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

THURSDAY, April 12, 1759.

To his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, Esq.  
Governor and Commander in Chief in and over  
the Province of MARYLAND.

The humble ADDRESS of the UPPER  
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

May it please your Excellency,

**W** E beg Leave to return your Excel-  
lency our Thanks for your Speech  
at the Opening of this Session, and  
to express our grateful Sense of his  
Majesty's Concern, to improve the  
great and important Advantages gained the last Cam-  
paign, as well as to repair the Disappointment at  
Ticonderoga; and by the most vigorous and exten-  
sive 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 we do very truly assure your Excellency, that  
we shall continue to exert our best Endeavours for  
seconding his Majesty's Intentions, by yielding a  
cheerful and ready Concurrence to all just and rea-  
sonable Measures, which shall be proposed to us,  
for raising, with all possible Dispatch, as large a  
Body of Men, as the Circumstances of this Pro-  
vince will allow, to act in Conjunction with such  
of his Majesty's Regular Troops, as may, during  
this Campaign, be employed against his Enemies  
on this Continent. And we do most sincerely  
hope and desire, that by a ready and dexterous Per-  
formance of the Service, now so earnestly re-  
commended, some Amends may be made for the  
Failure of last Year.

B. TUCKER, President.

April 5, 1759.

The Governor's ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the Upper House of Assembly,

**I** RETURN you Thanks for your Address, and  
for the Assurance you give me, that, having a grate-  
ful Sense of our great and important Advantages, gained  
the last Campaign, you will continue to exert your best  
Endeavours for seconding his Majesty's Intentions.  
And I am not without Hope, that such just and  
reasonable Measures, for raising the necessary Supplies,  
will soon be brought forward, and may meet with  
your ready and cheerful Concurrence.

HOR. SHARPE.

To his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, Esq.  
Governor and Commander in Chief in and over  
the Province of MARYLAND.

The humble ADDRESS of the HOUSE of  
DELEGATES.

May it please your Excellency,

**W** E, his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Sub-  
jects, the Delegates of the Freemen of  
Maryland, in Assembly convened, return your  
Excellency our Thanks for your Speech at the  
Opening of this Session.

His Majesty's paternal Solitude, to improve  
the great and important Advantages gained the  
last Campaign, to repair the Disappointment at  
Ticonderoga, and by vigorous and extensive Efforts  
to avert all Dangers which may threaten North-  
America from any future Irruptions of the French;  
and the Confidence he has been pleased to express,  
that all his faithful and brave Subjects here will  
co-operate with, and second to the utmost, the  
extraordinary Specours supplied by the Kingdom  
of Great Britain for our Preservation and Defence;  
demand the warmest Acknowledgments from every  
Well-wisher to the British Interest.

Animated by a just Sense of our Duty to the  
best of Kings, of Gratitude to our Mother Coun-  
try, and the powerful Motive of Securing to Our-  
selves and our Fellow-Subjects, we shall once  
more exert our Endeavours to comply with his

Majesty's Royal Expectations, and the Requisition  
of his General, signified in the Letters which  
you have been pleased to lay before us.

And we hope, whoever may have occasioned a  
Failure last Year, will be induced by the Contents  
of those Letters, to embrace the Opportunity  
which now presents itself (especially as your Ex-  
cellency is pleased to say it will probably be the  
last they may have) of making in some Sort  
Amends, by a ready Concurrence with every  
equitable Proposal which may be made for pro-  
moting his Majesty's Service, now so warmly re-  
commended to us.

H. HOOPER, Speaker.

April 5, 1759.

The Governor's ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the Lower House of Assembly,

**I** RETURN you Thanks for your Address, and  
for the Professions you are pleased to make, that you  
will, at this Time, exert your Endeavours to com-  
ply with his Majesty's Royal Expectations, and the  
Requisitions of his General: The Sincerity of which  
Professions you will, I hope, witness, by pursuing every  
different Measure, during the Course of this Session,  
from those which unhappily gave Occasion for the  
Censure contained in the Secretary of State's Letter.

HOR. SHARPE.

April 5, 1759.

H. AQUE, January 16.

**O** N Friday the 14th Instant, late at Night, died here,  
greatly lamented, her Royal Highness Anne, Prin-  
cess Royal of England, Princess Dowager of Orange and  
Nassau, and Governante of the United Provinces, in the  
Minority of the present Stadtholder.

The Morning after her Royal Highness's Decease, the  
States General and the States of Holland were extraordi-  
narily assembled, and upon Notification of this Event being  
made to them, they proceeded to confirm the Regulations  
that had been made for the Minority of the Stadtholder;  
and his Highness Prince Lewis of Brunswick was invited to  
assist in the Assembly of Holland, where he was received  
and seated with all Respect possible, and took the Oath, as  
representing the Captain-General of the Union. After  
which his Highness communicated to the Assembly, the  
Act of her Royal Highness, by which he was appointed  
Guardian of her Children; and that in Consequence of it  
he had taken Care of their Persons, and would provide for  
every Thing belonging to them. This Ceremony being over,  
Prince Lewis was likewise invited to the Assembly of the  
States-General. A Resolution was proposed and taken by  
their High Mightinesses, wherein they acknowledge and  
agree to the Resolution of Holland relative to Prince Lewis's  
representing the Captain-General. Every Thing passed with  
great Order and Tranquillity, and to the Satisfaction of the  
People.

In the Evening the different Colleges of Government made  
formal Deputations to the Prince of Orange and Princess  
Caroline, who were assisted by Prince Lewis as their Guar-  
dian and Representative, and who answered, in their Pre-  
sence, for them both.

**Breslaw, Jan. 2.** The Garrison of this Town consists of  
about 6000 Men. The Marquis Charles, and the Heredi-  
tary Prince of Hesse, are here.

All the Prussian Officers taken before and after the Affair  
of Hoch-Kirchen, are now actually exchanged, and there  
remain still a large Number of Austrian Prisoners at Berlin  
and elsewhere.

**Rome, Jan. 6.** There is much Talk of a Quadruple Al-  
liance between the Kings of Great-Britain, Prussia, Sardinia,  
and the Two Sicilies. Some of our Politicians pretend that  
a Negotiation is very far advanced; others doubt it, or at  
least persuade themselves, that the Courts of Versailles and  
Vienna will find Means to make it miscarry: A Thing  
much to be desired, but hardly to be hoped for. We see in  
these several Powers a Clashing of Interests, of Views and  
Pretensions, which will infallibly disturb the Republic of Italy.  
Some of them will see their Rights in Opposition to the  
Convention of others; Titles will be produced against Titles,  
and Laws against Treaties; and soon after Force will be  
brought against Force. In fact, the Demons of Discord will  
go forth from the North to the South, and make the whole  
Continent a Theatre of Passions, Folly and Malice, Cru-  
elty, Crime, and Calamities; a Spectacle instructive to  
future Ages, but deplorable and shameful to ours.

**Vienna, Jan. 10.** The Persons employed in raising Re-  
cruits, are expressly ordered to furnish them by the 15th In-  
stant, in order that they may have Time to learn the mili-  
tary Exercise before they are sent to their Regiments. For

this Purpose both Town and Country are swept of all the  
young Fellows; but it is not to be wondered at that so much  
Pain is taken to get Men, since the Court proposes not only  
to make Head against the King of Prussia, but likewise to  
provide against a War in Italy, in Case such an Event should  
happen. There are People who pretend that the King of  
Sardinia has accepted of a Subsidy from England, and that  
he is in Consequence making great Preparations for War, as  
well as another Italian Power; but these Reports have but  
uncertain Foundations. It is however certain, that if an  
Event, which is much talked of, should happen, all the  
Pretensions upon the Duchy of Milan, and other Countries,  
would be immediately brought upon the Carpet, in which  
Case his Imperial Majesty would be obliged to arm for the  
Defence of that Continent. According to the Accounts we  
have received from Italy, the Regency of Florence has al-  
ready given Orders for several Companies of that Garrison  
to go to Leghorn, besides which, several Gunners and Bom-  
bardiers have been sent thither, in order to prevent that im-  
portant Port from being surprized.

Councils are held daily upon the Affairs of Italy, and the  
Arrival of the Count de Firmian, our Ambassador at the  
Court of Naples, is impatiently expected, in order to have a  
more perfect Account of the Situation of Affairs in that  
Part of the World.

**Breslaw, Jan. 15.** The King's Armies this Year will  
consist of near 100,000 Men, at first Troops as any in Eu-  
rope; notwithstanding which Relieving and Exerting to on  
with as great Diligence as ever. All the Fortifications in  
Silesia are ordered to be repaired, and some additional Works  
are making to those of Schweidnitz and this City.

**Pavia, Jan. 22.** The Crisis in which the Affairs of Italy  
will be found on the approaching Decease of the King of  
Spain; the Uncertainty our Government is under, with re-  
gard to the Designs which the King of Sardinia may have  
formed, or rather the Ceremony of his being disposed to do  
what he shall judge most convenient for him; the present  
State of his Forces, and the Situation of his Country; are  
Considerations which require our Ministry to take Measures  
and Precautions. Therefore a Body of 15,000 Men are  
marching from the Heart of the Kingdom into Provence.

**Berlin, Jan. 9.** The last Advices from Pomerania, are,  
that General Dohna, after driving the Austrians out of Sax-  
ony, returned with his Army in order to act against the  
Swedes. The first Instant he appeared before Damgarten,  
which, after some Hours Resistance, the Commandant deliv-  
ered up, obtaining the Liberty of retiring with his Garrison  
with all the Honours of War, upon Conditions not to serve  
against the King or his Allies for one Year. After the tak-  
ing of Damgarten, our Army pursued its March, and the  
Garrison of Tribbesee, together with the Succours destined for  
Damgarten, retired with Precipitation: Our Army advancing  
very fast, became Masters of Richtenberg, Grimme, and  
Gripwalds, near which last Place the Swedes had a Camp,  
but retreated from it under the Cannon of Stralsund. Thus  
General Dohna, within the Space of six Days, has conquer-  
ed the greatest Part of Swedish Pomerania, and obliged the  
Enemy, with an Army superior to his own, to seek Protec-  
tion from the Cannon of a Fortress, which he is going to  
besiege in Form, in Conjunction with General de Manteuffel,  
who has lately joined him.

**Magdeburg, Jan. 5.** The recruiting our Troops is card-  
inal to with such Success, not only thro' all the King's Do-  
minions, but likewise the Territories of the Electorate of  
Saxony, that it is thought all the Regiments in his Majesty's  
Service will be completed in the Beginning of the next  
Month; it is also asserted, that his Majesty will have 40,000  
more Troops in his Service this Year than he had the last  
Campaign.

**Hamburg, Jan. 2.** All the Troops of Mecklenburg are  
retired to Schwerin; they are about 1200 in Number, and  
firm full of Resolution; but the People are nevertheless unea-  
sily for the Consequences. The Duke of Mecklenburg is  
gone to take Shelter at Lubeck, where the People are not  
without their Fears of a Visit from the Prussians on his Ac-  
count. They are under the same Fears at Hamburg, where  
the Prussians might soon take Possession, as the French have done  
at Cologn and Frankfurt. It is said the King of Prussia has  
assured the Court of Denmark, that his Troops will not  
molest the Territories in Mecklenburg belonging to the Sub-  
jects of Denmark.

**Hamburg, Jan. 4.** It is said that the Duke of Mecklen-  
burg has concluded a Convention with Count Dohna,  
whereby it is agreed, that the Prussian Troops shall not at-  
tack the City of Schwerin.

**Jan. 12.** According to the last Advices from Silesia, the  
King of Prussia is gone from Breslaw, but what Route he has  
taken is not known.

Pursuant to a Convention concluded between Prince Ferdi-  
nand of Brunswick and Marshal Contades, in the Letters  
from Munster of the 10th Instant, the Country of la Marck  
is to be henceforth looked upon as a neutral Country, and the  
Troops of both Parties will be forbid to set Footing in it.

The King of Prussia is preparing to make the most vig-  
orous Efforts on all Sides early in the Spring, for which Pur-  
pose, among other Regulations, he has published a general  
Parole for all Deserters that rejoin their respective Corps  
within a Month's Time.

**Zittau, Dec. 30.** The Names of the Circles of Saxony  
which are to furnish 12000 Recruits, demanded by the King



of Prussia, and the Number to be furnished by each, are as follows: Upper Lusatia 806 Men; Lower Lusatia 495; the Circle of Mersebourg 315; those of Naumbourg and Zeitz 315; that of Misna 288; that of Leipzig, not including the Town, 1816; that of Erzeburg 2541; that of Thuringia 1074; Voigtland 624; the Circle of Neustadt 351; the Electoral Circle 631; and the County of Mansfeld 150.

*Stettin, Jan. 9.* Major General Platen, who was quartered at Rantzin with a Squadron of his Regiment, and two Companies of Grenadiers, having suddenly marched to Schladow with Part of these Troops, surprized there a Swedish Detachment, who after a slight Resistance were obliged to surrender Prisoners of War. This Detachment consisted of 50 Men, including five Officers. The Troops we had in the Isle of Usedom, crossed the Peene on the 2d Instant over the Ice, and drove the Enemy from the Town of Wolgast, in which they found a good Magazine, with two Field Pieces. Yesterday two Subalterns, a Drummer, and 31 Swedish Soldiers, made Prisoners near Stolpen, were brought into this City.

*Paris, January 25.* All the Advices which the Court receives from Italy, perplex it the more, as they give the strongest Reason to expect that Hostilities will be begun by the King of Sardinia the Moment he hears of the King of Spain's Death, who is wholly given over by his Physicians. His Sardinian Majesty's Forces are said to amount to upwards of 50,000 Men.

