in Annapolis.

TO BE SOLD,

SEVERAL valuable Tracts of LAND, lying in the lower Part of Frederick County, well Water'd, Timber'd, and plenty of good Meadow Ground; for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or heavy Tobacco. For further Particulars enquire of

HENRY WRIGHT CRABB.

On Monday the 21st Day of May, the Subscriber will sell to the Highest Bidder, at the House of Mr. William Brown, at London-Town.

ABOUT 350 Acres of LAND, lying very near London-Town, the Land being Part of the Estate of Mr. William Peale, late of said Town, deceased.

Also, One Lot in the New-Town of Annapolis, Number L, lying on the Street leading down to Severn Ferry, with an old House, in which the French Neutrals at present live.

For Tide, enquire of the Subscriber. Where will likewise be Sold to the Highest Bidder, a young Negro Woman and her Child, for Bills of Exchange.

JAMES MOVAT,

JAMES DICK,

JAMES NICHOLSON,

Executors.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM RIND, at the PATENTING-Office, the Sign of the Bible, in Charles-street; where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12 s. 6 d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Advertisements.

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, April 5, 1759.

MR. GREEN,

WHEN I introduced the Subject of the Corn Wolf in your Gazette of the 21st December, describing his Garb and Mien, my Design was to raise the Hue and Cry, or at least the Possibility, to bring the Felon to surrender; not as the Shepherd Boy in the Fable, who cried out, *Yew Wolf, the Wolf*, in Sport, and so often deceived his Neighbours, that when the Wolf came in earnest, they would not believe him: For the Wolf I speak of is much more mischievous than that of the Woods. I cried out in earnest, and accordingly, not only recommended some Methods that had been found by Experience to be attended with Success in some Parts of Europe, but also attempted a Method for the total Extirpation of the whole Race from among us. Now, though we are loth to take any Pains to make Trials of any Thing deliver'd in the theoretic Way, and treat all speculative Hypotheses as visionary, whatever Success it may promise; yet by no Means ought we to reject practical Observations, when Experience has already prov'd their having been successful; nor should even the Theory be laid aside when it takes a contemplative View of the Nature of the Subject. If the Curious had not discovered the natural Bane, as well as Sustenance, &c. of the Cloth-moth and Silk Worm, the Damage done by the one could not be effectually prevented, nor the Advantages of the other improved.

It is not purely and vainly to oppose my Sentiments to those of Mr. H. Q. in your Gazette of the 18th January that I resume the Subject of the Wolf; but, as declared in my last, to keep the Enquiry alive till we can, if possible, fall upon an effectual Remedy: which, when we have discovered, we may give the Name of *Wolf-Bane* with more Propriety, than to a certain Vegetable of that Name. And I know nothing more conducive to this Design than to reduce this Inquisition to a sort of Polemicks (for there are such in Natural Philosophy as well as Theology) Responses and Replications. Wherefore, as Mr. Q. has thought fit to reject my Method without refusing, and introduces a new Scheme, partly his own; it may not be amiss to restore the former, any thing he has said notwithstanding, till we examine the latter.

As to the first, there needs no more than to assure the Public, that my Method of the Brimstone, Tobacco, Oil of Turpentine, &c. is so far from being visionary, that, as I said above, it is practised with Success in some Parts of Europe: Tho' the practice is not universal, perhaps for want of Faith or Understanding. Indeed by this Method we might destroy much stronger Animals, Rats, Cats, and even Men. We will now examine Mr. Q.'s Method.

He observes first, that without a certain Degree of Heat and Moisture, the Eggs will not be hatched; consequently whatever will prevent the Grain's acquiring such a Degree of Heat and Moisture, will preserve it from the Damage occasion'd by these and all such Insects. But what shall we do to prevent the Warmth and Humidity of the Air? Shall we convert our Barns and Granaries into Air-Pumps? The ingenious Dr. Hales' Invention of the Ventilator is a pretty Theory, and would undoubtedly be of great Advantage to the Farmers who make great Crops, and to the Merchants who should keep large Granaries; and it is to be hoped it will get Footing among us. But every Man who cultivates Land in Maryland is desirous to have a Wheat patch (as he calls it) of his own, & Dr. Hales' Apparatus, together with the Trouble attending it, will be found too expensive for small Reapings; our Planters will be too apt to call it a *windy Scheme*. Mr. Q.'s Method then is to let the Wheat grow in the Field, as long as may be, without endangering much Loss in the gathering. I presume we are unanimously of this Opinion; that is, we will certainly leave it in the Field, as long as we think it is grow-

ing: But after that, I question whether any Man will be prevailed upon to leave it standing, for Reasons too obvious to mention; and to find Housing for the Straw, seems to be too high a Demand, in a Country where People are hardly persuaded to find House-Room for the Grain itself. As to the rest, it is the general Practice to shift and air, &c.

Now, from what I have said above, it appears, that the Method Mr. Q. would explode, comprehends and takes in, not only what has hitherto been practised with some Degree of Success and Advantage in other Regions, but even the unexceptionable Part of what he himself would recommend. If it does not come up to our Wishes, it is nevertheless the best we have in Use; and we must not throw out our dirty Water till we have got clean in. To this End I endeavoured to consider the Nature of the Insect, not to reject utterly the Methods heretofore in Use, because, forsooth, they have not been perfectly successful; but, as the Vermin had been of no long standing, to find a probable Method of extirpating them in our Climate; for I am well assured they are not Aborigines of Maryland, nor even of the Southern Parts of this Continent, as Mr. Q. imagines; for, if they were, they would not have been some Ages in arriving among us. It is a bold Thought perhaps; but we are at present occupied by one no less daring, that of driving out the French from having any Footing in North-

America, which we hope to execute. Although he seems to divert himself with my Notions as chimerical, as appears by his impertinent Conceit of the Spring of the Air, &c. I imagine we are indebted, unluckily to some worthy and curious Experimenter, for these Insects, as I hinted in my former Letter; for this Moth is well known in Germany, we have a Number of industrious Germans settled among us, we have not yet done making Trials of different Kinds of Grain, and I hope we shall never desist, while Nature is so prolific of Variety, in improving all Kinds of Fruits and Seeds beyond their wild natural State. I will not say they are made more perfect by our Skill or Industry; quite the contrary: But most certainly they are rendered more acceptable to our Palate, for our Pleasure and Advantage, than we can suppose they were produced in Paradise itself. Witness, the Crab and the Pippin, the Lime and the Lemon, the Colewort and the Colliflower or Cabbage, &c. &c.

Mr. Q. is pleased to say, my Method of extirpating these new Insects is liable to Objections, besides its Impracticability; and this is all he says on this Head, besides the Comparison of the Locusts of Egypt. Now, I conceive, as he has said no more, he has said too much; he should have laid down his Objections, and given us some reasonable Grounds of the Impracticability, neither of which he has attempted. But, tho' I proposed that Theory with Modesty, and am yet desirous of having a clearer Disquisition of that Matter, I do not approve of his Manner of smothering the Research; it may be found, upon Examination, more practicable than he imagines, and rather liable to Objections (such as his unreasonable Egyptian Story) than to reasonable Objections.

We remember when this Fly was not known among us: Why may we not hope that our Posterity may one Day thank us for the History of an Enemy no more to be found, and with which they have no other Acquaintance than what they may gather from an old Maryland Gazette?

Within our Memory, the Country has been terrified with a Swarm of Flies, which we called Locusts: this Terror lasted but a Summer. Another Summer we were plagued with a singular Sort of Caterpillars, a very contemptible Animal, one

would think; however they untimber'd several Parcels of Land. These are no more seen; a plain Indication that there are Incidents which sometimes prove fatal to these Insects, as there are Circumstances which at other Times are favourable to them. These are perhaps a kind of periodical Plagues, for whose Demolition or Expulsion we are in the Right to refer ourselves to Providence, as we are unable to follow them in their Recesses.

But the Corn Beetle and Wolf we seem to have in our Power; they are a Sort of domestic Animals, the latter is as well feathered as our Pigeons, and as tame, and we feed them in our Granaries and Stacks, as we do Rats and Mice in our Pantries. *Nolens volens* indeed: But if it were not necessary to have Cielings or Linings in our Houses and Ships, these Rats might be easily driven to the Fields and Forests; where, from being a Plague, they might, when Reynard fails, become a princely Entertainment to our Fox-Hunters, &c. In some Countries they hunt the Dormouse or Alpine Rat, which they pickle and serve up at their Tables.

It is to the Industry and Prowess of our noble Ancestors, who were mighty Hunters before the Lord, that Great Britain is at this Day quite free from Buffaloes, Boars, Wolves and other noxious Animals, with which that Island abounded in ancient Times: Is it not then a mortifying Reflection that we their Posterity should tamely suffer so contemptible an Insect to eat the Bread out of our Mouths; or (to speak with more Propriety) reduce us to bad Bread.

The Pea-bug is not known in Europe: If it was, I doubt not, where that Palse is so considerable an Article of Sea and Land Provision, they would heartily set themselves to meditate his utter Destruction. It is owing to this motley Beetle that it will never be worth our while to cultivate these Pease in our Fields; for there is not perhaps a single Grain that has not an Egg lodged in it, though many prove abortive.

I think I have digressed a little from my Subject: To return. It was roundly said that my Method for extirpating these Insects was liable to Objections, and impracticable. But I will venture to affirm, that every Man has it in his Power to destroy by my Method as many as are in his own keeping: So that there seems little more wanting than to prevail on every Man to be persuaded of this; or if this cannot be expected of the unthinking Multitude, might not the Matter be referred to the Consideration of the Legislature? They are happy Restraints on Liberty, which compel us to any Thing to our Advantage.

For Instance, suppose every Man who will cultivate Wheat, should be obliged to provide him proper Housing to secure his Crop, and to furnish himself with the Materials that shall be judged proper for the Extirpation of any Sort of public Enemy, and this is a dreadful one; I would ask, whether such a Law would be more arbitrary, or less advantageous to the Community, than the many no less puzzling Regulations we have had with regard to a famous Weed, which one would think, Man, the Lord of the Creation, should not envy the exclusive Enjoyment of, to that filthy Tribe of Vermin for whose Nourishment it appears to have been created, and for whose Destruction both Men and Turkeys are yearly drawn out in Battalia in our Fields?

Thus I have proved the Practicability; as to Mr. Q.'s Objections, which he charges my Method to be liable to, besides its Impracticability, it will be Time enough to answer them, when he is pleased to make them known.

Mr. Q. seems to rest satisfied with regard to the May or Indian Corn, no Damage can arrive at it whilst it is kept in its Husk, till it is immediately wanted for Use. But this will not answer the Purpose of Trade; it must be stripped naked before it is merchantable, and this by the Farmer; it must

afterwards be collected in Granaries ready to give Dispatch to the Shipping that carry it to Market, to make it a profitable Branch of Commerce. This is what we aim at; otherwise we are no better than from Hand to Mouth.

You did me Justice in your Remark, that Mr. Q. mistook me in putting the Northern Parts of this Province for to the Northward of Maryland; we should be correct when we animadvert upon the Words of others: But as I presume it was not a Voluntary Error, I have no more to say to it.

I confess I have but little Skill in Farming, that of others must stand me in Stead; but I am greatly interested in the Matter in Question, as a Member of the Community. I have by me the various Means used by the several Nations of Europe for the Preservation of Corn, which I would freely communicate, if I thought they would be as acceptable to the Printer, or the People, as an Advertisement of an Elopement. I am, Sir,

Your most humble Servant, C.

AMSTERDAM, January 23.

THE late Princess Gouvernante pressed the Marriage of her Daughter the more, as the Constitution of the young Stadtholder doth not promise long Life, and she could therefore hope for the Perpetuity of her Race only in the Descendants of the Princess Caroline. The Letter which her Royal Highness wrote to the States-General, asking their Consent to this Marriage, is very different from that which she wrote on the same Subject to the States of the particular Provinces. The former was in these Words:

"High and Mighty Lords, our very dear Friends,
As there is nothing more dear to us, nor any Thing which we have more at Heart, than the Advancement of the Happiness of our dear Children; and as among the Things that may contribute to that End, the Disposal of them in Marriage, in such Manner as we may hope the Almighty will bless, is not the least considerable, and as our Daughter, the Princess Caroline, hath attained to such an Age, as requires, from our maternal Care, the most serious Attention to this Point; we have, upon the Application made to us some Time ago by Prince Charles of Nassau Weillbourg, asking her in Marriage, seriously considered this Matter, and in particular we have attended most scrupulously to the good Qualities of the said Prince, who is descended from the same House with our Daughter, and bears the same Name: Besides, he hath made himself so agreeable to our Daughter, that she would not be averse to a legal Marriage with him, in Case we and your High and Noble Mightinesses would give our Consent and Approbation.
All these Motives have induced us to give our verbal Consent to this Match, and amicably to desire your High and Noble Mightinesses to honour it with your Approbation, agreeably to your Diploma; with this View more particularly, that the Children which may be born of this Marriage, after being educated in the Reformed Religion, and making Professions of it in due Time and Place, may be continued in the Enjoyment of those Rights and Privileges, with which your High and Noble Mightinesses in that Case favoured them by the said Diploma the 16th of November, 1751.
And as it would double our Satisfaction to see this Marriage concluded as soon as possible, we most cordially intreat your High and Noble Mightinesses to be pleased to accelerate your Deliberations on this Point: By which you will most sensibly oblige us.
As to the Rest, we pray God, Noble and Mighty Lords, to keep your High and Noble Mightinesses under his holy Guard and Protection. We are, your High and Noble Mightinesses,
Most affectionate Servant,
ANNE.
By her Royal Highness's Command,
T. J. DE LARA.
Hague, Jan. 11, 1759."

LONDON, January 29.
On Saturday last at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, died in an advanced Age, at her House in St. Catharine's, Mrs. Parsons, Relict of the late Humphrey Parsons, Esq; twice Lord Mayor of London. She had not a Moment's Illness; for having retired to her Closet, she fell upon her Face and expired immediately. She has left a Son, and two Daughters, one married to Cotton, Esq; and the other to Dun, Esq; of the Kingdom of Ireland. It is remarkable, that on her reading the Account of the Princess of Orange's Death, she said, with a Sigh, that she was happy in having had a few Hours to recollect herself, and make a proper Provision for her Children; and added, that tho' she did not wish for a tedious Illness, she hoped she should not be called away suddenly: She then told a Lady of her Acquaintance, in what Part of her House at Ryegate, a Sheet remarkably large, lay, in which she desired to be buried; it was accordingly sent for Yesterday, and she now lies wrapt in it, ready for Interment.

ST. JOHN'S (in Antigua) February 7.
By several Vessels arrived from Guadalupe since our last, we have a Confirmation of our former Account of the Enemy's being surprised, and having lost 200 Men (not 300) in a Skirmish with the advanced Party of our Army. And on Sunday the 4th Instant, the advanced Part of our Army stormed a Redoubt, situate on the opposite Side of a deep Gully, which was obstinately defended by the Enemy, but carried by our Troops, and 50 Men made Prisoners in it. Major Melville (who has been so active in distressing the Enemy) had the Misfortune of having his Hands and Face scorched by some Powder, which was concealed in a House

he set Fire to in the Redoubt, but he is not so much hurt, as to occasion his leaving his Post.

On the happy Success of his Majesty's Arms, in the Reduction of Basseterre, &c. it has been judged proper to send Captain Tyrrell home with the Account of it, who sail'd for England about a Week ago, in his Majesty's Sloop Weasel, Captain Bowles. It is also said Captain Tyrrell is charged with other Commissions of very great Importance. We hear Capt. Leslie is appointed to the Command of the Buckingham, Capt. Parker to the Bristol, Capt. Deering to the Woolwich, Captain King to the Rye, and Lieutenant Hulston to the Bonetta.

Feb. 14. The following Account of our Forces gone against Point Peter, is taken from a Letter which arrived here Yesterday from Guadalupe.

"Since my last one Ship of 70 Guns, one of 64, one of 50, two of 40, and three Bombs, 500 Marines, and 240 Highlanders, have been dispatched to Point Peter, which lies in the S. E. Part of Guadalupe. The Design is to draw the French from the Entrenchments in the Front of our Army, and to cut off all Communication between Grandterre and the Diamond."

Extract of a Letter, dated Basseterre, in Guadalupe, February 12, 1759.

"Nothing material has happened for some Time past. A few Days ago the Berwick, Redoubt, Woolwich, two Bombs, and I believe two or three small Vessels more, went to Point Peter, or Fort Louis, situate on the S. W. Part of Grandterre, and the Day before Yesterday an Account came from them, that they were obliged to bring to at too great a Distance from the Fort, to do proper Execution against it, and the Sea was so rough, that the Bombs must play with great Uncertainty, unless all the Ships at once enter'd the Harbour; which, should they not meet with Success, might be dangerous, as it would be very difficult to get out again. On this the Pantber sail'd Yesterday to join them, with Orders, it is said, for all the Ships to enter the Harbour immediately, and we cannot doubt but they will meet with Success. This you will observe, is what is reported here, but it is no wonder that Misrepresentations are sometimes made in Antigua, for I assure you it is very difficult to come at Truth even here. The Death of poor Platoon is an Instance of this, for he died like a Hero in burning the Redoubt you heard of some Time ago; he flood two Wounds before that which proved the fatal one.

The Detachment from Antigua has lost 6 or 7 Men, and about 20 wounded; and from the best Information I can get, not above 100 Men have been killed in the Whole.

The Fort here is such a Place as I did not expect to find it. It has been a Work of very great Labour and Expence, and I am really surpris'd the Enemy gave it up so soon as they did. The Decivity of the Ground it stands on, does indeed expose it in some Degree to Ships in the Roads; however, the Guns that are pointed that Way, are well enough covered, and all the Battering it receives has done it little, or rather no Damage. I look upon it to be capable of standing a regular Siege by Land, and the English have now made it stronger than ever it was.

The Troops are encamped in three Places, just without the Town, except detached Parties, in different Parts of the Country. The Enemy are in Sight, and Stragglers every Day come down, and fire at our Centries, and detached Parties. They will frequently venture within random Musket Shot of the Fort, and their Balls have sometimes fallen in it, but the English do not return their Fire.

How this Expedition may terminate God only knows. I don't pretend to be a Judge of these Matters, but I cannot find that any one infers, from the Strength of the Enemy, that a speedy Conquest of the Island would be a Work of Difficulty. The smallness of the Town, and Tenness of Habitation in the Country, as well as the Appearance they make, seem plainly to prove that the Enemy are not numerous; and I cannot find out any Thing they have done, or are now doing, that argues either their Skill or Resolution to defend themselves. Some hope that if Fort Louis should be taken, a Body of Troops will be landed there, and by marching up into the Country from thence, will come upon the Back of the Enemy, and put them between two Fires, but I cannot see the Necessity of this; whenever the Generals are disposed to approach the Enemy, it may be easily done from where they are.

Extract of a Letter, dated Basseterre, Guadalupe, Feb. 15.
"We have just received the agreeable News of the Surrender of Fort Louis, and the Town and the Batteries in the Neighbourhood of Point Peter. The Ships first sent up were reinforced by the Pantber, and began the Attack about 10 o'Clock Yesterday. The Cannonading was very smart for some Hours, but about five in the Afternoon the Enemy's fire ceased, English Colours were hoisted in the Fort; and the Town, which is but small, was presently reduced to ashes. Our Loss in this Action was not more than 10 or 12 Men; that of the Enemy we do not know, but what remained of them fled into the Country. The Fort is a very good one, and on it the Batteries 40 odd Guns were mounted. It is said a Garrison will be left in the Fort, and the Ships employed at Margalante. The Report in the Fleet at first was, that all Grandterre had surrendered on Terms, but that was a Mistake.

"I have also this Day heard of another material step which has been taken, towards bringing this Island under Obedience to the Crown of England, which is this, the General and Commanders have published a Declaration, importing, that at the first Landing of his Majesty's Troops at this Place, Letters were addressed to the French Governor, and the Inhabitants of the Island in general, signifying, that in Case the Inhabitants came in within a limited Time, and submitted to the Government of his Britannic Majesty, they should be protected in the Possession of their Houses, Lands, and Effects of all Kinds; but that, for Reasons best known to himself, the said French Governor had kept the Contents of the said Letters to himself, and concealed them from the Inhabitants. THEREFORE, to prevent the Effusion of Blood, &c. the General and Commanders thought it their Duty to inform the Inhabitants in general, that in Case they surrendered within 12 Days from the 14th Instant, and behaved with due Obedience to his Britannic Majesty, they [the General and Commanders] would, as far as in them lay, protect all free Negroes, Mulattoes, &c. who behaved as above; and brought in their Arms, should have their Freedom and Privileges confirmed: BUT, in Case of Failure to comply with these favourable Conditions, MILITARY EXECUTION was to be used."

"I am in great Hopes, that if Means can be found to make this Declaration sufficiently known, it will have the desired Effect; for the Enemy must know our Army is very sufficient to

force a Submission to such border Terms; also the taking of Louis, and the Havock our Privateers make along the Coast, the Island must be strong Inducement to submit under the favourable Conditions which have been offered. From Basseterre, having hardly left a House standing near the Sea, but down to and plundered all the Cattle, and the Reduction of Fort Louis encourages them to do the same by Grandterre and the S. Coast of Guadalupe.

P. S. Since the above was prepared for Publication, we have received a certain Account, that, in Consequence of the taking Fort Louis, all Grandterre has surrendered.

Extract of a Letter from Barbadoes, dated the 25th Instant. "We are in daily Expectation of the English and French Fleets; and 'tis said, the Trident, and two other Ships of War, are on their Passage for this Island; and that the Transports with Highlanders, may be expected."

Several Vessels have arrived from Guadalupe since we last, by which we learn, that on Saturday last a Party of sent out from the advanced Post of our Army, to bring a Flock of Cattle which were taken at a Distance; but in passing a Gully, near the Place, the Enemy fired at them from behind an Entrenchment, and killed an Officer and 4 private Men, yet the Entrenchments were notwithstanding forced; but the Enemy found Means to carry off the Cattle.

Feb. 24. We have Advice from Guadalupe, that 6 English Troops have taken Possession of 23 entrenchments which have lately thrown up a Redoubt.

Feb. 25. Several Privateers arrived Yesterday from Guadalupe, laden with Plunder; and brought in one Prisoner, a young man, supposed to be very valuable. The Reports from Guadalupe are, that the English Army have decamped, and advanced very near the Enemy; but we cannot give it as Certainty.

BOSTON, March 10.

The General Court have in their present Session made Provision for raising forthwith FIVE THOUSAND Men, for the General Service of the Year 1759, with a Bounty of 10 Pounds to such as have not served before, and of 5 Pounds to such as have served in any of the former Campaigns this present War; said Number to be completed by a Draft from the Militia on the 6th of April next, if the whole Number should not enlist before. And to such Seafaring Men as chuse to serve for the Campaign in the King's Ships, rather than go in the Land Service, the same Bounty, and to make their Wages together with the King's Pay to Six Dollars per Month. And the Court have by a Message to his Excellency the Governor, given him Hope, that in the Event and Operations of this Campaign, should any Emergencies arise, that might make any further Examinations necessary, they in such Emergency would endeavour further to exert themselves.

NEW-YORK, March 15.

Particulars of Major Robert Rogers's last Scout against the Enemy, viz.

THAT on the 3d March, Instant, he marched from Fort-Edward for Ticonderoga, with Capt. Lotteridge, and 52 Indians, composed of Mohawks, Conojohies, Schaghticoles, Dilliways, Oneidas, and Senecas; and the following Detachment, viz. Of the Royal Regiment, Lieutenants West and Cook, 4 Sergeants, 2 Corporals, and 40 Privates; Royal Americans, Light Infantry, Captain Williams, Lieutenant M'Kay, Ensign Brown and Mooney, 4 Sergeants, 4 Corporals, and 110 Privates. Volunteers of deto, Lieut. Trumbal, 3 Sergeants, 4 Corporals, and 41 Privates; and Lieut. Brime, Engineer; and of the Rangers, Lieut. Tate, Holmes, Brewer and Stark, 7 Sergeants, and 75 Privates; the Whole, Officers included, being 350: That they encamped the first Night at Half-Way Brook, on the Road to Fort William Henry; one Indian having hurt himself on the Road, returned back with another to take Care of him: That on the 4th, at 10 o'Clock they began their March towards Lake-George, and within a Mile of the place, halted till the Close of the Evening, that they might the better pass undiscovered from any Party of the Enemy, that might be watching on the Hills, when they continued their March till two o'Clock in the Morning, at which Time they halted at the first Narrows. In the Morning several of the Detachments being frost-bitten, sent back 23 of them with a careful Sergeant of the Rangers, with Orders to return with them to Fort-Edward. On the Evening of the 5th, they began their March, and reached Sabbath Day Point about One o'Clock, when they encamped till the Morning of the 7th, at which Time marched again, and arrived at the Landing Place about 8 o'Clock in the Morning, and halted on a Point of Land on the East Side, near Mutton-Island, where they intended to form an Ambuscade, and endeavour to draw out a Party from the Fort, by a few striking Persons, who were to return again to the main Body. That at 9 o'Clock they sent out two Rangers and two Indians to reconnoitre, that the Major might the better effect his Designs; they returned about 11 o'Clock, and reported, that there was no Party out on the West Side, but on the East Side there were two Parties cutting of Wood. It then appearing a good Time for the Engineer to make his Observations, &c. Capt. Williams was ordered to remain with the Regulars, and 30 Rangers, whilst the Major, with the Engineer and 49 Rangers, and Capt. Lotteridge, with 45 Indians, should go to the Hill on the East Side that overlooks the Fort; where Major Rogers left Lieut. Tate, and 20 Rangers, as a Guard; with an Intent to cross the Lake with the Remainder to the East Side, and cut off the working Party that Night. That when he came near the Lake, he found that he could not get over undiscovered in the Day Time, therefore returned to the Engineer, who was left to make Observation of the Fort, &c. and with him, and the whole Party, marched back to the Point where Capt. Williams was, first leaving five Indians and one Ranger to observe what Numbers crossed the Lake in the Evening, from the East Side to the Fort. That about dark the Indians and Rangers returned with an exact Account of their Numbers, at which Time the Engineer set out again with Lieut. Tate and 10 Rangers, and went to the Entrenchment, from whence he returned about Midnight without any Observation, and said, he had accomplished his Business to his Satisfaction. That upon this the Major ordered Capt. Williams, with the Regulars, back to Sabbath Day Point; as the Weather was excessive cold, and the Party much fatigued, it did not appear prudent to march them any further,

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therefore sent with them Lieutenant Ture and thirty Rangers, as occasional Pilots, or flanking Parties.

That at 3 o'clock the Major marched with Capt. Porteridge and 46 of his Indians, with Lieutenants Holmes, Stark, and Brewer, and 40 of his Rangers, and one Regular, in order to attack the working Party, on the East Side, early in the Morning, and crossed South Bay, 8 Miles South of the Fort, from thence bore down the same till they were opposite the Fort on the East Side, where they halted within half a Mile of the Lake; from whence sent out two Indians to reconnoitre, who returned in a few Minutes, and brought Intelligence, that the working Party was close to the Bank of the Lake, opposite to the Fort. Upon which they stripped off their Blankets, and ran down upon them, took seven Prisoners, four Scalps, and killed several others, as they were retreating to the Fort, whereupon eighty Indians and Canadians rushed out of the Fort, and pursued our Men closely, being backed by about 250 French Regulars.

That in about one Mile's March the Indians and Canadians overtook them, and began to play on their Rear; as they marched in a Line abreast, their Front was easily made, and halted on a rising Ground, and engaged the Enemy, who behaved with great Bravery for a little Time, but soon found they could not stand before our Marksmen, till their Reinforcement could come up, and was obliged to scatter and run for it. That after this the Major began his March again in a Line abreast, and when he had proceeded about half a Mile further, the Enemy appeared in Sight again, but he did not choose to engage them there, and went a little further, and halted on a long Ridge on that Side, opposite to the Enemy, when the Canadians and Indians came up very close, but their Pursuit was soon stopped by a Volley from the Mohawks and Rangers, which broke them immediately, when Part of Rogers's Detachment pursued them, till they were in Sight of the French Regulars, where the French made a Stand. That afterwards he marched off without any Opposition, the Enemy not daring to pursue him any further. That in these several Skirmishes they had 2 Rangers and 1 Regular killed, and one Indian badly wounded, and judged to have killed about thirty of the Enemy.

We can further assure the Public, That Major Rogers's Party in general, both Officers and Men, behaved extremely well, and especially Captain Porteridge and Lieutenant Holmes, who strove to exceed each other, both of whom behaved with great Bravery and Coolness during the whole Affair. That he continued his Retreat till 12 o'clock at Night, and at the End of fifty Miles March, from where he set out in the Morning, joined Capt. Wylliams at Sabbath Day Point, who had kindled Fires for his Reception, which were, no doubt, very acceptable to the Party. And that next Morning he marched as far as Long-Island, on the Lake, with the whole Detachment, where he encamped, from which Place he sent an Express to Col. Hallidman, at Fort Edward, and was met the next Morning at Lake George, by Captain M'Bein, with a Detachment, who brought some Stays to carry the disabled Men to Fort Edward, where they all arrived the Evening of the 10th.