On Advice that the English meditate a Descent in Flanders, Orders have been sent to the General who commands at Liege, to dispatch five Squadrons of Horse, and send them to Brabant. Some Regiments quartered in French Flanders are also ordered to hold themselves ready to march on the shortest Notice.

*Breslau, Jan. 22.* The King of Prussia remains here in perfect Health. He seldom goes out of the Castle, not once a Fortnight. His Majesty's whole Attention is entirely taken up in getting Things ready for the next Campaign, for which the greatest Preparations ever known in this Country are now actually making.

*Naples, Jan. 9.* Were we at the Brink of War, greater Preparations for it could not be carried on here; we not only press Men with Vigour to complete the Regiments, but also to form new ones; nothing appears upon the Roads but Soldiers. The same Preparations are carrying on for the Sea Service; all the Men of War and other Vessels are getting ready with the utmost Expedition. Several Pieces of Cannon are disposed of in proper Places, and within these few Days a great Number of Cannon, carrying 24 Pounds, besides Mortars and Ball, have been cast here. We expect very shortly the Arrival of a Prussian General of Rank, to execute a Commission of Importance at this Court.

*Rome, Jan. 17.* Letters from Naples advise, that the French Ambassador residing at that Court, had demanded, in the Name of the King his Master, a categorical Answer, in Relation to the Succession of Don Philip to the Throne of the Two Sicilies, but met with a very dissatisfactory Reception, and that his Excellency was forbid the Court. Upon the Frontiers of the Ecclesiastical State there are actually 12,000 Sicilian Troops upon the March; and it is assured, that by the Quadruple Alliance which is negotiating, it is stipulated, that the Crown of Spain, and the Two Sicilies shall be guaranteed to Don Carlos.

*Paris, Jan. 14.* His Majesty has judged it necessary, in the present Situation of Affairs, to augment all his Troops, both National and Strangers. Accordingly 17 Men are to be added to each Company, besides the Recruits who are raising with the utmost Diligence, and some foreign Regiments are to have another Battalion; all the Artillery is also ordered to be got ready.

*Hague, Feb. 1.* All the Letters from Silesia are full of the Preparations that the King of Prussia is making for opening the Campaign early, in order to strike some important Stroke before his Enemies can get their Forces together.

According to some private Advices from Wesel, most of the Regiments which compose the French Army upon the Lower Rhine have received Orders to hold themselves in Readiness to march, and to provide themselves with Bread and Forage for a certain Number of Days. These Letters add, that some Dispositions had likewise been making for some Time past among the Troops of the Allied Army, which gave Room to think that Prince Ferdinand was meditating an Enterprize of the greatest Importance.

*Vienna, Jan. 24.* It is reported that the King of Prussia is assembling a Body of 20 Battalions at Ratibor, as if he had a Design to make himself Master of the Provinces deposited at Eolneck. No Precaution has been neglected to cover that prodigious Magazine, and we are continually filling those at Olmutz, which are destined for the Subsistence of the Army that is to act in Silesia. The Fortifications of that Town are raised six Feet higher: These Works make it able to command the whole Neighbourhood, and render it, if not impregnable, at least of difficult Access.

It is computed that our Forces which will take the Field next Campaign, will amount to 250,000 Men, including in that Number a Body of Russians, agreeable to the Plan settled for regulating the ensuing Operations. The Army will be divided into three Bodies; the first, under the Command of Prince de Deux Ponts, is to enter Silesia; the second, with Marshal Daun at the Head of it, is to penetrate into Brandenburg by the Way of Lusatia; and the third, for which no Commander is as yet nominated, is intended to recover Saxony; nevertheless, it is at present uncertain whether these Troops will act in Conjunction with those of the Empire. According to all Probability, the whole will depend upon the Success that Prince de Soubise will meet within his Operations, who, with the greatest Part of the French Army, will endeavour to penetrate thro' the Country of Hanover and Hesse, as far as the Elbe.

*Hamburg, Feb. 2.* We have received Advice, that when the Swedish Army retired from the Prussian General Dohna to Stralsund, and attempted to get in there for Protection, the Governor of that Place opposed their Entrance; and told them, that as it was his Duty to defend the Place he should take Care the Prussians should not make themselves Masters of it; that on the other Hand, his Magazines were not sufficient for the Subsistence of the Swedish Army, and that besides he thought it was their Business to face the Prussians. In Consequence of this Refusal, the Swedish Army was obliged to encamp for three Days near Stralsund, in a very marshy Situation, by which it suffered very much.

*Dresden, January 24.* We are assured, that the Army, which is to be commanded by the King of Prussia in Person next Campaign, will be complete before the Middle of February, and that under the Command of Lieutenant General Count Dohna is more than full already.

*Paris, Jan. 30.* They write from Lisbon, that as some more of the Conspirators were going to be executed, the Populace rose, and, 'tis pretended, proceeded so far as to seize the first Prison of the Kingdom.

*Vienna, Jan. 24.* We are informed that if the King of Spain, contrary to the Opinion of his Physicians, should recover, he is determined to abdicate the Crown in Favour of his Sicilian Majesty; but, at the same Time, we presume, it will be on Condition that he ratifies the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle.

The King of Prussia has ordered a great Quantity of Money to be sent to Breslau. That Prince's Forces are still very numerous; he has actually at this Time 46 Battalions and 54 Squadrons in the Electorate of Saxony only.

*Hague, Jan. 31.* It is said the Duke of Mecklenburg hath made his Peace with the King of Prussia, under the Mediation of the Crown of Denmark.

#### L O N D O N.

*Jan. 23.* The French, in a Pamphlet lately published at Paris, intitled, *English Depredations on the French Coast consider'd*; acknowledge that they lost by the several Descents made in that bloody Affair of St. Cas (as they term it) 3872 Men, besides wounded.

*Jan. 25.* By a Letter from Stettin of the 6th Instant we hear, that after General Count Dohna, with the Troops under his Command, had passed the River Recknitz, and forced Damgarten to surrender, the Swedes, from all Parts, made a precipitate Retreat towards Stralsund; that Major General Dierike, with a Detachment, was sent after them, who took eleven Officers and 300 private Men Prisoners of War, and cut off the Communication of Anclam and Demmin from Stralsund; that those Garrisons will be forced to surrender in a short Time; and that General Dohna had fixed his Head Quarters at Gripswalde, where, and at Grim, the Prussians found a great Quantity of Forage and Provisions.

Some Letters from Italy bring an Account, that the King of Sardinia had given express Orders to his respective Officers to have their Regiments

complete by the Beginning of March next; and that it was conjectured that his Sardinian Majesty would soon lay claim to some Part of the Milanese. By the Holland Mail, which arrived here Yesterday, there is an Account, that three Swedish Men of War are lost on the Coast of Africa, and all the People perished except 435, who were made Slaves by the Barbines. These Men of War had been cruising in the Mediterranean for the Protection of their Trade.

We learn from Vienna, that a Courier was arrived there from Italy, with an Account that the Troops of the King of Sardinia were in Motion, and that 10,000 Austrians had received Orders to march immediately for that Country, to oppose their Designs.

We hear that a new Convention between his Majesty and the King of Prussia was concluded and signed at London on the 7th of last Month.

And that a new Treaty between his Majesty and the Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel was concluded and signed at London on Friday the 19th Instant.

We hear that by the new Treaty with the Landgrave of Hesse, the Number of Hessian Troops in British Pay is to be augmented next Campaign from the Number of 12000 to 19000 effective Men.

We hear that the Defiance Man of War is under sailing Orders, to take under her Convoy some Transports for Ireland, which are to take on board 3000 Land Forces that are to be sent to the East Indies.

*Feb. 3.* The Spanish Mail, which arrived this Day, brings an Account, that there was a strong Report at Coruna, that the French were marching 40,000 Men towards the Frontiers of Spain, and that the Spaniards were fitting out a Fleet of Ships at Cadix, in order to join the English.

They write from Paris, that the Troops of the French King's Household, have received Orders to hold themselves in Readiness to march on a minute's Warning for the Lower Rhine, and that the Campaign will be opened early in the Spring.

The People of Marseilles complain, that their Commerce declines exceedingly, and that, if the War continues, they must be absolutely undone, in Proof of which they have annexed an Account of the Ships arrived in their Ports in the Years 1757 and 1758, by which it appears that the former exceeded the latter by 917.

We are well informed, that the late Earl Marshal, eldest Brother to the late General Keith, and who has been abroad ever since the Year 1713, has obtained the King's Pardon, on the Intercession of the King of Prussia, and will soon return home.

A Sloop of War, it is said, will sail in a few Days, with fresh Instructions for Commodore Koppel, regarding his future Operations on the African Coast.

They write from Hanover, of the 23d ult. that the preceding Sunday more than an hundred Expresses were dispatched to the different Bailiwicks, and the Magistrates of the Cities and Towns, to press all the young Men at once, without Distinction; they are not to serve in the Light Troops, but in the Regulars.

Our last Letters from Genoa insinuate, that the Court of Spain has taken Umbrage at the military Preparations in France, and particularly those of Toulon; to which it is thought they are drawing a Body of Troops which very possibly may be embarked for Italy, which it is believed the Spaniards would consider as a Declaration of War, and take their Measures accordingly.

The India Company has received Advice of the Junction of Commodore Stephens with Admiral Pocock, whose Forces are greatly superior to the French.

*Feb. 10.* His Majesty has been pleased to constitute and appoint Lieutenant Colonel William Newton, of the 2d Battalion of Lord Forbes's Regiment, to be Governor of the Island of Goree.

By a Portuguese Ship arrived at Cork from Portugal we hear, that a few Days before her Arrival there, in Lat. 47, 100 Leagues to the Westward of Cape Clear, she fell in with five French Men of War, and five Transports, bound from Brest; that she was brought to by a 40 Gun Ship, and detained four Hours, before they would suffer her to proceed on her Voyage.

*Feb. 13.* We hear that the Governor of Neuchatel, (late Lord Marshal of Scotland) is shortly expected here, in his Way round about to Madrid, whither he is going with the Character of Ambassador from his Prussian Majesty.

Admiral Boscawen's Flag is ordered to be hoisted on board the *Namus*, of 90 Guns, at Portsmouth.

*Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, Feb. 11.* "Our Artificers in the Dock Yard are very busy

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is fitting out another large Fleet, which we doubt not will be at Spithead the Beginning of March.

*Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, Feb. 12.*  
The Squadron for America, under the Command of Rear-Admiral Hotham, has been expecting a Wind a great while. It consists of the Somerset, Terrible, Northumberland, Royal William, Trident, Diana, and Sanctora.

The Squadron that will follow these Ships, and be under the Command of Rear-Admiral Saunders, will be soon ready, waiting only the Admiral's Arrival, and consists of the Neptune of 90 Guns, Newark, Warlike, Intrépide, Alcide, Shrewsbury, Stirling-Castle, Orford, Medway, Vestal, Trent, and Eurus.

There are already at Louisa and Halifax the Princess Amelia, Bedford, Captain, Devonshire, Vanguard, Bedford, Prince Frederick, Prince of Orange, Windsor, Centurion, Sutherland, Arundel, Scarborough, Kennington, Penguin, Hind, Portsmouth, Squirrel, and Success.

Captain Cornish is to have the Command in the East-Indies as a Commodore, and is to go in the Lenox.

Remain the Adms. Holborne and Holmes.

This Day Gen. Townshend set out for Portsmouth, to embark there on the Expedition.

As did Gen. Wolfe, to go to Cape Breton.

St. JOHN'S, (in Antigua) March 3.

*Extract of a Letter from Guadalupe, dated the first Instant.*

A considerable Body of the Enemy attacked our advanced Post, commanded by Major Melville, on Sunday Night last, but were repulsed with very little Loss on our Side. The Army still remains in the same Position, and the Tents are hoisted. The Corps of the late General Hopson will be carried over to Antigua for Intarment. It is reported that 400 Men are arrived from Martinico, and that Mons. Naudon, the late French Governor, is arrested.

March 7. Our Advices from Guadalupe are, that the Tents are struck and put aboard the Transports, having been first burnt; and it is believed the Army will very shortly be in Motion. We also hear that one Mons. Bonville, a Frenchman, who came from England as a Volunteer for like the other Bonville in the Rochfort Expedition, as a Man who might be of Service in the Expedition, has been discovered to be a Spy, and on Sunday last was hanged at the Head of our Encampment, in Sight of the Enemy.

We hear from St. Bassatia, that his Majesty's Ships Rippon and Bristol arrived there on Friday last, at which Time there were 9 or 10 French Privateers in the Road, 4 of which were Brigantines. Since Guadalupe has been invested, the Enemy's Privateers have been employed in carrying Sugars from the French Islands to St. Louis, for which, we leave our Readers to judge what they have in Return, notwithstanding Governor De Windt's Embargo on Provisions.

BOSTON, March 26.  
*Extract of a Letter from Fort Frederick, St. John's River, March 10, 1759.*

The 5th of March Lieutenant Hazzen, of the Rangers, came in from a Scout of 15 Days, with a Party of 16 Rangers, on the River St. John's; he brought in with him six French Scalps, and six Prisoners. Lieut. Hazzen reports, that he has been to St. Ann's, which is 140 Miles up this River, from Fort Frederick, where it was expected he would have found a strong Garrison of the Enemy, but on his Arrival he found the Town vacated, which he set fire to, burnt a large Mill-house with a Bell of 300 lb. a large Storehouse, and many valuable Buildings, amounting in the whole to 127, together with a large Quantity of Hay, Wheat, Pease, Oats, &c. killed at Horses, about 50 Head of Cattle, a Number of Hogs, &c. and that he took the Prisoners and Scalps with 11 of his Party, on his Return, near Grimpe, which is about 15 Miles from this Place, who give an Account, that a Number of the Enemy live six Miles back of Grimpe, and that the Inhabitants of St. Ann's are chiefly gone to Canada, the Remains scattered in the Woods. He was pursued by about 30 or 40 of the Enemy, but not overtaken; and that he found a large new Schooner up this River, which was taken lately by the French from Capt. Grow; he brought one Horse with him to Fort Frederick, where he arrived in good Health, without the Loss of a Man.