We hear the Mohawks carried four of the French Prisoners home with them.

The Ship Dolphin, Monsieur Dumaiz, late Master, of and for Nantes, from the Cape, taken on the 19th of February by the Captains Miller, Dale and Lilley, of this Place, and Captain Wright, of Cape-Fear, came into Port on Tuesday last.

The same Day came into Port also, the Ship Peter, of Amsterdam, Andries Zengard, Master, from the Cape for Amsterdam, as the Captain says, tho' when taken by the Captains Troup, Donaldson and Dale, of this Port, he was under Convoy of a 74 Gun Ship and a Frigate, and sailed from Cape-Francois in Company with the Fleet. She is 600 Tons Burthen, and has a valuable Cargo, consisting of 680 Hogheads of white Sugar, 60 Hogheads, 104 Tierces, and 200 Barrels of Coffee, besides 476 Pieces of Campeachy Wood.

ANNAPOLIS, April 5.

A Gentleman in London, to his Friend here, writes, That in Holland there was much Confusion since the Death of her Royal Highness the Princess Gouvernante, and it was apprehended the People would Rise against the States; and that a War with Holland was talk'd of.

His Excellency our Governor returned home, from the Northward, in good Health, on Tuesday last.

Yesterday Morning STEPHEN BORDLEY, Esq; was sworn in one of his Lordship's Honourable Council of State of this Province.

In the Afternoon the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province met here, when his Excellency the Governor opened the Session with the following SPEECH, viz.

Gentlemen of the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly,

HIS Majesty having nothing so much at Heart, as to improve the great and important Advantages gained the last Campaign, as well as to repair the Disappointment at Ticonderoga; and by the most vigorous and extensive Efforts, to avert, by the Blessing of God on his Arms, all Dangers which may threaten North-America, from any future Irruptions of the French, and not doubting but all his faithful and brave Subjects here, will cheerfully co-operate with, and second, to the utmost, the extraordinary Succours supplied by the Kingdom of Great-Britain for our Preservation and Defence: He hath been pleased to order the Right Honourable WILLIAM PITT, Esq; one of his principal Secretaries of State, to write to the Governors of these Colonies, and require them once more to convene the General Assemblies of their

respective Provinces, and urge them to raise, with all possible Dispatch, as large a Body of Men as the Circumstances of each Province will allow, to act in Conjunction with such of the King's Regular Troops, as may, during the ensuing Campaign, be employed against his Enemies on this Continent: In Obedience therefore to his Majesty's Commands, so signified to me, I meet you again at this Time, and that you may the better know what is expected from us, I shall lay before you several Letters that I have lately received from the Secretary of State, and from General Amherst: the Contents whereof will, I hope, induce you to embrace the Opportunity which now presents itself, the last probably that you will have of making Amends, in some Sort, for your Failure last Year, by a ready and dutiful Performance of the Service, which, in Pursuance of his Majesty's Commands, is now so earnestly recommended to us.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, Enter'd,
Snow Friendship, Henry Jones, from St. Kitt's.

THE MANAGERS of the LOTTERY, are now rolling up the Tickets, in Order to begin Drawing next Thursday Afternoon. There are the following Prizes in it, viz.

| Prizes. | Value. | Amount. |
|--------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| 1 of 100 £. | is | 100 £. |
| 2 of 75 | are | 150 |
| 4 of 50 | are | 200 |
| 8 of 25 | are | 200 |
| 12 of 15 | are | 180 |
| 20 of 10 | are | 200 |
| 30 of 5 | are | 150 |
| 125 of 2 | are | 250 |
| 2000 of 1:2:6 | are | 1125 |
| 1 first Drawn, not otherwise a Prize | | 6 |
| 1 last Drawn, Ditto, | | 4 |

1204 Prizes, Amounting to 2565

N. B. A few Tickets yet remain in the Hands of some of the Managers, and will continue to be sold 'till the Day before Drawing. There are not Two Blanks and a Half to a Prize. The Public Buildings being now taken up by the General Assembly, &c. the Drawing will be in the Great Room, where the late Mr. Griffin lived.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDOR,
On Wednesday the Ninth Day of May next, at the
Subscriber's Store in Annapolis,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 462 1/2 Acres, lately possessed by Mr. Henry Watson, deceased, lying on Patuxent River, about a Mile below the Mouth of Rock-Creek, with several Improvements, consisting of a Dwelling-House, a Brick Washing-House, and several convenient Out-Houses, and 3 or 4 young Orchards.

For Title or Terms, enquire of

JAMES DICK.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship WYE-RIVER, from LONDON, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in ANNAPOLIS,

A LARGE Quantity of fine BOHEA, GREEN, and HYSON TEAS, at reasonable Rates.

ROBERT SWAN.

THE Subscriber at his DANCING-SCHOOL, at the House late Mrs. Grosvenor's in Annapolis, will Teach DANCING every Friday and Saturday (to commence the 20th Instant) for One Pistole a Quarter, and a Pistole Entrance.

ANTHONY SMITH.

N. B. He was to have begun his first Quarter on Friday the 13th Instant; but the Lottery being to be drawn in his Dancing-Room, occasions his putting it off till the above Time.

WHEREAS the Subscriber, in pursuance of George Gardner, a Drummer, in the 44th Regiment, (who had clandestinely taken a Servant Men from him), after paying him a considerable Sum of Money, had extorted from him his Note of Hand for 41. 121. 6 d. on the 26th of March, for what Gardner call'd Subsistence-Money: This is therefore to forewarn any Person from taking an Assignment of the said Note, as it was illegally obtained.

PHILIP SYNG.

STRAYED or Stolen from the Plantation of Thomas Sbirecliff in Charles County, near Port-Tobacco, on the 10th of January past, a Bay Gelding about 13 Hands high, trots and gallops, branded on the near Buttock with something like H, but not plain, has a ridg'd Mane and bob Tail, and is thought to have some grey Hairs in his Forehead.

Whoever returns him to the Subscriber, living near Choptice in St. Mary's County, shall have Fifteen Shillings Reward.

JOSEPH COMPTON.

COMMITTED to Anne-Arundel County Goal on the 26th of March last, Christopher Shuckell, of a swarthy Complexion, has brown straight Hair, and says he belongs to Thomas Hutchinson of St. Mary's County.

His Master may have him again on paying Charges.

UPTON SCOTT, Sheriff.

THERE is at the Plantation of Jacob Meek, in Frederick County, on the Head of Great Seneca, taken up as a Stray, a small Grey Gelding, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock EB join'd in one, has lost his left Eye, and is Hip-shotten.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Barney Hooker, in Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Mare, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock with something like I, paces naturally, has some white Hairs at the Root of her Tail, and has been trimm'd and hand dock'd this Year.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Lucy Smith, in Prince-George's County, near Upper-Marlborough, and in the Possession of Basil Burgess, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Mare, with a Star in her Forehead, her hind Feet are white, and she appears to be about 8 or 10 Years old; but has not any perceivable Brand.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Francis Linthicum, Junior, near the Mouth of South River, in Anne-Arundel County, taken up as a Stray, a small Dark Bay Horse, branded on the off Buttock with T, and has a great many white Spots about him.

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

PHILIP SYNG,

BRASS-FOUNDER, from PHILADELPHIA, living near the Town Gate, in ANNAPOLIS,

MAKES (or Repairs) all Sorts of Brass-Work, such as Candlesticks, Heads or Knobs of all Sizes for Shovels, Dogs, &c. Furniture for Desks and Chefts of Drawers, Knockers for Doors, Boxes for Carriages, Mill Brasses for Saw or Grift Mills, Plate-Warmers, &c. &c. &c. He also casts Bells of all Sizes; and gives the best Prices for old Brass and Copper.

N. B. Chocolate, Coffee and Raisins, to be sold by said Syng.

March 29th, 1759.

WHEREAS Ruth M'Kinnon, formerly Spouse to me the Subscriber, is for ever hereafter justly separated and discharged from me, because of her having lately brought into my Family an adulterous Child, which was begot about the Beginning of June, 1758, while I was absent in Britain; being born in full Time and Health on the second of this Instant March: There are therefore to forewarn all Persons of whatever Denomination, for the future, from dealing with, or trusting her on my Account; for I do hereby solemnly protest, that I will not (according to Law) pay so much as a Farthing of any Debt or Debts, which she may contract from the Date hereof.

DANIEL M'KINNON.

RANTOR,

IS now in the Hands of Robert Welsh, junior, near Dismy's Mill, and will Cover Mares this Season, for One Pistole, the Leap and Trial.

N. B. Good Care will be taken of the Mares by said Welsh.

STOLEN from the Subscriber's Plantation on Rock-Creek, in Frederick County, on the 7th of July last, a Chestnut Sorrel Horse, branded on the near Buttock with the Letter N, has a small Blaze in his Forehead, about 14 1/2 or 15 Hands high, and a natural Pacer.

Whoever will give Information of him, so that he may be got again, shall receive Two Pistoles Reward.

SARAH NERDRAM.

INDICO

INDICO SEED, new and good, just Imported, and to be Sold either by the Barrel or Bushel, at Annapolis, by **ZACHARIAH HOOD**.

RAN away on Sunday Night last from on board the Brigantine *Sharpe*, now lying in the North-West Branch of Patuxent, Two Indented Servants, viz.

Francis Muller, a *Hamburger*, he is a thin Fellow, of a sandy Complexion, and hard of Hearing: Had on when he went away, a red Great Coat, a green double breasted Jacket, a Pair of blue Breeches, a red Cap, and a Castor Hat.

Martin Nicler, he calls himself a *Prussian*, a broad thick Fellow, of a dark Complexion. Had on a blue Pea-Jacket with Gores in the Skirt, a red Jacket, black Wig, a blue *Scotch* Bonnet, and a Pair of black Grain Shoes.

Ran away at the same Time from the *Snow Trial*, Two Convict Servants, viz.

William Andrews, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, an old Man, talks very smooth, walks a good deal bent, and is of a dark Complexion.

Robert Jones, a Sailor, of a fair Complexion, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, he is a well-set Man, talks full, and something in the Country Dialect, and his Eyes appear to be sore.

Whoever secures all, or any of the above Servants, so that the Subscribers may have them again, shall receive a Pistole for each.

BENJAMIN NORTH,
ALEXANDER STEWART.

N. B. The Two Convicts had when they went away remarkable long Beards, and sundry Wearing Apparel, which they will change as it suits them. They ran away a little while ago, and were taken up at *Point-Look-Out*.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Wednesday the 18th of April Instant, at Five o'Clock in the Afternoon, at Mr. Samuel Middleton's in Annapolis, for the Benefit of the Captors,



THE Schooner *PAULINE*, a prime Sailer, and will carry 2000 Bushels of Grain, with her Apparel and Furniture, viz. Standing and running Rigging complete, two Cables, two Anchors, some spare Rope and spun-Yarn, Gibb and Flying-Gibb, Foreday-sail, Foresail, Squaresail, Gaff Top-sail, Main-sail and Mast-top-sail, Gaff Top-sail Ring-tail and Waterfall, a Bonnet for the Foresail, and another for the Gibb: Sundry Cabbin, Boat-swain's, and other Stores, a new Cable; also, a Quantity of good Bacon, Bread, and Rice.

WHOEVER received from on board the *Duke William*, Capt. *William Bradford*, a Box of Merchandize, marked I M. N^o. 1, containing one Copper Plate-Warmer, one Chocolate Pot, one Tea Kettle, and a Coffee Pot, is desired to give Information thereof to Capt. *Henry Carroll*, living on *Patuxent River*, or to the Subscriber in *Baltimore-Town*; and oblige

Their humble Servant,
JOHN MOALE.

RAN away last Sunday Night from the Subscriber's Plantation, near Mr. *Richard Snowden's* Iron Works, in *Anne-Arundel County*, the following Convict Servant Men, viz.

John Blanford, born in the West of England, is a lusty well-set Man, about 35 Years of Age, wears a brown cut Wig, the First Joint of the Fore Finger of his Left Hand has lately been cut off, which obliges him to wear a Finger-Stall. Had on a white Cotton under Jacket, a blue Pea Jacket over it, Leather Breeches, and old Country made Shoes and Stockings.

Thomas Smith, born in England, he is a lusty well-set Man, has short red Hair, but may wear a Cap, is about the same Age, and his Apparel near the same as *Blanford's*.

John Tinsley, born in the West of England, he is a slim Man, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high. His Apparel is near the same as the others.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Servants, so that their Master may have them again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward for each, paid by

THOMAS RUTLAND.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, On Friday the 13th Day of April, at the House of Mr. John Inch, in ANNAPOLIS, at Five o'Clock in the Afternoon,

A QUANTITY of COFFEE, and a Parcel of DRY GOODS.

STOLEN from Mr. *William Beall's* Plantation, near *Upper-Marlborough*, on the 14th of February last, a middle sized dark colour'd Horse, has a Star in his Forehead, one hind Foot white, branded on the off Buttock with the Letters GM, trots and gallops well.

Whoever brings the said Horse, and delivers him on the aforesaid Plantation, shall receive a Pistole Reward.

REZIN BEALL.

RAN away from the Subscriber, in *St. Mary's County*, on the 18th of February last, an Irish Convict Servant Man named *Francis Erwin*, a likely well made fly insinuating Fellow, about Six Feet high, discovers his Country by his Tongue; he has a large Scar on his Throat, and a Wheezing in his Speech. It is supposed he will endeavour to Pass for one *Stephen Stiffert*, having Stole his Indentures with a Discharge thereon. He is a Blacksmith by Trade. Had on a dark brown bob Wig, a light colour'd Duffel Coat with flat Metal Buttons, a blue Half-thick Waistcoat and Breeches, with Buttons of the same Sort; but is supposed to have Stolen other Cloaths. He rode off a large Bay Horse Shod all Fours, with a light Hunting Saddle half worn, without a Saddle Cloth, in Company with one *Peter Turley*, an Irishman; and is supposed to be gone to *Philadelphia* or *New-York*.

Whoever takes up the said Runaway, and secures him so that his Master may have him again, shall have Four Pistoles Reward, beside what the Law allows, if taken in this Province; and Six Pistoles if taken out of it.

GEORGE PLATER.

JOHN CAMPBELL,
TAYLOR,

HEREBY gives Notice to his old Customers, and Others, That he now carries on his Business at the House where he formerly lived, (before he removed to his Plantation on the North Side of *Severn*) in *Annapolis*.

Prince-George's County, March 6, 1759.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At Upper-Marlborough, on the 9th of April next,

ATRACT of Land called *Brashear's Meadow*, containing 200 Acres, lying on the *Beaver-Dam Branch*, on Part of which *Samuel Harby* lives; taken by Virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, from the Provincial Court, against the Lands and Tenements of *Robert Brashears, junior*, for the Use of the Commissioners, or Trustees, for Emitting Bills of Credit, established by Act of Assembly.

COLMORE BEANES, Sheriff.

Prince-George's County, March 6, 1759.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At Upper-Marlborough, on the 9th of April next,

THE Plantation and Land where *John Brashears, junior*, lives, near *Mount-Pleasant*, containing 184 Acres; taken by Virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, from the Provincial Court, against the Lands and Tenements of *Samuel Brashears, senior*, for the Use of the Commissioners, or Trustees, for Emitting Bills of Credit, established by Act of Assembly.

COLMORE BEANES, Sheriff.

Prince-George's County, March 6, 1759.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At Upper-Marlborough, on the 9th of April next,

THE Plantation and Land where Mrs. *Rachel Sprigg* lives, containing 547 Acres; and Part of a Tract of Land called *Darnall's Grove*, containing 393 Acres, lying near Mr. *Bryden's* Chapel; taken by Virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, from the Provincial Court, against the Lands and Tenements of *Osburn Sprigg*, for the Use of the Commissioners, or Trustees, for Emitting Bills of Credit, established by Act of Assembly.

COLMORE BEANES, Sheriff.

Prince-George's County, March 6, 1759.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At Upper-Marlborough, on the 9th of April next,

THE Plantation and Land where Mrs. *Margaret Piles* lives, containing 502 Acres; and a Tract of Land called *Ordale*, containing 100 Acres, in the Possession of Mr. *Enoch Magruder*, and adjoining to the Plantation whereon he lives; taken by Virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, from the Provincial Court, against the Lands and Tenements of Col. *Edward Sprigg*, for the Use of the Commissioners, or Trustees, for Emitting Bills of Credit, established by Act of Assembly.

COLMORE BEANES, Sheriff.

JOHN INCH, Silversmith,

HAVING lately procured an excellent Workman from *London*, carries on his Business, at his Shop near the Inspection-House in *Annapolis*, and performs any Plate Work, either small or large in the best and most fashionable Manner, at the cheapest Rates. He also makes Rings for Mourning.

To be Disposed of by the said Inch, the Time of a Dutch Servant Man, that has above Six Years to serve, and who understands Tanning and Currying.

Piscataway, February 13, 1759.

THE Subscriber intending for *BRITAIN* soon, hereby gives Notice to all Persons who have Accounts unsettled, for Dealings they have had with him at *Piscataway*, on Account of Messieurs *John Glasford* and Company, to come and settle the same by Bond, Bill, or Note, without Delay, otherwise they may expect Trouble without Respect of Persons. He hopes that every one who can, will discharge their Debts to the said Company before he leaves the Country, and those who cannot, will have Time given them upon proper Application. He hereby further acquaints the Public, that the said Messieurs *John Glasford* and Company's Store at *Piscataway*, will be continued with the usual good Assortment of GOODS, to be sold for Money or Tobacco.

JAMES MARSHALL.

THE Subscriber hereby gives Notice to all Persons indebted to the Concern of *Edward Trafford, Esq; and Sons*, at *Piscataway*, either by Bond, or Note of Hand, to make Payment as they become due, otherwise they will immediately be put in Suit. All those that have not already settled their Accounts due from them to the said Concern, and do not immediately come and discharge or settle the same, may expect to be treated in such a Manner as will not be agreeable to them.

GEORGE BOWDON.

TO BE SOLD,

SEVERAL valuable Tracts of LAND, lying in the lower Part of *Frederick County*, well Water'd, Timber'd, and plenty of good Meadow Ground; for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or heavy Tobacco. For further Particulars enquire of

HENRY WRIGHT CRABE.

STRAYED from the Subscriber's Plantation, in *Prince-George's County*, Four Steers, 4 or 5 Years old, branded on the Buttocks B T, but not distinct; they may be also marked in the Ears. Strayed from the same Place, a Heifer branded on the Horns S O.

Whoever will give Information, so as that the said Cattle may be got again, shall receive Ten Shillings Reward for each.

B. TASKER, junior.

On Monday the 21st Day of May next, the Subscribers will sell to the Highest Bidder, at the House of Mr. *William Brown*, at *London-Town*,

ABOUT 350 Acres of LAND, lying very near *London-Town*, the Land being Part of the Estate of Mr. *William Pile*, late of said Town, deceased.

Also, One Lot in the *New Town* of *Annapolis*, Number 1, lying on the Street leading down to *Severn Ferry*, with an old House, in which the *French Neutral* at present live.

For Title, enquire of the Subscribers.

JAMES MOVAT,

JAMES DICK,

JAMES NICHOLSON,

Executors.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by **JONAS GREEN**, and **WILLIAM RIND**, at the **PRINTING-OFFICE**, the Sign of the **BIBLE**, in *Charles-street*; where all Persons may be supplied with this **GAZETTE**, at 12 s. 6 d. per Year. **ADVERTISEMENTS** of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Advertisements.

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, May 10, 1759.

A short Account of the Island of MARTINICO, taken out of HARRIS's Collection of Voyages.

MARTINICO is situated between 14 and 15 Degrees of North Latitude, and in 91 of Western Longitude, lying about 40 Leagues North-west of Barbados. It is 20 Leagues in Length, but of an unequal Breadth; the inland Part of it hilly, and at a Distance appears like distinct Mountains, being exceedingly well watered, with numerous Rivulets, which fall from the Hills; and there are several commodious Bays and Harbours on the Coast, some of them so well fortified, that they bid Defiance to the English, when they made a Descent there, with several Thousand Men in the last War. They were forced to return to the Ships after they had burnt and plundered some Plantations in the open Country. The Produce of this Island is the same with that of Barbados, viz. Sugar, Cotton, Ginger, Indico, Aloes, Pimento, &c. and as it is much larger, it has more Inhabitants, and produces greater Quantities of Sugar than Barbados. This Island was replenished with Indians, when the French first attempted to settle here, Anno 1635, and many Battles were fought between them and the Natives, with various Success. But the French, at last overpowered and extirpated the ancient Inhabitants, and it is now the chief of all the French Caribbee Islands, and the Seat of their Governor-General. The Number of People in this Island, by which we are obliged to compute the rest, are affirmed to be 10,000 Whites, and 20,000 Negroes. It appears from hence, that the French are very numerous in those Islands; and though they have been exposed to many and great Difficulties in raising and establishing these Plantations, yet they are now brought to a very fair and flourishing Condition, carry on a great Trade, and are daily improved. The principal Commodity they raise at present in these Islands is Sugar, whereas formerly it was Tobacco. Besides Sugar, they raise also a great deal of Indico, in which they did not succeed so soon as in Sugar; which I find the French Writers attribute to the intolerable Stench with which the making that Commodity is attended: But they were more happy in raising Cotton, which requires very little Pain or Labour.

From a Compleat System of Geography, published in the Year 1747.

IN the Year 1693, this Island was attacked by a Squadron of Men of War and Land Forces from Barbados; the former under Commodore Wheeler, the latter under Colonel Poulkes. They landed 1500 Men at that Bay called Cul de Sac Marine, in the S. E. Part of the Island, upon which the Inhabitants and Negroes fled into the Woods; but after destroying all the Houses and Plantations thereabouts, most of which were good Sugar Works, they went on board again, and landing next Day in the Bay called the Diamond, burnt several Houses and Plantations there, and destroyed the Country on that Side. They at last attacked St. Pierre's, while some advanced Parties destroyed the Country; but, finding the Place too regular a Fortification, and too strong a Force to defend it, a Sickness breaking out among the Men, and the Want of Confidence in the Officers, they returned to Barbados. Their Force at first made 4 or 5000 Men all together, and were enough, as it was then thought, to have dispossessed the French of all their Sugar Islands, had the Officers that came from England done their Duty as well as the Barbadians; who, if to blame in any Thing, it was for being a little too forward. The French however, were so terrified, that most of the wealthy Merchants shipped off the best of their Effects for France, some of which were intercepted by the English. What says, that in this Affair the English left behind them a

good Quantity of Arms, Ammunition and Baggage; above 300 Prisoners, a great Number of Deserters, and 5 or 600 Men killed and wounded.

The chief Place of Martinico on the West Side of it is St. Peter's, so called from its Fort built in 1665.

The next Place of Importance here, is Fort Royal, on the East Side of the Island, 7 Leagues by Land and nine by Water, from St. Peter.

There is a great Bay here called Cul de Sac Roberts, which is near 3 Leagues in Depth. It is formed by two Points; that on the East is called Point a la Rose, and that on the West the Point of the Gallions.

The Port of Trinity is another great Bay here, formed on the S. E. Side by the Point de Caravelle, which is two Leagues long; and on the other Side by a very high Hill, about 350 or 400 Paces in Length, which only joins the main Land by an Isthmus, not above 200 Feet in Breadth.

There are many other commodious Harbours, Bays, &c. but we have already mentioned the chief.

REMARKS on the UNEQUAL TEMPER of the ENGLISH.

On the late unsuccessful EXPEDITION.

*Æquum memento rebus in arduis
Serpere mentem, non secus ac bonis
Ab insolenti temperatam
Letitia.*

HORACE.

TO preserve a Mind calm in Adversity, and composed in Prosperity, is the genuine Mark of true Wisdom and Fortitude. To give Way to Dejection, is to aid the Malice of ill Fortune, and put it out of our Power to repair the Ruin we lament: To indulge the Transports of Success, renders us unprepared for a Reverse of Fortune, and adds Weight to the impending Blow of Adversity. It's rude Shock, which only serves to rouse the Brave, lays the Weak prostrate. The Wise and Great, are themselves in neither Extreme.

The Equanimity which Horace recommends to his Friend Delius, is a Virtue to which our Countrymen are entire Strangers. The English, perhaps more than any other People, are subject to be unreasonably elated or depressed: At least, these shameful Extremes appear particularly manifest in them, as the uncommon Liberty they enjoy, gives them the Privilege of expressing their Minds without Disguise or Reserve.

Our national Impatience is so observable, that Foreigners have made it our distinguishing Characteristic. The celebrated Montaigne, attributes our impatient Disposition to a Disorder incident to our Climate. Perhaps, however, it is chiefly owing to the Constitution of our Government; which gives us such Notions of Freedom and Independence, as render us restless in our Situation, and unable to endure any Accident, which checks or controuls the Impetuosity of our Desires.

But from whatever Cause it arises, it's Effects are highly pernicious. A restless Temper often leads us to indulge vain Hopes, and consequently hurries us from an ill grounded Confidence, to a shameful and dangerous Despondency.

During the Course of the present War, how often have we been influenced by these violent Extremes? How often have Hope and Despair, the Zenith and Nadir of the Vulgar, been alternately predominant? The War was scarce declared, but we boasted in such Terms of Vain Glory, as if certain Victory trod at the Heels of our Heralds.

When ill Success however, gave a Check to the Extravagance of our Expectations, then we sunk to the lowest Ebb of Pusillanimity. Then the Power of

France was magnified, Invaders were apprehended, and from daring and inconsiderate Assaults, we became passive Warriors, who thought of nothing but defensive Operations. Nay in that gloomy Hour, even the Spirit of Self Defence was said to be weak among us; Idle Ruminators took Advantage of the general Panic, to scare the People with hideous Bugbears; we were taught to believe that our very Virtues would hasten our Ruin, and that the Defects of our Enemies would forward their Triumph over us. These ridiculous Paradoxes, were received as prophetic Truths: When Men are in a State of Despondence, it is easy to work upon their Imaginations.

But happily some among us, saw Things through a juster Medium. They found the State in a drooping, but not in so desperate a Condition; and they took the proper Means to restore the national Vigour. Their Discernment was just, and their Intentions were honest. They listened to Information, their Measures were planned in Secrecy, and executed with Dispatch. They showed undaunted Resolution, tempered with becoming Caution. Instead of keeping our Fleets and Armies to protect us at Home, they ventured to carry the Thunder of our Arms Abroad.

Their Spirit diffused itself through the Nation, and the whole Mass was re-animated. Their Operations proved successful; our Enemies trembled along the Coast, and British Colours waved upon the Ports of France. All now was Triumph and Alacrity; Fortune began to smile upon us, and we forgot that the sickle Goddess had ever frowned.

Europe was not the only Seat of our Victories. The Weight of our Arms was felt in Three Quarters of the Globe, and Africa and America were forced to own our Superiority. Our Conquests were so rapid, that we became intoxicated with good Fortune; and the Reduction of Louisbourg, seemed to complete our Triumph.

The general Confidence was now grown as extravagant as ever. Nothing was now talked of but humbling France. The taking of Louisbourg was to put all Canada in our Hands: The Possession of Senegal, was to render all the French Settlements useless. France, but awhile before thought so powerful, was now represented as near her Ruin in every Part. She was said to be drooping Abroad, and distressed at Home. We were told that the King was obliged to sell his Forests, and, in short, Paris was supposed to be a Scene of wretched Poverty, and universal Discontent.

Such Representations served to flatter our Pride, and make us wanton with Success. We began now to think ourselves invincible. We imagined that every Courier must bring Tidings of a Victory, and that every Express should be couched in the laconic Style of Cæsar's, whose whole Contents consisted of three perfect Tenses.

Our Confidence was raised to such a Degree, that some furious Zealots began to propose the Example of our Edwards and Henrys, and talked of nothing but marching into the Bowels of France. Every Thing seems easy to a weak Mind, which an overheated Brain is capable of proposing.

Many Circumstances, however, contributed to elevate us beyond the Pitch of Discretion. The Bonfires scarce ceased to blaze for the Reduction of Louisbourg, but the Trophies taken there were carried in pompous Procession; and that solemn Race-show had scarce passed by, before the French Cannon were dragged along in slow State, and ranged in Order, for the Inspection of home-bred Heroes.

Cherbourg, fair in Hyde-park, was a fine holiday jaunt for the Mob; to see the British Colours flying above the French Standard, raised their Spirits, and provoked their Ridicule: But while they laughed at the white Woolen Reg of France, they did not consider that our more gaudy Ensigns were fluttering in the Church of Notre Dame.

As the Frogs in the Fable mounted the Log, so exulting Britons bestrided the silent Cannon; Curiosity took the Measure of their Bore: Thousands got upon the peaceful Brass, who would have trembled at the distant Echo of the Cannon's Roar. Even Women and Children were eager to climb, and trample upon the *Flower de Lys* of FRANCE.

In the midst of this extraordinary Elation, who imagined that Fortune could prove inconstant? But, alas! on the very Day, in which the French Artillery moved to the Tower of London, we received the unwelcome News, that it was possible for the British Forces to be disconcerted. Nay, the melancholy Relation assured us, that our Enemies had ventured to fire upon our Troops, and had actually killed five or six Hundred; for no other Reason than because they had invaded their Coast.

The Shouts of Triumph, immediately changed to the Murmurs of Dejection. "How," (says the dispirited Englishman) "is it possible to have lost so many Men, and nothing done, after all this vast Expence? There must have been some Misconduct; or a Pack of meagre Frenchmen could never have destroyed so many brave gallant Fellows."

Thus the Vulgar, who judge from present Appearances, think that those Appearances will always last. Because our Troops had hitherto invaded the French Coast without any considerable Opposition, they concluded that they were never to be effectually opposed. Because we have had the Happiness to wage War without any great Effusion of Blood on our Side, they imagined our Soldiers to be invulnerable. They are dejected at the Loss of our Troops, and mourn the Slain, as if some grievous Calamity had befallen the Kingdom: But though Humanity prompts Individuals to lament the Fate of their gallant Countrymen, yet the national Interest is not so affected by the unhappy Accident as to give us Cause to mourn.

We have been this Season victorious beyond Expectation. We have demolished our Enemy's Forts, destroyed their Shipping, and distressed them along their Coast with inconsiderable Loss to ourselves,—a Loss so inconsiderable, that perhaps so many successive Invasions, were never yet made at such a small Expence of Blood. In short, we have been Conquerors in all Parts, and seem, at present, to be in a Condition of prescribing Terms of Peace.

But we ought not to be so inflated with repeated Triumphs; as to be unprepared for the News of a Defeat. We should remember that the Fate of War is uncertain, and that the Victor To-day may be a Captive To-morrow.

Perhaps it may be politic in the Ministry to animate the Populace, by a gaudy Display of the warlike Trophies won from the Enemy; but considerate Men smile at the ostentatious Parade. They are sensible of the Folly of insulting a vanquished Foe. They rather study how to use than enjoy a Victory: And while others mourn a Defeat, they consider how to repair it.

Triumph and Despair are alike, the Lot of the Vulgar.

PARIS, January 2.

THE general Redemption of French Slaves in the Kingdom of Morocco, is at length happily terminated. The Fathers, Peter George, and John James Aubert, Deputy Commissioners from the two Orders of Mathurins, and of our Lady of Mercy, went over to Tangiers the 24th of September last, with the Money destined for this pious Design. They received on board their Vessel fifty French Slaves, and setting sail for France, arrived at Toulon the 7th of November. They are at present on the Road to this Capital, where they are bringing the Slaves which they have delivered.

The King was pleased to favour the Conclusion of this Redemption, by granting Liberty to all the Slaves of Morocco that served on board the Gallies. Ten of them have already been sent over to Africa.

We have the greatest Reason to commend the good Behaviour of the Lord Home, Governor of Gibraltar, and of Admiral Osborn, who supported this Negotiation with all their Power. They generously granted the Vessel which carried the Commissioners to Tangiers, the Protection of their Flag in the Passage of the Straits, which was infested with Privateers. The Captain of the English Frigate, who took the Commissioners Vessel under his Escort, used all his Interest for them with the Governor of Tangiers, and contributed not a little to remove the Objections of the Moors. The Com-

missioners, during their Stay at Gibraltar, received from the English all the necessary Assistance they needed for the Success of their Mission.

Leghorn, January 12. Sidi Hassan Gorgio, Ambassador from the Bashaw of Tripoly in Barbary, to the Court of England, is arrived at this Place with a great Retinue, and several Presents, he has delivered to his Britannic Majesty's Consul here, Thirteen Neapolitan Slaves, whom he also brought with him, have been delivered to his Sicilian Majesty's Consul. His Imperial Majesty's Snow the *Husar* is returned from Algier: The Dey received the Emperor's Presents, but would not accept the Consul who was sent.

LONDON, February 13.

A Letter from on board the Favourite Frigate, dated at Gibraltar, January 8, 1759.

"On the 31st of December last, we fell in with the *Gronyard*, a French Frigate of 26 Guns, Nine Pounders, and 130 Men; from St. Domingo for Cadix, laden with Sugar, Coffee, Cotton, Indico, Tortoise-Shell, Drugs, &c. which we took after an Engagement of One Hour and Five Minutes; in which Time we received considerable Damage in our Rigging, but lost none of our Men. The Prize had five killed and fifteen wounded, and most of them since dead. She is esteemed one of the richest Ships taken this War, and supposed to be the best Sailer the French ever possessed. She is the Vessel who took the *Shaw*, Captain Walter Barber, of your Port, some Time ago.

We are assured that a formal Declaration hath been made in Holland, that if either the Province of Holland, or the Trading Towns in it, should, without the Consent of the States General, fit out and send to Sea 18 or 25 Ships of War, to protect their Trade, as they may pretend (which they are not empowered to do by the Act of Union) such Ships of War will be treated as Pirates, and that, if the States General should send a Fleet to Sea for the same pretended Purpose, it will be considered as a Declaration of War.

Jan. 20. By the last Letters from Madrid, which scarce mention any Thing but the King's dangerous Illness, we learn, that there are three Parties at Court; that of Don Carlos King of the Two Sicilies, that of Don Philip Duke of Parma, and that of Don Lewis. The last is very weak, and makes scarce any Shew. That of Don Carlos is in some Respects the prevailing Party: Those who belong to it would by all Means have him succeed to the Crown; but they would have him renounce the Throne of Naples for his Descendants as well as for himself, and place on it Don Philip. The French Party are of the same Mind: But the Zealots of Don Carlos's Party, whose Number is pretty considerable, alledge that it would be a flagrant Injustice to oblige his Sicilian Majesty to make such a Sacrifice. They will scarce consent that at the Death of Don Carlos the Crown of Naples should be disjoined from the Crown of Spain, and that only on Condition that it be given to the second Son of Don Carlos; and this Regulation they think sufficient to content all Foreign Courts; since the Re-union of the Crowns of Spain and the Two Sicilies on the same Head, will thereby be provided against. But what will Don Philip say to this? What will the King of Sardinia, that formidable Gentleman-Usher of the Alps, say to it? Will he see with Indifference his Claim to the Duchy of Placentia by the Right of Reversion, set aside, which was secured to him (not very clearly indeed) by the seventh Article of the famous Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle? And will the House of Austria patiently suffer itself to be stripped of such an Estate, which it yielded up for a Time only, that is to say, till the Crown of the Two Sicilies should devolve to the Infant Don Philip, agreeably to the Spirit of the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, which intimates that in 1748 the contracting Parties counted that the present King of Spain would die without Heirs Male, that Don Carlos would go to Madrid, Don Philip to Naples, and the provisional Settlement made for this Prince revert to the House of Austria.

The excellent Conduct of the late Princess's Government was continually crossed and checked by the French Faction, who resumed Life and Spirits upon the Death of the Prince, her Consort; and when the present War broke out, they not only most ungratefully refused to furnish the Troops stipulated by the Treaty for the Assistance of Great-Britain, in Case of her being engaged in a War, but even made Advances to France, who openly triumphed in the Superiority she had obtained in their Councils. But this was not all; a System of Trade was drawn up, unknown to all former Times, and inconsistent with all former Treaties; for the Dutch undertook, upon certain Terms, to

carry on the French Trade, to and from the New World, in their Bottoms.

This scandalous Collusion was effected, as it ought, by Great Britain, who gave their High Mightinesses to understand, that she could not agree to their Subjects carrying on any Trade with, or for France, but such as had been usual in Time of Peace, and such as was agreeable to the Spirit of Treaties. You have, in a late Paper, fully exposed the Reasoning of the Dutch upon this Head, by proving that their Conduct towards Great Britain, since concluding the Treaty of 1674 (under which they plead) has fully absolved her from all Engagements of that Kind with their Republic.

But behold! A State, that, during the last War, when her most important Interests were at Stake, pleaded that she was not able, without the Assistance of Great-Britain (which indeed she obtained for that Effect) to furnish out a single Ship of the Line, for assisting her Allies, and fulfilling her own Engagements; that State, I say, or rather a few Merchants of that State, threatened instantly to fit out Eighteen Ships of the Line to act against Great-Britain; and in Protection of a Trade, which is an Insult upon all the Laws of Society, and all the known Principles of Nature and Nations.

Not contented with this, they have made public Appeals to all the Neutral Powers in Europe, to back their Reclamation. They have erected their Cause into a Kind of a Crusade; and the misinterpreted Article of the Treaty of 1674, is held up by them as their Gospel, which has been trampled upon by the Infidel English, in the same Manner as they and their Ancestors used to serve the real Gospel in some idolatrous Part of India.

Well! We shall suppose that they succeed, and that they engage the Northern Powers in their Quarrel. But what a Figure these make at Sea, let the Events of last Campaign declare; when the Russian Fleet out of 7000 Men they had on board, did not carry 300 Sailors, (and these too Foreigners) and in their Return home was actually shipwrecked for Want of the necessary Hands to bring it back. Let us suppose that this Fleet, which was said to consist of 30 Ships of War, had been to engage with two 74 English Men of War, well appointed, and well commanded; I should be glad to ask my Reader, on which Side he would have chosen to have fought; for my own Part, I can figure no Idea of such a Fight, nearer than two hungry sharp-set Cats, getting in amongst a Number of over-grown Rats and Mice.

The Marine of Sweden is, if possible, still more contemptible than that of Russia. His Danish Majesty is too wise and too just to engage in any such Quarrel, and were he even inclined, he knows his Weakness by Sea too well to attempt it. To what Power then must our High and Mighty Allies have Recourse? The Marine of their Friends the French is confessedly ruined, by their giving up their Trade, in a Manner, to the Mercy of the English, and by keeping the Hulks of their Ships rotting within their Harbours.

It may be said, perhaps, that a great Scene is opening in Spain, whose Marine is upon a good Footing. An active, ambitious Prince is about to mount the Throne of that Kingdom, who will not be displeased to see a Check given to the Sovereignty of the English at Sea. We shall for once admit this, and that the Spaniards are able to fit out 24 Ships of the Line, (which is the utmost Number that can be pretended) but does the Situation of the Affairs of Don Carlos admit, at present, of his breaking with England; or can we imagine the Spanish Ministry will be mad enough to provoke Great-Britain now, when she is more powerful by Sea than ever she was known, when they remember how often and how dearly they have suffered by her Marine, when it was not by one Fourth so strong as it is now?

In short, the Government of Great-Britain, were all the Marine Force in the World drawn up in one Line against it, has no Check upon their Power by Sea but its own Equity, and the Magnanimity of its Sovereign.

BRITANNICUS.

BOSTON, March 26.

On Thursday last a Vessel arrived at Marblehead, from Lisbon, which Place she left the 8th of February: A Gentleman writes to his Friend here,

"I flatter myself that your next Campaign will be prosperous, and I hope under God the Business will be completed;—there seems to be at present no Appearance of a patch'd up Peace to interrupt it. Our reigning Administration is hourly disposed to push earnestly for the general Good of our Country: the Nation seems satisfied with the Conduct

of the Ministry. Supplies for last Post from Gland to bring in the Fleet was a straight, important that the Men to assign are in that their Regime the King of will be some broils arise.

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of the Ministry: the People cheerfully furnish the Supplies for continuing the War effectually. By last Post Intelligence came that a Man of War was arriv'd at Gibraltar dispatch'd Express from England to bring over Mr. Skinner, our principal Engineer, whereto is added a Report, that a large Fleet was preparing at home to be sent out to the Straights, with 15,000 Land Forces. We must leave to Time to discover what is the Project of so important an Armament.—It is likewise asserted that the French have, or are marching 30,000 Men to Roussillon, on the Confines of Spain, without assigning any Cause for it. The Court of Spain are in that Kingdom raising Men, and filling up their Regiments, and it's very probable that when the King of Spain comes to breathe his last, there will be some new Turn in Politics, and fresh Embroils arise.

The King of Prussia is strengthening himself with a View to commence the molesting his Enemies in their Winter Quarters. It would not be surprizing if the near Approach of the King of Spain's Dissolution should incline the Queen of Hungary to tender advantageous Proposals of Peace to the Prussian Hero, that she may be able to pursue Measures for securing the Possession of Parma and Placentia, which by the last Treaties should return to her, when that Change happens; however, I hope he will be steady to his Allies, and not concur in any Measures that may recur to the Prejudice of England.

WILLIAMSBURG, April 20.
On Saturday last his Honour the Governor was pleased to prorogue the General Assembly, after giving his Assent to several Bills, with the following Speech:

Gentlemen of the Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

I CANNOT dissuade you, without expressing the great Satisfaction I have received from the Bill I have this Day passed, to enable me to send two Companies of Artificers to join the Regiment which is to act, in Conjunction with his Majesty's Forces, in offensive Operations against the Enemy; by which Means, the Fort at Plattsburg may be put in a very respectable Condition, either to curb the Indians, or put a Stop to any future Encroachments of the French. I did not doubt but that Reason, and a just Sense of your true Interest, would in the End prevail and overpower all your Fears of Distress and Poverty. I am particularly to thank you, Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses, for the Money you have raised for these Purposes; and it shall be my Endeavour, by a careful Application of it, and a steady Observance of what you have recommended to me, to give you such Conviction of the Sincerity of my Intentions, as will secure to me your future Confidence.

Gentlemen of the Council, and of the House of Burgesses,

I sincerely wish this Colony may reap all the Advantage and Benefit expected from an Agent long wished for, and now appointed by the Act for that Purpose.

The Act for the Encouragement of Arts and Manufactures gives me an Opportunity to recommend to you all, in your respective Retirements, to encourage and propagate Industry in all its Branches; the true, I had almost said the only, Source of Riches, Greatness, and Happiness: That you may immediately set about this useful Work, I think it expedient to prorogue you, and you are accordingly prorogued, to the first Thursday in August next.

April 27. On Sunday last the Snow Peggy, from Antigua, was brought to about 40 Leagues to the Eastward of the Capes by the Sea-Horse Man of War, who informed him that he had been eight Weeks from England; that he sailed with three other Ships of War, under Command of Admiral Holmes, and 70 Transports bound for New-York, 48 of which were then in Sight.

ANNAPOLIS, May 10.

Last Week Colonel EDWARD TILGHMAN, of Queen-Anne's County, was married to Miss JULIANA CARROLL, a most agreeable and well accomplished young Lady, of great Sense and Merit.

Sunday last came up to Town from Patuxent, the Snow Resolute, Capt. Lowmder's Prize, lately condemned here and her Cargo; and they are now unloading.

Last Saturday a very unhappy Accident happened in Chester River, at Chester-Town; the Brigantine Sophia, belonging to Biddleford, Capt. George Kimber, Master, took Fire, and was burnt down to the Water's Edge. The Wind blew very hard, and the Carpenter not being able to get ashore to heat the Pitch Pot, imprudently ventured to heat

it on Deck, which ran over, and the Decks having been lately Pay'd, and the Rigging all new Tarr'd and Greas'd, the Fire ran like Lightning, and was almost in an Instant up at the Mast Head. The Captain and both his Mates were from the Vessel, and none on board but the Carpenter, another Man, and a Boy, who had some Difficulty to save their own Lives. She had 30 Hogheads of Tobacco on board, about 3000 Staves, some Pig-Iron, &c.

Yesterday Afternoon a Quarter on South River, was burnt down, with a Carpenter's Chest of Tools, some Paper Money, and every Thing in it. That such Accidents do not happen oftener (as long as that ridiculous saving Fashion of building Wooden Chimneys continues) is more to be wondered at, than that they do now and then happen.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be Sold at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

THE VOTES and PROCEEDINGS of the last Convention.

Prince-George's County, May 7, 1759.

AS the Western Branch of Patuxent River, leading from the River to the Town of Upper-Marlborough, has become almost choak'd up and stopped with dead Trees and Rubbish falling into it, which if not removed and cleared away, that Branch will soon be rendered almost Useless, and not sufficient for even an empty Flat to go either up or down; and as it will be of great and public Benefit, especially to all Persons living Contiguous to, or Trading in, that River, that it should be Clear'd, and again made Navigable, some Gentlemen residing thereabouts, not doubting of Encouragement from the Public, in so laudable an Undertaking, are endeavouring to accomplish the same; and for that Purpose have set on Foot, the following small

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

For raising the Sum of Five Hundred Pieces of Eight, for Building a Public WHARF at Upper-Marlborough Town, in Prince-George's County, and Clearing the Western Branch of Patuxent, from the River to the said Town, to consist of 1500 Tickets, at Two Pieces of Eight each, 496 of which are to be Fortunate, viz.

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| 1 | of | 250 | Pieces of Eight, is | 250 |
| 2 | of | 100 | are | 200 |
| 2 | of | 75 | are | 150 |
| 3 | of | 50 | are | 150 |
| 4 | of | 25 | are | 100 |
| 6 | of | 20 | are | 120 |
| 8 | of | 10 | are | 80 |
| 20 | of | 5 | are | 100 |
| 450 | of | 3 | are | 1350 |

496 Prizes amounting to 2500
1004 Blanks. Sum raised 500

1500 Tickets at 2 Ps. of 8 each, is 3000
THE Drawing to be in the Assembly-Room at Upper-Marlborough, in the Presence of the Managers, and as many of the Adventurers as shall be pleased to attend, on Tuesday the Fourth of September next; or sooner, if sooner full, which is very probable, as upwards of 500 Tickets were engaged the Day it was agreed upon.

The Managers are John Hepburn, John Cooke, and Thomas Clarke, Esqrs. Messieurs James Wardrop, Clement Hill, Colmore Beane, Joseph Sim, Daniel Carroll, Alexander Symmer, Andrew Symmer, John Weldon, and David Cranford, who are to give Bond, and be on Oath, for the faithful Discharge of their Trust.

A List of the PRIZES to be published in the MARYLAND GAZETTE, and the Prizes paid, as soon as the Drawing is finish'd. And those not demanded within Six Months after, to be deem'd as generously given to the above Public Use.

TICKETS may be had of any of the Managers, and at the PRINTING-OFFICE in Annapolis.

DELIVERED lately by Mistake, from on board the Ship Baltimore, Capt. Lowmder, in Patuxent River, a CASK of WHITE LEAD GROUND IN OIL, mark'd FL. N^o. 34. 5

Whoever has received the same, is desired to give Notice, by Letter, or otherwise, to the Printing-Office, that the right Owner may get it.

LEST at Colonel Barnes's Warehouse in St. Mary's County, some considerable Time ago, a Parcel of WHIP and CROSS-CUT SAWS. The Owner may have them on paying the Charge of this Advertisement.

LEST at Mr. Targue's Store in Annapolis, last Summer, a Box supposed to contain HATS, which came in the Ship Tryon, Capt. Matthews Spencer, mark'd N^o. 1 and N W in a Diamond; and a large Bell Metal Skillet mark'd NK join'd in one. The Owner may have them, on producing a Bill of Lading, and paying the Charge of this Advertisement.

WHEREAS there is an unjust Report spread, That the Subscriber voluntarily offers to Resign the School in the City of Annapolis: That it may not prove detrimental to him in the Course of Schooling, he hereby certifies all whom it may concern, that he continues, as heretofore, to Teach Writing, Arithmetic, viz. Vulgar, Decimal, Logarithmical, Algebraical and Instrumental, with their several Applications in Geometry, Mensuration, Trigonometry, Navigation, Surveying, Gauging, Astronomy, Dialling, the Use of the Globes, the Italian Method of Book-keeping, or Double Entry, are all expeditiously Taught by
JOHN WILMOT.

To be SOLD by JOHN INCH, in Annapolis,

A SMALL SLOOP, pretty well fitted, that will carry about Fifteen Hundred Bushels of Grain, a very good Sailer.


N. B. Likewise a small SCHOONER, that will carry about 15 Ton, well fitted, and a prime Sailer.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Monday the 11th of June next, at the House of the Subscriber, near South River Church, for Ready Money only,

PART of a Tract of Land called Bezzinton, containing 180 Acres, belonging to the Estate of Samuel Chambers, deceased. And, A Parcel of Cattle.

SAMUEL WATKINS.

THERE is at the Plantation of Jacob Luster, at South River Ferry, taken up as Strays, a small Dark Bay Mare and Colt; the Mare is branded on the near Buttock thus  and has a small Star in her Forehead.

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

PERSONS indebted to Messrs. CUNLIFFE, at their late Concern at Townside on Chester River, are desired to meet Mr. John Glassell, their Factor, at the House of Mr. Daugherty at Chester-Town, on Tuesday and Wednesday the 19th and 20th of June, who being impowered, will attend on those Days, and they on their Parts are desired to be prepared, to make a final Settlement of their Debts so long outstanding. This Time and Place are appointed as convenient both to Kent and Queen-Anne's Counties. The harsh Measures that must of Necessity be taken with such as disregard this Notice, must not ungenerously be laid at the Door of the Subscriber, whose Duty enjoins him unwillingly to be troublesome, having already tired the Patience of his Constituents with his blameable Forbearance. This Hint is equally addressed to Messrs. CUNLIFFE's Debtors throughout the Province.
H. CALLISTER.

COMMITTED to Anne-Arundel County Goal the first Instant, on Suspicion of being a Runaway, a likely Negro Boy, who calls himself James, and says he belongs to Mr. James M'Rae of Virginia, and that he formerly belonged to Lieutenant Duncan M'Rae, late in the Maryland Service. His Master may have him again, on paying Charges. Upton Scott, Sheriff.

Annapolis, May 3, 1759.

ANY Person having a Bay-Craft to dispose of, that is found and well built, which carries not less than Nine Hundred Bushels, and draws not more than Five Feet when Laden, are desired to apply to
JOHN BENNETT.

BENJAMIN WHITCOMB,
STAY-MAKER,

Living in PORT-TOBACCO, in Charles County,
MAKES STAYS, JUMPS, and SULTERN-STAYS, after the neatest, best, and newest Fashion, made of the best of Goods, and works inferior to none. Any Gentlemen, by directing their Commands to him, they shall be complied with, and may be assured the Work shall not be exceeded by any Master Stay-maker now in Being.



The Schooner **NANCY**,
ALEXANDER SCUGALL,
Master,
Now lying at ANNAPOLIS.

3 **W**ILL, in a short Time,
be ready to take in
Freight, for Philadelphia, New-York, or any Part
of the West-Indies. For further Particulars, en-
quire of Mr. Patrick Creagh in Annapolis, or of
Capt. Scougall on board.

10th Day of the 4th Month, 1759.

Proposed to be offered to **PUBLIC SALE**, on
the Premises, at about XII o'Clock, on the Day
by some called Whitum Monday, by Will of
Thomas Carr, deceased.

3 **H**IS late **DWELLING PLANTATION**,
containing Five Hundred and Five Acres
of Land, lying in Baltimore County, about ten
Miles in the Forest from Baltimore-Town, called
the Regulation, convenient for Farming, Meadow-
ing, Planting, Stock, &c. For Rights and Con-
ditions, enquire of **JOSEPH TAYLER**,
Executor and Trustee of
the said Deceased.

Dumfries, in Virginia, April 12, 1759.

3 **R**AN away from the Subscriber on Saturday
last, Two Convict Servant Men, both Irish;
one named *John Birk*, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high,
wears his own Hair, which is very black, short,
and bushy, has a Mole on one of his Cheeks, is a
strong, able, well-made Man. Had on when he
went away, a dark Drab colour'd Sailor's Jacket,
a Pair of Sailor's Trowsers, a Check Shirt, a short
Swan-skin under Jacket, a new Felt Hat, an old
Silk Handkerchief; he likewise took with him an
old grey Kersey Jacket. The other named *William
Butter*, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, of a
swarthy Complexion, wears his own Hair, which
is of a lightish Colour, one of his Fingers crooked,
but on which Hand forgot. Had on when he
went away, mostly the same Kind of Cloaths as
the former. They took with them some Check
and white Linen, with sundry other Things.

Any Person that apprehends the said Convicts,
and secures them so as their Master may get them
again, shall receive Five Pounds for each, paid by
RICHARD GRAHAM.

4 **W**HEREAS the Justices of Frederick County
Court, have been sundry Times disappoint-
ed in procuring the Standard of Weights and Mea-
sures for said County, pursuant to Act of Assembly
in that Case made and provided: Therefore if
any Person can supply them with the said Weights
and Measures, he is desired to give Notice thereof
to the Justices of said County Court, who will
purchase the same.

To be **SOLD** to the **HIGHEST BIDDER**,
at the House of Arthur Charlton, in Frederick-
Town in Frederick County, on Wednesday the
20th Day of June next, the following Tracts of
LAND, viz.

5 **G**ORDON's Purchase, containing 150 A-
cres, lying near Little-Anti-Eaton in Fre-
derick County, on which there are some Improve-
ments.

Part of a Tract of Land, called *Exchange and
new Exchange Enlarged*, containing 700 Acres,
lying between Rock-Creek and Lawrence Owen's.

Black Acres, containing 435 Acres, and lying
near the Sugar Loaf Mountain.

Any Person inclining to purchase, may be in-
formed of the Title, and Terms of Sale, by ap-
plying to Mr. John Cary of Frederick-Town, or to
JAMES DICK.

5 **A**BOUT 10 Years ago, the Subscriber pur-
chased of his Brother *John Wells*, a Tract
of Land called *Arnold Grey*, lying in Anne-Aran-
del County, on which Mrs. *Rachel Wells* now
lives, and being apprehensive he will endeavour
to dispose of it again, hereby forewarns all Per-
sons from buying the said Land, as he has legally
bought and paid for the same.

BENJAMIN WELSH.

THERE is in the Possession of *George Cowen*,
living in Baltimore County, in Bond's Forest,
Two Red Heifers, marked with a Hole in each
Ear, an Under-bit out of each Ear, and a Crop
in the left Ear.

The Owners may have them again, on proving
their Property, and paying Charges.

JUST IMPORTED,
In the Ship *WYE-RIVER*, from LONDON, and to be
Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in Annapolis,

A LARGE Quantity of fine **BOHEA**,
GREEN, and **HYSON TEAS**, at
reasonable Rates. **ROBERT SWAN**.

JOHN INCH, Silversmith,
HAVING lately procured an excellent Work-
man from London, Carries on his Business,
at his Shop near the Inspection-House in Annapo-
lis, and performs any Plate Work, either small or
large in the best and most fashionable Manner, at
the cheapest Rates. He also Enamels Rings for
Mourning.

To be Disposed of by the said *Inch*, the Time of
a Dutch Servant Man, that has above Six Years to
serve, and who understands Tanning and Curry-
ing.

JOHN CAMPBELL,
TAYLOR,

HEREBY gives Notice to his old Customers,
and Others, That he now carries on his
Business at the House where he formerly lived,
(before he removed to his Plantation on the North
Side of Severn) in Annapolis.

TO BE SOLD,
SEVERAL valuable Tracts of LAND, lying
in the lower Part of Frederick County, well
Water'd, Timber'd, and plenty of good Meadow
Ground; for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or heavy
Tobacco. For further Particulars enquire of
HENRY WRIGHT CRABE.

On Monday the 21st Day of May, the Subscribers
will sell to the Highest Bidder, at the House of
Mr. William Brown, at London-Town,

ABOUT 350 Acres of LAND, lying very
near London-Town, the Land being Part of
the Estate of Mr. William Peile, late of said Town,
deceased.

Also, One Lot in the New Town of Annapolis,
Number L, lying on the Street leading down to
Severn Ferry, with an old House, in which the
French Neutrals at present live.

For Title, enquire of the Subscribers.
JAMES MOVAT,
JAMES DICK, } Executors.
JAMES NICHOLSON,

AT the same Time and Place, will be Sold to
the Highest Bidder, a young **NEGRO WO-**
MAN and her **CHILD**, for Bills of Exchange.

PROPOSALS
FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION,
A COMPLETE BODY OF THE LAWS OF
MARYLAND, to the 25th of December, 1758.

By the Reverend **THOMAS BACON**.

1. **T**HE proposed Edition will contain all the
ACTS OF ASSEMBLY of this Pro-
vince in Force or Use, to the Period aforesaid,
printed in Folio on a good Paper, and a beautiful
new Type.

2. The several Sessions will be distinguished by
their proper Dates, Names of Governors, &c.
The Titles of all the Acts inserted in their due
Order, as recorded in the Secretary's Office, with
Reference to the Records where they may be found;
and an Account of their several Continu-
ations, and Time of Expiration or Repeal of such
as are expired or abrogated: The Sessions in each
Year to be divided into Chapters, and the Chap-
ters into Sections, with Numbers, for the easier
Quotation of any Laws in Being.

3. Ample marginal Notes will be printed, with
Reference to any subsequent Law, whereby a Pa-
ragraph may, in any wise, be affected or altered:
And an accurate Common Place, or short Alpha-
betical Abridgment, will be added, whereby the

Whole relating to any one Article, may be easily
seen, and turned to in the several Acts at large.