NEW-YORK, April 2.

By the East of Halifax Packet, which arrived here in five Weeks and three Days from Falmouth, we have certain Advice, that the Russians are not in all against the King of Prussia in the coming Campaign; and that Admiral Saunders was near

ready to sail with a Fleet of Men-of-War and Transports to the Port of the World, where he is appointed Commander in Chief of all his Majesty's Ships, employed or to be employed in North-America.

*Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London.*

Canada must fall this Year, for the General has Orders by this Packet to have every Thing ready to proceed by Lake-Chartain with the whole Force now in America, except the Troops in Nova-Scotia, by the first of May. And we are preparing Transports to take on board 7000 Veteran Troops, which, with the Troops that can be spared from Nova-Scotia, are to go up the River St. Lawrence, escorted by 16 Ships of the Line, and 10 more Ships of the Line are to be at Halifax and Louisbourg, while the above Force is gone up the River. The Arrangement for this Service is preparing here Day and Night, and the whole is to be ready to depart from Spithead by the 10th of March.

*Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London.*

The Campaign upon the Continent of Europe is over, without one Acquisition to the Enemies of his Majesty and his Allies, though they bro't 450,000 Men into the Field against 180,000. The Conduct of the King of Prussia and Prince Ferdinand has been almost supernatural. The Combatants of Europe, on the Continent, sitting down in statu quo will prolong the War, and we have not the least Glimpse of Peace from any Quarter; nor do we desire to see any till the French are drove out of all America, which seems to be the determined Resolution of the KING and his Ministers to accomplish if possible. And this Mr. PITT as good as declared the first Day of the Meeting of the Parliament in the House of Commons, in the finest Speech I ever heard.

By Letters from Falmouth, we learn, that Lord Colville, with six Ships of the Line, and the Diana and Sea-Horse-Frigates, sailed from Portsmouth, for this Place, before the Packet, having 300,000 Sterling on board, for the Use of the Army.

The Colony of North-Carolina has voted 4000l. for the Use of his Majesty the ensuing Campaign.

PHILADELPHIA, April 5.

By Advices of good Authority, from London, we are assured, that the French Court has made Overtures of Peace to that of England; that they proposed, on Cape Breton's being restored to them, they would give up Minorca, all the Neutral Islands, and settle the Limits of North-America to the Satisfaction of the English: But we have the Pleasure of assuring our Readers, that their Proposal was rejected with Scorn. And it is also said, that the French are in the utmost Distress, with Respect to the Raising Supplies sufficient for carrying on the War this Campaign; and that, on the contrary, our Ministry have been offered thrice the Sum they want. So well are the People of England satisfied, that what they give is solely applied in supporting the Dignity of the British Crown; for the Good of their Country; and in distressing the common Enemy.

In a Letter from Falmouth, dated February 17, 1759, there is the following Paragraph, viz.

All Thoughts of a Peace at present are at an End, notwithstanding France has offered it on our own Terms, giving up Senegal and Goree in Africa; which is absolutely refused, until we hear of the taking Martinico, or some other Island in that Part of the World; and likewise of the Success at Quebec, to the Northward of you. Admiral Saunders is to command up the River St. Lawrence. The King of Spain was not dead the 10th Instant.

Our latest Advices from Guadalupe (about the 10th ult.) were, that the French Inhabitants still held out at the Dead-end, tho' it was thought they would soon be obliged to surrender; that our Army, after leaving a sufficient Garrison in the Fort of Basseterre, had embarked, and gone round to the Back Part of the Island, where they were in hopes of attacking the Enemy with better Success, and have almost in their Power to prevent Supplies coming to them from the other Islands; that the prodigious Gullies, which that Island was full of, had been a great Fatigue and Hindrance to our People in reducing the Place; and that there was a Report, that some French Men-of-War were arrived at Martinico.

A Letter from Barbadoes, dated the Ninth of last Month, says, That the Day before nine large Ships were seen to the Northward, steering for Martinico. That three Sloops had arrived at St. Kitts, from Martinico, with Effects on board to the Value of 300,000l. That at Guadalupe the Enemy had a Mine, which would have destroyed all our Men, had not an Italian given Notice thereof, and with a Knife cut the

Thread that drew the Match to the Train. That our Troops had forced the Entrenchments of a Lady of Quality, who held out ten Days, when she, and her own Negroes, escaped, but that 70 other Negroes, and 30 Ladies, were taken; the Ladies all sent back to the main Body of the French: And that the taking Port Louis, on Grandterre, after an obstinate Resistance, was in a great Measure owing to a Carcase falling into their Magazine of Powder.

Captain M'Pherson, in the Britannia Privateer, of this Port, has lately taken two French Sloops, and sent them into St. Christophers.

Yesterday Captain Nicholson arrived here from London, as did Capt. Leak from Bristol. Capt. Leak came out under Convoy of a Frigate, with about 18 Sail of other Merchantmen. The Frigate took two French Ships, that belonged to a Fleet of 13 Sail, bound to Martinico, from Brest, chiefly Storeships. They sailed under the Care of two Frigates; but they had left them, and returned to Brest, with four English Vessels they had taken.

From Cape Breton we have Advice, that a Party of Rangers had been out on a Scout, and brought in 18 Frenchmen; who informed, that there were still about 150 French Inhabitants on that Island. The Winter there has been very severe.

From Fort Augusta we learn, that a Party of Delawares, and one white Man, who went out on a Scout some Time ago, had returned with a French Prisoner, whom they took a little Way from the Fort at Venango. They were immediately pursued by 70 or 80 French and Indians, but got clear off. The Prisoner is expected soon in Town.

The Article under the New-York Head, relating to the Russians not acting against the Prussians the ensuing Campaign, we have Reason to believe is inserted from the best Authority.

ANNAPOLIS, April 12.

Yesterday the Body of a Man was found floating near the Dock. His Hands and Feet were tied with Rope-yarn, and one round his Neck. He is supposed to have been flung into the River from on board some Vessel. A very uncivil Way of Burying when in a Harbour.

The Lottery is to begin Drawing this Afternoon.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, Enter'd, Sloop Adventure, Nat. Cooper, from Bermuda; Schooner Good-Intent, W. Dunlop, from N. York.

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-Eatan 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 Ovens's.

Black Acres, 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.

WANTED, A SOBER careful PERSON, who writes a good Hand, and understands the Italian Method of Book-keeping. Such a one, who can be well recommended, may hear of good Encouragement by applying to either of the Printers of this Paper.

ELEVEN TICKETS, of the following Numbers, viz. 1807, 1808, 1811, 1822, 1813, 1814, 1815, 1816, 1817, 1818, and 1819, were, some Time ago, stole out of a Store in Calvert County, where they were deposited for Sale, and are supposed to be destroy'd. A Person accus'd of breaking open the Store, is now under an Indictment in the Provincial Court for his Offence. This is to give Notice, that the Numbers of them are given in to the Managers, who ransom them on Account of the Lottery.

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 WELLS.



To be Sold to the Highest Bidder, on Tuesday the 24th of this Instant April.

**SUNDY OUT HOUSES**, being the Improvements of the late Mrs. Elizabeth M. Lead, adjoining to her late Dwelling-House in the City of Annapolis.

WILLIAM ROBERTS, Executors.  
ROBERT COOPER.

WHEREAS the Subscriber did, on the 8th Day of February last, enter into Recognizance before one of the Justices of Baltimore County, in the Sum of £. 20 Current Money, for the Appearance of a certain James Richard at Baltimore County March Court past, then and there to answer what should be objected against him; and in the mean Time to keep the Peace, &c. he being charged before the said Justice with sundry Crimes and Misdemeanours: And whereas the said Richard within a few Days afterwards was guilty of other Crimes and Misdemeanours, for which a Warrant was issued against him by two other Justices, directed to me as Constable; and on the said Richard's not being able to get other Security for his Appearance and good Behaviour as aforesaid, he was, by the said two Justices, committed to the Custody of the Sheriff of this County, and I (as Constable) was charged to deliver him to said Sheriff; but before I could do it, the said Richard made his Escape. He is well known in this Province, is a Frenchman, about 35 Years of Age, short and well-set, has long black Hair, and a comely Countenance, and swears pretty free, and was formerly High-Sheriff, for a little Time, of this County.

Whoever will apprehend the said James Richard, and deliver him to me, living in Baltimore-Town, shall have Three Pistoles Reward, paid by

PATRICK GREGORY.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. Richard Taylor, Wheel-Wright and Planter, late of Anne-Arundel County, deceased, are desired immediately to pay their respective Dues to the Subscriber: And all those who have any Claims against the said Deceased's Estate, are desired to bring them in that they may be adjusted and paid by

RICHARD TAYLOR, Executor.

RAN away, on the 7th of this Instant April, from the Subscribers of Baltimore County, the three following Convict Servants, viz.

James Heath, born in Derbyshire, about 27 Years old, a well-set Fellow, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high. Had on, and carried with him, a white Russia Frock with Buttons round the Wrist, a faint inside brown Country Cloth Coat, a green Waistcoat, one Pair of brown Broad-Cloth Breeches, the other the same as his Coat, two coarse Shirts, brown Stockings, one newly made half-way of the Leg with black and white Yarn, English-made Shoes, and a half worn Felt Hat.

John Howland, a Lancashire, about 25 Years of Age, a luffy well-set Fellow, of a fair Complexion, and wore his own light brown Hair tied up behind. He can write a very good Hand, and was a School-Master. He had on and with him, a brown Country Cloth Waistcoat, a Pair of Cotton Breeches lined with Olabright, two Olabright Shirts, two Pair of old Tow Thread Trowsers, white Yarn Stockings, and a Felt Hat. And,

James Taylor, an Englishman, about 30 Years of Age, tall and luffy, of a dark Complexion, has a down look, and was very cleanly dressed.

They took with them a brown bay Horse, with a Star in his Forehead, one Olab Eye, branded on the Shoulder and Buttock M. And a Gun.

Whoever will take up the said Servants, or either of them, shall have Thirty-Shillings Reward for each if taken in the County, and Six Pounds for each or either, if taken out of it, and brought home, or secured in any Goal so that they may be had again, paid by

ROBERT WILMOT,  
SAMUEL MURPHYMAN,  
JAMES BOILEY.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VANDUE, On Wednesday the Ninth Day of May next, at the Subscriber's Store in Annapolis,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 262 Acres, lately possessed by Mr. Henry W. Allen, 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 Tide or Terms, enquire of JAMES DICK.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship Wm. Rivers, from London, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in Annapolis,

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

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM RIND, at the Press in

Office, the Sign of the Bible, in Charles-street: where all Persons may be supplied with this GA-

ZETTE, at 2s. 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 Subscriber at his Dancing-School, at the House late Mrs. Graham's in Annapolis, will Teach DANCING every Friday and Saturday (to commence the 20th Instant) for One Pistole a Quarter, and Half a Pistole Entrance.

ANTHONY SMITH.

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

STRAYED or Stolen from the Plantation of Thomas Shirrell in Charles County, near Port-Tobacco, on the 10th of January past, a Bay Gelding about 25 Hands high, roan and gallop, branded on the near Hock with something like H, but not plain, has a ridge-Mane and bob-Tail, and is thought to have some grey Hairs in his Forehead.

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

PHILIP SYNG.

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

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 and Grist Mills, Plate-Wasmers, &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.

Baltimore-Town, March 18, 1759.

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

Francis Muller, a Hamburgher, 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 Nicks, he calls himself a Prussian, a broad-thick Fellow, of a dark Complexion. Had on a blue Red-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-Wharf, Two Convict Servants, viz.

William Anderson, 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 VANDUE.

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 Captives,

THE Schooner Frederick, a prime Sailer, and will carry 2000 Bushels of Grain, with her Apparels and Furniture, Standing and running Rigging complete, two Outboards, two Anchors, some spare Ropes and South-Yarn, Gibb and Riving-Gibb, Forestry-fail-Porefall, Squaresail and Top-sail, Mainfall and Main-top-mastfall, Gull-Top-sail Ring-tail and Waterfall, a Bonnet for the Forefall, and another for the Gibb: Sundry Cabbins, Boatswain's, and other Stores, a New Cable, also a Quantity of good Bacon, Bread, and Rice.

March 29th, 1759.

WHEREAS the said ANKIMAN, formerly Spence, to the Subscriber, is for ever hereafter fully separated and discharged from her, because of her having lately brought into my Family an adulterous Child, which was born about the beginning of May, 1758, while I was absent in Britain; being born in full Time and Health in the second of this Instant March: Therefore I do hereby forewarn all Persons of whatever Denomination for the future, from dealing with, or making her on any Account, for I do hereby solemnly protest, that I will not (according to Law) pay to such a Party of any Debt or Debt, which she may contract from the Date hereof.

Witness my hand and Seal, this 29th Day of March, 1759.

DANIEL M'KENNON.

B. ANTOR.

IS now in the Hands of Robert Wells, Junior, near Duffin's Mill, and will Cover March this Season, for One Pistole, the Leap and Trial.

N. B. Good Care will be taken of the Mare by said Wells.

March 15, 1759.

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

John Blanford, born in the West of England, is a luffy well-set Man, about 25 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 luffy 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, is a thin 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 BUXFORD.

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.

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 can, will discharge their Debts to the said Company before he leaves the Country, and that 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.

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

ABOUT 350 Acres of LAND, lying near the Mouth of the Patowmack River, and being Part of the Estate of Mr. William Pat, late of said Town, deceased.

Also, One Lot in the New Town of Annapolis, Number 1, lying on the Street leading down to Green's Ferry, with an old House, in which the French Neutral is present.

For Tide, enquire of the Subscribers.

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THE [Numb. 728.]  
MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, April 19, 1759.

ANNAPOLIS, April 19.

TUESDAY last Week, his Excellency our Governor sent down the following Message to the Lower House.

Gentlemen of the Lower House of Assembly.

HEREWITH send you Copies of several Letters which I have received since the Opening of the Session, from the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary PITT, his Excellency General AMHERST, and Brigadier STANWIX: By one of which you will be informed that his Majesty, immediately upon receiving an Account of the Success of his Arms on the River Ohio, was pleased to Direct the Commander in Chief of all his Forces in North-America, and the Officer commanding his Troops in this Part of it, to lose no Time in concerting the most proper and speedy Means for completely restoring the ruined Fort Duquesne to a defensible and respectable State, or for Erecting another in the room of it of sufficient Strength, and every Way adequate to the great Importance of the several Objects, of Maintaining his Majesty's Subjects in the undisputed Possession of the Ohio; of effectually cutting off all Trade and Communication this Way between Canada and the Western and Southern Indians; of Protecting these Colonies from the Incursions to which they have been exposed since the French built the above-mentioned Fort, and thereby made themselves Masters of the Navigation of the Ohio; and of fixing again the several Indian Nations in their Alliance with, and Dependence upon, his Majesty's Government: Such being the Instructions that the King, out of his tender and paternal Care for the Safety and Welfare of these Colonies, hath been pleased to send the Officer that is appointed to the Command of his Forces in this Part of the Continent, he hath the greatest Reason to expect, that, as his Subjects, the Inhabitants of Maryland, and the Two neighbouring Provinces, are particularly and nearly interested in the speedy Execution of this great and salutary Work, they will be particularly alert and ready to give such Officer all the Assistance in their Power; and it will, as the Secretary of State observes, be Matter of no small Surprise, and must reflect the greatest Blame on your Conduct, should you, in any Point, fail to assist to the utmost the King's Officers who shall be employed on this Occasion. That this, however, will be your Case, I entertain the most languine Hope, for I cannot think you would wish to lose the Fruits of the late successful Expedition to the Westward, to see the French again in Possession of the Ohio Country, and our Frontier Inhabitants exposed to the dreadful Incursions of their Indian Allies. If you have any Regard for your own Safety, or the Safety and Welfare of your Posterity; if you have any Regard for the Reputation of the Province, or can be animated by the laudable Example of all your Fellow Subjects in the neighbouring Colonies; or if you have the least Sense of Gratitude to the best of Kings, and your Mother Country, for the powerful Succours which have been sent hither, and supported at a vast Expence, for our Protection; you will, I hope, at this Time, give a convincing Proof thereof by your Actions, by pursuing different Measures from those which you have for a long Time unhappily adhered to, notwithstanding you must have been convinced they would never meet with the Concurrence of another Branch of the Legislature.

But, Gentlemen, if after all you shall, upon mature Deliberation, Resolve that you will, on no Account whatever, adopt any of the various Methods by which Supplies have been heretofore raised in this Province, nor propose or agree to any Supply-Bill, unless it be exactly on the same Plan with those, or rather with that, which the Gentlemen of the Upper House have four Times refused to pass, for many Reasons that have been signified to

you; I have only to desire that you will oblige me so far as to communicate to me without Delay, such your Resolve, for this Reason, among others, that General AMHERST and Brigadier STANWIX may be immediately advised thereof, and take their Measures accordingly.

HOR. SHARPE.

9th of April, 1759.

To his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, Esq. Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of MARYLAND.

The humble ADDRESS of the HOUSE of DELEGATES.

May it please your Excellency,

UPON the most mature Consideration of the Letters from the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary PITT, his Excellency General AMHERST, and Brigadier STANWIX, which accompanied your Excellency's Message of the 9th Instant, we think ourselves indispensably obliged to express the grateful Sense we entertain of the fresh Instance his Majesty has been pleased to give of his tender and paternal Care of these Colonies, and to renew our Assurances to your Excellency, that we shall zealously exert our Endeavours to provide for and promote the several Services that have been so earnestly recommended to us: And it is with the greatest Concern we observe, that your Excellency has made Use of every Occasion to throw the Blame of the Failure of Duty to the King last Year on the Lower House of Assembly. Of the Justice or Propriety of your Excellency's applying to this Branch of the Legislature, the Censure on the Council and Assembly of this Province for that Failure contained in the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary PITT's Letter, communicated to us at the Opening of this Session, let the impartial Judge from the following Paragraph of that Letter: "I am commanded to signify to you the King's Pleasure, that you do forthwith use your utmost Endeavours and Influences with the Council and Assembly of your Province, to induce them to raise, with all possible Dispatch, within your Government, as large a Body of Men, as the Number and Situation of it's Inhabitants may allow; (in the due Performance of which Service, it is hoped and expected they will not again fail in their Duty to the King, as they did the last Campaign.)" Can it be inferred from this Paragraph, that it was the Secretary's Intention to justify the Conduct of the Upper House in rejecting the Supply-Bills that have been sent to them; as your Excellency would insinuate? We conceive not. What then could induce your Excellency to make an odious Distinction, which the Secretary's Letter will not warrant or justify? But whatever your Excellency's Opinion of our Conduct may be, we nevertheless entertain the most languine Hope, that the Equity of the Plan and Mode for raising and contributing the Quota of this Province for his Majesty's Service, proposed and pursued by this House, will receive the Approbation of our Superiors, to whom we wish it was in our Power to appeal, and to whose Determination we shall cheerfully and dutifully submit.

We think it unnecessary to assure your Excellency, that we are so far from wishing to lose, that we hope long to enjoy the Fruits of the late successful Expedition to the Westward: That we are so far from wishing to see the French again in Possession of the Ohio Country, and our Frontiers exposed to the dreadful Incursions of their Indian Allies, that we earnestly hope, by the Blessing of God on his Majesty's Arms, and the Wisdom of his Councils, the French will be entirely extirpated out of all his Dominions in North-America, and their Indian Allies thereby be rendered subject to, and dependent upon, the Crown of Great-Britain.

That we have, and always have had, a due Regard for our Safety, and the Safety and Welfare

of our Posterity; That we have, and always have had, a due Regard for the Reputation of the Province; That we are, and always have been, animated by the laudable Examples of our Fellow-Subjects in the neighbouring Colonies; And that we have, and always have had, a proper Sense of Gratitude to the best of Kings, for his tender Concern and Solitude for our Security and Welfare, and to our Mother Country for the powerful Succours supported at so vast an Expence for our Protection; we hope the Proceedings of this House will evince.

We do not choose to enter into a Dispute at this Time with your Excellency upon the Impropriety of your attempting to prescribe to us what Methods to pursue for raising Supplies for his Majesty's Service, or what to deviate from, or how far such a Conduct may tend to deprive us of the Right lodged solely in us of proposing such Ways and Means, and framing such Bills for raising Supplies from the People, as we think most reasonable, most equitable, and most conducive to their Ease and Quiet; tho' there may be Reason to apprehend they may be assented to with no small Degree of Reluctance by any other Branch of the Legislature.

We are surprized your Excellency should imagine we could be guilty of so great an Absurdity, as to Resolve that we would "on no Account" whatever, adopt any of the various Methods "by which Supplies have been heretofore raised" in this Province, nor propose "for we must here take the Freedom to assure your Excellency we shall not receive any that may be proposed by any other Branch" "any Supply-Bill, unless it be" "exactly on the same Plan with those, or rather" "that," as you are pleased to say, "which the" "Gentlemen of the Upper House have four Times" "refused to pass, for many Reasons that have" "been signified to us;" and which, permit us, Sir, to say, have their full Answers in the Proceedings of the Lower House of Assembly.

However, we have thought proper that a Copy of all the Resolves of the House this Session, relating to his Majesty's Service, and the Defence and Security of this Province, should herewith be laid before your Excellency, in order that his Majesty's General may see, that nothing has been, and may be induced to entertain an Opinion that nothing will be, wanting in us for promoting the general Service, which we can do consistent with the Duty we owe to those we Represent.

H. HOOPER, Speaker.

April 11, 1759.

FRIDAY, 6th April, 1759.

RESOLVED, That this House will make Provision for Levying, Cloathing, and Paying 1000 Men, to act in Conjunction with the Forces under the Command of Brigadier General STANWIX, the ensuing Campaign.

Resolved, That the Sum of £. 12 Bounty Money, be paid to each able-bodied Man that shall be enlisted by any Officer, and shall pass Muster, and serve under the Command of Brigadier General STANWIX; and 20s. be paid to each Officer who shall enlist such able-bodied Man.

Resolved, That 100 Men be raised, to act as Rangers, for the Protection of the Inhabitants on the Western Frontier of this Province.

SATURDAY, 7th April, 1759.

RESOLVED, That the Sum of £. 5 Bounty Money be paid, out of the Supplies to be raised, to each able-bodied Man who shall voluntarily enlist to act as a Ranger, for the Protection of the Inhabitants on the Western Frontier of this Province.

Resolved, That this House will, out of the first Supplies that shall be granted for his Majesty's Service, appropriate a Sum sufficient to repay the Money advanced last Year by General FORBES, for the Pay, Victualling and Cloathing of the



Troops, formerly in the Pay of this Province, from the Time the Money granted for the Pay, Subsistence and Cloathing of the said Men, was expended, till the said Troops were taken into his Majesty's Service last Year by the said General Forras, so far as the same shall appear to this House to be just and reasonable.

And it is further *Resolved*, That if it shall appear that General Forras has not paid all the Money that may be due for the Pay, Victualling and Cloathing of the said Men, from the Time the Money granted for that Purpose was expended, till the Time they were taken into his Majesty's Service, that then this House will make a Provision for what further Sum may be due for the Pay, Victualling and Cloathing of the said Men.

*Resolved*, That this House will, out of the first Supplies that shall be granted for his Majesty's Service, appropriate a Sum sufficient to pay the Money advanced last Year by General Forras, for the Pay and Cloathing of the Troops formerly in the Pay of this Province, and by him taken into his Majesty's Service, from the Time those Troops entered into the said Service, to the End of the last Campaign, so far as the same shall appear to this House just and reasonable.

*Resolved*, That this House will make Provision for paying such of the Inhabitants of this Province as have, in Consequence of the Governor's Request, marched from any of the Counties of this Province, for the Defence of the Frontiers of this Province, since the March of General Braddock from Frederick-Town in Frederick County, or have Garrisoned the Ports of this Province since the Forces that have been raised by this Province, were taken by General Forras from the said Ports into his Majesty's Service. And also that this House will make Provision for paying such Persons as have supplied Provisions and other Necessaries for the Use of the said Men, who have marched as aforesaid, or Garrisoned the said Ports, and for the Expence of the Carriage of such Provisions and other Necessaries.

*Resolved*, That such Provision be by the Appropriation of a Sum sufficient for the said Purposes, out of the first Supplies which shall be granted for his Majesty's Service.

*Resolved also*, That out of the said Supplies, shall be appropriated the following Sums, *viz.*

A Sum sufficient to reimburse such Persons as have been necessarily put to Expences on Account of Quartering his Majesty's Regular Troops in Cecil, Kent and Anne-Arundel Counties.

A Sum not exceeding Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds, for clearing a Road from Fort Frederick to Fort Cumberland, thro' this Province, for his Majesty's Service, agreeable to the Report of a Committee appointed last Session to enquire into the Utility of such a Road.

*Resolved*, That the Sum of 60,000 *l.* be granted for his Majesty's Service, and the Defence and Protection of the Inhabitants of this Province.

On Motion, *Resolved*, That the Sum of 60,000 *l.* be raised for his Majesty's Service, and the Defence and Protection of the Inhabitants of this Province, by an equal Assessment on all Estates, Real and Personal, and Lucrative Offices and Employments.

TUESDAY, 10th April, 1759.

ON Motion, *Resolved*, That in order the better to enable this Province to comply with the Requisition contained in the Right Honourable Secretary PITT's Letter, laid before this House Yesterday, the Number of 1000 Men, voted to be raised for his Majesty's Service, be reduced to 600, Officers included.

*Resolved*, That the Sum of 12,000 *l.* out of the Money already voted to be raised, be appropriated to comply with the Requisition aforesaid.

A true Copy.

Signed per Order,

M. MACNEARA, Cl. Lo. Ho.

BRUSSELS, January 28.

BY Letters from Lisbon, dated the 26th ult. we learn, that two Sailors belonging to a Vessel which was shipwrecked in her Passage from the Island of Madeira, but who saved themselves by swimming, had, on their Arrival at Lisbon, related that there was a Civil War in the above Island; that it having been published there that the King of Portugal was killed, and that the Duke d'Aveiro had caused himself to be proclaimed King, by the Name of Joseph II. the Father of a certain Order had exhorted the People to acknowledge him; but that the Governor opposed

this with all his Might, and that there had been bloody Combats between the two Parties, and that in these Circumstances the abovementioned Vessel set sail. These Letters add, that several brave Persons of divers Ranks had been taken up at Lisbon; that the Conspiracy extends farther than was at first thought, and that, notwithstanding the Detection of the chief Authors thereof, it might yet occasion great Confusion in Portugal. Several Jesuits are taken up, but it is not said whether the Society is concerned or not in this black Design.