The Editor having laid the foregoing Scheme of
the Work, together with a large Specimen, before
the General Assembly, the same was referred to a
Committee of the Honourable Lower House; who,
upon Consideration thereof, and Examination of
the Editor, were pleased to report, among other
Matters relative thereto, "That the Publication
of a Body of Laws of this Province, in the
Manner proposed, would be of great and gene-
ral Utility. That three Gentlemen be nomi-
ned and appointed by Law; who, with the
Assistance of the Editor, and all his Abstracts
and Papers, &c. shall inspect carefully the Re-
cords of the Laws, and consider what are in
Force, or proper to be inserted, or any way
taken Notice of in the said Body. And that
the Editor's Proposal, to deliver Eighteen Copies
of the said Body (for the Use of the several
Courts, &c.) for £. 300 Current Money, is rea-
sonable; provided they be delivered within Eigh-
teen Months from the Time the Original may
receive the Approbation of the Gentlemen to
be nominated as aforesaid," &c. with which
Report the House was pleased to concur.

As the Work is very large, and will, on Com-
putation, cost the Editor upwards of £. 1200
Current Money, in Paper, Printing and Bindings,
and as the Number of Subscriptions must deter-
mine the Number of Copies to be printed, it is
proposed,

I. THAT the Price to Subscribers shall be Forty
Shillings Current Money for each Copy: One
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III. THAT a very few Copies more than are
subscribed for, will be printed; which remaining
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from England, and the Quantity necessarily ascer-
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Time this Month, that timely Orders may be
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Case of the Editor's Death, or other Accident,
preventing the putting of the Work to Press, the
Subscribers may have their Money returned, by
the Gentlemen to whom they paid the same.

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ANNAPOLIS: Printed by **JONAS GREEN**, and **WILLIAM RIND**, at the PRINTING-
OFFICE, the Sign of the BIBLE, in Charles-street; where all Persons may be supplied with this **GAZETTE**, at 12s. 6d. per Year. **ADVERTISEMENTS** of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted
for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Advertisements.

THE
MARYLAND GAZETTE,
Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, May 17, 1759.

LONDON, February 24.

MOST of the public News-Papers having mentioned very superficially the Convention signed at London the 7th of December last, between the King of Great-Britain and the King of Prussia, we hope the Articles of it will not be unacceptable to the Public. They are as follow:

ARTICLE 1. All former Treaties concluded between the two Courts, and particularly that of the 16th of January 1756, and the Convention of the 11th of April 1758, are fully and literally confirmed by the present Convention.

2. The King of Great-Britain shall pay at London, into Hands of Persons authorised by the King of Prussia for that Purpose, the Sum of Four Million of Crowns, amounting to 670,000 l. Sterling, which, at the Request of his Prussian Majesty, shall be paid at one single Payment, immediately after the Exchange of the Ratifications.

3. His Prussian Majesty engages to employ the said Sum in recruiting and augmenting his Armies, which shall act in such a Manner, as shall be judged most conducive to the Interest of the Common Cause.

4. The King of Great-Britain, both as King, and as Elector, and his Prussian Majesty, reciprocally engage themselves by the present Convention, not to make any Treaty of Peace, Suspension of Arms, or any other Agreement with any of the Powers at War, without the mutual Consent of both Parties, nor without their being both expressly comprehended in such Treaty.

5. The Ratification of this present Convention shall be exchanged within the Term of six Weeks, or sooner, if it can be done, &c.

February 22. M. Verelt, Envoy Extraordinary from the States-General to the Court of Berlin, having wrote to the King of Prussia, to notify to him the Death of the Princess Gouvernante, that Minister received from his Prussian Majesty the following Answer, dated from Breslau the 21st ult.

Sir, the Notification which you have been pleased to give me of the Death of Madame the late Princess Gouvernante, by your Letter of the 27th of this Month, in the Name of the States-General, your Masters, has renewed all the Grief which seized me on the first News that I received of that unhappy and melancholy Event. Scarce am I, at this Hour, recovered from the Shock it gave me. I have lost a Friend, who, by her Greatness of Soul, her Wisdom and her Fortitude, far above her Sex, merited all my Regard, and whom I shall ever have in Remembrance. The Assurances which your Masters have charged you to make me on this Occasion, contribute, indeed, to console me: I know their Value; and you will do me the Favour to intimate to them on my Part, the Concern I am under on Account of the Loss they have sustained, and which is certainly very great for us all. I shall always make a due Return for their good Sentiments towards me. In the mean Time, be assured of my perfect Esteem; whereupon I pray God to keep you, Monf. de Verelt, in his holy Protection.

Signed, FREDERICK.

By a Letter from Lisbon we are informed, that Numbers of Jesuits have withdrawn themselves from the Kingdom of Portugal since the late Execution there, and that so precipitately, as to leave behind them their valuable Effects.

The said Letter-writer affirms, that there are upwards of 32 Persons of that Order under Confinement, for the late Assassination Plot, which had struck so great a Panic thro' their whole Body, that a Law for the Banishment of them would soon become unnecessary.

We hear that the Forfeitures to the Crown on Account of the late Conspiracy in Portugal, amount to one Third of the Estates of the whole Kingdom.

The last Letters from Rome say, that Don Al-maigo de Mallo, the Portuguese Minister, had represented to his Holiness, that 16,000 Stand of Arms had been found in some of the Jesuits Convents, which Fact was confirmed by the Letters of the Nuncio Acciaiolio, which has made such an Impression, that it is thought Cardinal Francis Albani will decline the Post that he at present holds of their Protector. In a Word, their Affairs have as dark an Aspect as can be.

Feb. 27. By a Letter from Cassel of the 8th Instant, there is an Account that the Allied Army was in Motion, that 2000 English Horse, and 3000 Hessian Foot, were advanced to Allendorf, on the Weser, and all the Allied Forces that were cantoned in the Bishoprick of Paderborn, had received Orders to join the Troops under the Command of Prince Isenbourg. It is said the Hereditary Prince of Brunswick will have the chief Command of that Army.

We hear that there are no less than One Hundred and Thirteen British Ships of the Line at this Time actually employed.

March 1. We hear that Major General Moflyn is to act in Germany as Major General, in the Room of the Marquis of Granby, who is to command as Lieutenant General.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, February 28.

"We are here in a very great Hurry to prepare a Squadron of Men of War for the Mediterranean, to be commanded by Admiral Boscawen; the Orders are very pressing to get them ready in less than a Month. This Morning the Admiral's Ship, the Namure, will be docked. The Squadron for the East-Indies is fit for Sea."

A Letter of good Credit from Lisbon mentions, that the Duke d'Aveiro declared to the last Moment, that he was drawn into the Conspiracy against the King, by the three discarded Jesuit Confessors to the Royal Family; that in order to confirm him in this horrible Design, they induced him to make three Retreats, during which they ceased not to represent the Attempt against the King an heroic Action, by which he would merit Heaven.

By some Letters from Cassel there is an Account, that the French continue still their Devastations and Exactions in the County of Hanau. Great Complaint hath been made to the Prince (Princess Mary of England's eldest Son) now at the Court of Denmark; and it is said his Highness has requested the King of Denmark to intercede with the French King for a speedy Redress of those Grievances.

We hear from Holland, that the Province of Utrecht has at last consented to the equipping of the 25 Men of War, so often mentioned.

Admiralty-Office, February 22. Captain Parker, of his Majesty's Ship the Montague, gives an Account in his Letter of the 18th Instant, that on the 31st past, the said Ship, and Deptford, chased a French Privateer, which the Montague took the next Day. She is called the Marquis de Marigny, belonging to Granville, mounts 20 six Pounders, and had 194 Men on board, and was commanded by M. Le Crouse.

Captain Parker also took on the 15th Instant, a Cutter Privateer of Dunkirk, called Le Harci Mendiant, commanded by Jean Meulensier, of 8 six Pounders, and 60 Men.

Captain Graves, Commander of his Majesty's Ship the Unicorn, has also taken on the 14th Instant, the Moris Privateer of St. Malo, carrying 22 Guns, and 202 Men.

Captain Lendrick, Commander of his Majesty's Ship the Brilliant, likewise gives an Account of his taking on the 30th past, two French Merchant Ships of upwards of 300 Tons Burthen each, freighted and loaded with Provisions on the French King's Account, for Martinico, having also on board some Cloathing, and 500 Stand of Arms for the Soldier.

Gosport, Feb. 28. Yesterday arrived at Spithead,

from Goree, but last from Senegal, his Majesty's Ship Nassau, Captain Sayer; she was five Weeks on her Passage; she left his Majesty's Ships Torbay, Dunkirk, Fougues, Prince Edward, &c. off the Western Islands, bound to England. She has brought home some Chests of Dollars, Chests of Gold Dust, and Bags of Money. She lay at Senegal eight Days, and gives out that our Garrison is happily settled there, and that there is great Tranquillity among them and the Natives of the Country.

St. JOHN'S, in ANTIGUA, March 24.

Yesterday Morning Capt. Marchant's Company of Volunteer Whitemen, and near 300 Volunteer Negroes, sailed from hence for Point Petre, under Convoy of the Sturdy Beggar Privateer, of 24 Guns, Capt. Robert Troup Commander.

Yesterday his Majesty's Ship Ludlow-Castle arrived here from Dominico, from whence she sailed on Tuesday, having left Commodore Moore in Prince Rupert's Bay, with 11 Ships of the Line; and it may be presumed the Rippon, of 60 Guns, would join him on Thursday.

March 26. This was made ready for the Press on Saturday, but the Alarm which was fired on Account of the Appearance of about 50 Sail of Ships (Part of the London Fleet) prevented it's Publication.—These Ships being separated from the Body of the Fleet, as formerly mentioned in this Paper, stood for Pyall; but could not come to Anchor there on Account of the contrary Winds; they therefore proceeded to Barbados; and it is extremely probable, were, during the greatest Part of the Voyage, very near Monf. Bompar's Squadron; who, it is believed, cruized some Time off Cape-Finisterre, in order to intercept the whole Fleet. Capt. Coulter, for this Place, was separated from this Part of the Fleet off the Western Islands, and it is feared may have fallen into the Enemy's Hands; the rest of those Ships are all safely arrived under Convoy of the Emerald Frigate, of 28 Guns, who parted from them only in Sight of this Island in Chace of two French Privateers. The Remainder of the Fleet may be expected very shortly, under Convoy of the Hampshire Man of War of 50 Guns, and the Kinsale Hulk for English Harbour, and we are in no Pain for any Disturbance Monf. Bompar may be inclined to give them.

A Vessel is arrived which left Point Petre on Saturday last, at which Time Commodore Moore's Squadron (being 12 Ships of the Line) had completed their Wood and Water at Dominico; and, it was supposed, would sail in a Day or two.—Col. Crump had marched up into the Country with a Detachment of about 800 Men, but it was not known with what Design.

March 31. On Monday last the Letter of Marque Ship Parham, Capt. Israel Alleyn, arrived here from Bristol, but last from the Madeiras, having taken and carried in there a French Snow, laden with Sugar, homeward bound from St. Domingo.

The same Day also arrived here from a Cruize the Letter of Marque Ship Charles, belonging to Bristol, of Twenty-two Guns and 120 Men, Robert Patten, Commander. She came to an Anchor towards the Evening somewhat too near the Bar, and the Wind veering to the Westward shortly afterwards, the Ship swung towards the Bar, and her Stern touched the Bottom.—Means were then used to get her towed off, but in vain; in the mean Time the Swell caused her to drift, and the presently afterwards run ashore in Hog John Bay, where she has filled with Water, and is lost; but all her Guns, Stores, and Rigging, will be saved. Capt. Patten in his Cruize had seized two Dutch Ships, and sent them to England.

Last Thursday Evening Capt. Gallaway arrived from Basseterre in Guadaloupe, from whence he sailed the Day before, and brings an Account of the

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the following melancholy Affair, viz. That a small temporary Magazine, which had been erected in the upper Part of the Fort, had by some Accident taken fire and blown up, by which Means Col. Desbrey, Governor of the Port and 4 or 5 others were killed. This sad Accident is more to be lamented, as Col. Desbrey was universally allowed to be an excellent Officer. A new Governor had been appointed, and was arrived before Captain Gallaway failed. The Enemy have got one Mortar, and have thrown several Shells into the Fort, but they had done no considerable Damage.

April 4. We have Advice from St. Eustatia, which may be relied on, that the very Evening his Majesty's Ship Bristol left her Station off that Island, ten Sail of Vessels went from thence deeply laden with Provisions for the French Islands, as several others have also done since. And that Sugar loaded Sloops, &c. continue to arrive at St. Eustatia almost every Night, notwithstanding the Vigilance of the Commander of his Majesty's Ship Ludlow Castle, who has been constantly cruising off that Island.

Extract of a Letter from Point Petre, in Grandterre, wrote about six Days ago.

"We at present have a Prospect of a fruitful Harvest of Laurels. The last of the Transports were 20 Days in getting from Basseterre to this Place, which caused the Troops to be here to remain inactive; but the whole having joined on the 26th, two Expeditions were planned, in which we burnt and destroyed the Towns of St. Anne and St. Francois, with all the Country round, and Mr. Nadeau's fine Plantation amongst the rest. Our Loss was only Capt. Gunning, of Elliot's Regiment, and three Privates.

By the Master of a Vessel, who arrived Yesterday from Guadaloupe, we learn that the two Expeditions above mentioned, were one of them commanded by Col. Crump, and the other by Col. Barlow; that they landed about six Miles to the Southward of St. Anne's, on Wednesday last, and marched from thence with great Expedition to their respective Scenes of Action, viz. Col. Crump to St. Anne's, and Col. Barlow to St. Francois, when they performed the Services they went upon with equal Expedition and Address; that they afterwards embarked with Leisure, bringing with them upwards of 20 Head of Cattle to Point Petre.

That on the Day following, another Attack was made with Success, at a Place called Goche, near Point St. Petre, where the Enemy had some Cannon, which would have annoyed our Camp: That in this Attack, a Detachment from the Volunteers which went from Antigua were employed, and acquired great Honour by their brave and gallant Behaviour: Capt. Shaw was slightly wounded in the Leg.

That at Basseterre the Enemy have got some Cannon (besides the Mortar) mounted at two different Places, with which they designed to batter the Fort; particularly two 18 Pounders were placed advantageously: Major Melvill (who is Governor of the Fort) therefore made a Sally on Saturday last, drove the Enemy from this Post, and destroyed their Guns.

April 7. Refreshments, to the Amount of Twelve Hundred Pounds, have been already sent to Basseterre, in Guadaloupe, and Grandterre, for the Sick and Wounded.

We hear, from Guadaloupe, that Monf. Bompar was seen on Monday last in Fort-Royal Bay, with Nine Ships of the Line, and two Frigates. And Capt. White, from Point St. Petre, says, that three Attacks were to be made there on the 2d or 3d Instant; and if they succeeded, it was tho't the Enemy would be obliged to abandon all Grandterre.

April 11. Two Vessels arrived here Yesterday, which left Guadaloupe on Saturday last, and by them we learn, that some of the Antigua Volunteers had a Skirmish with the Enemy on Friday last, near Point St. Petre, in which we lost 4 or 5 Negroes; and that upon this Occasion (as well as before) the good Behaviour of the Volunteers was universally acknowledged. The Volunteers from St. Kitts are arrived at Point St. Petre. That a Detachment, commanded by General Armiger, went in the flat bottomed Boats, with a Design to land on the South East Coast of Guadaloupe; but the Wind happened to blow so hard that Evening, that they could not get a Shore, and were obliged to return to the Army.

That for some Days past the Enemy have not thrown any Shells, or fired any Shots, into the Fort at Basseterre; owing, as is supposed, to their Want of Ammunition, particularly Shells.

April 14. We hear that two Letters have been lately intercepted by Commodore Moore; one from the Governor of Guadaloupe to the Governor of Martinico, representing, in

the strongest Terms, the Distresses they were in at Guadaloupe, from the Want of Provisions, from the Want of Ammunition, from the Fatigue they had undergone, and from the Insolence of the Negroes, and after all that they had still no Hopes of Success, notwithstanding the Promises of Francis; and the other from the Governor of Martinico to the Governor of Guadaloupe, informing him, that the Monf. Bompar was not afraid of the English, yet he did not design to fight them; and withal, gave no Assurance of Success.

His Majesty's Ship Amazon, Capt. Norton, is just now arrived from Dominica and Guadaloupe; and by her we learn, that a small Battery was taken a few Days ago by our Troops at Point St. Petre, which would have been ready to play upon our Encampment in 2 or 3 Hours, and which was so well concealed, that the English did not know of it before the Post was attacked: That our Forces are now in Possession of all the cleared Part of Grandterre, and it is believed there are no strong Parties of the Enemy even in the Woods. That 1500 Men were ordered to march over the South-West Part of Guadaloupe, by the French Governor's Order (the lately so much famed Don D'Ale) to join Col. Melvill at Basseterre. And, that we may shortly expect to see a grand Feu de Joy at Guadaloupe.

Commodore Moore and Monf. Bompar still remain in their old Positions, tho' there is Reason to think the latter would be much better pleased to get away unmolested.

BOSTON, April 23.

Last Week his Excellency our Governor embarked 251 Seamen for his Majesty's Fleet, which he raised from the Militia of the Sea-Port Towns, at a Bounty of Four Pounds Ten Shillings Sterling to some, and Six Pounds Sterling to others, with a Blanket and all other Necessaries, over and above the King's Royal Bounty of Forty Shillings Sterling; and we hear there are more raising, as they are to serve only for this Year's Service, and are to return to Boston.

By Capt. Haskell, in 21 Days from Fyall, we have Advice, that a Bomb Ship which had received some Damage in a hard Gale of Wind (being parted from the Fleet) had put in there to refit; that, when she came from England, there sailed Twenty-six Men of War, with a great Number of Transports, in all above 150 Vessels, in 3 Divisions, one with 12 Men of War, one with 8, and the other with 6.

Last Night Capt. Glover arrived here in 5 Days from Halifax; he informs, that Commodore Durell's Squadron, consisting of 3 Ships of the Line, that wintered there, were all in Readiness to join Admiral Saunders.

Province of the Massachusetts Bay, April 23.

Admiral Saunders having, by a Letter dated the 20th of March (off the Western Islands, on his Passage to Louisbourg) informed his Excellency the Governor, that he should proceed early up the River, where the Fleet and Army would stand in Need of frequent Supplies and Refreshments, desires that his Excellency would make it known to the People of the Province, that such of them as are willing to carry any such Supplies, shall not on any account have their Men taken from them, or detained. And that for their Encouragement, some Ships will be always cruising at the Mouth of the River, from whom they will receive all the Protection and Intelligence that may be needful.

His Excellency has therefore thought fit publicly to make known these Encouragements; and doth further recommend it to all Masters of Vessels, and others concerned in shipping Provisions, to turn the Course of their Trade to the supplying this so essential a Service.

The Admiral, in his Letter, further adds, In case any naval Assistance shall be wanted for the Protection of your Government, as your applying to me, I will send you such as I may be able to do, consistent with the Service with which I am charged by his Majesty's Instructions.

ALBANY, April 30.

Friday Night an Express arrived here, which occasions different Conjectures; some will have it, that Fort Stanwix is besieged; others that there has been a Party of French and Indians seen near the German Flats; however, let Matters be as they will, the two Companies of Light Infantry belonging to the 44th, and Royal Regiments, marched out of Town on Saturday Morning, in order, as it is said, to scour the Woods.

The same Morning, two Sloops, with three Companies of the 37th Regiment, arrived here; which, we hear, are to be quartered in Town, and that the other Regiments will encamp as they arrive.

NEWPORT, May 1.

Yesterday arrived here Capt. Deane, in eight Days from Halifax, which gives us the Opportunity of informing the Public, and we do it with the greatest Pleasure, of the Arrival of Admiral Saunders, with the fleet Squadron of his Majesty's Ships that have ever yet appeared in North-America. Capt. Deane has favoured us with a List of the Ships just arrived, and of those already at Halifax and Cape-Breton, which follow in Order.

| Ships Names. | Guns. | Men. | Ships Names. | Guns. | Men. |
|-----------------|-------|------|--------------|-------|------|
| Neptune, | 90 | 900 | Oxford, | 66 | 530 |
| Royal William, | 90 | 900 | Stirling, | 64 | 550 |
| Terrible, | 74 | 700 | Intrepid, | 64 | 550 |
| Shrewsbury, | 74 | 700 | Tryon, | 64 | 550 |
| Warspite, | 74 | 700 | Aldie, | 64 | 550 |
| Dublin, | 74 | 700 | Windsor, | 60 | 450 |
| Northumberland, | 70 | 550 | Medway, | 60 | 450 |
| Somerset, | 70 | 550 | | | |

| FRIGATES, &c. | | | | | |
|---------------|----|-----|------------|----|-----|
| Diana, | 38 | 300 | Stromboli, | 18 | 200 |
| San Morris, | 20 | 200 | Comet, | 18 | 200 |
| Race Point, | 20 | 200 | Baltimore, | 18 | 200 |
| Fireship, | 20 | 200 | Bomb, | 18 | 200 |
| Pelican, | 18 | 200 | | | |

In all 15 Ships of the Line, and of Frigates, Fireships, and Bomb Ketches, &c.

SHIPS AT HALIFAX AND CAPE-BRETON.

| At Halifax. | | | | At Cape-Breton. | | | |
|-------------|----|-----|-------------------|-----------------|-----|--|--|
| Amelia, | 80 | 750 | Prince Frederick, | 70 | 600 | | |
| Devonshire, | 70 | 600 | Prince of Orange, | 60 | 450 | | |
| Vanguard, | 70 | 600 | Pembroke, | 60 | 450 | | |
| Captain, | 70 | 600 | Centurion, | 54 | 450 | | |
| Bedford, | 70 | 600 | Sutherland, | 54 | 450 | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Crown, | 50 | 250 | Squirrel, | 20 | 200 | | |
| Richmond, | 18 | 250 | Porpoise, | 16 | 200 | | |

10 Ships of the Line and 4 Frigates, which makes 25 Ships of the Line, and 11 Frigates, &c.

Ten of the above Ships are to cruise between Halifax and the River St. Lawrence; the Sutherland and Porpoise to cruise between Halifax and Boston, and three Ships of the Line are to be employed in guarding the Coast between New-York and Philadelphia; which we make no Doubt in War Time, will give a good Account of the French 64 Gun Ship and Frigate, which Admiral Coates informed the Marchion of Jamaica, he had certain Advice were ready to sail, to cruise on the Coast of Philadelphia. There arrived some Transports with the Fleet, but Capt. Deane cannot be positive with respect to the Number.

Capt. Deane also advises, that a Sloop was dispatched from Halifax, about 14 Days ago, for the River St. Lawrence, in order to inspect into the State of it, and if at her Return, there was no Ice, the Fleet was to proceed immediately up the River.

In Captain Deane came Passenger, the most unfortunate Richard Baron, late Commander of the Sloop Dolphin, bound from Trenton to New-York, who in a hard Gale of Wind, on his Passage, lost his Sails and Rigging; after which, he was 115 Days entirely destitute of Provisions of every Kind, subsisting on nothing but Barberries and Grass, which grew on his Vessel: Reduced to the greatest Extremity, they were at last obliged, though with the utmost Reluctance, to give up the Vessel, and to seek for some other Means of Preservation of the rest; accordingly they cast Lot, and the whole unhappy Fate it was to fall a Victim, destined to be shot, and was their Subsidance for some Time, when it pleased God to send to their Relief Captain Bradshaw, bound from Plymouth to Halifax, who took the Survivors on board his Ship, and carried them late that Port, where they were taken Care of on board the Vanguard.

NEW-YORK, April 30.

Extract of a Letter from Albany.

Sir William Johnson has had a Meeting of Council, with between 5 and 600 Indians, amongst whom were Deputies from four other Nations besides those of the Six Nations. They have all declared their Sentiments and Intentions of joining with the English against the French; appear to be sincerely disposed to assist us in the approaching Campaign; and are very earnest that we should go against Niagara. And it is confidently said here, that in such Case, Sir William would be able to muster and march with near 1000 Indians. They brought down and delivered at this Meeting, several English Prisoners; and have promised to deliver the rest they have amongst them, to the Governor of Pennsylvania. We hear also, that a considerable Body of the most remote Seneca Indians are coming down to Sir William's House from the Meeting, in order to go out against the Enemy immediately.

Tuesday last Capt. Coit arrived here from Angilla, in 24 Days. A few Days before he sailed, one Capt. Richards came into that Island from the Marguerite, on the Spanish Main, and gave Information, that the Spaniards were very busy in raising and sending of Men to the Assistance of the French at Martinico; and that 2500 of them were actually sailed for that Purpose.

Friday last arrived here the Crown Transport, Neel Macfie, Master, one other of Commodore Holmes's Fleet, which left the 20th Instant, April, in Lat. 15. 30. N. then consisting of 50 Sail, so that they may be soon expected.

Since our last Lord William Blakeney's Regiment came to Town from Burlington, in New-Jersey, where they kept their Winter Quarters; and are gone forward to Albany.

This Day sails for Halifax, his Majesty's Ship the Nightingale and Lisard, taking under their Convey the following Transport Ships, having Col. Fraser's Highlanders, &c. on board, viz. the James and Henrietta, Macho, the Juno, Games, the Eden and Mary, Langdon, the Three Sisters, Miller, the Lyons, Smith, the Two Brothers, Sweden, the Prince of Wales, Peter, the Hopewell, Malabar, the Fortunate Industry, &c. the Crown, Macfie, and two New-York Transports.

Our Advice by the Vessel arrived from Halifax, tells that the mentioned under the Boston Head, are, that the Northumberland Man of War, one of Holmes's Squadron bound to this Part of the World, and which put back she they met with the Stern the 24th of February last, sailed arrived at Plymouth: That Admiral Boscawen was with a large Fleet into the Mediterranean; and that Commodore Lord Howe was also gone out on another Expedition.

May 7. Friday the Captains Lewis and Foster arrived here from Madeira, the former in 46 Days, and the latter in about 50: They both bring an Account, that the Emperor of Morocco had declared War against the King of Great-Britain; immediately after he signed Part of the Copy of his Majesty's Ship Litchfield, and a Transport (Part of Commodore Keppel's Squadron that were destined against Genoa) that were sent away on the Coast of his Dominions. [Morocco in Africa, comprehends the Kingdoms of Fez and Morocco, is bounded by the Mediterranean Sea on the N. by the River Tivis, which divides it from Algeria, on the E. by Gibraltar on the S. and by the Atlantic Ocean on the W. being about 100 Miles long, and 200 broad. They have 200000 Men, 100000 Horses, 100000 Camels, which they send into Morocco, and also many Prizes, especially the Salted Horses; but as for Merchant Ships, or a foreign Trade they carry on none in their own Bottoms.]

Extract of a Letter from Gibraltar, dated Feb. 15.

By Letters received here from our Minister at the Court of Spain, we learn, that his Spanish Majesty was ordered to send a large Fleet of Ships from England, in order to join 24 Sail of Capital Ships of Spain; it is said to being under the King of the Two Sicilies to take Possession of his Kingdom.

Commodore Keppel's Squadron we hear is at the Canaries. The Litchfield Ship of War, with a Bomb Tender, and a Transport with some Troops belonging to his Squadron, were sent away on the Coast of Barbary, near Algiers, on the 20th of November last; several perished in attempting to save themselves; one Captain, two Lieutenants, besides two Lieutenants of Men of War, were drowned, with several more: Captain Barton, who commanded the Litchfield, is safe. The Moon was our People very ill that had the good Luck to escape being drowned; by having strict Orders, and forced them to work for a Blanket a Day. The Emperor of Morocco has declared War against us; but permits the Ports of Tangier and Tetuan to be open to our Trade. This is our present Situation with the Moors. An Ambassader is sent

to go over to England, in order to death in the

Colonel Days ago, being here in Neighbours of

Admiral The Private of the Navy Yesterday water Snow on the first of water, of the French Ship Sugar, Coffee in the Bite of Since our England, the Commodore for his Sandy Hook was to obtain Vessels are on and the other taken up, and Colonel Franch of the others with Place, and to believe, the be conveyed gates; and the

Yesterday XLIIII, or 4 in this City

By a Count o'Clock in the cency Obed and was received and the Office

Transports as he came a transporting of the Army, Some of the ment to Hall

Belphair; and Purpale.

The Regim Elizabeth To The High

ing as full as on Wednesday Town Prison

F H By Captain Frigate had and that the up the Medic

was a Talk would declare Extract of

It is a Thw Enemy, as the Lieutenant Col

acted about 2 Miles but he had made an

recommending the Night on Clayton, with

Remainder of Extract of wrote by from Lib

The Tribune Lisbon four D Three Transpo

disseminated, and Three of the into Fire, H

was dead; he May 10. M'Pherson, O

Owners, he pery of the Martinico, Powder, in

that they had the Fort, and lying there; and arrived on

Arrival before tenant on the Governor kno

a Vessel, by under; but the ed Sloop, and not hurt the would come

Answers, that tremity: Th got out the 5 calm, he has the Enemy r

from their P ders) and from out, being h from behind they had abo

and Negroes good Pilot b being upon Two o'Clock his Boat no Advantage; b Terms with took the Op mounted the

to go over; and a Consul General, who is coming from England, in the Room of the late Consul, who put himself to death in this Country.

Colonel Skinner, Chief Engineer, arrived here a few Days ago, but it is not yet known the Occasion of his coming here so suddenly, as we are in great Anxiety with our Neighbours the Spaniards.