*Amsterdam, Jan. 26.* Last Saturday they began to beat up for Seamen in this City, and at Rotterdam, to man the 25 Men of War destined to protect our Trade and Navigation. So many offered, that whole Gangs above the Number required, were sent away.

L O N D O N, February 8.

From a Letter from Lisbon, dated January 20, we have selected the following Particulars, which have not yet been mentioned.

THE Reason assign'd for the King's mysterious Escape on the third of September is, that his Majesty, and the Noblemen who were with him, had the Presence of Mind, on the Shock of the first Salute, to couch down in the Bottom of the Machine (which was pretty large); whereby they sheltered themselves from the succeeding Shot, and so escaped otherwise inevitable Death; for almost instantly after the first Fire, three Blunderbusses were discharged at once, which went thro' and thro' the Upper Part of the Calash on every Side, killing the Coachman dead on the Spot, and wounded the Postilion and one of the Mules.

The Manner in which his Majesty got Intelligence of this Conspiracy is something Romantic; but the following is certainly very true. The Duke d'Aveiro and his two Bravoes (one of whom has escaped) who way-laid the King, having, as they thought, executed their horrid Design, immediately made off towards Lisbon, where they came to the House of one of the Russians. His Wife seeing the Duke, and having her Brother (a Glover in the Town) with her at that Moment, thrust him into the Closet of the Room, where she then was, and on her going out the Conspirators immediately entered. Her Hurry and Fright was so great, for it seems this had been the usual Place of meeting (tho' 'tis said that she was totally ignorant of their Secrets) that the poor Woman did not know what she was doing. The Glover remained in the Closet during the Rest of the Night; and to this insignificant Fellow was owing the Discovery of the Conspirators; for the Duke began to talk of their Exploit with the utmost Freedom. He said, particularly, 'That his Mind misgave him, they had not dispatched the King quite; but the other two said, 'They were sure he could not escape.' Aye, (answered the Duke, with an Oath) but we should not have left the Place till we had ocular Demonstration of his being dead.' They remained here for some Time, 'til they thought every Thing was hushed and quiet, and then departed, without searching the House for Eyes-droppers, which, doubtless, saved the poor Glover's Life. The Fellow thought that the Discourse he had heard was very extraordinary; yet he did not know what to make of it. But when he heard the Rumour that flew about of his Majesty's being assaulted, &c. he put all Things together, and went to the Secretary of State with an Information; and this Evidence being corroborated by some Advice the King received from other Hands, every Thing was regulated accordingly.

While the People could not help observing, that all the Troops were drawing down towards the Metropolis, and that a total Change was making in the Officers of the Army, it is indeed very surprising that the Conspirators themselves did not take the Hint to abscond upon those Proceedings; yet so far were they from it, that it was remarked the Duke d'Aveiro was oftener at Court than any other Nobleman; nor did they seem to perceive the gathering Thunder, till the Bolt fell upon them. It is said that the Dutchess d'Aveiro, on being apprehended, immediately confessed; but that the Duke persisted in his Innocence till he and his Son were put to the Torture, when they two laid open the whole Conspiracy.

The principal of the Conspirators were allowed nothing but Bread and Water during their Imprisonment, and they were each of them put to the Torture six Times.

On the Day of Execution, the Marchioness de Tavora (though the Castle was but a little Way) was brought to the Scaffold in a covered Waggon. She was reported to have lost her Senses, and it seemed to be Truth. Her Arms were tied down

with a common Rope. She was a very tall Woman, and appeared to be about Fifty. She had a Kind of white Hood on her Head, very much soiled, a black Mantle over her Shoulders, and her Gown was of a reddish Colour.

Joseph Maria, her Son, was about fifteen Years of Age, and a very beautiful Youth; he was in Redimentals.

The Count d'Atouguia had been in a Fever some Days; and when he appeared with the young Marquis de Tavora, a very handsome well-made Man, he was not able to stand up. The young Marquis behaved with great Intrepidity; but the Servants, who afterwards suffered, behaved in a frantic Manner, struggling with the Officers, (tho' they were all strangled before they were broke) and making a great Noise.

The old Marquis de Tavora had received the Rack so often, that he was hardly able to get up the Stairs of the Scaffold. He was brought thither in an open Cart with the Duke d'Aveiro, who remained in it, at the Foot of the Scaffold, while the other was dispatched before his Eyes. After they had taken the Ropes from the Marquis's Arms, and the Irons from his Legs, in order to fix him to the Wheel, he went towards the Sail-chairs (which cover'd the Bodies of those already executed) and lifted up every one without being hindered; but when he came to his younger Son's Body, he kneeled down, kissed the Corpse, and wept aloud; he then said something to the Executioner, and took hold of the Iron Crow with which he was to be broke. The Executioner seemed to shew him some Respect. He was then tied to the Engine, and they broke his Right Arm, upon which a Herald proclaimed his Crime; but his Shrieks must have pierced the hardest Heart; nor did they cease (for near a Quarter of an Hour) till he got the Coup de Grace.

Then mounted the Duke, who was treated worse than any of them. His Hands were instantly chopped off, on the Supposition that he fired one of the Blunderbusses at the King. Then, bleeding as he was, he was tied to the Wheel, where he languished an Hour and a Quarter, receiving eight Strokes. In about Half an Hour his Face became totally black and his Screams at every Stroke were terrible. With the last Stroke they broke his Belly, and his Bowels came out. But this is a Scene which will not bear Description.

During the Time of the Execution, all the Conspirators' Houses were pulled down to the Ground.

By some Letters from Portugal we learn, that a 900,000 Crusadoes (valued at about Half a Crown each) were found at one of the Duke d'Aveiro's Country Seats; which, with other large Sums of Money, were to be distributed amongst his Adherents occasionally, as it might be required in bringing about his wicked Revolution; and that the said Duke had given Orders to some foreign Merchants to import 4000 Muskets with Bayonets, to be divided amongst his Party at a proper Time, and were found in a Warehouse. That the Moor before-mentioned, and some other large Sums with the King's Arms, have been seized and confiscated to the King's Use.

They write from Lisbon, that the Duke d'Aveiro and her three Daughters are now confined during their Lives in the Nunnery of the Mother of God.

Sixteen Persons have been executed at Tripoly, for a Conspiracy to murder the Bey, and the principal Members of the Divan. The Bey is sending on board of a Swedish Ship, a Person of Confidence, to execute a Commission of Importance in England.

Jan. 25. Letters from Silesia confirm what has been printed in the Foreign Gasettes, *viz.* That the Prussians have taken Troppan and Jagersdorf, and that the King of Prussia, with several Regiments, was gone from Breslau to join the Body of Troops under the Command of General Fouquet, in order to undertake a secret Expedition.

Jan. 30. We are credibly informed, that upwards of 90 Sail of Dutch Merchantmen are upon the Point of sailing for the French Islands in the West-Indies, under Convoy of four of their own Men of War.

We hear an Englishman arrived from Spain (whose Brother is a Master Ship Builder at Ferrol) has invented a Method to make the largest Man of War go two Knots an Hour in a dead Calm or upon a Lee Shore. We are told it is the greatest Discovery made in Navigation for these many Years. The Spaniards were so sensible of the Utility of his Invention, that some considerable Offers were made to him for imparting the

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Secret, which he rejected in Favour of his native Country; and when Information was given that he intended to depart the Kingdom, a Messenger was dispatched from Madrid to stop him, but luckily he had failed in the Packet for England a few Hours before the Order arrived.

The Baggage of his Royal Highness Prince Edward is kept in Readiness to be sent out of Town, as his Royal Highness it is said, intends to go out again in the Expedition Fleet.

Extract of a Letter from on board his Majesty's Ship *Warlight*, at Spithead, Jan. 31.

"We are preparing to sail, with two other Ships of the Line, for the American Seas, and, as we are informed, are destined to attack Quebec, for which Business we are well provided with all Kinds of Stores. There are several Volunteers going out upon this Expedition. We now lie with our Topsails loose, and so shall not make any long Stay here."

A Letter from Goree says, that the French Governor behaved very ill in striking his Colours 2 or 3 Times, in order to deceive us, and hoisting them suddenly; and renewing the Attack at such an Advantage; that he, the Governor, with another, came on board Commodore Keppel, with a Flag of Truce, after his Treachery, but could obtain no other Conditions than what have been already mentioned.

Feb. 8. The Favourite Man of War has taken and carried into Gibraltar, a large French Ship from St. Domingo, with Sugar, Coffee, Cotton, and Indico, said to be worth 40,000l.

Yesterday was sent to the Bank a List of the Names of the Subscribers for the 6,000,000l. to be raised for the Service of the Government. We hear that the Subscribers will have 3 10ths of what they wrote for.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in France, to his Friend in England.

You have turned the Tables upon us; your Ministry seem to be well established; you have a fixed Point in View; which you steadily pursue: Our Affairs are in a tottering Condition: No Minister, or General, on whom we can rely.—The Exile of Bernis is look'd upon as a political Force, to appease the Minds of the People, who charge him as the sole Author of the distressed Condition of France; but as his Patrons continue in high Credit, it is probable he may be soon recalled, which will occasion strange Murmurs, as they think him by no Means equal to the high Office he filled.—Our Designs are baffled in the Empire; our Trade ruined; our Colonies in Danger of being starved; and this is all the Effects of his pernicious Councils:—In short, we make but a sorry Figure; and I am afraid we shall be obliged to leave our new Friends to fight their own Battles, as we see a Storm gathering in the South.—The People here wish for Peace, and I believe you must have it on your own Terms.

Admiral's Office, February 1. Captain Phillips, of his Majesty's Ship the *Junco*, arrived in Plymouth Sound, gives an Account, that having Information of a French Privateer being seen on the Coast, he went in Quest of her, and fell in with her the 25th inst. in the Night, and after a slight Resistance took her. She proved to be *Le Machault* of Granville, of 24 Guns upon one Deck, and 140 Men. Three Days before she had taken the *Indes Queen*, for Africa, of Bristol, and was returning with her Prize to France, which escaped.

St. James's, Feb. 2. This Day the Right Hon. Edward Boscawen, Esq. Admiral of the Blue, was, by his Majesty's Command, sworn of his Majesty's most Hon. Privy Council, and took his Place at the Board accordingly.

NEW-YORK, April 9.

Monday last, in the Afternoon, returned here from a Cruise, the Privateer Ship *Hercules*, Paul Miller, Commander: His Cruise will turn out tolerably well, being concerned in three Ships loaded with Sugar, Coffee and Cotton.

The Ship taken by Captain Rutgers, came up the same Day from Sandy Hook: She is called the *Citizen*, *Monf. Donnesfort*, Master, from the Cape bound to Rochelle; is about 250 Tons, was formerly a Privateer out of Bristol, and now carries 14 Guns, and had on board, when taken, 40 Men, but fired only one Broadside before she struck.

The same Day also, the *Snow La Bodine*, *Monf. Burbois*, taken by Cape M'Daniel, came in: She was bound to the Cape from Brest, was taken the 17th of December last, has been almost three Months on the Coast, and had three of her Hands; Dutchmen, walked overboard: Her Cargo consists of Flour, Wine, and some Dry Goods, &c. &c.

The next Day was sent to by the *Sturdy-Beggar*, Robert Tromp, Commander, the *Snow Africa*,

*Monf. Bonche*, Master, from the Cape for Old-France: She was taken the 1st of March last, is very deep loaded with Sugar, Coffee, and Cotton; is about 170 Tons, and formerly belonged to Liverpool.

Saturday last his Majesty's Frigate, *Diana*, Alexander Schomburgk, Esq. Commander, arrived here from Portsmouth, having Brigadier General Pridoux on board. She has on board for the Use of his Majesty's Troops, 10 Chests of Money. The *Diana* sailed from Portsmouth the 23rd of February, in Company with the *Somerset*, Admiral Holmes; the *Northumberland*, Lord Colvil; the *Intrepide*, *Trident*, and *Terrible*, all of the Line; and the *Frest*, *Schoberle*, *Vistula*, and Sixty Transports, bound to this Port. The Ships of the Line were to proceed to Louisbourg or Halifax, after they had seen the Transports safe in a certain Latitude.

Saturday likewise, Captain Kerthead arrived in 16 Days from Monto Obispo, where he left 104 Sail of English Vessels. He says, That some Time before he sailed, Capt. Seymour, in the *General Wolfe* Privateer of this Place, put in there, who a few Days before had fell in with the famous *Monfieur Chateau*, bound to Old-France from the Cape; but it blew such a violent Gale of Wind, that he could not fire one Gun at him, and that *Monfieur* gave him the Slip in the Night.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.

Extract of a Letter from Antigua, March 17, 1759.

"This Evening we have Accounts, which I think may be depended on, That some Days ago his Majesty's Sloop *Barbados* was chased by eight French Ships of the Line, and two Frigates, about 10 Leagues to Windward of Martinico; and it is supposed they are arrived there. This, I presume, can have no great Effect on the Success of our *Guadaloupe* Expedition; and it is generally hoped Port Royal will not be strong enough to protect those Ships against the Superiority of Commodore Moore's Squadron. North-American Privateers, well manned, would be of Service here at this Time, and they might make it well worth their while."