Admiral Boscawen is here with eight sail of the Line. The Privateers here, brought into this Port above 30 sail of the Enemy's Ships, mostly Neutral, with French Goods.

Yesterday arrived here from a successful Cruise, the Privateer Snow Dreadnought, Capt. Taylor; he informs, That on the first of April last was brought in there by a small Privateer, of one Carriage and six Swivel Guns, a large Dutch French Ship of above 400 Tons Burthen, richly laden with Sugar, Coffee, &c. taken coming out of Port-au-Prince, in the Bite of Leogante.

Since our last upwards of 40 sail of Transports arrived from England, being those that came out with Commodore Holmes. The Commodore, in the Somerset, with the Terrible, proceeded for Halifax, as soon as the above Vessels got safe into Sandy Hook; and we hear, that notwithstanding the Fleet was so often harassed by hard Gale of Wind, only three Vessels are missing, two of which are supposed to be taken, and the other was run down in the Night, but the Crew was taken up, and all put on board the Admiral's Ship.

Colonel Fraser's Highlanders are now all embarked, and most of the Vessels that have them on board, as well as others with Artillery, &c. are sent down to the Watering-Place, and some to the Hook; so that we have Reason to believe, the whole Fleet will fall this Week: They are to be conveyed by the Diana, Lisard, Trent, and Seahorse Privateers; and the Nightingale & Scarborough, of 20 Guns each. Yesterday embarked on board Sloops for Albany, the XLIIII, or Royal Highland Regiment, who was quartered in this City all the Winter Season.

By a Gentleman who left Albany last Thursday at Five o'Clock in the Afternoon, we are informed, That his Excellency General Amherst arrived there that Day at Eleven, and was received by the Principal Gentlemen of that City, and the Officers of the Army there. Also, that some of the Transports with the Rhode-Island Forces, arrived there just as he came away: And that great Expedition was used in transporting Provisions, and other Necessaries, for the Use of the Army, to Fort Edward, &c.

Some of the Transports ordered to carry the 47th Regiment to Halifax, are arrived at Perth-Amboy from Philadelphia; and they are unloading, or embarking, for that Purpose.

The Regiment lately Forbes's, embarked last Week from Elizabeth-Town Point, for Albany. And The Highland Regiment of Col. Montgomery, are following as fast as possible, having passed through New-Brunswick on Wednesday and Thursday last, in their Way to Elizabeth-Town Point.

PHILADELPHIA, May 3.

By Captain Elliot, from Halifax, there is Advice, that a Frigate had arrived there in 25 Days Passage from England; and that the News by her was, That a large Fleet was going up the Mediterranean, and another to the Baltic; that there was a Talk of a Dutch War; and that it was thought Spain would declare for England.

Extract of a Letter from Fort Ligonier, April 17, 1759. It is a Thousand Pity that this Letter is intercepted by the Enemy, as the Road is Way-laid from Pittsburg to Bedford. Lieutenant Campbell, with 25 Men, and 20 Bullocks, was attacked about 25 Miles from Pittsburg, where he lost ten of his Men; but he prudently retreated to a Brook, where he hid made an old former March, and which the Enemy, after reconnoitering, did not think proper to attempt. He sent off, in the Night, an Express to Colonel Mercer, who ordered Captain Clayton, with 50 Men, to reinforce the Guard, by which the Remainder of the Party, and the Bullocks, got safe up.

Extract of a Letter from New-York, dated April 30, wrote by a Gentleman just arrived there, in 8 Weeks from Lisbon.

The Trides Men of War, bound to North-America, put into Lisbon four Days before we sailed; but had left her March 1. Three Transports came in with her, one of which was quite disabled, and the other two in almost as bad a Condition. Three of the Transports were taken, one of which was carried into Vigo. We had several Reports that the King of Spain was dead; but the last Accounts were, that he was recovered.

May 10. In a Letter, by Captain Donnell, from Captain McPherson, of the Britannia Privateers, of this Port, to his Owners, he informs them as follows, viz. That by the Papers of the small Vessel he had taken from St. Vincent to Martinico, he learnt they were in great Distress for Want of Powder, in the Port of Barval, two Letters mentioning, that they had but six Cartouches of Powder for the Guns at the Port, and that there was a very large Ship, richly laden, lying there; upon which he determined to pay them a Visit, and arrived on the Port the Eighth of March. At first on his Arrival before the Place, he immediately sent his first Lieutenant on Shore in his Boat, as a Flag of Truce, to let the Governor know that he had intercepted his Letters in such a Vessel, by which he knew the Difficulties they laboured under; but that if they would deliver up the above mentioned Ship, and a Ball more, which then lay there, he would not hurt the Inhabitants; and if they would not comply, he would come in, and beat down this Town; but received for Answer, that they would defend the Vessels to the last Extremity: That upon this he got both his Boats a-head, and got out the Ship: Ours and, at the same Time, as it was calm, he handed all his Galls, to give them from the Fire of the Enemy: That soon after they began to play upon him from their Fort (which mounted only two French six Pounders) and from 5 Trenches, one of which was very dangerous, being higher than his Top-gallant-mast-head; as also from behind Houses, Rocks and Trees: That he supposed they had about 600 Men under Small-arms, French, Indians and Negroes; but he was their Fire, till he came within a good Pistol shot of their Fort, and there inclined with a firing upon his Cable, and it being then about Noon, by Two o'Clock he silenced their Battery: That he then sent his Boat on Shore again, to let them know that he saw the Advantage he had got, but that if they would come upon Terms with him, they might live the Town: That they took the Opportunity, while his Boat was on Shore, and remounted their Cannon, and sent off an Answer much the same

as before: That upon this the Action was renewed, which continued very smartly on both sides till Dark, when the Firing ceased, he finding that they had received a Supply of Powder, and that it was impossible to cut the Vessels out, as they were made fast from their Mast-Heads, and sundry other Places, in the Trinitie; so went out in Day, when a few shot were exchanged: That during the Engagement a great many of the French fell, Half their Town was destroyed, and the Vessels received a good deal of Damage: That the Britains had two Men killed, viz. John Johnston, and William Jones; Henry Ireland had his left Arm shot off; Samuel Polky was shot through the Thigh; John Bervell shot through the Hand; and Thomas Jackson, William Cockburn, Daniel, Andrew Shumman, and William Remond wounded; but all like to do well; and that his Officers behaved most gallantly. The Ship suffered a good Deal in her Hull and Rigging.—Captain Wallace of the Earl of Loudoun of New-York, was in fight when he took the ship, and carried her into St. Christophers.

The French Fleet, lately arrived, at Martinico, brought Warlike Stores with them, but no Troops.

Extract of a Letter from Antigua, April 14, 1759.

Captain Dorell sails under Colour of the Antigua, today, we suppose, is going to inform Admiral Saunders where Bonaparte is, and the Situation of Matters here. We are now in great Expectations that Guadaloupe and Grandterre will be ours very shortly, and are every Day anxiously looking out for Capt. Tyrrell, with a Reinforcement sufficient to enable us to push for Martinico. Bonaparte's Situation (there seems to be critical indeed; he is afraid to go away, and afraid to stay. He was certainly intended for Canada; but he came this Way Heaven knows; but it was little less than a Miracle that saved our London Fleet from falling into his Hands, as well as Commodore Keppel. Should Mr. Moore have a head-on Reinforcement, and Bonaparte stay where he is, we shall be in a very critical situation, which will be a noble Stroke indeed.

Since our last we have received certain Advice, that the Road between Pittsburg and Fort Bedford is now Way-laid by the Enemy; and that Lieutenant Campbell's Boat is not to get at it was represented.

From Fort Ligonier there is Advice, that two Men, who were lately taken by the Enemy, with three more, near that Place, had made their Escape, and come in. They report that Venango is a complete stockaded Fort, without any Birch; and that there were about 600 French, and 20 Indians, in it.

ANNAPOLIS, May 17.

The following Observations, relating to the COMET, were handed to us by a Gentleman in the Country, who had no Celestial Globe, nor any Kind of Instrument, except a Sea Quadrant:

"April 4th. A Comet appears in the Morning to the Eastward, in about 26 deg. Aquarius, Declination about 10 deg. South."

"April 6th. The apparent Motion in the Heavens is slow, South Westerly."

"11th. The apparent Motion swifter, South Westerly."

"16th. The apparent Motion increases, and is yet South Westerly."

"19th. The Comet now appears in the Evening, to the Southward, in Virgo."

"May 1st. The apparent Motion in the Heavens is, North Westerly."

"4th. The apparent Motion, continues North Westerly."

"6th. The apparent Motion, continues North Westerly."

"9th. The Comet now appears in Virgo about 51 deg. Declination about 7 deg. South."

"From the above, I draw the following Conclusions:

"First, That this Comet moves in a Curve Line; for if it had moved in a straight Line, it must have continued its Course to the Southward, and would soon have been below the South Part of our Horizon. I therefore think it moves in an Orbit."

"Secondly, That this Comet had not past it's Perihelion the 4th Day of April; but that it arrived there between the 16th and 19th of April: For, if it had past it's Perihelion the 15th of March, as was imagined, it's Motion in it's Orbit must have been in Consequence, viz. Easterly, according to the Order of the Signs; and it would have continued it's Course Southwardly, and soon have had too much South Declination to have been seen here."

"Thirdly, The Course of this Comet in it's Orbit, is in Antecedentia, or Westerly, contrary to the Order of the Signs, and that it came to it's Perihelion, between the Orbit of the Earth and that of Mars, and will go off to the Northward of the Equinox, viz. with North Declination."

By a Gentleman, who left Philadelphia on Monday last, we are informed, That several Vessels had arrived there from Antigua, and brought an Account, That by a Man of War arrived there in 23 Days, they had Advice, That Captain Tyrrell was arrived in England, and met with a most gracious Reception. It is said he was to sail with 8, some say 14, Men of War, as a Reinforcement for Guadaloupe. And that 40 sail of Dutch Transports had sail'd for Martinico, under Convoy of 4 Dutch and 2 French Men of War; which Commodore Mores had Orders to cruise for and intercept.

And from an Antigua Paper, he copied the following:

St. JOHN'S (in ANTIGUA) April 18.

By our last Letters from Guadaloupe we are informed, that General Clossing was in Possession of Pettibourg. The Enemy had handsomely disputed the Fall of Arantilla with Six Pieces of Cannon, in the strongest Situation possible. In gaining this Post, we had 12 Men killed and about 40 wounded: The Enemy had 25 Men killed, and a great Number wounded, and about 60 were made Prisoners. After halting the Men about 4 Hours to refresh them, General Clossing marched on towards Pettibourg; but as he found the Enemy strongly intrenched, at the only Pass of the River Trinity, he collected, during the Night, a Number of Canoes, and passed the River; and divided his Men into three different Bodies, with a Design to make three different Attacks at the same Time: The Enemy were so terrified that they abandoned their immense Works, without scarcely firing a Shot.—The Behaviour of our Men deserves the highest Commendation. We have taken 16 Pieces of Cannon; and it is hoped, that we shall soon hear of the Success of another important Enterprize.

Yesterday arrived here the Brig Deborah, Capt. Thomas Condy, from Montserrat, which Place he left the 21st of April, when they had no certain Account of Guadaloupe being surrendered; but Grandterre was every Day expected to surrender.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. John Anderson, late of this City, Cabinet-maker, deceased, are desired forthwith to come and pay off their Accounts: And all those who have any legal Demands on the said Estate, are desired to come and receive the same, from MARY ANDERSON, Administratrix.

To be Sold by the said Mary Anderson, a Set of Cabinet-maker's TOOLS, also a Quantity of choice well-seasoned MANGOANY and WALNUT PLANK.

Piscataway, May 14, 1759.

WHEREAS the Small-Pox is now very rife in Bladenburg, and in all Probability will be a great Detriment to Trade in that Town, on Account of the Danger that People would be under in coming there to dispose of their Tobaccoes, or deal with the Factors for Goods. In order to prevent any Danger from that Distemper, and to make it more satisfactory for those that have Tobaccoes to lay out, the Subscriber hereby gives Public Notice, that the Store belonging to Edward Trafford, Esq; and Sons, of Liverpool, and at present under the Management of Mr. Richard Whittle, is now removed from Bladenburg to Mr. Magney's House, opposite the Widow Crampin's, at the Eastern Branch Ferry; at which Place all Persons that are pleased to favour Mr. Whittle with their Custom, may assure themselves of having the best Market Price allowed them for their Tobaccoes, and have Goods upon the most reasonable Terms for Cash. Those Persons that are obliged to cross the Ferry, and deal in the said Store, shall be at no Expence in paying Ferriage. A very valuable Assortment of Goods is daily expected; after the Arrival of which, he makes no Doubt but Mr. Whittle will have it in his Power to render all his Customers great Satisfaction.

GEORGE BOWDON.

THERE is at the Plantation of Richard Cragg, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a Bright Bay-Mare, with a Star in her Forehead, branded on one of her Shoulders with an H, and on one of her Thighs with something like C; paces slow, and has many Saddle Spots. The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Melchior Baker, at the Diamond Ridge, in Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Mare, branded on the near Shoulder with S, and on the near Buttock with something like H, and appears to be young. The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDOR, On Monday the 11th of June next, at the House of the Subscriber, near South River Church, for Ready Money only.

PART of a Tract of Land called Beaverton, containing 180 Acres, belonging to the Estate of Samuel Chambers, deceased. And A Parcel of Cattle. SAMUEL WATKINS.

DELIVERED lately by Mistake, from on board the Ship *Baltimore*, Capt. *Lorander*, in *Patuxent* River, a CASK of WHITE LEAD GROUND IN OIL, mark'd FL, N^o. 34. Whoever has received the same, is desired to give Notice, by Letter, or otherwise, to the *Printing-Office*, that the right Owner may get it.

LEFT at Colonel *Barnes's* Warehouse in *St. Mary's* County, some considerable Time ago, a Parcel of WHIP and CROSS-CUT SAWS. The Owner may have them on paying the Charge of this Advertisement.

LEFT at Mr. *Jacques's* Store in *Annapolis*, last Summer, a Box supposed to contain HATS, which came in the Ship *Tryton*, Capt. *Matthew Spencer*, mark'd N^o. I and N W in a Diamond; and a large Bell Metal Skillet mark'd NK join'd in one. The Owner may have them, on producing a Bill of Lading, and paying the Charge of this Advertisement.

To be SOLD by JOHN INCH, in *Annapolis*, a SMALL SLOOP, pretty well fitted, that will carry about Fifteen Hundred Bushels of Grain, a very good Sailer.
N. B. Likewise a small SCHOONER, that will carry about 15 Ton, well fitted, and a prime Sailer.

Prince-George's County, May 7, 1759.

AS the Western Branch of *Patuxent* River, leading from the River to the Town of *Upper-Marlborough*, has become almost choak'd up and stopped with dead Trees and Rubbish falling into it; which if not removed and cleared away, that Branch will soon be rendered almost Useless, and not sufficient for even an empty Flat to go either up or down; and as it will be of great and public Benefit, especially to all Persons living Contiguous to, or Trading in, that River, that it should be Clear'd, and again made Navigable, some Gentlemen residing thereabouts, not doubting of Encouragement from the Public, in so laudable an Undertaking, are endeavouring to accomplish the same; and for that Purpose have set on Foot, the following small

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

For raising the Sum of Five Hundred Pieces of Eight, for Building a Public WHARF at *Upper-Marlborough* Town, in *Prince-George's* County, and Clearing the Western Branch of *Patuxent*, from the River to the said Town, to consist of 1500 Tickets, at Two Pieces of Eight each, 496 of which are to be Fortunate, viz.

| | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|----------|
| 1 of | 250 Pieces of Eight, is | 250 |
| 2 of | 100 | are 200 |
| 3 of | 75 | are 150 |
| 4 of | 50 | are 100 |
| 5 of | 25 | are 100 |
| 6 of | 20 | are 120 |
| 8 of | 10 | are 80 |
| 20 of | 5 | are 100 |
| 450 of | 3 | are 1350 |
| 496 Prizes, amounting to | | 2500 |
| 1004 Blanks. | Sum raised | 500 |

1500 Tickets at 2 Ps. of 8 each, is 3000

THE Drawing to be in the Assembly-Room at *Upper-Marlborough*, in the Presence of the Managers, and as many of the Adventurers as shall be pleased to attend, on Tuesday the Fourth of September next; or sooner, if sooner full, which is very probable, as upwards of 500 Tickets were engaged the Day it was agreed upon.

The Managers are *John Hepburn*, *John Cooke*, and *Thomas Clarke*, Esqrs. Messieurs *James Wardrop*, *Clement Hill*, *Colmore Beanes*, *Joseph Sim*, *Daniel Carroll*, *Alexander Symmer*, *Andrew Symmer*, *John Welden*, and *David Crawford*, who are to give Bond, and be on Oath, for the faithful Discharge of their Trust.

A List of the PRIZES to be published in the *MARTLAND GAZETTE*, and the Prizes paid, as soon as the Drawing is finish'd. And those not demanded within Six Months after, to be deem'd as generously given to the above Public Use.

Tickets may be had of any of the Managers, and at the *PRINTING-OFFICE* in *Annapolis*.

PERSONS indebted to Messrs. *CUNLIFFE*, at their late Concern at *Townside* on *Chester* River, are desired to meet Mr. *John Glassell*, their Factor, at the House of Mr. *Dougherty* at *Chester-Town*, on Tuesday and Wednesday the 10th and 20th of June, who being impowered, will attend on those Days, and they on their Parts are desired to be prepared, to make a final Settlement of their Debts so long outstanding. This Time and Place are appointed as convenient both to *Kent* and *Queen-Anne's* Counties. The harsh Measures that must of Necessity be taken with such as disregard this Notice, must not ungenerously be laid at the Door of the Subscriber, whose Duty enjoins him unwillingly to be troublesome, having already tired the Patience of his Constituents with his blameable Forbearance. This Hint is equally addressed to Messrs. *CUNLIFFE's* Debtors throughout the Province. H. CALLISTER.

COMMITTED to *Anne-Arundel* County Goal the first Instant, on Suspicion of being a Runaway, a likely Negro Boy, who calls himself *James*, and says he belongs to Mr. *James M'Rae* of *Virginia*, and that he formerly belonged to Lieutenant *Duncan M'Rae*, late in the *Maryland* Service. His Master may have him again, on paying Charges. X3 UPTON SCOTT, Sheriff.



The Schooner NANCY, ALEXANDER SCOUGALL, Master, 4 New lying at ANNAPOLIS, IS ready to take in Freight, for *Philadelphia*, *New-York*, or any Part of the *West-Indies*. For further Particulars, enquire of Mr. *Patrick Creagh* in *Annapolis*, or of Capt. *Scougall* on board.

BENJAMIN WHITCOMB, 4 STAY-MAKER, Living in PORT-TOBACCO, in *Charles* County,

MAKES STAYS, JUMPS, and SULTREN STAYS, after the neatest, best, and newest Fashion, made of the best of Goods, and works inferior to none. Any Gentlemen, by directing their Commands to him, they shall be complied with, and may be assured the Work shall not be exceeded by any Master Stay-maker now in Being.

10th Day of the 4th Month, 1759.

Proposed to be offered to PUBLIC SALE, on the Premises, at about XII o'Clock, on the Day by some called *Whitson* Monday, by Will of *Thomas Carr*, deceased.

HIS late DWELLING PLANTATION, containing Five Hundred and Five Acres of Land, lying in *Baltimore* County, about ten Miles in the Forest from *Baltimore-Town*, called the *Regulation*, convenient for Farming, Meadowing, Planting, Stock, &c. For Rights and Conditions, enquire of JOSEPH TAYLER, Executor and Trustee of the said Deceased.

Dumfries, in *Virginia*, April 12, 1759.

RAN away from the Subscriber on Saturday last, Two Convict Servant Men, both Irish; one named *John Birch*, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, wears his own Hair, which is very black, short, and bushy, has a Mole on one of his Cheeks, is a strong, able, well-made Man. Had on when he went away, a dark Drab colour'd Sailor's Jacket, a Pair of Sailor's Trowsers, a Check Shirt, a short Swan-skin under Jacket, a new Felt Hat, an old Silk Handkerchief; he likewise took with him an old grey Kersey Jacket. The other named *William Butter*, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, of a swarthy Complexion, wears his own Hair, which is of a lightish Colour, one of his Fingers crooked, but on which Hand forgot. Had on when he went away, mostly the same Kind of Cloaths as the former. They took with them some Check and white Linen, with sundry other Things.

Any Person that apprehends the said Convicts, and secures them so as their Master may get them again, shall receive Five Pounds for each, paid by

RICHARD GRAHAM.

Annapolis, May 3, 1759. ANY Person having a Bay-Craft to dispose of, that is found and well built, which carries not less than Nine Hundred Bushels, and draws not more than Five Feet when Laden, are desired to apply to JOHN BENNETT.

To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, at the House of *Arthur Charlton*, in *Frederick-Town* in *Frederick* County, on Wednesday the 20th Day of June next, the following Tracts of LAND, viz.

GORDON's Purchase, containing 150 Acres, lying near *Little-Anti-Eatom* in *Frederick* County, on which there are some Improvements.

Part of a Tract of Land, called *Exchange* and *new Exchange Enlarged*, containing 700 Acres, lying between *Rock-Creek* and *Lawrence-Owen's* Black Acre, containing 435 Acres, and lying near the *Sugar-Leaf Mountain*.

Any Person inclining to purchase, may be informed of the Title, and Terms of Sale, by applying to Mr. *John Cary* of *Frederick-Town*, or to JAMES DICK.

ABOUT 10 Years ago, the Subscriber purchased of his Brother *John Wells*, a Tract of Land called *Arnold Grey*, lying in *Anne-Arundel* County, on which Mrs. *Rachel Wells* now lives, and being apprehensive he will endeavour to dispose of it again, hereby forewarns all Persons from buying the said Land, as he has legally bought and paid for the same. BENJAMIN WELSH.

JUST IMPORTED, In the Ship *WYE-RIVER*, from *LONDON*, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in *Annapolis*.

A LARGE Quantity of fine BOHEA, GREEN, and HYSON TEAS, at reasonable Rates. ROBERT SWAN.

JOHN INCH, Silversmith, HAVING lately procured an excellent Workman from *London*, carries on his Business at his Shop near the Inspection-House in *Annapolis*, and performs any Plate Work, either small or large in the best and most fashionable Manner, at the cheapest Rates. He also Enamels Rings for Mourning.

To be Disposed of by the said Inch, the Time of a Dutch Servant Man, that has above Six Years to serve, and who understands Tanning and Currying.

JOHN CAMPBELL, TAYLOR.

HEREBY gives Notice to his old Customers, and Others, That he now carries on his Business at the House where he formerly lived, (before he removed to his Plantation on the North Side of *Severn*) in *Annapolis*.

TO BE SOLD, SEVERAL valuable Tracts of LAND, lying in the lower Part of *Frederick* County, well Water'd, Timber'd, and plenty of good Meadow Ground; for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or heavy Tobacco. For further Particulars enquire of HENRY WRIGHT CRAIG.

On Monday the 21st Day of May, the Subscriber will sell to the Highest Bidder, at the House of Mr. *William Brown*, at *London-Town*.

ABOUT 350 Acres of LAND, lying very near *London-Town*, the Land being Part of the Estate of Mr. *William Peale*, late of said Town, deceased.

Also, One Lot in the *New Town* of *Annapolis*, Number L, lying on the Street leading down to *Severn* Ferry, with an old House, in which the *French* *Neutral* at present live.

For Title, enquire of the Subscribers. JAMES MOUNT, JAMES DICK, JAMES NICHOLSON, } Executors.

AT the same Time and Place, will be Sold to the Highest Bidder, a young NEGRO WOMAN and her CHILD, for Bills of Exchange.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM RIND, at the *PRINTING-OFFICE*, the Sign of the Bible, in *Charles-street*; where all Persons may be supplied with this *GAZETTE*, at 12 s. 6 d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Advertisements.

THE
MARTLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, May 24, 1759.

BOSTON, April 23.

THE Great and General Court have in their present Session made Provision for raising 1500 Men by Indistment for the general Service of the Year, over and above the 5000 already raised: And as an Encouragement to said Men to enlist, have granted a Bounty of FOURTEEN POUNDS lawful Money to each Man. They are likewise to be furnished with Blankets and other Necessaries, just in the same manner as the other 5000 Men. And the Officers who shall be appointed to enlist them are to receive a Dollar for each Man they shall enlist.

And on Wednesday last the two Houses presented the following Message to his Excellency the Governor, viz.

May it please your Excellency,

THE several Reasons and Motives which your Excellency has from Time to Time laid before the two Houses in order to induce an Augmentation of the Forces for the Service of the present Year, have been maturely weighed and considered by us.

We have likewise had an Opportunity in the recess of the Court, of acquainting ourselves with the State of the several Parts of the Province, and its Ability for raising an additional Number of Men. We acknowledge with Gratitude, that the Interest and Ease of the People has been consulted by your Excellency in making the last Levy, as far as could consist with his Majesty's Service and the Purposes for which the Men are raised. The Distress brought upon the Inhabitants is notwithstanding extremely great. The Number of Men raised this Year, we are sensible, is not equal to that of the last. The Assembly then made the greatest Effort that has ever been known in the Province. They looked upon it to be the last Effort; they had no Expectations that it could be repeated, and it was really so great as to render it impracticable for us to make the like a second Time. The Number of our Inhabitants is since then much lessened: Some were killed in Battle; many died by Sickness while they were in Service, or soon after their Return Home; great Numbers have enlisted as Rangers, Artificers, Recruits in his Majesty's Regular Forces, and for other Branches of the Service.

The unprecedented Charge of the last Year also tends to increase the Distress of the Province. The Expence of the Regiments raised for his Majesty's Service amounted to near ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY THOUSAND POUNDS Sterling. Besides this, the Inhabitants of the several Towns in the Province, by Fines, or by voluntary Contributions to procure Men for the Service, paid at least SIXTY THOUSAND POUNDS Sterling more; which is in all Respects as burdensome as if it had been raised as a Tax by the Government. The Defence of our own Frontiers, and the other ordinary Charges of Government amount to at least THIRTY THOUSAND POUNDS Sterling more.

Because the Province the last Year raised 7000 Men, it is inferred, that it is able to raise the same Number this, and no Allowance is made for its being so much reduced in its Estate and Number of Inhabitants.

We have generally been the first in Proposals for publick Service, and have determined what Force we would employ: Other Governments have followed after us in just what Proportion they pleased, and we with it had been an equal one: We are now lessened and they are increased, and we are yet urged to continue the same Proportions.—We have always chose to avoid entering into the Consideration of Quotas or Proportions, but we seem now obliged to do it.—We conceive that in order to determine a just Proportion, the Wealth, the Number of Inhabitants, and the Charges of each Government for its immediate Defence, are all to

come under Consideration. If this be allowed to be a just Rule to determine by, we are sure that not only in all past Years, but in this present Year also, we have done more in Proportion to the general Service, than any one Government upon the Continent.

We know of no Quota settled for each Colony: The Agreement made at Albany by the Commissioners in the Year 1754 has been generally urged as a Rule of Proportion since that Time. But it was agreed by the same Commissioners, that Regard should always be had to the special Services of any Colony for its immediate Defence. We are obliged to keep 600 Men in Pay for the Defence of our Frontiers and Sea Coasts: This Charge some of the other Governments are wholly free from, and the rest subject to in very small Degree. Exclusive of the 600 Men aforesaid we have already raised 5000 Men for the general Service. Connecticut have raised in Proportion to the 5000 only according to the Albany Plan, without any regard to the 600—Every other Government falls short even of that; so that we have this Year already done more in Proportion than any of our Neighbours. We are told that we are the leading Province. We have been so for many Years past, and we have been as long unequally burdened. We have borne it patiently, although we have seen our Inhabitants leaving us, and removing to other Governments to live more free from Taxes; and a few Years ago, for this Reason alone four of our principal Towns refused any longer to submit to our Jurisdiction, and another Government found a Pretence for receiving them, and they are not yet returned to us.

Under these Difficulties we are still willing to afford every reasonable Aid in our Power. A further Impress would distress and discourage the People to such a Degree, that as well in Faithfulness to the Service, as to the particular Interest of this Province, we are bound to decline it. But great as our Burdens are, we have now engaged a Bounty more than double what has ever yet been given by the Province in order to procure a voluntary Indistment of Fifteen Hundred Men over and above the 5000 already raised: And we have Reason to hope that this Bounty will be sufficient and have the Effect which your Excellency Desires.

CHARLES-TOWN (in South-Carolina) April 14.

THE Express which arrived in Town last Sunday Evening from the Cherokees, brought Advice of the Little-Carpenter's Return to his Country, and that he does not seem to resent his being disarmed near Fort Duquesne: And we learn, that he may be expected here in a few Days.

We hear, that a Nation of Indians residing in Louisiana, called the Stinking-Lingo, being heartily tired of their old Masters, have actually desired Leave to remove under the Protection of our Friend Indians in the Creek or Chickesaw Country.

We likewise hear, that the Chastaws are tired of their French Masters, and anxious to quit their Service: And that 30 of their Headmen have been some Time in the Wolf King's Town, to make some Proposals favourable to our Trade and Interests in the present Conjunction.

On the other Hand, the Arrival of a French Boat with Brandy, &c. at the Halbama Fort, in February last, had tempted a Number of the Creeks to repair thither for Presents, &c.

We do not hear of any additional Reinforcement intended to be sent to our Forts in the Cherokees.

And with Regard to the two Parties of that Nation that lately went out towards the French Fort, we can only acquaint our Readers, that one of them, commanded by Thick-legs, consists of 23 Indians, with whom 3 white Men are gone, sent by Capt.

Demere; no Advices having been received from them since they set off.

April 21. Last Monday arrived here the Snow William, Captain James Joliff, from Cadiz, in 8 Weeks. He brings a Confirmation of the Death of Ferdinand VI. King of Spain, which he says was concealed, or kept secret, for some Time: And adds, that when he left Cadiz, upwards of 50 Spanish Men of War were sitting out, with all possible Dispatch, to bring over the Successor to that Crown from Naples, who, it was reported, had been refused a Passage thro' the Dominions of France.

The Little-Carpenter came down on Monday last, accompanied by several Headmen and Warriors, and other Cherokee Indians, to the Number in all of 90 odd, and has had three Audiences of his Excellency the Governor in Council, since his Arrival, in which he has taken great Pains to remove the ill Conceptions of his Conduct near Fort Duquesne, in deserting General FORTAN before he took Possession of that Place; and given the strongest Assurances of his unshaken Fidelity and inviolable Attachment to the English. He brought a Scalp to his Excellency, which he had taken while with the General. And we hear, that on his Arrival at Keowee, in the lower Cherokee Nation, he sent a Letter to Virginia, to the Lieutenant-Governor of that Province, in which he promised to use his utmost Endeavours to prevent his Countrymen from committing any more Outrages against the white People there.

About 70 Catawba Indians are come down, with King Heigler at their Head; and Yesterday the King, with some of his Chiefs, had an Audience of the Governor in Council.

On Friday Night, the 13th Instant, one James Allen, who had lately been Overseer on several Gentlemen's Plantations about Ashley-River, went to one of Mr. Thomas Fuller's, upon the Stono Road, where lived a poor industrious Dutch Family, of the Name of Peters, consisting of an old Woman, a young Man, her Son, and her Daughter, a Girl; and after having been in the House a little While, called young Peters out, pretending he wanted to speak with him, and ran him through the Body with a Cutlase he had stolen: The Noise occasioned thereby brought out the old Woman, whom Allen next attacked, gave her three desperate Cuts in the Head, one on the Shoulder, and another on the Arm, and the Daughter coming to interfere, received also a Wound on one Side of her Face: While this was transacting, Peters got up, ran into the House, took up his Gun, and shot the execrable Villain in the back Part of his Neck, so that he dropped down instantly: In this Condition they all lay bleeding till next Morning, when the Girl went to the nearest Plantation, related this sad Catastrophe, and got some Assistance to relieve her Mother and Brother, and secure Allen. The Villain was accordingly secured, brought to Town on Saturday Night, and committed to Goal, but died next Morning.—Mrs. Peters, tho' a Piece of her Skull was cut away, and her Son and Daughter, we hear are likely to do well.

ST. JACO DE LA VEGA (in Jamaica) Feb. 10.

By a Gentleman arrived on Monday last from Coracoa, we are informed, that on Sunday Se'n-night, Capt. Peter Grignon, Commander of a Privateer Sloop of St. Kitts (Consort of the Thaisloe, Capt. Mantle) coming out of Coracoa Harbour, discovered a French Privateer Schooner stretching in, whereon Grignon crossing the Harbour, got between the Schooner and Town, when an Engagement ensued, in Sight of the Fort, and so near, that three of the Schooner's Balls passed the Governor and other Gentlemen, who happening then to be near the Fort, were viewing the Engagement. The Fort was then ordered to fire upon the English Privateer, which it did, 36 Shot, without Effect, Grignon having boarded and made Prize of the Schooner, and returned a low Obsequious to every Shot fired from the Fort.

During the above Engagement, the Commander of a French Privateer Snow (who had been beating up for Volunteers at Coracoa, and had shipped near an Hundred stout Fellows, Dutch free Negroes included) applied to the Governor for Leave to go out against the English Privateer, which, with some Difficulty, having obtained, a Number of new Volunteers immediately jumped on board. The Frenchman with all Expedition sailed out, whom Grignon perceiving, sent his Prize away, and (though he had but fifty Hands left) waited for this formidable Antagonist, who coming up close, endeavoured several Times to board him, but in vain. Grignon's Sloop sailing round the Frenchman with great Ease, and pouring in a Broadside and Volley of small Arms each Time. They then (at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon) came to close Engagement, and continued till Dark, when they lay by to refit. The Fire in a little Time was renewed on both Sides with great Bravery, and continued until Twelve at Night, when they parted by Consent, and Grignon pursued his Voyage. During the Engagement Wagers of a Thousand Milled Dollars to an Hundred were laid against Grignon. The Frenchman returned next Day to Coracoa, being greatly damaged, and having a Number of Men miserably wounded and burnt, but would not own any killed, tho' many of the Volunteers were missing.

BOSTON, May 7.

Tuesday last Captain Freeman arrived here from Oporto in 6 Weeks, by whom we learn, That just before he sailed, they had received Advice of the Death of the King of Spain; and it was generally believed to be true by the Consul and the English Factory there. They also had an Account, That the Packet from England to Lisbon in her Passage fell in with a Ship in great Distress, which proved to be a Frenchman, homeward bound, from the West Indies, supposed to be worth 20,000l. Sterling: The Frenchman willingly submitted to be taken by the Packet, who carried her into Lisbon: That the Jesuits who were confined to their Convent, on Suspicion of their being concerned in the late Conspiracy, to take away the Life of the King of Portugal, were sentenced to perpetual Banishment.

Saturday last Capt. Mason arrived at Marblehead from Louisburg, which he left the Tuesday before, and informs, that Admiral Saunders, with 12 Sail of the Line, and 28 Transports, were arrived there, and that a 50 Gun Ship, three Fire Ships, three 20 Gun Ships, and 12 Transports, were arrived at Halifax: Capt. Mason also informs, that the Transports arrived at Louisburg had Troops on board, but that those which arrived at Halifax were empty, and that he had brought Dispatches for his Excellency General Amherst.

CAMBRIDGE, May 2.

The Comet which appeared in the Beginning of April, passed its descending Node, and continued its Route southward, as we expected: It was then coming almost directly towards the Earth, and by its near Approach, its apparent Motion was very much accelerated; and thus in a short Time it ran so far to the southward, as not to rise above our Horizon: I saw it on the 19th, pretty far to the South, and low, being near the Middle of Aquarius, with about 13 Degrees South Lat. The two next Mornings very cloudy, and on the 22d, I could not find it. While it was invisible in these northern Latitudes, it passed thro' the southern Constellations, to above 50 Degrees South Lat. according to my Computations; and all this Time was to be seen in the southern Countries, where it must have appeared larger than it had done to us. It was nearest the Earth on the 25th, and pursuing its Course, after it had passed by the Earth, it again rose above our Horizon; and on the 29th in the Evening, at Half an Hour after 8, it was very plain, being near the Meridian, and about 15 Degrees high. It was not so bright as before, but appeared bigger, and its Tail longer and broader;—occasioned by its being nearer the Earth, for it was much farther from the Sun. It was a little South of that Part of Hydra, which is under Crater; just in the End of Virgo, with about 36 Degrees South Lat. So that in the 10 Days when we could not see it, it had passed thro' four Signs and a Half, viz. Half of Aquarius, and the Whole of Capricorn, Sagittarius, Scorpio, and Libra. Its Course is N. W. But as it is departing now from the Earth as well as from the Sun, its Motion will become slower continually, and it will grow smaller and dimmer till it disappears.

It may probably be thought a Difficulty by some, that this Comet should be all this While pursuing the same Course; tho' at first it moved southward, and then northward; but the Difficulty will vanish upon reflecting, that Northward and Southward are

relative Terms, and are used with Reference to Poles.—While the Comet was going nearer the south Pole, it moved southward; but after it had passed its nearest Distance therefrom, its continuing to move in the same Direction, carried it farther from that Pole. Now to move farther from the South Pole, is to move northward.

WILLIAMSBURG, May 21.

The *Everton*, Capt. Thomas Kelly, is arrived from Liverpool in York River, and has brought in with him a Dutchman, laden with French Sugars, Indico, &c.

NEW-YORK, May 14.

Friday Morning last arrived here, a large French Prize Sloop, taken the 16th of March last, about five Leagues from Coracoa, by the Privateers *True Briton*, and *Duke of Marlborough*, the Captains Masterfon, and Fenton, both of this Port. She carried a Letter of Marque, is called the *Enterprise*, of 124 Tons Burthen, was from Martinico, bound to Coracoa, mounted 12 Guns, and had 56 Men, and engaged Captain Masterfon two Hours, the *Duke of Marlborough* not being able to get up to his Assistance: The Frenchman had several Men killed, and the *True Briton* some few wounded. Her Cargo consists of 121 Hogheads, 30 Tierces, and 13 Barrels, of Sugar; 13 Bales of Cotton; 30 Hogheads, and 300 Bags of Coffee; together with 83 Bags of Cocoa; consequently esteemed a rich Prize.

Monday last the following Transports sailed for Halifax, under Convoy of the *Trent* Frigate, &c. viz. *Prince of Wales*, *Brotherly Love*, *Bernard* the 2d, *Fell*, *George*, *Hero*, *Hopewell* 3d, *John* and *Jane*, *Ranger*, *Edin* and *Mary*, *Fortunate* *Industry*, and *Mary* 5th.

The *Diana* Frigate, Capt. Schomberg, sailed for Louisburg since our last, as Convoy to the following Transports with Troops on board, viz. *Fortitude*, *Laurell*, *Harwood*, *Antelope*, *Blacket* and *Kitty*.

The following are Provision Vessels, which are to sail under Convoy, viz. *King Frederick*, *Bernard*, *James* and *Mary*, *Unanimity*, *Venus*, *Crown*, *Mary*, *Elizabeth* and *Anne*, *Richard*, *Hannah*, and *Venus* 2d.

Besides which, Nine Transports are gone to Boston from hence; Five to Rhode Island; and Seven to Caledon Bay; thence to join the Fleet at Louisburg with all possible Dispatch, after taking Troops on board at each of the Places. Several are left behind here to refit, as is his Majesty's Ship *Sea Horse*.

On Saturday last embarked for Albany, Brigadier General Fridesma.

Major Morris embarked on board the *Diana* Frigate for Louisburg.

Lord John Murray's Regiment of Highlanders, whose Winter Quarters have been in this City, embarked for Albany on Wednesday last. And,

The last Division of General Amherst's Army (Regulars) are expected to pass this City To-day for Albany; they embarked at Elizabeth Town Point.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated May 7.

"There lately appeared a Party of French and Indians at Port Stanwix: John Tiebout, with a small Party of Rangers, rushed out, but being too few in Comparison to the Enemy, were obliged to return back to the Fort with all Speed, and all got in safe except John Tiebout and another, who were killed: Tiebout was not scalped, but soon after brought back, and was properly interred."

Letters from Albany, per Yesterday's Post, inform us, that one of our Men was a few Days past, scalped near one of the Forts between Albany and Fort Edward.

With Regard to the 40 Sail of Dutchmen under Convoy of 4 Dutch and 2 French Men of War, mentioned under the Philadelphia Head, a Report prevails in New-York, That the Advice Vessel arrived at Barbados, had Orders for Commodore Moore to keep a strict Look out for the Fleet of Dutchmen, and do his utmost to frustrate their Attempts from getting into French Ports, by attacking them wherever he met them.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.

By a Gentleman from Barbados we have the following Extract of a Letter from *Grand Pre*, dated April 14, 1759.

"Every Thing now wears a more pleasing Aspect than before; the General is beloved; the sick Men recover fast; the Well are always kept in Action; and Encouragement given for good Behaviour, neither are they so much fatigued as formerly, and therefore do not fall into Diseases, nor the Recovered relapse.—The first Thing that was done after General Barrington took the Command, and came here, was the taking and destroy-

ing St. Anne's, where was a Battery of 7 Guns; they burnt down the Town, and Houses and Works near it; they did the same at St. Francois, where was a small Battery; and then returned. While this was doing, 400 Men were sent under Command of a Lieutenant Colonel to Goshaw, where was a one Gun Battery, about 2 Miles above Fort Louis. They got ashore, drove the Enemy from their Trenches, took the Battery, and two small Pieces of Cannon more; then they marched back to Fort Louis, and as they returned, they came upon a Masked Battery of three Guns, which the French had, with immense Labour, erected, without our perceiving it, and so situated, that it would have destroyed most of our Troops in Camp, at least it would have done much mischief. But the fortunate Part was, that we came upon it, just as they were unmasking it; the Guns were all primed, loaded with Langrel, and pointed down at the Head Quarters, and would have soon begun to play. Three Men only were left in this Attack.

The 12th, a Scheme was laid, and put in Execution with 1700 Men, under Command of General Clavering, to attack the Village of Petit Bourg, on Guadaloupe Side; they failed in the Night with the Woolwich, and began the Attack in the Morning; but the Woolwich not being able to get near enough the Battery, the Soldiers attacked the Enemy in their Trenches, carried them, took the Battery, with six Pieces of Cannon, and about 60 Prisoners; many of them Principal People: We had 12 Men killed, and 40 wounded; they did not burn the Town, but it serves for Shelter to our Men; they are burning all the Sugar Works and Canees. Yesterday they marched out to attack a very strong Post of the Enemy, with a River in Front, and finding they could not ford it, they surprized a great Number of Canoes, and passed the River in the Face of the Enemy, who gave them a most heavy Fire from their Cannon and small Arms. Our Troops, resolved on Victory, pushed on, drove them, and took ten Pieces of Cannon, and did not lose any Men. We are now in Possession of a large Tract of Ground, on that Part of Guadaloupe, next Grandterre, and this Day they are in March to attack a Place called Betmeau, where they have another very strong Place; when that is taken, they will have but one or two more Holds; and we generally believed they must surrender. General Barrington is laid up with the Gout, but this does not prevent him from forming his Scheme, and he has the Satisfaction to see the Goodness of his Officers and Men carry them all into Success. The Fort at Basseterre has been molested by the Enemy, tho' nothing very material has happened there, except that our People sallied out, and took three Pieces of Cannon the Enemy had brought against the Fort."

Extract of a Letter from Barbados, April 20, 1759.

"By an Express which arrived here a few Days ago, in 23 Days from Spithead, there is an Account of sixty odd Sail of French Vessels, most of them Store Ships, having sailed for St. Domingo under Convoy of seven Dutch Men of War, three of which chased the Express: That the King of the Two Shillies having requested of the Court of England to have an Admiral to accompany him in paying a Visit to the King of Spain before his Death, Admiral Boscawen was accordingly gone with him: That on the Death of his Spanish Majesty, it was expected War would be declared by Spain and Sardinia against the French; and a Dutch War was likewise much talked of: That the King of Prussia had put up Count Daun in such a Manner, that he must either surrender, or fight his Way through: That Captain Tyrrel was arrived in England, and was most graciously received by his Majesty, who was pleased to dress his Hand; and as he was endeavouring to get his Right Hand (which was wounded) out of a Sheet, the King desired him to give him the other, as his Right Hand was hurt, by gallantly fighting in his Service, and for the Good of his Country."

Another Letter from Barbados mentions Capt. Tyrrel's coming immediately out again, with 11 or 14 Sail of Men of War, and 40 Transports. It is said the Express to Barbados, from England, came with Advice of four Dutch Men of War and two French Ones, being sailed with 40 Sail of Dutch Merchantmen for the French Islands.

ANNAPOLIS, May 24.

We hear from *Frederick Town*, That *Held* was the Pedlar, well known by the Name of *Capitain Wort*, (who kept a Store at Fort Frederick), and Three of his Associates, were lately all killed by the Enemy, near *Lopallanum*.

This Afternoon his Excellency our Governor is expected Home from the Western Shore.

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May 24, 1759.
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We hear that a Vessel arrived last Friday at Philadelphia, after a short Passage from Antigua, with the agreeable News of the Surrender of Guadaloupe to his Majesty's Obedience. The following MS Copy is handed to us, and said to be the Chief Articles of the Capitulation, viz.

"The Inhabitants are to be disarmed, and remain perfectly Neuter during the War; and at the Peace, if the Island is ceded to Great-Britain, they are to enjoy all the Privileges of the rest of the British Islands. We are to be put in Possession of all the Ports, Batteries, &c. and are to establish Garrisons and build Barracks, wherever we find it necessary for the Security and Protection of our new Conquest. All the Produce of the Island is to be shipped to England in British Bottoms, and they are to have no Commerce with any other Nation. They are to pay the same Duties to the King of England as are paid to his Britannic Majesty, and all public Acts are to be in the Name of his Britannic Majesty, and all public Officers appointed by him. The Inhabitants are to enjoy the free and public Exercise of their Religion, Laws, Customs, &c. And no Strangers are to be allowed to possess any Houses or Land, by Purchase, Grant, or otherwise, till the Peace."

"St. JOHN'S (in ANTIGUA) May 5.
"Arrived the Schooner *Clump* from Prince Rupert's Bay, Nathaniel Murphy, Commander, where he left Commodore Moore, with 15 Ships of the Line, Two of Forty, and Three Frigates. He had Intelligence from on board the Commodore, that Monsieur Bompar had got out of Port-Royal, with 9 Sail of the Line, 2 Frigates, and 19 Privateers, and had landed 700 Men on the Easternmost of Grandterre, where, after being repulsed by our Forces, they were obliged to embark with great Precipitation, with the Loss of 10 Men taken Prisoners, one of whom was a Swiss, who is now on board the Commodore; and that after landing the Men, Monsieur Bompar left the Island of Grandterre, steering to Windward of Desada; but on Tuesday last Mr. Murphy espied at 12 o'Clock at Night, a very large Ship off the Island of Margalante, with all her Top-lights, which he judged to be Monsieur Bompar, as the Commodore informed him we had no Cruising Ships out, except the *Antigua*.

"By a Vessel which arrived the 8th Instant, came a Gentleman who had been a Prisoner amongst the French at Guadaloupe 5 Weeks, at the *Disculon*. We are informed, that on Tuesday the 2d, there were three flat-bottom'd Boats, loaded with French Roman Catholics, embarked on board two Transport Ships that lay at *Beaufort*, in order to be sent to Martinico. These were such that would not take the Oaths of Allegiance to his Britannic Majesty; and there will be many more transported to the same Place, for the same Reasons."

THE Reverend Thomas Bacon lately returns Thanks to the worthy Gentlemen who have thought proper to encourage his Edition of the LAWS of MARYLAND by their Subscriptions: And as the Accounts already received from his Correspondents in some Counties are very favourable, he is now enabled to assure the Public, that the Work will infallibly be Printed, with all possible Expedition, and Orders given for Importing the Paper and other Materials, as soon as the Accounts of his friendly Correspondents in the other Counties shall be received, in order to ascertain the Number of Copies. The Subscription will be kept open till the last Day of June, that Gentlemen who have not as yet Subscribed may avail themselves of it; as the few remaining Copies, after the Subscribers are supplied, will not be sold but at an advanced Price. And he requests his Friends, who have been pleased to take the Trouble of receiving Subscriptions for him, to send Lists of the Number and Names of their several Subscribers to the Printers hereof, by the 15th Day of July next, that no Delay to the Work in general, or Disappointment to particulars, may happen for Want of timely Information.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in, by Mr. Benjamin Harris, and Mr. Isaac Morris, in Worcester County. — Capt. Henry Lowrey, Capt. Henry Waggoner, and Mr. Levin Gale, in Somerset County. — The Honourable Henry Huger, Esq; Speaker, and Mr. John Caille, in Dorchester County. — The Honourable William Goldsborough, Esq; and Mr. James Dickinson, in Talbot County. — Mr. Robert Lloyd, and Jacobus Nicholls, Esq; in Queen Anne's County. — Col. Joseph Nicholson, and Mr.

Dennis Dulany, in Kent County. — Mr. Michael Earle, and Mr. Francis Key, in Cecil County. — John Darnall, Esq; Mr. Robert Peters, and the Editor, in Frederick County. — Col. William Young, Mr. Brian Philpot, Mr. Daniel Chambers, and the Rev. Mr. Thomas Cradock, in Baltimore County. — The Honourable Daniel Dulany, Esq; Edward Dorsey, Esq; and at the Printing-Office, in Annapolis. — William Murdock, Esq; Dr. David Ross, and the Rev. Mr. Henry Addison, in Prince-George's County. — The Honourable Richard Lee, Esq; and Mr. Samuel Hanson, in Charles County. — Philip Key, Esq; and Col. Abraham Barnes, in St. Mary's County. — Col. William Fitzhugh, and Mr. Charles Grabame, in Calvert County. — Mr. Robert Morris, and Mr. Robert Greenway, in Philadelphia. — The Honourable and Reverend Thomas Dawson, President of William and Mary College, and William Hunter, Esq; at Williamsburg, in Virginia.

May 9, 1756.
Proposed to be offered to PUBLIC SALE, in BALTIMORE-TOWN, on the Day by some called Whitfun Tuesday.
A PARCEL of valuable NEGROES, Part of the Effects of *Jamies Richard*, by CHARLES RIDGELY, } Executors of *Wm Fell*. JOSEPH TAYLER, }

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, At the Sign of the Ship in BALTIMORE-TOWN, on Monday the 4th of June next, 1756.
A CHOICE Parcel of prepared HAIRS, and TRIMMINGS for the same, in different small Lots, for Bills of Exchange, Cash, or short Credit.
N. B. They are of the proper Colours now in Vogue, and mostly for Cut Work. I hope the Wig-makers will not disappoint themselves when they have such a good Opportunity of providing themselves.
THOMAS CLENDINNING.

Charles County, May 19, 1759.
LEFT in the Warehouse of the Subscriber, about 2 Years ago, a Hoghead of SHOES, marked M in a Diamond, N^o 7.
The Owner may have it, by applying to DANIEL OF ST. THOMAS JENIFER.

May 16, 1759.
WHEREAS there is a Vacancy for a Master in Queen-Anne's County School: Any Person properly Qualified, applying to the Visitors of said School, will meet with as much Encouragement as the Law relating to Free-Schools will support them in.
Signed per Order, NATHAN WRIGHT, Register.

RAN away from Dumfries on Patuxent River, Virginia, in March last, a Mulatto Man Slave, named Dick (tho' it is probable he may now assume another) Country-born, about 35 Years of Age, a well-made slim Fellow, very active, is much addicted to Liquor, and when drunk, stammers in his Speech. Had on a good dark Bearskin Frock-Coat, and Cotton Breeches; but carried with him several other Cloaths. He is by Trade a compleat Wheelwright, and so much of a Smith, as to make the Nails, and shoe those he makes. He is likewise a good Cooper, Sawyer, and House-Carpenter, and has also been employed in small Craft by Water. Mr. Fox of Frederickburg, was formerly his Master, and as he has lived in that Town, and other public Places, most Part of his Life, has contracted a pretty general Acquaintance, and may by that Means be conveyed out of this Colony. He has been seen on board several Vessels in Rappahannock River, and on board of a Schooner bound to New-York; but on being detected as a Runaway, he got clear, by swimming on Shore from the Vessel in Rappahannock. He has been outlawed; by which any Person may lawfully kill him. I am informed he goes by the Name of Jack Simpson, and has a forged Pass, pretending he has served as a Mulatto 31 Years, agreeable to the Laws of this Colony. It is hoped all Captains of Ships, or Commanders of Craft, will be cautious how they entertain so notorious a Villain; for when he is drunk, he will steal any Thing.

Whoever apprehends him, so that he may be secured in some Goal, and contrives the Notice of it, shall receive Forty Shillings; and if brought to me at Dumfries, a full Reward for their Trouble, and all reasonable Charges.

ALLAN MACRAE.

STOLEN out of the Subscriber's Room, at Upper-Marlbrough, in the Night of the 19th Instant, a small Silver Watch (the Maker's Name and Number forgot) and a Pocket-Book containing sundry valuable Papers, and Fifteen Shillings Pennsylvania Currency.

Whoever will bring the said Watch and Pocket-Book to the Subscriber, shall receive a Reward of Fifteen Shillings, and no Questions asked. Or, whoever detects the Thief, so that he may be brought to Justice, shall receive the same Reward, from WILLIAM MOODIE.

If the Watch is offered to be pawned or sold, it is hoped it will be stopp'd.

RAN away on Sunday the 13th Instant, from the Subscriber living in Bladenburg, an Irish Convict Servant Man named John Martin, aged about 35 or 40 Years, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, a well made strong Fellow, with some Marks of the Small-Pox, but not easily to be observed without a near Inspection, and is of a sandy Complexion. He had on and took with him, an old Felt Hat, a brown Wig, 2 white Shirts, an old striped Ditto, a black Jacket, the fore Part Cloth, the other Knit Worsted, without Sleeves, a striped Ditto with Sleeves, an old blue Half-Thick Ditto, a Pair of old black Leather Breeches much worn, a Pair of Sailor's Trowsers, grey Worsted Stockings, and several Pair of Sale Stockings, old Shoes with Nails in the Heels, and an old Great Coat much soild. It is supposed he has both Gold and Silver with him, which he may endeavour to conceal in a small Bag that he carries his Cloaths in.

Whoever will apprehend the said Servant, and bring him to the Subscriber, or to James Odell in Frederick County, about 8 Miles from Mr. Snowden's Iron-Works, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, beside what the Law allows.

JOHN SMITH PRATHER.

May 8, 1759.
RAN away from the Subscriber, living in the Fork of Patuxent River, about 14 Miles above Mr. Snowden's Iron-Works, a Convict Servant Man named Timothy Dorman, aged 38 Years, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high. Had on when he went away, a blue Sailor's Jacket, Worsted Cap, an old Felt Hat with a small round Hole in the Brim, a Kersey whitish colour'd Under-Jacket, old brown Thickset Breeches patched with blue behind, Worsted Stockings, old Shoes, and Brass Buckles. He is a well-set Fellow, is square shoulder'd, very short neck'd, has short brown Hair, and grey Eyes. He may endeavour to pass for a Seaman.

Whoever will bring the said Servant to his Master, or secures him so as he may get him again, shall have Two Pistoles, beside what the Law allows, if taken in Maryland; and if in Pennsylvania or Virginia, Three Pistoles, paid by JOSEPH RAY.

THERE is at the Plantation of David Burnett, near Goose-Creek in Prince-George's County, taken up as a Stray, a small Dark Bay Gelding, with a Star in his Forehead, and a Snip on his Nose, one hind Foot white, and branded on the off Buttock with a Cross.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Mrs. Elizabeth Watson, on the South Side of South River, taken up as a Stray by John Houghton, a middle-sized Iron Grey Mare, branded on the near Shoulder with something like a W, she is a natural Pacer, and is about 3 or 4 Years old.

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

WHEREAS there is an unjust Report spread, That the Subscriber voluntarily offers to Resign the School in the City of Annapolis: That it may not prove detrimental to him in the Course of Schooling, he hereby certifies all whom it may concern, that he continues, as heretofore, to Teach Writing, Arithmetic, viz. Vulgar, Decimal, Logarithmical, Algebraical and Instrumental, with their several Applications in Geometry, Mensuration, Trigonometry, Navigation, Surveying, Gauging, Astronomy, Dialling, the Use of the Globes, the Italian Method of Book-keeping, or Double Entry, are all expeditiously Taught by JOHN WILMOT.

ALL

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. John Anderson, late of this City, Cabinet-maker, deceased, are desired forthwith to come and pay off their Accounts: And all those who have any legal Demands on the said Estate, are desired to come and receive the same, from

MARY ANDERSON, Administratrix.

To be Sold by the said Mary Anderson, a Set of Cabinet-maker's TOOLS; also a Quantity of choice well-seasoned MAHOGANY and WALNUT PLANK.

Piscataway, May 14, 1759.

WHEREAS the Small-Pox is now very rife in Bladenburg, and in all Probability will be a great Detriment to Trade in that Town, on Account of the Danger that People would be under in coming there to dispose of their Tobaccos, or deal with the Factors for Goods. In order to prevent any Danger from that Distemper, and to make it more satisfactory for those that have Tobaccos to lay out, the Subscriber hereby gives Public Notice, that the Store belonging to Edward Trafford, Esq; and Sons, of Liverpool, and at present under the Management of Mr. Richard Whittle, is now removed from Bladenburg to Mr. Magness's House, opposite the Widow Crampin's, at the Eastern Branch Ferry; at which Place all Persons that are pleased to favour Mr. Whittle with their Custom, may assure themselves of having the best Market Price allowed them for their Tobaccos, and have Goods upon the most reasonable Terms for Cash. Those Persons that are obliged to cross the Ferry, and deal in the said Store, shall be at no Expence in paying Ferriage. A very valuable Assortment of Goods is daily expected; after the Arrival of which, he makes no Doubt but Mr. Whittle will have it in his Power to render all his Customers great Satisfaction.