The Substance of the other Letters from Antigua (which we have had the Opportunity of seeing) is pretty much as follows, viz. That it was thought there was not above 1000 of the Enemy (White-Men) under Arms on *Guadaloupe*: That our Army landed safely on the Back Side of that Island, without any Loss, where they had it in their Power entirely to cut off all Supplies from the French, and intended immediately to attack them: That Commodore Moore, who, it was said, was going to Martinico with most of the Capital Ships, had offered great Encouragement to all Privateers that would join the Fleet: That in Antigua they had raised a great many Volunteers, white and black, to go to the Assistance of our Forces on *Guadaloupe*, and that some Ships lay ready to carry them off: That a Number of our Soldiers, who got sick soon after their Landing, were so well recovered as to be fit for Service again: That it was the general Opinion the Enemy must surrender soon after the 22d ult. (when Captain Jones left Antigua) And that two or three of our Ships had been at Dominica, and destroyed the Forts there.

On Monday last his Excellency General Amherst arrived here from New-York. He was accompanied by their Excellencies the Governors DELANCEY, and BERNARD, CHRISTOPHER KILLAY, Esq. and some Gentlemen of the Army. The Guns of the Fort were fired, and the Bells rung on the Occasion; and Yesterday his Excellency set out again for New-York.

ANNAPOLIS, April 19.

Tuesday last his Excellency our Governor Pro-rogued the General Assembly with the following SPEECH:

Gentlemen of the Lower House of Assembly,

AFTER the Repentment you have expressed at my Endeavours to remind you of, and exhort you to, the Discharge of your Duty, when you seemed to have lost Sight of it in the too eager, and unseasonable Pursuit of other Objects, and after you have explicitly Relolved to admit of no Propositions to provide for his Majesty's Service upon any other Plan, than that, of which you had experienced the certain Impracticability in the Mis-carriages of the same Bill Five Times, in as many successive Sessions, I have not the least Glimmering of Hope, however expensive of Zeal your Propositions have been, and interesting the Occasion, that you will restrain the Disposition to make Amends for your former Failures, and therefore

as a Continuation of this Session would only augment the very unprofitable and heavy Expence you have already imposed on your Constituents, a Regard to their Ease has determined me, by and with the Advice of his Lordship's Council of State, to put a Period to it, by Proroguing this Assembly to Monday the Sixteenth of July next; and you are to take Notice you are Prorogued to that Day accordingly.

By Col. George Mercer, a Gentleman just come to Town from Philadelphia, in his Way to Virginia, we are informed, That last Monday an Express arrived there from New-York, with an Account, that Two of our Men of War, and Two Transports, Part of the Fleet from England, were arrived within Sandy Hook, and more of the Fleet were off the Hook going into New-York: That the *Bellefleur*, a French Frigate of 36 Guns, had been taken by our Men of War in the Bay of Biscay, and sent to England, being reckoned as rich a Prize, if not the richest, that has been taken during the present War: She was bound from Martinico to France, and had on board as much of the moveable Riches of that Island, as they could put on board such a Vessel, beside a Number of the Grandees and great Ladies of the Place, who had taken their Passage in her, on which Occasion she was double mann'd; and the Captain fought her bravely, and did not strike his Colours till he had but one Mast standing.

Col. Mercer saw the following List of French Men of War, lately arrived at Martinico, lying in the Coffee-House at Philadelphia, viz. *Le Desfleur*, *L'Hector*, *Le Couragieux*, and *Le Diademe*, of 74 Guns each; *Le Sage*, *Le Pallas*, *Le Prebent*, of 64 Guns each; *Le Sampier* of 50, *Le Fleur de Lis* of 32, *La Matbasc* of 32, and *Le Valour* of 20; and there were at that Place before their Arrival *Le Florissant* of 74, and *L'Egrette* of 36 Guns.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Jamaica, to his Friend in Philadelphia:


"Admiral Coates has wrote the Merchants of this Place, That he has certain Information that a French 64 Gun Ship, and a 36 Gun Privateer, will be sent to cruise off the Capes of Delaware."

We are inform'd from the Westward, that about three Weeks ago, Col. Mercer, with a Body of 350 Men, beside 50 Indians, set out on an Expedition, from Pittsburg, up the River Ohio, to go against *Penang*; but the French were so high, he was oblig'd to return; and is got back, with the Loss of four Men, who were kill'd by a Party in Ambush, on their Return.

Yesterday the Provincial Court adjourn'd to Tuesday the 17th of July next.

This Day the Lottery finish'd Drawing: A List of the Prizes to be in our next Gazette.

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 John Duckett, living in Prince-George's County, near the Wood-Yard, taken up as a Stray, a small Iron Grey Mare, about 3 Years old, branded on the near Buttock thus  The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

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.

WANTED. A SOBER careful PERSON, who writes a good Hand, and understands the Italian Method of Book-keeping. Such a one, who can be well recommended, may hear of good Encouragement by applying to either of the Printers of this Paper.

2



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-Belt-Eaton 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.**

**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 to the Highest Bidder, on Tuesday the 24th of this Instant April,

**SUNDRY OUT-HOUSES**, being the Improvements of the late Mrs. Elizabeth M'Leod, adjoining to her late Dwelling-House in the City of Annapolis.

**WILLIAM ROBERTS, J. ROBERT COUSIN, } Executors.**

March 28, 1759.

**WHEREAS** the Subscriber did, on the 8th Day of February last, enter into Recognizance before one of the Justices of Baltimore County, in the Sum of £. 20 Current Money, for the Appearance of a certain **James Richard** at Baltimore County March Court past, then and there to answer what should be objected against him, and in the mean Time to keep the Peace, &c. he being charged before the said Justice with sundry Crimes and Misdemeanours: And whereas the said Richard within a few Days afterwards was guilty of other Crimes and Misdemeanours, for which a Warrant was issued against him by two other Justices, directed to me as Constable, and on the said Richard's not being able to get other Security for his Appearance and good Behaviour as aforesaid, he was, by the said two Justices, committed to the Custody of the Sheriff of this County, and I (as Constable) was charged to deliver him to said Sheriff: but before I could do it, the said Richard made his Escape: He is well known in this Province, is a Frenchman, about 35 Years of Age, short and well-set, has long black Hair, and a comely Countenance, and swears pretty free, and was formerly High-Sheriff, for a little Time, of this County.

Whoever will apprehend the said **James Richard**, and deliver him to me, living in Baltimore-Town, shall have Three Pistoles Reward, paid by **PATRICK GREGORY.**

**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-Mari-borough, 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.

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 264 Acres, lately possessed by **Mrs. Henry Watson**, 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.

**3 ROBERT SWAN.**

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

**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.

**STRAYED** or Stolen from the Plantation of **Thomas Shirecliff** in Charles County, near Port-Tobacco, on the 10th of January past, a Bay Gelding about 13 Hands high, trot 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 **Choptica** in St. Mary's County, shall have Fifteen Shillings Reward. **JOSEPH COMPTON.**

**PHILIP SYNG.**

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

**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.

**RAN** away from the Subscriber, in St. Mary's County, on the 18th of February last, an Irish Convict Servant Man named **Francis Brown**, a likely well made sly 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.

**X 6 GEORGE PEATER.**

**RANTOR,**

**IS** now in the Hands of **Robert Wells, junior**, near **Dipoy'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 Wells.

**WHEREAS** **Robert M'Kinnon**, formerly Spouse to me the Subscriber, is for ever hereafter fully separated and disengaged from me, because of her having lately brought into my Family an adulterous Child, which was begot about the beginning of 1758, while I was absent in Britain; being born in full Time and Health to the second of this Instant March: These are therefore to forewarn all Persons of whatever Denomination, for the future, from dealing with, or trading 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.**

**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 the 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.

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 Glassford 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 Glassford 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 Truffer, 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 CRASS.**

On Monday the 21st Day of May next, the Subscribers will sell to the Highest Bidder, at the House of Mr. William Brown, in 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 1, lying on the Street leading down to Severn Ferry, with an old House, in which the French **Narrat** at present live.

For Title, enquire of the Subscribers.

**JAMES MOUTAT, 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. 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.



# MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, April 26, 1759.

## From the UNIVERSAL CHRONICLE.

Comparison of the King of Prussia with Caesar.

**R**EVOLVING in my Mind the great Personages both of ancient and modern Times, I must have Recourse to Antiquity for a Parallel to Frederick the Great of Prussia, and find him equalled (if he is equalled) by none but Julius Caesar.

Both of them entered upon the Command of Armies about the same Age; both of them were put to the Band of their several Empires, without valuing them a Rush: The Marriages of both were Matters of Interest rather than Inclination; but in that Particular, the Magnanimity of the Prussian greatly surpasses that of the Roman. The Scenes of Caesar's Actions were rather glorious than dangerous; those of Frederick were always dangerous, and therefore always glorious. The Quickness of Caesar's Conquests never was exceeded but by those of Frederick. The Progress of the former was swift, that of the latter was rapid. The Barbarians against whom Caesar fought, were barbarous in every Respect. The Barbarians who acted against Frederick, were barbarous in all Senses but in the Practice of Arms: Caesar had his Pompey, and Frederick has his Daun: The two former were Romans, the two latter are Germans. Though Caesar was generally victorious, yet he was surprised by Pompey at Dyrrachium; and though Frederick was seldom beaten, yet he was in the very same Manner surprized by Daun at Hochkirchen; and each owned he might have been vanquished, had his Enemy known how to have made Use of his Victory.

Caesar upon finishing his Expedition into Africa, wrote to the Senate a famous Lacus Leteo, *Nil vili, vici*; but Frederick could have given an Account of the Close of his Campaign in 1758, more laconically by one third, *Pro, vici*; for the Terror of his Name prevented his even forcing his Enemies.

In Learning they were equal; both of them were Poets, and both of them Historians. Each composed the Memoirs of his own Family, Frederick that of Brandenburg; Caesar that of the Julii, which he read over the Corpse of his Grand-mother, and of which we have a Fragment in Suetonius. Both of them like those in the Arts of polished Life; each of them carried the Muses both into the Field and the Cabinet; and to confound the Characteristics of Frederick by a sort of Parallel, *nil* drawn by Lucan in the following Lines, which he designed as the Character of Caesar, *Nil actum reputans ille quid superesset agendum.*

I know how easy it is for a Critic to observe, that Caesar, amidst the Liberties of Rome; that Frederick attended those of Germany. That Caesar was debauched, that Frederick is sober. That Caesar was tall, and Frederick is short; that Caesar's Nose was hooked, and that Frederick's is square; with a Thousand other dissimilitudes Particulars; but the best Critics have allowed, that it is sufficient, if the Eye of Imagination catches the most striking Characters of Similarity, and a Figure of Poetry thus formed, constitutes the true Sublime.

In a Garden belonging to Mr. Tyers, at Denbigh's is a *Parterre*, is a Walk, terminated by a beautiful *Allée*, called *Il Penitence*: In which are two elegantly carved Pedestals, on which are placed a *Gentleman's* and *Lady's* Skull; each of which bears inscriptions the Male and Female Visitors.

## THE LADY'S SCULL.

**B**LUSH not, ye Fair! to see me thus to wit;  
My Mother from her Motherhood you know;  
And I, (and I) have seen you all how true;  
I know you were lovely, and beloved—like you;  
Where are my Votaries, where my Flatterers now?  
Faint, with the Subject of such Love's Vow.

Adieu the Rose's red, and Lily's white;  
Adieu those Eyes, that made the Darkness Light;  
Adieu, Adieu! those eyes, those lips are seen,  
No longer brighten the fragrant Cheek between.  
Turn from your Mirror, and behold in me  
A face, what Thoughts can't, or dare not see;  
Unkind, & false, and full of lies;  
Not here am I placed, but in death's arms;  
Survive me well, ye Fair Ones! and believe  
The Grave may terrify, but can't deceive.  
On Beauty's fragile State no more depend;  
How Youth and Pleasure, Age and Sorrow end;  
How drops the Mask, how falls the final Scene;  
Not distant from the grave, from gay Felicity,  
All press alike to that same Goal—the Tomb,  
Where wrinkled Laura smiles at Chloe's Bloom.  
When Corcoran flatters, and when Fools adore,  
Here learn the Lesson, to be vain no more;  
Yet Virtue still against Decay can arm,  
And even lead Mortality a Charm.

## THE GENTLEMAN'S SCULL.

Woe! woe! the Cause is yours—or will be soon;  
Some Years, perhaps—perhaps, another Moon;  
Life, at its utmost length, is but a Breath;  
And those, who longest dream, must wake in Death.  
Like you, I once thought, *et cetera* Bluffe secure,  
And Gold of every ill the certain Cure:  
Till I fell in Sorrow, and fell'd with Pain,  
Too late, I found all earthly Riches vain.  
Dispute with Death, when Death is on the Road,  
And Death will answer'd—What is Gold to me?  
Fame, Titles, Honours, next I vainly sought;  
And Fools subsequent now, the childish Thought,  
Circled with this & Apples and pears, & Prizes,  
I built on castles Orange and Indigo Days;  
Till Death, a sudden me from my Dream of Pride,  
And laid a problem deeper by my Side.  
Pleasure I courted, and obey'd my Taste;  
The Banquet hall'd, and smil'd the gay Repast;  
A handsome Carcase was my constant Care,  
And Woe, when I was sick, but for me to care.  
Oh, no, ye Fair! to Luxury be firm;  
Yet know, I feasted, but to fast a Worm;  
Already I feel, but to fast a Worm;  
And you, like me, shall own—that Life's a Dream,  
Farwell! remember! nor my Words despise—  
The only Happy are the early Wise.

Extract of a Letter from Capt. William Nicholls, of the Duke William Transport, *Prudence*, [a Merchant Ship of Cornwall, situated 8 Miles East of the Land's End, and 65 Miles S.W. of Looe] dated December 16, 1758.

**U**NDER the greatest Affliction, I acquaint you, I have been obliged to leave the Duke William, with 300 French Inhabitants on board, from the Island of St. John's, North America, to sink about 33 Leagues from the Land's End, Wednesday the 13th Inst. about 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon, and believe she could not keep above Water till eight at Night. We failed from St. John's on the 5th of November, and on the 29th our Ship sprung a Leak and in a short Time had five Feet Water in the Hold; but having two spare Pumps on board, and a great many Hands to ball, in about 24 Hours, gained on her, and kept her in this Situation about eight Days. On the 9th being more Moderate, hoisted out the Boats, and foddered the Ship, by which Means the Leak stopped, so that we could keep her with one Pump continually going, having hove every Thing off the Decks, and out of the Hold, we possibly could, to ease her; but on Monday the 11th, the Leak broke out again, and notwithstanding the four Pumps, and such a Number of Hands bailing from every Hatchway, they could not keep her, so that by Wednesday Morning about five o'Clock her Hold was full of Water, and left off Pumping, and hoisted out the Boats with great Difficulty, that in case any Ships came in Sight, we might save our Lives. As mine in the Morning we saw two Ships steering towards us, which gave us great Hopes; we hoisted the Signal of Distress, and fired a great many Guns, but they hoisted their Ensigns, and kept a way from us; we then cut away our Mainmast, to

show them more perfectly our Distress, but they took no Notice of us, going clear away. At eleven a Snow passed by, viewing our unhappy Situation, and hearing our Guns as plain as we could see their Men on the Decks, but he behaved as the other had done before, by running away from us. The French then gave over all Hopes, and said, *God had forsaken them, and they were resigned to Death.* As in the Term of the Voyage under our Misfortunes, they had behaved with the greatest Intrepidity, so in their last Moments they behaved with the greatest Fortitude; for seeing our Attempts were frustrated, they came and embraced me saying, they were truly sensible that I, with all my People, had done all in our Power to save the Ship, and their Lives, but as I could be of no farther Service to them, begged I would save my own Life and my Men; taking their Priests with me, whom I put into the Boat before I went myself over the Stern, there being so much Sea the Boats could not lie a-long-side her, after we were in, the Boats laid off the Ship about half an Hour, when their Cries, and waving us to be gone, almost broke our Hearts. We then left them about four o'Clock in the Afternoon, being ourselves in a most unhappy Situation, being 34 Persons in Number, upwards of thirty Leagues from the Land's End by our Reckoning, and our whole Provisions amounting to about eight or nine Pounds of Bread, our Provisions in the Gun Room being all expended, and the Hold full of Water, our Mainmast cut away, could get nothing from chance. In this melancholy Situation it pleased God to conduct us safe to this Place.

On Tuesday Captain Sugget, in the *Violet*, with 200 French on board, hoisted a Signal of Distress, his Fore-yard was gone in the Sling, and his Mizzen-mast cut away; I spoke to him the Night before, he told me he could not keep her with his Pumps, so I am afraid he suffered likewise.

All I have to comfort myself under this Misfortune is, being sensible I did all in my Power to save the Ship and Lives, which the poor unhappy Sufferers were truly sensible of, and which made them so willing to let us go; if they had not, so great a Superiority as 300 to 34, might easily have hindered us.

## St. JOHN'S, in Antigua, March 21.

On the 7th Instant his Majesty's Sloop *Barbados* was chased by a Squadron of 11 French Men of War, about 10 Leagues to the Windward of Martinico; to which Place their Course seemed to be directed. On Advice of this, Commodore Moore sailed from Guadaloupe with all the Line of Battle Ships, to a convenient Station for observing the Enemy's Motions.

The Troops were to be landed at Point Petre, the 14th or 15th Instant, in order to attack Fort-Louis; which is described to be a Place situate to the Southward of Point Petre, on an Eminence, 100 high to hurt Ships in the Road; and therefore two Batteries have been erected below; but there is not Depth of Water enough for large Ships to approach them.

Our latest Advices from Basseterre, are of the 15th Instant, at which Time the Garrison had received no Disturbance from the Enemy, who seemed to remain in the very same Position they were before our Troops re-embarked, excepting Stragglers, who every Day came down to the Town and other Places near the Fort, and would sometimes fire into it. Four or five Negroes came in almost every Day; and one Whiteman, a Regular Soldier, also came in, and reported, that all the French Regulars in the Island, amounted to no more than 120 Men.—It was only the House nearest to the Fort our Troops destroyed at the Time they re-embarked, so that the Governor's House, and those adjacent to it, are still standing.—Small Parties of the Enemy entered the Town in two Hours after our Troops had left it, and it is believed, the two following Nights carried off many



many valuable Effects, which had been buried in the Earth.

The Privateer Nimble Ninepence, Capt. Brown, arrived here on Sunday last from Guadalupe with 12 French Negroes, and other Things, taken on that Island.

The Master of a Ship arrived at Montserrat, has made Oath (as we are informed) to the following Effect, viz. That he sailed from Bristol under Convoy of a Man of War, from which he was separated next Day, but joined her again two Days afterwards; when the Captain informed him he had taken two Ships which sailed from Brest the 21st of January, with a Squadron of 8 French Ships of the Line bound for the West-Indies.

N. B. This Article is just now confirmed by Capt. M'Neal; who has got a List of the Ships.

BOSTON, April 5.

Friday last a Vessel arrived at Marblehead in 7 Weeks from Cadiz, and by a Letter from a Gentleman of Credit in that Place we have the following Extract.

"The King of Spain was a dying in January. The French are totally ruined, and it is to be hoped your Forces in America will this Summer strike the last Stroke with the taking of Quebec, which I suppose will bring on an Accommodation of public Affairs; more especially if the News just received by Way of Madrid prove true, which is, That the King of Naples has just made a Treaty with the Empress of Russia, wherein it is agreed to marry two of the Neapolitan Princes to the two Russian Princesses; and in case of the Death of the King of Spain, the eldest Son of the King of Naples will be sworn Prince of Asturias, (or Spain) and that his Father will be crowned King of Spain, renouncing the Kingdom of Naples, which is to be to his second Son; which is quite out of the French Scheme of crowning the Duke of Parma in Naples, whereby a War with France is almost unavoidable, however we have no need to be afraid of them, as they are at present."

Cambridge, April 2, 1759.

THE Comet, which has for some Time been a pretty general Topic of Conversation, and the Prediction of which has excited Curiosity in many, and Terror in more, has at length, tho' not within the Time prefixed, made its Appearance. It was first seen, so far as I can learn, on Tuesday the 13th Instant. On Wednesday the Fourth at three Quarters after 3 in the Morning, I saw it. Being then low in the E. it was not very bright, but had a Tail directed obliquely upwards, towards the South-east, which appeared about 3 or 4 Degrees long. As it rose higher above the Tops of the Horizon, it appeared plainer, and plainly from a till a Quarter after 4, from which Time the increasing Daylight gradually effaced its Brightness, till at three Quarters after 4, it was hardly to be discerned. It was near the middle of the Back of Aquarius; and from its Position among the fixed Stars I concluded, that it rose at 28 Minutes after 3, about E. by S; being in 26 Degrees Aquarius, with 4 Degrees of North Latitude.

Upon Examination I found that this Position might be reduced to the Orbit of the Comet in 1682; which makes very probable that this is the same Comet. Upon this supposition, it appeared to have passed its Perihelion at least 20 Days before; and consequently now to be going off from the Sun, and to be approaching to its descending Node, and therefore to be moving Southward, which has been confirmed by the Observations of the following Mornings. It has been in a proper Situation to be discovered considerably sooner. For a Week before, an uninterrupted Succession of cloudy Weather prevented it.

On Thursday, at the same Hour, it was not so bright; owing principally to the Air's being more hazy. It had not moved much in these 24 Hours, but was a little more southerly.

Friday Morning it appeared very plain, and the Tail rather longer than before; occasioned by the Air's being clearer. It was got still more southerly, and had a retrograde or westerly Motion without being about 25 Degrees two thirds Aquarius, with 3 Degrees one Quarter North Latitude.

This Morning, being Saturday, the Air was so pure that the Comet appeared very obscure. It is certain, however, that it has kept advancing steadily to the Southward, as was to be expected. It is got backward to 25 Degrees; two thirds Aquarius; and will very soon be in its descending Node; after which, it will pursue its Course to the Southern Part of the Heavens, its Distance from the Earth is now very near Sixty Millions of Miles, and from the Sun, but little less.

J. WINTHROP.

NEW-YORK, April 16.

Friday last his Majesty's Ship the Lizard, of 20 Guns, Captain Doakes, arrived here from Port-

mouth, which she left the 18th of February, with the following Ships under Admiral Saunders, bound to Louisbourg, all of whom the Lizard left about five Weeks since off the Banks of Newfoundland, so that in all Probability the Fleet may be arrived at Cape-Breton by this Time, viz.

The Neptune of 90 Guns, with the Flag, Admiral Saunders; the Royal William of 84 Guns; the Onifant of 74; the Shrewsbury of 74; the Stirling-Castle of 70; the Medway of 60; the Dublin of 74; and the Alcide of 70; together with three Bombs, and three Fireships.

There were two other Ships of the Line came out with the Fleet, bound up the Straights.

His Majesty's Ships the Mermaid and Success, just arrived at South-Carolina from England, have on board each 20,000*l*.

Saturday Morning last his Majesty's Frigate Trent, Capt. Lindsey, arrived here, and brought in a Transport Ship; they both belonging to Admiral Holmes's Fleet. And Yesterday Morning another of the Fleet (a Transport) also came into Port. The Trent parted the Admiral four or five Days after they sailed; and on the 21st of February, being in Company with his Majesty's Frigate the Vestal, the latter ship'd and gave chase to the Bellona Frigate of France, richly loaded with Sugar, Indigo, and Coffee, besides Plans, &c. direct from Martinico; and, after a smart Engagement, was taken, but the Trent was not able to come up to the Vestal's Assistance. The following is brought by the Trent, and is an

Extract of a Letter from Capt. Hood, Commander of his Majesty's Ship the Vestal, of 20 Guns, to Capt. Schoenberg, of the Diana Frigate, now in this Harbour, dated at Sea, February 22, 1759.

"Being a-head of the Squadron Yesterday Morning, I saw a Sail to the S. E. and gave Chase; at 11 I discovered the Chase to be an Enemy, and made the Signal to the Admiral; as I did that for being able to speak with her: At Half past Two I began to engage the Bellona of 32 Guns, and 240 Men, within Pistol Shot, and continued a very close Action till Half past Five, when being dismasted, all but her Foremast, she struck. Her Loss I cannot ascertain, as the Prisoners speak differently about it. However the Slaughter was great, as my Officer when he took Possession, found 32 dead upon the Decks, and above 40 wounded. The Vestal had five killed, and 22 wounded, but not one dangerous Wound among the Whole. She is a King's Frigate, from Martinico, came from thence in no small Hurry, on the Appearance of Mr. Moore on the 26th in the Morning of last Month, and was chased by three of his Ships. You'll think it extraordinary, but true it is, when I began chasing him, he was so far in the Wind's Eye, that I could not see above Half his Courses out of the Water; I never fore-reached upon him the whole Day, but got up with him by dint of going to the Windward."

PHILADELPHIA, April 19.

On Saturday last Capt. Chancellor arrived here from Madeira, in six Weeks Passage, and advises of the Arrival there of Capt. Lewis of New-York, who, on the 10th of February, was brought to by Commodore Keppel, twenty Leagues to the Westward of Madeira, with three Sail of the Line, homeward bound from Goree.

Capt. Gregory from Barbados, informs us, that a Fleet of above 40 Sail of Merchantmen had arrived there from England, most of them for Antigua (among which four Ships with Troops on board) under Convoy of his Majesty's Ship Emerald; That in going to Antigua a French Privateer Sloop got in among the Fleet, on which the Emerald immediately pursued her, and no Doubt was made of her being taken in a short Time, the King's Ship going very fast. Capt. Gregory left the Fleet off of Antigua.

Sunday last Captain Gardner arrived here in 16 Days from Antigua, by whom we are informed, that our Troops on Guadalupe were said to be healthy, and had the Enemy betwixt two Fires. That three Sloops, with about 400 Volunteers, had sailed from Antigua to their Assistance, under Convoy of the Privateer Sturdy-Beggar, Captain Troup, of New-York. That several Gentlemen, at St. Christophers, were putting themselves at the Head of their Negroes, in order to go and join his Majesty's Forces; and it was expected their Example would be followed by the other Islands; a noble Spirit in general prevailing towards reducing the French on Guadalupe (which, it was believed, must soon surrender), and elsewhere. That Commodore Moore, with the Fleet, was going to Martinico, to endeavour to draw out the French Fleet to an Engagement; and if he could not do that, it was thought he would attempt the

destroying Port St. Pierre. And that Captain M'Pherson, in the Britania Privateer of this Port, had been at St. Vincent, to cut out some Vessels lying there, under the Guns of the Fort; but, after an obstinate Firing on both sides, was obliged to leave them, having two of his Hands killed, and eight or nine wounded.

On Tuesday last his Honour the Governor gave his Assent to a Bill granting ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS for his Majesty's Service.

A. N. N. A. P. O. L. I. S. April 26.

On Tuesday last, the Trial of the Snow *Revolutions* (called *Le Solitaire* when she sailed from *Bourdeaux* to *St. Domingo*) taken by Capt. LOWNDEN, was finished, after a long Hearing before the Honourable WILLIAM GOLDSBOROUGH, Esq. Judge of the Court of Vice-Admiralty; and it appearing in the Course of the Trial, that the Property really belonged to the Enemy; a Sentence of Condemnation of VESSEL, and CARGO, was given Yesterday. A Claim was made for Mr. JOHN JACOB FARSON, junior, of *Genoa*. It is said that the Dutch Captain has Appealed.