GEORGE BOWDON.

THERE is at the Plantation of Richard Craggi, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a Bright Bay Mare, with a Star in her Forehead, branded on one of her Shoulders with an H, and on one of her Thighs with something like C; paces slow, and has many Saddle Spots. The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, On Monday the 11th of June next, at the House of the Subscriber, near South River Church, for Ready Money only.

PART of a Tract of Land called Bezinton, containing 180 Acres, belonging to the Estate of Samuel Chambers, deceased. And A Parcel of Cattle. SAMUEL WATKINS.

DELIVERED lately by Mistake, from on board the Ship Baltimore, Capt. Lowndes, in Patuxent River, a CASK of WHITE LEAD GROUND IN OIL, mark'd FL, N^o. 34. Whoever has received the same, is desired to give Notice, by Letter, or otherwise, to the Printing-Office, that the right Owner may get it.

LEFT at Colonel Barnes's Warehouse in St. Mary's County, some considerable Time ago, a Parcel of WHIP and CROSS-CUT SAWS. The Owner may have them on paying the Charge of this Advertisement.

LEFT at Mr. Jacques's Store in Annapolis, last Summer, a Box supposed to contain HATS, which came in the Ship Tryton, Capt. Matthew Spencer, mark'd N^o. 1 and N W in a Diamond; and a large Bell Metal Skillet mark'd NK join'd in one. The Owner may have them, on producing a Bill of Lading, and paying the Charge of this Advertisement.

To be SOLD by JOHN INCH, in Annapolis, a SMALL SLOOP, pretty well fitted, that will carry about Fifteen Hundred Bushels of Grain, a very good Sailer.

N. B. Likewise a small SCHOONER, that will carry about 15 Ton, well fitted, and a prime Sailer.

Prince-George's County, May 7, 1759.

AS the Western Branch of Patuxent River, leading from the River to the Town of Upper-Marlborough, has become almost choak'd up and stopped with dead Trees and Rubbish falling into it, which if not removed and cleared away, that Branch will soon be rendered almost Useless, and not sufficient for even an empty Flat to go either up or down; and as it will be of great and public Benefit, especially to all Persons living Contiguous to, or Trading in, that River, that it should be Clear'd, and again made Navigable, some Gentlemen residing thereabouts, not doubting of Encouragement from the Public, in so laudable an Undertaking, are endeavouring to accomplish the same; and for that Purpose have set on Foot, the following small

SCHEME of a LOTTERY.

For raising the Sum of Five Hundred Pieces of Eight, for Building a Public WHARF at Upper-Marlborough Town, in Prince-George's County, and Clearing the Western Branch of Patuxent, from the River to the said Town, to consist of 1500 Tickets, at Two Pieces of Eight each, 496 of which are to be Fortunate, viz.

| | | | | |
|-----|----|-----|---------------------|------|
| 1 | of | 250 | Pieces of Eight, is | 250 |
| 2 | of | 100 | are | 200 |
| 2 | of | 75 | are | 150 |
| 3 | of | 50 | are | 150 |
| 4 | of | 25 | are | 100 |
| 6 | of | 20 | are | 120 |
| 8 | of | 10 | are | 80 |
| 20 | of | 5 | are | 100 |
| 450 | of | 3 | are | 1350 |

496 Prizes, amounting to 2500
1004 Blanks. Sum raised 500

1500 Tickets at 2 Ps. of 8 each, is 3000

THE Drawing to be in the Assembly-Room at Upper-Marlborough, in the Presence of the Managers, and as many of the Adventurers as shall be pleased to attend, on Tuesday the Fourth of September next; or sooner, if sooner full, which is very probable, as upwards of 500 Tickets were engaged the Day it was agreed upon.

The Managers are John Hepburn, John Cooke, and Thomas Clark, Esqrs. Messieurs James Wardrop, Clement Hill, Calmore Benner, Joseph Sim, Daniel Carroll, Alexander Symmer, Andrew Symmer, John Weldon, and David Crauford, who are to give Bond, and be on Oath, for the faithful Discharge of their Trust.

A List of the PRIZES to be published in the MARYLAND GAZETTE, and the Prizes paid, as soon as the Drawing is finish'd. And those not demanded within Six Months after, to be deem'd as generously given to the above Public Use.

Tickets may be had of any of the Managers, and at the PRINTING-OFFICE in Annapolis.

PERSONS indebted to Messrs. CUNLIFFE, at their late Concern at Townside on Chester River, are desired to meet Mr. John Glassell, their Factor, at the House of Mr. Daugherty at Chester-Town, on Tuesday and Wednesday the 19th and 20th of June, who being impowered, will attend on those Days, and they on their Parts are desired to be prepared, to make a final Settlement of their Debts so long outstanding. This Time and Place are appointed as convenient both to Kent and Queen-Anne's Counties. The harsh Measures that must of Necessity be taken with such as disregard this Notice, must not ungenerously be laid at the Door of the Subscriber, whose Duty enjoins him unwillingly to be troublesome, having already tired the Patience of his Constituents with his blameable Forbearance. This Hint is equally addressed to Messrs. CUNLIFFE's Debtors throughout the Province.

H. CALLISTER.



The Schooner NANCY, ALEXANDER SCUGALL,

Master, X 5

Now lying at ANNAPOLIS,

Is ready to take in Freight, for Philadelphia, New-York, or any Part of the West-Indies. For further Particulars, enquire of Mr. Patrick Craugh in Annapolis, or of Capt. Scougall on board.

Annapolis, May 3, 1759.

ANY Person having a Bay-Craft to dispose of, that is sound and well built, which carries not less than Nine Hundred Bushels, and draws not more than Five Feet when Laden, are desired to apply to

JOHN BENNETT.

10th Day of the 4th Month, 1759.

Proposed to be offered in PUBLIC SALE, on the Premises, at about XII o'Clock, in the Day by some called Whitten Monday, by Will of Thomas Carr, deceased.

HIS late DWELLING PLANTATION, containing Five Hundred and Five Acres of Land, lying in Baltimore County, about ten Miles in the Forest from Baltimore-Town, called the Regulation, convenient for Farming, Meadowing, Planting, Stock, &c. For Rights and Conditions, enquire of

JOSEPH TAYLER, Executor and Trustee of the said Deceased.

Dumfries, in Virginia, April 12, 1759.

RAN away from the Subscriber on Saturday last, Two Convict Servant Men, both Irish, one named John Birk, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, wears his own Hair, which is very black, short, and bushy, has a Mole on one of his Cheeks, is a strong, able, well-made Man. Had on when he went away, a dark Drab colour'd Sailor's Jacket, a Pair of Sailor's Trowsers, a Check Shirt, a short Swan-skin under Jacket, a new Felt Hat, an old Silk Handkerchief; he likewise took with him an old grey Kersey Jacket. The other named William Butter, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, of a swarthy Complexion, wears his own Hair, which is of a lightish Colour, one of his Fingers crooked, but on which Hand forgot. Had on when he went away, mostly the same Kind of Cloaths as the former. They took with them some Check and white Linen, with sundry other Things.

Any Person that apprehends the said Convicts, and secures them so as their Master may get them again, shall receive Five Pounds for each, paid by

RICHARD GRAHAM.

To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, at the House of Arthur Charlton, in Frederick-Town in Frederick County, on Wednesday the 20th Day of June next, the following Tracts of LAND, viz.

GORDON's Purchase, containing 150 Acres, lying near Little-Anti-Kalam in Frederick County, on which there are some Improvements.

Part of a Tract of Land, called Exchange and new Exchange Enlarged, containing 700 Acres, lying between Rock-Creek and Lawrence Owen's.

Black Acres, containing 435 Acres, and lying near the Sugar Loaf Mountain.

Any Person inclining to purchase, may be informed of the Title, and Terms of Sale, by applying to Mr. John Cary of Frederick-Town, or to JAMES DICK.

ABOUT 10 Years ago, the Subscriber purchased of his Brother John Welsh, a Tract of Land called Arnold Grey, lying in Anne-Arundel County, on which Mrs. Rachel Welsh now lives, and being apprehensive he will endeavour to dispose of it again, hereby forewarns all Persons from buying the said Land, as he has legally bought and paid for the same.

BENJAMIN WELSH.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship WYE-RIVER, from LONDON, and sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in Annapolis.

A LARGE Quantity of fine BOHEA, GREEN, and HYSOON TEAS, at reasonable Rates.

ROBERT SWAN.

TO BE SOLD,

SEVERAL valuable Tracts of LAND, lying in the lower Part of Frederick County, well Water'd, Timber'd, and plenty of good Meadow Ground; for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or heavy Tobacco. For further Particulars enquire of

HENRY WRIGHT CRESS.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-OFFICE, the Sign of the BIBLE, in Charles-street; where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12 s. 6 d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Advertisements.

THE
MARTINLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, May 31, 1759.

A MEMORIAL presented to the General of the French Islands, by the Governors and Lieutenants du Roy of the several Quarters of the Island of Martinico.

THE Orders given us by the General, on the 25th of last November, for holding our several Districts in Readiness to march; and the Reports of an Armament fitted out in England, which was said to be destined for these Colonies, have determined us to lay before the General the Condition of this Island, and its different Districts, the Command of which is intrusted to us, under his Direction.

THE Precautions necessary for securing his Majesty's Possessions become more pressing, as we are threatened by the Enemy; and we should think ourselves deficient in our Duty, if we omitted representing to our Governor, the Means conducive to the Security and Defence of the Island.

OUR Trade with the Dutch is become our sole Dependence. The General must be convinced of it, since he has authorized it: We can expect no Succours from Europe, as we have been abandoned by it ever since the War broke out: And the Manner in which Traders have been suffered to come among us has been of little Service to the Colony. The Merchants who have had Permissions granted to them, have abused and defeated the Intention of the General. Possessed of this Privilege, they have made themselves the arbitrary Dispositors of all Provisions brought in, and of all our own Commodities sent out; and of consequence, the former have been at a Price as high as their Avarice could raise it, and the latter as low as Self-interest could sink it.—While the General meant providing, by this Means, Supports for the Country, and the Inhabitants were the Object of his good Intentions, they, by a criminal Abuse of the Permissions granted, have not resorted to the least Benefit from them.—The Colony, for two Months, has been destitute of all Kinds of Provisions: The View of the General was to provide some, in sending Men of War to convey Vessels from St. Eustatia to this Island; but the Use the Merchants of St. Pierre's have made of their Permissions, has destroyed all our Expectations of Relief by that Method. By this Means, the Island still suffers the Want of Provisions; all our own Commodities lie upon our Hands; and Matters are unable to support their Slaves, who are perishing through Hunger. The Interests of the King and Country are mutual and reciprocal; the Loss of Negroes diminishes his Majesty's Revenue; and the great, not to say the entire, Stop put to the Exportation of our Commodities, is such a Blow to our Trade, that we feel it in the most sensible Manner. Many of our Inhabitants have not been able to repair the Mischief and Damage done to their Buildings and Plantations by the last Hurricane, and their reduced Situation incapacitated them from furnishing Negroes, so easily as could have been wished, for the Use of the publick Works. Every one is animated with the warmest Zeal and Inclination; But ought we not to be apprehensive of dreadful Consequences from Slaves that are half starved, and to whom all Bondage is equal? Misery debases Mankind; and when it has reduced them to a precarious Situation, we often find them having Recourse to Confusion and Despair, as a Remedy against the Ills which oppress them.

From the Accounts we daily receive of what passes in our Districts, and the Inquiries it is our Duty to make into every Man's Condition, we can, without Exaggeration, affirm, that the best provided of our Inhabitants partake largely of the present Calamity, and want many of the common Necessaries of Life, whilst others have not so much as a Grain of Salt in their Houses.

ANOTHER great Misfortune is, that the Inhabitants are reduced to the Necessity of killing their Cattle, to keep their Negro Children and sick People alive. But this Resource must soon fail, and our Mills stand still for Want of Cattle to work them; and by this Means we shall consume before-hand the Reserve we might otherwise have in Case of a Siege.

It is sufficient to represent to the General these Misfortunes: The Goodness of his Heart for a People intrusted to his Care, will point out a Remedy, in suppressing the Permissions granted to particular Merchants, and permitting neutral Vessels to come freely into all our Ports, and Trade with the Inhabitants, without first addressing themselves to the Merchants. Whenever a Quarter becomes stock'd with Provisions, and Men can eat, we shall see their Zeal, which the Famine had damp'd, revive again; and when the Inhabitants see their Properties secured, by finishing the publick Works, and taking all Precautions necessary for their Defence, they will be easy, and unite in repelling the Enemy with the Courage they have always hitherto testified. Care, however, ought to be taken for securing his Majesty's Duties, and there is a Method of doing it; for in every Port where there are no Guns to command such Vessels importing Provisions, the Commandant of the Quarter may oblige the Custom-House Officers to visit them, and bring their Sails on shore till the King's Duties are paid.

In Times of Calamity, the King gives every Assistance to his distressed Subjects, and this Colony claims Help and Relief against the Famine which is devouring it.

THE Citadel of Fort Royal seems the principal Object on which the Safety and Defence of the Country depends: The Loss of that must necessarily be attended with the Loss of the whole Island; We may indeed retire into the Woods; But how are we to subsist there? What the Enemy are become

Masters of this Place, how are we to expect Succours from without? The whole Colony ought to make the most vigorous Efforts to stop the Progress of an invading Enemy, and every Man would set about it in earnest, if the Fort was properly provided with every Thing for its Safety and Defence; and if Magazines for furnishing the Necessaries of Life, as well as of War, were establish'd in the different Quarters of the Island.

Done at Martinico, January 1, 1759.
Signed

CHAILLON.
DE FOLLEVILLE.
DE LIGNERY.
LOU VILLIERS.
DE POINCEY.
ROUILLE.

BRESLAU, February 12.

THE King our Sovereign continues to enjoy a perfect State of Health, but his Majesty is so much taken up with settling the Plan of Operations for the ensuing Campaign, that he gives up all Kind of Pleasures, and appears in Publick only two or three Times a Week. All the Regiments which are to compose the Army which his Majesty is to command in Person, are already complete, and the Magazines which he ordered to be formed upon the Frontiers of Silesia, are full of Materials of all Kinds.

Berlin, Feb. 17. George Charles Amilius, posthumous Son of the late Prince of Prussia, died the 15th Inst. in the Night, aged three Months and a Half.

Dresden, Feb. 13. It is confidently asserted, that a Body of 6000 Bavarians is to enter into British Pay, in Consequence of a Convention between the Courts of London and Munich.

Madrid, Feb. 5. According to Letters from Lisbon of the 23d ult. M. Calvalho, who is at the Head of the Council appointed to try the Accomplices in the Conspiracy against the King of Portugal, continues to conduct that Affair with all the Wisdom and Precaution imaginable. Since the 12th there has been no other publick Execution; but the Marquis de Gouvea, Son to the late Duke of Aveiro, has been sent to the Carthusian Monastery at Evora, there to end his Days. Joseph Maria de Tavora, Canon of the Patriarchal Church, and Brother of the eldest Marquis de Tavora, is condemned to perpetual Imprisonment, with several other Ecclesiasticks. Joseph Policarpo de Azevedo, who was burnt in Effigy, was seized the next Day at Setuval, and has been conducted to Prison. The 13th all the Troops received Orders to be under Arms, and they expect another Execution soon. The Counts de Ovidos and de Ciberia, who, it was reported, had been set at Liberty, are still in Prison.

In the Partition which the Conspirators had made, it was agreed, that after the Death of the King, and securing the Royal Family, the Duke de Aveiro should be proclaimed King; that the elder Marquis of Tavora should be Hereditary Viceroy of Brazil; and that the young Marquis of Tavora and the Count de Azevedo should be Viceroy of Antigua, and the other Establishments in Africa, which were, for that Purpose, to be divided into two equal Parts.

LONDON, February 27.

We are assured from good Authority, that the French have but 23 Men of War of the Line in all their European Ports; and not above 16 of them capable of being got ready for Service in the Spring.

We are also assured, that a strong Fleet of British Men of War will be sent early into the Bay, in order to block them up, as they did last Year.

Capt. Hood, Commander of the Vestal Frigate who took the Bellona Frigate, was introduced to his Majesty by the Right Hon. Lord Anson, and had the Honour to kiss his Majesty's Hand.

March 5. The last Letters from Paris, by Way of Flanders, mention, that the Surprise and Confinement of the French Ministry is very great, from the unparalleled last London Subscription; in which 20 Millions of Sterling Money was subscribed, when but only six were wanted, amounting to upwards of Four Hundred Millions of French Livres; which has disheartened them very much, considering the Lowness of their Finances.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, March 4.

"Friday last arrived at Spithead, through the Needles, his Majesty's Ship Kennington, Capt. Jacobs, from New-York, who brought over with him General Abercrombie.

"Saturday Morning the above Gentleman set out for London.

"Commodore Keppel set out for London on Friday; that Gentleman has brought with him a very long Ninetwinder, which belonged to Queen Elisabeth; the Founder's Name on it 'PETER'.

"The Bellona, taken by the Vestal Frigate, is esteemed a very valuable Prize, having a deal of Treasure on Board belonging to the Governor of Martinico.

Part of a Letter from the Hague, March 2.

Last Monday the Equipment of the 25 Ships of the Line was agreed to in the Assembly of the States General, by a Plurality of Votes. The Deputies of the Provinces of Overijssel and Groningen, entered a Protest on this Occasion; but I have not yet seen it.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, March 5.

"The Ship brought in here by the Prince Edward, Capt.

Fortescue, is about 150 Tons, bound from St. Domingo to France, laden with Sugar and Coffee.

"A fatal Misfortune had like to have happened on board the Vestal Frigate at the Time she was engaged with the Bellona. Too much Powder being, through Mistake, brought on the Deck, it blew up, whereby eleven Men were much hurt, and several lost their Sight for some Time, but are since recovered."

Yesterday Se'night, the Transports with the Draughts for Germany, sailed from the Road of Leith for Embden, under Convoy of the Garland Man of War.

The Empress of Russia hath sent Marshal Daun a Present of a Sword set with Diamonds, valued at 10,000 Rubles, as a Mark of her Acknowledgment of his Services.

On the 10th of November last, Died in the Tower, POMPEY, the old Lion, Aged 86.

The following is a Part of a Postscript to a Letter from a Person at Amsterdam to his Friend in London.

"The Enemies to England, whose Number here are not very inconsiderable, report, upon the Credit of some Letters from France, that a powerful Fleet will shortly sail from Brest, destined to attack Boston or New-York, which they assert have not sufficient Strength to withstand the Force that will be sent against one or both of those Places; certain, however, it is, that a large Fleet is ready to sail from Brest the first fair Wind."

From the LONDON GAZETTE, March 3.

Commodore Keppel is returned from the Coast of Africa to Spithead, with his Majesty's Ships Torbay of 74 Guns, Nassau 64, Fougues 64, and Dunkirk of 60 Guns; having parted with the Prince Edward at Sea.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, March 3.

Extract of a Letter from Capt. Samuel Hood, of his Majesty's Ship the Vestal, of 32 Guns, and 220 Men, to Mr. Cleveland, Secretary to the Admiralty, dated at Spithead the 2d of March, 1759.

"I beg you will be pleased to acquaint my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that being stationed at Daylight four or five Miles a-Head of Admiral Holmes, to look out, on the 21st inst, about 7 o'Clock in the Morning, 200 Leagues S. W. from the Lizard, I saw a Sail bearing S. S. E. directly to Windward, and gave Chace. At 11 I discovered the Chace to be an Enemy, of which I made the Signal to the Admiral, as I did immediately after, That of being able to speak with her: At ten Minutes past Two, I began to engage the Bellona Frigate, commanded by the Count de Beaulieu, of 32 Guns, within Half Musket Shot, and continued a close Action till near Six, when she struck, having only her Fore-mast standing, without Yard or Top-mast, which soon after went away, being much wounded. The Trent chased at the same Time I did, and then was not more than four Miles to Leeward; but when I began to engage, she was out of Sight from our Top-Gallant-Mast's Head, tho' she chased the whole Time, and the Weather very clear, and was full four Miles from me when the Enemy struck; the Loss of whom I cannot exactly ascertain, the Accounts of the Prisoners differing so widely; and I can get no proper Roll of Equipage, but it was very great, as the Vestal's Lieutenant found more than 30 dead upon the Decks, when he took Possession; and they themselves own, to have thrown overboard 10 or 12, which, with those now living, being 130, make the Number that were on board at the Beginning of the Action, upwards of 220, as I have carefully informed myself from the Captain, and others of the Officers. On the Part of his Majesty's Ship, were five killed and 22 wounded. As soon as I brought to, after the Enemy struck, all the Top-masts fell over the Side, being much shot and having no Rigging to support them. The lower masts would likewise have gone, had not the Weather been very fine indeed; and all the fishing I could give the main-mast, it would not bear other than Jury Yards, which I was likewise under a Necessity of rigging upon the Fore-mast. In this Situation of his Majesty's Ship and her Prize, I thought myself obliged to bear up for England, especially as the Wind shifted in the Action to the S. W. which I hope their Lordships will approve. Not being able to put a Boat in the Water, but by launching it over the Side, by which a Cutter was sunk and lost; I desired Capt. Lindsay to stay by me, and exchange a Part of the Prisoners, which he did, but having made Room for them on board the Vestal, by Noon next Day Capt. Lindsay took his Leave, in order to rejoin the Admiral."

Admiralty-Office, March 1. Capt. Colby, of his Majesty's Ship the Thames, gives an Account in his Letter of the 14th of February, of his having, in Company with the Coventry, taken La Mouche, a French Privateer of Havre de Grace, of 8 six Pounders, and 30 Men, which Ship is arrived at Kinsale with the Coventry.

St. JOHN'S, in ANTIGUA, April 21.

Yesterday the L. Augusta Packet, Capt. Watton, arrived here in 28 Days from England, and by her we have received the English Prints down to the 12th of March, from the latest of which we learn, that Capt Tyrrell was introduced to his Majesty by the Right Hon. the Lord Anson, to inform his Majesty of the Progress of Commodore Moore's Squadron; That the Duties agreed on to pay the Interest of this Year's extra Supplies, are, Five per Cent. on all East-India Goods, Tobacco, Sugar, &c. and 2s. per Pound on Coffee, &c. That the King of Spain was still alive; but so extremely ill that it was thought he could not live many Hours; and that as soon as his Death was known, Admiral Boscawen would

be invested with a public Character, and immediately sail to the Coast of Italy with a very powerful Fleet, which was to be joined by a Spanish Squadron.

On the 24th of February, the Carpoes of upwards of 50 Dutch Ships were condemned in the High Court of Admiralty of England.

Capt. Tyrrell may be expected very shortly, with a strong Reinforcement.

On Monday last his Majesty's Sloop Antigua brought in a French Letter of Marque Sloop, of 8 Guns and 50 Men, laden with Sugar, from Guadaloupe for St. Eustatia.

May 3. We have Accounts from Guadaloupe (which may be looked on as authentic) that that Island, with all its Dependencies, have been surrendered to his Majesty's Forces under the Command of Maj. Gen. Barrington; but the Terms of the Capitulation are not yet known here.—Thus may Britain add to the List of Conquests in the past Year, one of the most valuable Islands in America: An Acquisition equally important, whether we consider it in respect of its own intrinsic Value to Britain, or the fatal Blow thereby given to the Interest and the Power of France, or in respect to the Security thereby required to our own Colonies and Commerce, and for which we are greatly indebted to the Perseverance and good Conduct of Commodore Moore and Gen. Barrington, and the Bravery of the Forces under their Command.

Extract from a Letter.

"The Attention of every one seems to be now fixed on Commodore Moore, whose Abilities and Care there seems to be fresh Occasion for; tho' Guadaloupe, the immediate Object of our Operations, has been obtained, the Situation of Mr. Bompar's Squadron, creates a further Call for the Commodore's utmost Attention; and however important the original Object of our Armament might be, I doubt not but that Gentleman's Prudence will point out the Means of making this Expedition terminate with more Eclat, and reflect more Honour on the British Arms, than could at first be hoped for."

Seven French Privateers, and four Dutch Sloops, sailed from St. Eustatia the 16th ult. laden with Provisions for the French Islands; they proposed standing a considerable Way to the Northward, and by that Means, passing far enough to Windward of all these Islands, to keep clear of our Cruisers; but the Appearance of a Vessel near St. Eustatia, occasioned the Dutchmen to put back; the seven French Vessels however continued their Course, and near Sombrera, fell in with Captain Fawcener of the Brigantine Unity, bound from Philadelphia to St. Christophers with Provisions, whom two of them took and carried with them till Saturday last, when (being to Windward of this Island) they gave Captain Fawcener and his People a Boat, in which they arrived at the Valley, the Day following.

BASETTERE, in St. Christophers, April 11.

The London, Capt. Moran, has, on her Passage for this Island, retaken, and carried into Madeira, a Vessel belonging to Dublin, named the Grace, which had been taken by two French Privateers.

The Free Mason Privateer has carried into Sandy Point, the Complainante, a French Ship, bound from Martinico.

BOSTON, May 14.

The Transports having on board the Detachment of the Train of Artillery which wintered in this Town, as also the Mortars, Cannon, and Stores belonging to the Train, have fell down to Nantasket, in order to proceed, under Convoy of his Majesty's Ship Hind, to join the Fleet under Admiral Saunders.

His Majesty's 48th Regiment, which had been for some Time past quartered in this Town, also embarked last Friday, to proceed to join the others of his Majesty's Forces under General Wolfe.

Since our last several Detachments of our Province Troops embarked and sailed for their respective Destinations in Nova Scotia, under Convoy of the Province Ship of War King George; the Remainder of the Troops are embarking with all Expedition, and will soon sail for Nova Scotia.

We have the Pleasure to acquaint the Public, that the 5000 Men voted by this Province, for the Service of his Majesty in the present Expedition, are not only raised, and the greatest Part of them marched to the Places where they are destined; but that the 1500 Men voted as an Addition about three Weeks past, are now almost complete, being raised wholly by Indulgent, at a Bounty of £. 10 10s. Sterling per Man; so that, exclusive of upwards of 500 for the Protection of our own Frontiers, we have now furnished 6500 Men for the general Service of the Year.—Add to this Number, all that have engaged as Rangers, Battos-men, Artificers, &c. &c. and it makes not less than 10,000 of our most useful Inhabitants.—Such Exertions from Year to Year, by a Province, which did not contain before the War, but about 40,000 Males, from 16 to 70 Years of Age, seems almost incredible.

NEW-HAVEN, April 28.

The following Account is, as it was related to us, by Persons that had it from a Person of the Place where it happen'd.

One Mr. Dyer of Stafford in this Colony, and his Wife, had lived together some Years without having any Children, which seem'd to occasion some little Dislike between them. He was somewhat violent in his Temper, and frequently discovered a natural Moroseness of Disposition, which, however, he kept under a tolerable Restraint; she had much of a religious Turn, and was reckon'd a Woman of remarkable Piety. They lived together reputably, and he was one of the Select-Men of the Town. He lately fell under the Suspicion of having stolen some Hay from some of his Neighbours; several of them met at his House on Sunday Evening the 8th Instant, in Order to clear up and accommodate the Affair. The Circumstances appear'd very suspicious against him, his Wife seem'd to join with the rest in the Suspicion. He show'd a gloomy Displeasure, and utter'd some unkind Reflections upon her Barrenness.—In the Evening's Conversation, she said she had the Night before, a very remarkable Dream; her Husband asked what it was? She replied, she had dream'd

she was in Paradise, and had been greatly delighted there; well, said he, your Dream shall be verified before Morning. The Neighbours took no Notice of the Speech at that Time, but retired and left the Man and his Wife alone, there being no other Person in the House.

The next Morning, one of the Neighbours having Business with Mr. Dyer, went to the House, and finding the Doors shut, knock'd, but heard none stirring.—He stay'd till late in the Forenoon, and the Doors still continuing shut, he went again, and after knocking, and hearing No-body, open'd the Door, and went in; when being frighted he ran out, and called his Neighbours, several of them went back with him into the House. They found the Man and his Wife both dead. She was lying in a Corner of the Room, murdered in a most cruel and shocking Manner: She seem'd to have been beat to Death with a Maul, supposed to have been made for that Purpose the Evening before; her Flesh, especially about the Neck and Head, appear'd beaten almost to a Jelly, her Skull broke all to Pieces, her Blood and Pieces of her Brain was bespatter'd upon the Wall all round the Room, and also upon the Ceiling, she seem'd to have been dragg'd all over the Room, and beaten, even after she was dead; the Gold Beads of her Necklace were beaten into the Flesh on her Neck, and one of the Drops of her Ear-Ring was buried a considerable Way under her Jaw. The Man after this horrid Fact, probably intended to have gone off: He took out a Sheet and some Head Clothes, and laid them on a Table near his Wife, which seem'd as if he intended to have wrap'd her in the Sheet. The Print of his bloody Hand appear'd on the Sheet, on the Clothes he pack'd up, and several other Things in the Room; and it appears, that after the Fact, he went into Bed, where he likewise left his Print in Blood; and whether he could not bear the Horror of his own Conscience, or over slept himself, so as to despair of escaping, is uncertain, but he had fastened a Cord to the Ceiling near the Side of the Bed, in which he hang'd himself, one of his Legs being on the Bed, in a kneeling Posture, the other off, and his Body leaning forward. His Skull was broke, and the Maul lying by him, so that it appear'd, before he bore upon the Cord to strangle himself, he broke his Skull with the Maul.

NEW-YORK, May 21.

Friday returned from a Cruise, the Privateer Snow Abercrombie, Mark Vallantine, Commander, and brought in with him a French Tartan, belonging to Marfeilles, but lost from Cadix, bound for Cape-Francois, loaded with Wine and Brandy.

Captain Donaldson, late Commander of the Privateer Ship King of Prussia, of this Port, and about 20 of his People, came Passengers with Captain Vallantine, and informs us, That on the 14th of April, about 8 o'Clock at Night, the said Ship run ashore on a Reef off the N. W. Part of the West Cacafes, and soon filled with Water; that Captain Vallantine narrowly escaped the same Fate, being in Company at the Time; that the Crew were all taken on board by Captain Vallantine, as also the Guns, Stores and Rigging, belonging to the King of Prussia.

We hear from Connecticut, that the four Regiments, consisting of 3600 Men, the first Establishment of that Colony, are entirely completed; and that the General Assembly have granted a Bounty for raising 400 Men more, to augment each Regiment to 1000 Men each.

We have certain Advice from New-Jersey, that the Regiment of that Province, under the Command of the worthy PETER SCHUYLER, is fully completed to 1000 Men; and will be ready to embark immediately, to act in Conjunction with the rest of his Majesty's Forces, in the present Campaign.

The Harlequin Sloop Privateer, of this Place, has taken a Sloop loaded with Sugar, &c. which sold for 1500 l. in the West-Indies.

Extract of a Letter from on board the Privateer Ship Sturdy-Beggar, Robert Troup, Commander, dated St. Christophers, April 25, 1759.

"The last Prize we took out of the Fleet, was sent home under the Command of Mr. Preston, which we hope is safe arrived: After which we put away for Antigua, where at the earnest Request of General Thomas, Capt. Troup was prevailed on to convoy 5 Sloops, with the new raised Levies and Stores, down to Grandterre: We stopp'd at Guadaloupe to cover the Watering Place, for the Convoy to Water, where we were obliged to exchange several Shot with the Enemy: The next Day we arrived at Grandterre, and landed all the Troops; but as Capt. Lynn, in the Roebuck Man of War, had given our Captain a written

Order not to anchor there, but immediately to proceed to St. Anne's, to assist a Bomb and several Transports to reduce that Fortrefs, and drive away the Enemy: on our Arrival we manned all our Boats, and armed our Men, and immediately joined the Forces, and burnt and destroyed several fine Plantations: In the Interim, the People who took Care of the Ship, took off 22 Hogheads of Sugar and 6 Negroes: But about an Hour before Sun-set the Troops, after having executed their Design, reembarked; and our People going farther into the Country, met with a Booty of 300 Hogheads, and between 5 and 6000 Loaves of fine white Sugar, (thought it all their own) but the French Brand Mark not being taken off, and the Enemy finding all the Troops gone, they, to the Number of 200 fell upon our People, and dispossessed them of their imagined Booty: They however, faced the Enemy for some Time, lost one Man, and six taken Prisoners, also 11 Small-Arms and 3 Pair of Pistols; the rest, with some Difficulty, got to their Boats. The next Day the Captain sent a Truce to the Spot where our People had engaged, and told them that he had eight Prisoners on board, and that if any of his Men, whom they had taken, were hurt or ill used, he would hang every French Man he had on board at the Yard-arm; on which they sent all our Men back, and we returned theirs also. We then proceeded to Point Peter, and the Captain acquainted General Barrington of the Circumstances of our Expedition, who seem'd very well pleased with his Behaviour and Conduct, and dismissed him with a great many Thanks for his Services: We then went and hove down at English Harbour, called at St. Kitt's, and left our Sugar there, and are now cruising off of Statia, where the Enemy are daily sending their Effects. And since the Letter was dated we have taken a small Sloop loaded with Sugar: And at our Return from Guadaloupe to Antigua, General Thomas, with some others, not unmindful of Captain Troup's Services for the general Good, made him a Present of a handsome large Silver Bowl, Cup and Salver.

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.

Extract of a Letter from Antigua, April 23.
"The Commanders of our Expedition have already had an Answer to their Express sent home by Captain Tyrrell; but we have not yet heard with Certainty what Reinforcement is promised; tho' I have seen one Letter from a Person of good Intelligence in England, which says that Captain Tyrrell will have six Capital Ships."

Extract of another Letter from Antigua, May 1.
"I can now, with great Pleasure, congratulate you on the Surrender of Guadaloupe and Grandterre, &c. an Acquisition, beyond all Dispute, as valuable as any that has been made during the War, and for which we are greatly indebted to the good Conduct of Commodore Moore, and General Barrington. We have not as yet any authentic Account of the Terms of Capitulation. By the Time Matters can be well settled at Guadaloupe, we hope for a strong Reinforcement, and that Commodore Moore will be able to keep M. Bompar from getting out. Let this be done, and I make no Doubt of giving you Joy on a Conquest as glorious to Britain, and as fatal to the French, as the Loss of Louisburg was to them."

Captain Miller, from St. Christophers, informs, that a Vessel had come in before he sailed, the Master of which declared, that he saw Bompar's Fleet off the Island of Aves.

Extract of a Letter from Captain Ricbey, of the Brig Grace, of this Port, dated off Cape-May on Monday last.

"This serves to advise you of my safe Arrival here this Day at Noon, in Company with the Snow Charming Rachel, of Bourdeaux, late Capt. John Tanays, but now commanded by Thomas Webster. I left Bristol the 21st of March; and on Wednesday, the 4th of April, being about 100 Leagues to the Westward of Cape-Clear, a large Ship to Windward gave me Chase about Two in the Afternoon, and at Six was within Gun Shot, hoisted French Colours, and fired his Bow Chase. We then began to play four Guns upon him from our Stern. At Half past Seven he ran close up along our Starboard Side, and gave us his whole Broad-side of Great Guns, with a vast Number of Small-Arms from his Tops and Quarter-Deck. We returned the Fire, and engaged him very warmly for five Glasses. He then being to Leeward of us, bore away to reit, as I imagine. We were much shattered in both Sails and Rigging, but got them repaired as quick as possible, and kept close to the Wind, and I could see he did so too, endeavouring to get up with us. I took the Opportunity of a Squall to go on the other Tack, with an

Intent to lose but next Day about, and the Morning which I judge rectly, and the Sall the co ding Sail Bo she came up Engagement, which contin when, I believ led on board among them. with his Sails way, and I b on, otherwise ing of far su not count his not less than found on bo which came and went th wounded at the Helm, and tw meer Wreck Foremast sho and Sails all Ports, one of to Pieces: i gone. The Fleet from S a Fish for th cessaries. I of April cam without any Three Hund Goods, Win Commodities and Boys, th Service to th my own, an but, thank of Recovery

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Intent to lose him, which had the desired Effect; but next Day the Wind coming to the N. W. I put about, and stood to the Southward, and at Ten in the Morning saw a Sail upon the Weather Bow, which I judged to be the same Ship, so tacked directly, and stood from her; but she crowded all the Sail she could after us, and some of our stud- ding Sail Booms giving Way, at Seven at Night she came up with us, when we began a second Engagement, within Pistol Shot of each other, which continued very smartly for six Glasses; when, I believe, some principal Officer was killed on board the Ship, a great Noise being heard among them. He then bore away before the Wind, with his Sails all flying about, his Yards shot a- way, and I believe he was in a very bad Condi- tion, otherwise he would not have bore away, be- ing of far superior Force to the Grace. I could not count his Guns exactly, but am sure he had not less than 22, nor more than 26. All his Shot, found on board us, are Nine-pounders; one of which came in a little above the Water's Edge, and went through my Chest. I had eight Men wounded at the lower Deck Guns, the Man at the Helm, and two more upon Deck, and was left a meer Wreck; the Hull very much shattered; the Foremast shot half through; the main Rigging and Sails all shot away; some of our lower Deck Ports, one of our Pumps, and Bulk-Head knocked to Pieces; in short, both Masts, and Booms, are gone. The Day after I fell in with the English Fleet from South Carolina, who supplied me with a Fifth for the Foremast, and several other Ne- cessaries. I then proceeded on, and on the 12th of April came up with the Snow, and took her, without any Resistance; she is between Two and Three Hundred Tons Burthen, loaded with Dry Goods, Wine, Brandy, Flour, Pork and other Commodities, for Quebec, manned with 23 Men and Boys, the Doctor of which has been of great Service to the wounded Men, having no Doctor of my own, and some of their Wounds very bad; but, thank God, they are now all in a fair Way of Recovery, and most of them able to do Duty."

Extract of a Letter from Antigua, dated May 3.

"I have the Pleasure to congratulate you and every Well-wisher of England, on the Addition of Guadalupe to its Dominions, by the Surrender of that Island to General Barrington. They had a Cessation for 8 Days to deliver up all their Arms, &c. which was completed Yesterday. They are to take the Oaths to his Majesty and thereby save their Property, but are to pay no more Duties for their Produce than they did to France, which is inferior to what the English Planters pay, but this last Article I dare say will be altered. They delivered up Hostages to the General for the punctual Performance of the Articles of Capitulation, and it was very lucky they did, not having agreed to the Terms above five Hours, before 500 Men were landed from Martinico, by several French Pri- vateers; upon which General Barrington sent im- mediate Notice to the French Governor, that un- less they directly reimbarked, he would put both his Hostages, and every Frenchman that was Pri- soner, to Death: This Message had its Effect; they immediately reimbarked, and we are now in quiet Possession of the Place. But as all Pleasure has an Alloy, so has this good News, by the Ac- count we have received of M. Bompar with 9 Sail of the Line and 4 Frigates escaping from Martini- co, while Commodore Moore with 12 Sail of the Line and 6 Frigates lay in Prince Rupert's Bay."

ANNAPOLIS, May 31.

Last Night arrived here, in 17 Days from Anti- gua, the Schooner Nancy, Captain Henry Cattle. The Captain says, That there has been great Re- joicings in the English West-India Islands, for the Addition of Guadalupe: That many of the French, who refused the Oath of Allegiance (at Guada- loupe), were sent over to Martinico: That above 500 French Prisoners, chiefly Sailors, had been sent there from Antigua, and landed: That Com- modore Moore was cruising off Martinico, and they every Day expected he would be join'd by Captain Tyrrell, from England, with 6 Sail of the Line and 80 Transports, when it was supposed they would attack the Island: And it was said that Monsieur Bompar, with his Ships, was gone to Cape Francois.

We have just now received, too well confirmed, an Account, That one Day last Week, as Capt. Bullet, with a Party of 100 Men, was Guarding 15 Waggon's of Provisions, to the Westward, he was attacked by a considerable Body of French and Indians, who killed or took 35 of the Party, and all the Waggon's.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Tuesday the 13th of November next, at the House of William Brown, in London-Town, the following Tracts of LAND, belonging to the Estate of William Peule, deceased,

ONE TRACT called Symphon's Stones, contain- ing by Patent 153 Acres, lying near a Place called Huntington.

One TRACT called Batchelor's Choice, contain- ing 100 Acres, lying on the South Side of the main Falls of Patuxco, and contiguous to a Tract of Land, survey'd for Jane Gray, called Maiden's Bower.

One TRACT called Poplar Neck, containing by Patent 250 Acres.

One TRACT called Mitchell's Chance, containing 181 Acres.

Part of a TRACT called Paddington's Harbour, containing 100 Acres.

These 3 last Tracts lie contiguous to one another, and near London-Town.

All Persons who have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring them in. And any inclining to Purchase the above Lands, may be informed of the Title and Terms of Sale, by applying to

JAMES MOUAT,
JAMES DICK,
JAMES NICHOLSON, } Executors.

ALL Persons who have any Demands against the Estate of Stephen Pickering, deceased, are desired to give in an Account thereof to the Sub- scriber, who will divide the Effects in his Hands equally amongst the Creditors, whose Debts are not yet satisfied, and of an equal Nature.

JAMES DICK, Executor.

To be SOLD at VENDUE to the Highest Bid- der, for the Benefit of the Insurers, or those con- cerned, on Saturday the 9th Day of June next, at Sladenburg in Prince-George's County, 1757

SUNDRY DAMAGED GOODS, consisting chiefly of Hempen Osabrigs and Rolls, con- signed to me for Account of John Glasford and Company, per the Brothers, Allan Boyd, Master, from London.

RICHARD HENDERSON.

WHEREAS Mary Hoffman, Wife of the Subscriber living at Patuxco Ferry, hath Eloped, and may possibly run him in Debt: This is therefore to forewarn all Persons of Trusting her on his Accounts; for he will pay no Debt of her Contracting after this 31st of May, 1759.

CASPER HOFFMAN.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. John Davidge, on South River, taken up as a Stray, a dark Bay Horse, with a black Mane, Tail and Legs, no white about him, 13 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder with B.

He either swam a-crofs the Bay, or South River, as some People who were out Fishing for Drums, saw him pass by, and land on Thomas's Point.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. 1759

THERE is at the Plantation of Josiah Phelps, in Anne-Arundel County, taken up as a Stray, a very small Black Mare, with a Star in her Forehead, she has not any perceivable Brand, and is supposed to be about 4 Years old. She has with her a Horse Colt, about a Week old.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. 1759

THE Subscriber having been a long Time confined in Anne-Arundel County Goal, for Debt, and not having wherewith to pay his Cre- ditors, hereby gives Notice, That he intends to apply to the next General Assembly for an Act for his Relief.

STOLEN out of the Subscriber's Room, at Upper-Marlbrough, in the Night of the 19th Instant, a small Silver Watch (the Maker's Name and Number forgot) and a Pocket-Book contain- ing sundry valuable Papers, and Fifteen Shillings Pennsylvania Currency.

Whoever will bring the said Watch and Pocket- Book to the Subscriber, shall receive a Reward of Fifteen Shillings, and no Questions asked. Or, whoever detects the Thief, so that he may be brought to Justice, shall receive the same Reward, from

WILLIAM MOODIE.

If the Watch is offered to be pawned or sold, it is hoped it will be stopp'd.

THE Reverend Thomas Bacon hereby returns

his Thanks to the worthy Gentlemen who have thought proper to encourage his Edition of the LAWS of MARYLAND by their Sub- scriptions: And as the Accounts already received from his Correspondents in some Counties are very favourable, he is now enabled to assure the Public, that the Work will infallibly be Printed, with all possible Expedition, and Orders given for Import- ing the Paper and other Materials, as soon as the Accounts of his friendly Correspondents in the other Counties shall be received, in order to ascer- tain the Number of Copies. The Subscription will be kept open till the last Day of June, that Gentlemen who have not as yet Subscribed may avail themselves of it; as the few remaining Co- pies, after the Subscribers are supplied, will not be sold but at an advanced Price. And he re- quests his Friends, who have been pleased to take the Trouble of receiving Subscriptions for him, to send Lists of the Number and Names of their se- veral Subscribers to the Printers hereof; by the 15th Day of July next, that no Delay to the Work in general, or Disappointment to particulars, may happen for Want of timely Information.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in, by Mr. Benton Harris, and Mr. Isaac Morris, in Worcester County.—Capt. Henry Lewis, Capt. Henry Wag- gaman, and Mr. Levin Gale, in Somerset County.—The Honourable Henry Hooper, Esq; Speaker, and Mr. John Caille, in Dorchester County.—The Honourable William Goldborough, Esq; and Mr. James Dickinson, in Talbot County.—Mr. Robert Lloyd, and Jonathan Nicholls, Esq; in Queen- Anne's County.—Col. Joseph Nicholson, and Mr. Dennis Dulany, in Kent County.—Mr. Michael Earle, and Mr. Francis Key, in Cecil County.—John Darnall, Esq; Mr. Robert Peters, and the Editor, in Frederick County.—Col. William Young, Mr. Brian Philpot, Mr. Daniel Chamier, and the Rev. Mr. Thomas Cradock, in Baltimore County.—The Honourable Daniel Dulany, Esq; Edward Darsey, Esq; and at the Printing-Office, in Anna- polis.—William Murdock, Esq; Dr. David Rost, and the Rev. Mr. Henry Addison, in Prince-George's County.—The Honourable Richard Lee, Esq; and Mr. Samuel Hanson, in Charles County.—Philip Key, Esq; and Col. Abraham Barnes, in St. Mary's County.—Col. William Fitzhugh, and Mr. Charles Grabam, in Calvert County.—Mr. Robert Morris, and Mr. Robert Greenway, in Philadelphia.—The Honourable and Reverend Thomas Dawson, President of William and Mary College, and William Hunter, Esq; at Williams- burg, in Virginia.

RAN away from Dumfries on Patowmack River, Virginia, in March last, a Mulatto Man Slave, named Dick (tho' it is probable he may now assume another) Country-born, about 35 Years of Age, a well-made slim Fellow, very active, is much addicted to Liquor, and when drunk, stammers in his Speech. Had on a good dark Bearskin Frock-Coat, and Cotton Breeches; but carried with him several other Cloaths. He is by Trade a compleat Wheelwright, and so much of a Smith, as to make the Nails, and shoe those he makes. He is likewise a good Cooper, Sawyer, and House-Carpenter, and has also been employed in small Craft by Water. Mr. Fox of Frederickburg, was formerly his Master, and as he has lived in that Town, and other public Places, most Part of his Life, has contracted a pretty ge- neral Acquaintance, and may by that Means be conveyed out of this Colony. He has been seen on board several Vessels in Rappahannock River, and on board of a Schooner bound to New-York; but on being detected as a Runaway, he got clear, by swimming on Shore from the Vessel in Rappa- hannock. He has been outlawed, by which any Person may lawfully kill him. I am informed he goes by the Name of Jack Simpson, and has a forg'd Pass, pretending he has served as a Mulatto 31 Years, agreeable to the Laws of this Colony. It is hoped all Captains of Ships, or Commanders of Craft, will be cautious how they entertain so notorious a Villain; for when he is drunk, he will steal any Thing.

Whoever apprehends him, so that he may be secured in some Goal, and contrives me Notice of it, shall receive Forty Shillings; and if brought to me at Dumfries, a full Reward for their Trouble, and all reasonable Charges.

ALLAN MACRAE.

WHEREAS

May 16, 1759.
WHEREAS there is a Vacancy for a Master in *Queen-Anne's* County School: Any Person properly Qualified, applying to the Visitors of said School, will meet with as much Encouragement as the Law relating to Free-Schools will support them in. Signed per Order,
 NATHAN WRIGHT, Register.

May 9, 1759.
 Proposed to be offered to PUBLIC SALE, in BALTIMORE-TOWN, on the Day by some called Whitfun Tuesday,

A PARCEL of valuable NEGROES, Part of the Effects of *James Richard*, by CHARLES RIDGELY, } Executors of *Wm Fell*. JOSEPH TAYLER.

May 8, 1759.
RAN away from the Subscriber, living in the Fork of *Patuxent* River, about 14 Miles above *Mr. Snowden's* Iron-Works, a Convict Servant Man named *Timothy Dorman*, aged 38 Years, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high. Had on when he went away, a blue Sailor's Jacket, Worsted Cap, an old Felt Hat with a small round Hole in the Brim, a Kersey whitish colour'd Under-Jacket, old brown Thickset Breeches patched with blue behind, Worsted Stockings, old Shoes, and Brads Buckles. He is a well-set Fellow, is square shoulder'd, very short neck'd, has short brown Hair, and grey Eyes. He may endeavour to pass for a Seaman.

Whoever will bring the said Servant to his Master, or secures him so as he may get him again, shall have Two Pistoles, beside what the Law allows, if taken in *Maryland*; and if in *Pennsylvania* or *Virginia*, Three Pistoles, paid by JOSEPH RAY.

WHEREAS there is an unjust Report spread, That the Subscriber voluntarily offers to Resign the School in the City of *Annapolis*: That it may not prove detrimental to him in the Course of Schooling, he hereby certifies all whom it may concern, that he continues, as heretofore, to Teach Writing, Arithmetic, viz. Vulgar, Decimal, Logarithmical, Algebraical and Instrumental, with their several Applications in Geometry, Mensuration, Trigonometry, Navigation, Surveying, Gauging, Astronomy, Dialling, the Use of the Globes, the Italian Method of Book-keeping, or Double Entry, are all expeditiously Taught by JOHN WILMOT.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of *Mr. John Anderson*, late of this City, Cabinet-maker, deceased, are desired forthwith to come and pay off their Accounts: And all those who have any legal Demands on the said Estate, are desired to come and receive the same, from MARY ANDERSON, Administratrix.

To be Sold by the said *Mary Anderson*, a Set of Cabinet-maker's TOOLS; also a Quantity of choice well-seasoned MAHOGANY and WALNUT PLANK.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, On Monday the 11th of June next, at the House of the Subscriber, near South River Church, for Ready Money only,

PART of a Tract of Land called *Bewinton*, containing 180 Acres, belonging to the Estate of *Samuel Chambers*, deceased. And A Parcel of Cattle. SAMUEL WATKINS.

DELIVERED lately by Mistake, from on board the Ship *Baltimore*, Capt. *Lowndes*, in *Patuxent* River, a CASK of WHITE LEAD GROUND IN OIL, mark'd FL, N^o. 34.

Whoever has received the same, is desired to give Notice, by Letter, or otherwise, to the Printing-Office, that the right Owner may get it.

LEST at Colonel *Barnes's* Warehouse in *St. Mary's* County, some considerable Time ago, a Parcel of WHIP and CROSS-CUT SAWS. The Owner may have them on paying the Charge of this Advertisement.

Piscataway, May 14, 1759.
WHEREAS the Small-Pox is now very rise in *Bladenburg*, and in all Probability will be a great Detriment to Trade in that Town, on Account of the Danger that People would be under in coming there to dispose of their Tobaccos, or deal with the Factors for Goods. In order to prevent any Danger from that Distemper, and to make it more satisfactory for those that have Tobaccos to lay out, the Subscriber hereby gives Public Notice, that the Store belonging to *Edward Trafford*, Esq; and Sons, of *Liverpool*, and at present under the Management of *Mr. Richard Whittle*, is now removed from *Bladenburg* to *Mr. Magness's* House, opposite the Widow *Crambin's*, at the Eastern Branch Ferry; at which Place all Persons that are pleased to favour *Mr. Whittle* with their Custom, may assure themselves of having the best Market Price allowed them for their Tobaccos, and have Goods upon the most reasonable Terms for Cash. Those Persons that are obliged to cross the Ferry, and deal in the said Store, shall be at no Expence in paying Ferriage. A very valuable Assortment of Goods is daily expected; after the Arrival of which, he makes no Doubt but *Mr. Whittle* will have it in his Power to render all his Customers great Satisfaction.

3 GEORGE BOWDON.

Prince-George's County, May 7, 1759.
AS the Western Branch of *Patuxent* River, leading from the River to the Town of *Upper-Marlborough*, has become almost choak'd up and stopped with dead Trees and Rubbish falling into it, which if not removed and cleared away, that Branch will soon be rendered almost Useless, and not sufficient for even an empty Flat to go either up or down; and as it will be of great and public Benefit, especially to all Persons living Contiguous to, or Trading in, that River, that it should be Clear'd, and again made Navigable, some Gentlemen residing thereabouts, not doubting of Encouragement from the Public, in so laudable an Undertaking, are endeavouring to accomplish the same; and for that Purpose have set on Foot, the following small

SCHEME of a LOTTERY.

For raising the Sum of Five Hundred Pieces of Eight, for Building a Public WHARF at *Upper-Marlborough* Town, in *Prince-George's* County, and Clearing the Western Branch of *Patuxent*, from the River to the said Town, to consist of 1500 Tickets, at Two Pieces of Eight each, 496 of which are to be Fortunate, viz.

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1 of 250 Pieces of Eight, is 250 | |
| 2 of 100 are 200 | |
| 2 of 75 are 150 | |
| 3 of 50 are 150 | |
| 4 of 25 are 100 | |
| 6 of 20 are 120 | |
| 8 of 10 are 80 | |
| 20 of 5 are 100 | |
| 450 of 3 are 1350 | |

496 Prizes, amounting to 2500
 1004 Blanks. Sum raised 500

1500 Tickets at 2 Ps. of 8 each, is 3000

THE Drawing to be in the Assembly-Room at *Upper-Marlborough*, in the Presence of the Managers, and as many of the Adventurers as shall be pleased to attend, on Tuesday the Fourth of September next; or sooner, if sooner full, which is very probable, as upwards of 500 Tickets were engaged the Day it was agreed upon.

The Managers are *John Hephburn*, *John Cooke*, and *Thomas Clarke*, Esqrs. Messieurs *James Wardrop*, *Clement Hill*, *Calmore Beanes*, *Joseph Sim*, *Daniel Carroll*, *Alexander Symmer*, *Andrew Symmer*, *John Weldon*, and *David Craufurd*, who are to give Bond, and be on Oath, for the faithful Discharge of their Trust.

A List of the PRIZES to be published in the *MARYLAND GAZETTE*, and the Prizes paid, as soon as the Drawing is finish'd. And those not demanded within Six Months after, to be deem'd as generously given to the above Public Use.

TICKETS may be had of any of the Managers, and at the PRINTING-OFFICE in *Annapolis*.

To be SOLD by JOHN INCH, in *Annapolis*, A SMALL SLOOP, pretty well fitted, that will carry about Fifteen Hundred Bushels of Grain, a very good Sailer.

N. B. Likewise a small SCHOONER, that will carry about 15 Ton, well fitted, and a prime Sailer.

PERSONS indebted to Messrs. CUNLIFFE, at their late Concern at *Townside* on *Chester* River, are desired to meet *Mr. John Glassell*, their Factor, at the House of *Mr. Dargberty* at *Chester-Town*, on Tuesday and Wednesday the 10th and 20th of June, who being impowered, will attend on those Days, and they on their Parts are desired to be prepared, to make a final Settlement of their Debts so long outstanding. This Time and Place are appointed as convenient both to *Kent* and *Queen-Anne's* Counties. The harsh Measures that must of Necessity be taken with such as disregard this Notice, must not ungenerously be laid at the Door of the Subscriber, whose Duty enjoins him unwillingly to be troublesome, having already tired the Patience of his Constituents with his blameable Forbearance. This Hint is equally addressed to Messrs. CUNLIFFE's Debtors throughout the Province. H. CALLISTER.

Annapolis, May 3, 1759.
ANY Person having a Bay-Craft to dispose of, that is sound and well built, which carries not less than Nine Hundred Bushels, and draws not more than Five Feet when Laden, are desired to apply to JOHN BENNETT.

10th Day of the 4th Month, 1759.
 Proposed to be offered to PUBLIC SALE, on the Premises, at about XII o'Clock, on the Day by some called Whitfun Monday, by Will of Thomas Carr, deceased,

HIS late DWELLING PLANTATION, containing Five Hundred and Five Acres of Land, lying in *Baltimore* County, about ten Miles in the Forest from *Baltimore-Town*, called the *Regulation*, convenient for Farming, Meadowing, Planting, Stock, &c. For Rights and Conditions, enquire of JOSEPH TAYLER, Executor and Trustee of the said Deceased.

Dumfries, in *Virginia*, April 12, 1759.
RAN away from the Subscriber on Saturday last, Two Convict Servant Men, both Irish; one named *John Birk*, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, wears his own Hair, which is very black, short, and bushy, has a Mole on one of his Cheeks, is a strong, able, well-made Man. Had on when he went away, a dark Drab colour'd Sailor's Jacket, a Pair of Sailor's Trowsers, a Check Shirt, a short Swan-skin under Jacket, a new Felt Hat, an old Silk Handkerchief; he likewise took with him an old grey Kersey Jacket. The other named *William Butter*, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, of a swarthy Complexion, wears his own Hair, which is of a lightish Colour, one of his Fingers crooked, but on which Hand forgot. Had on when he went away, mostly the same Kind of Cloaths as the former. They took with them some Check and white Linen, with sundry other Things.

Any Person that apprehends the said Convicts, and secures them so as their Master may get them again, shall receive Five Pounds for each, paid by RICHARD GRAHAM.

To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, at the House of *Arthur Charlton*, in *Frederick-Town* in *Frederick* County, on Wednesday the 20th Day of June next, the following Tracts of LAND, viz.

GORDON's Purchase, containing 150 Acres, lying near *Little-Anti-Eatam* in *Frederick* County, on which there are some Improvements.

Part of a Tract of Land, called *Exchange* and *new Exchange Enlarged*, containing 700 Acres, lying between *Rock-Creek* and *Lawrence Owen's*. Black Acre, containing 435 Acres, and lying near the *Sugar Loaf Mountain*.

Any Person inclining to purchase, may be informed of the Title, and Terms of Sale, by applying to *Mr. John Cary* of *Frederick-Town*, or to JAMES DICK.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-OFFICE, the Sign of the BIBLE, in *Charles-street*; where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12 s. 6 d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Advertisements.