On Sunday the 2nd Instant, in the 49th Year of her Age, after a short Illness, died Mrs. ELEANOR FENDALL, Wife to BENJAMIN FENDALL, Esq. of Charles County. She was a Lady most judicious and, universally esteemed for every good Quality that could adorn or endear her Character; exemplarily pious and charitable, without Show or Ostentation in the least; the lovingest Wife, the tenderest and most affectionate Mother. Not only her Family, and especially her Husband, are most disconsolate for her extraordinary Loss; but all in her Neighbourhood, or of her Acquaintance, are greatly affected by her Departure.

Yesterday the dead Carcase of a Man was found drove on Shore in this Town; and this Day another near the Town; this last is the fourth of the Sort which has happened within a few Days, on which the Coroner summoned his Jurors. To pity the Authors of such inhuman and scandalous Murders, from on board Vessels while in Harbour, could not be detailed and punished; for, beside the Benefits of the Action, they occasion much Trouble and Expence, which might very easily be prevented, if a Law would behave like Christians, and do as they would be done by.

The Schooner NANCY, ALEXANDER SCOUALL.

Needling at ANNAPOLIS.

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

10th Day of the 4th Month, 1759. Proposed to be offered to PUBLIC SALE, at the Premises, at about XII o'Clock, on the Day, by some called Whiston 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 TAYLOR.

Exclusive and Trifles of the said Decedent.

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 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 SULTEN, after the newest, best, and most 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.

Nº. Prize.

1	407.
4	122.6
7	407.
10	122.6
14	407.
29	122.6
31	122.6
34	122.6
35	122.6
36	122.6
44	122.6
49	122.6
50	122.6
51	122.6
56	122.6
59	407.
60	122.6
64	122.6
65	407.
66	122.6
68	122.6
70	122.6
73	107.
77	122.6
79	122.6
84	122.6
88	107.
104	122.6
15	407.
16	122.6
19	122.6
21	407.
24	122.6
26	122.6
28	122.6
31	122.6
33	122.6
35	407.
37	122.6
38	122.6
39	407.
40	122.6
43	122.6
49	122.6
50	122.6
54	122.6
58	122.6
61	122.6
64	407.
65	107.
69	122.6
71	407.
78	407.
80	122.6
83	122.6
85	407.
89	122.6
90	122.6
100	122.6
6	467.
12	122.6
15	1007.
17	122.6
18	122.6
24	122.6
26	122.6
30	122.6
33	507.
35	122.6
37	122.6
44	507.
54	122.6
58	122.6
60	122.6
70	757.
78	122.6
80	122.6
82	407.
95	122.6
97	122.6
98	122.6
101	122.6
7	122.6
10	122.6
15	122.6
19	122.6
25	122.6
29	407.
32	107.
37	122.6
38	122.6
45	122.6
47	122.6
49	407.
52	122.6
54	122.6
57	122.6
64	122.6
67	122.6
68	122.6



A LIST of all the TICKETS which came up PRIZES in the ANNAPOLIS LOTTERY.

N <sup>o</sup> . Prize.	N <sup>o</sup> . Prize.	N <sup>o</sup> . Prize.	N <sup>o</sup> . Prize.	N <sup>o</sup> . Prize.	N <sup>o</sup> . Prize.	N <sup>o</sup> . Prize.	N <sup>o</sup> . Prize.	N <sup>o</sup> . Prize.	N <sup>o</sup> . Prize.	N <sup>o</sup> . Prize.	N <sup>o</sup> . Prize.	N <sup>o</sup> . Prize.
1 401.	370 401.	702 1:2:6	1042 1:2:6	1338 401.	1647 1:2:6	1994 1:2:6	2386 1:2:6	2731 1:2:6	3053 1:2:6	3401 1:2:6	3682 1:2:6	
4 1:2:6	71 1:2:6	7 1:2:6	49 1:2:6	39 401.	48 401.	2001 1:2:6	93 ditto	36 ditto	55 ditto	3 ditto	87 ditto	
7 401.	74 1:2:6	8 1:2:6	53 1:2:6	41 1:2:6	53 1:2:6	3 401.	97 101.	37 51.	50 ditto	5 ditto	83 ditto	
10 1:2:6	80 1:2:6	18 1:2:6	55 1:2:6	44 1:2:6	55 1:2:6	8 1:2:6	99 1:2:6	38 401.	61 ditto	6 ditto	86 ditto	
14 401.	83 1:2:6	19 1:2:6	62 1:2:6	49 1:2:6	57 1:2:6	16 1:2:6	2407 ditto	45 1:2:6	67 ditto	9 ditto	91 ditto	
29 1:2:6	85 1:2:6	21 1:2:6	68 1:2:6	50 1:2:6	58 1:2:6	20 1:2:6	8 ditto	46 ditto	69 ditto	15 401.	92 ditto	
31 1:2:6	90 1:2:6	22 1:2:6	69 1:2:6	53 1:2:6	61 1:2:6	22 1:2:6	10 ditto	48 ditto	71 ditto	18 1:2:6	3700 ditto	
34 1:2:6	91 1:2:6	24 1:2:6	70 1:2:6	54 51.	62 1:2:6	26 1:2:6	12 ditto	52 401.	79 ditto	19 ditto	12 101.	
35 1:2:6	92 1:2:6	27 1:2:6	72 1:2:6	58 101.	65 1:2:6	29 1:2:6	13 ditto	53 1:2:6	80 ditto	23 ditto	13 1:2:6	
36 1:2:6	97 1:2:6	31 101.	77 1:2:6	63 1:2:6	67 1:2:6	32 1:2:6	15 ditto	59 ditto	92 ditto	25 ditto	15 1:2:6	
44 1:2:6	404 1:2:6	34 1:2:6	81 1:2:6	64 1:2:6	69 1:2:6	34 1:2:6	16 ditto	62 ditto	95 ditto	28 ditto	17 ditto	
49 1:2:6	7 1:2:6	35 1:2:6	87 51.	66 1:2:6	73 1:2:6	35 1:2:6	26 401.	67 ditto	99 ditto	35 ditto	18 ditto	
50 1:2:6	17 1:2:6	43 1:2:6	92 1:2:6	70 1:2:6	86 1:2:6	36 1:2:6	29 401.	70 501.	3101 ditto	36 ditto	19 ditto	
53 1:2:6	12 1:2:6	46 1:2:6	94 401.	71 1:2:6	87 1:2:6	40 1:2:6	30 1:2:6	71 51.	2 ditto	40 ditto	21 ditto	
56 1:2:6	13 1:2:6	50 1:2:6	95 1:2:6	73 1:2:6	89 1:2:6	41 1:2:6	31 ditto	72 401.	7 ditto	43 401.	27 ditto	
59 401.	14 1:2:6	51 1:2:6	96 1:2:6	76 1:2:6	91 1:2:6	45 1:2:6	38 ditto	76 1:2:6	9 401.	44 1:2:6	40 ditto	
60 1:2:6	23 1:2:6	55 1:2:6	98 1:2:6	77 1:2:6	92 1:2:6	46 1:2:6	40 ditto	82 ditto	10 51.	46 ditto	31 ditto	
64 1:2:6	28 401.	57 401.	1100 1:2:6	79 1:2:6	93 401.	48 1:2:6	48 ditto	86 ditto	12 1:2:6	48 ditto	50 ditto	
65 401.	35 1:2:6	60 1:2:6	1 1:2:6	84 1:2:6	94 1:2:6	51 1:2:6	53 ditto	97 ditto	13 401.	49 ditto	54 ditto	
66 1:2:6	46 1:2:6	67 1:2:6	5 1:2:6	1401 1:2:6	1701 1:2:6	52 1:2:6	56 ditto	2802 ditto	16 1:2:6	50 401.	55 51.	
68 1:2:6	41 401.	69 1:2:6	13 401.	8 1:2:6	2 101.	55 1:2:6	57 ditto	3 ditto	25 ditto	60 1:2:6	56 1:2:6	
70 1:2:6	44 1:2:6	76 101.	18 1:2:6	9 1:2:6	7 1:2:6	57 1:2:6	58 ditto	8 ditto	26 ditto	62 401.	59 ditto	
73 101.	45 1:2:6	78 1:2:6	24 1:2:6	10 1:2:6	10 1:2:6	58 1:2:6	63 401.	12 ditto	27 ditto	63 1:2:6	60 ditto	
77 1:2:6	46 1:2:6	81 1:2:6	25 1:2:6	12 1:2:6	18 401.	66 1:2:6	66 1:2:6	14 ditto	34 ditto	69 401.	63 ditto	
79 1:2:6	47 1:2:6	83 1:2:6	27 1:2:6	14 1:2:6	24 1:2:6	67 1:2:6	70 ditto	17 ditto	37 ditto	74 1:2:6	64 ditto	
84 1:2:6	55 1:2:6	90 1:2:6	29 1:2:6	15 1:2:6	26 1:2:6	74 1:2:6	78 ditto	19 ditto	40 ditto	80 ditto	66 ditto	
88 101.	56 1:2:6	91 1:2:6	30 101.	16 1:2:6	27 1:2:6	76 401.	81 ditto	23 ditto	42 ditto	82 ditto	67 ditto	
102 1:2:6	58 1:2:6	800 1:2:6	31 1:2:6	19 1:2:6	29 1:2:6	79 51.	84 ditto	23 ditto	43 ditto	83 ditto	68 ditto	
15 401.	61 1:2:6	1 1:2:6	33 1:2:6	21 1:2:6	32 1:2:6	81 1:2:6	91 ditto	35 ditto	47 401.	87 51.	75 ditto	
16 1:2:6	68 1:2:6	6 1:2:6	34 1:2:6	23 1:2:6	33 101.	84 1:2:6	2519 401.	46 ditto	53 1:2:6	90 401.	76 ditto	
19 1:2:6	70 1:2:6	11 1:2:6	37 401.	34 1:2:6	36 1:2:6	95 1:2:6	22 1:2:6	47 ditto	54 ditto	93 1:2:6	82 ditto	
21 401.	71 401.	15 1:2:6	38 1:2:6	38 1:2:6	38 1:2:6	2100 1:2:6	28 ditto	50 ditto	55 ditto	94 ditto	84 ditto	
24 1:2:6	78 1:2:6	16 1:2:6	41 1:2:6	39 401.	39 1:2:6	1 401.	35 ditto	58 ditto	56 51.	97 ditto	91 ditto	
26 1:2:6	83 1:2:6	17 1:2:6	43 1:2:6	40 1:2:6	40 151.	8 1:2:6	36 ditto	61 ditto	58 1:2:6	98 ditto	93 ditto	
28 1:2:6	93 1:2:6	18 401.	46 401.	41 401.	43 401.	10 1:2:6	42 ditto	63 ditto	62 401.	3502 ditto	96 401.	
31 1:2:6	95 1:2:6	19 751.	49 1:2:6	42 51.	49 1:2:6	11 1:2:6	43 ditto	64 ditto	71 51.	9 ditto	3800 1:2:6	
33 1:2:6	99 1:2:6	20 1:2:6	51 1:2:6	45 1:2:6	54 1:2:6	12 1:2:6	45 ditto	67 ditto	72 1:2:6	10 ditto	7 ditto	
35 401.	501 1:2:6	22 1:2:6	66 1:2:6	46 1:2:6	55 51.	13 1:2:6	46 401.	69 ditto	75 ditto	15 ditto	9 151.	
37 1:2:6	3 101.	40 51.	70 1:2:6	47 1:2:6	58 1:2:6	19 1:2:6	55 401.	71 ditto	89 ditto	18 401.	10 401.	
38 1:2:6	10 1:2:6	42 1:2:6	79 1:2:6	49 1:2:6	62 1:2:6	25 251.	59 401.	74 251.	92 ditto	22 1:2:6	11 51.	
39 401.	11 1:2:6	44 1:2:6	80 1:2:6	50 1:2:6	73 1:2:6	28 1:2:6	61 1:2:6	75 1:2:6	95 ditto	24 ditto	12 1:2:6	
40 1:2:6	12 1:2:6	45 1:2:6	85 1:2:6	53 1:2:6	77 1:2:6	32 1:2:6	62 ditto	77 401.	96 ditto	27 ditto	13 ditto	
43 1:2:6	13 1:2:6	49 1:2:6	87 401.	55 1:2:6	86 1:2:6	36 1:2:6	66 ditto	83 1:2:6	97 401.	28 ditto	14 401.	
49 1:2:6	14 401.	50 1:2:6	88 1:2:6	59 1:2:6	89 1:2:6	40 1:2:6	69 ditto	85 ditto	98 1:2:6	30 ditto	24 251.	
50 1:2:6	15 1:2:6	57 1:2:6	90 1:2:6	65 1:2:6	90 1:2:6	42 1:2:6	72 ditto	87 251.	99 ditto	31 ditto	27 1:2:6	
54 1:2:6	24 1:2:6	58 1:2:6	95 1:2:6	69 1:2:6	94 1:2:6	44 1:2:6	73 ditto	90 1:2:6	3201 ditto	33 ditto	28 ditto	
58 1:2:6	24 1:2:6	60 51.	99 401.	72 1:2:6	96 1:2:6	48 1:2:6	77 51.	95 ditto	10 ditto	34 ditto	31 ditto	
61 1:2:6	25 1:2:6	61 1:2:6	1202 1:2:6	75 1:2:6	97 1:2:6	49 1:2:6	79 1:2:6	2902 ditto	11 ditto	35 ditto	35 401.	
64 401.	27 1:2:6	67 1:2:6	3 1:2:6	76 1:2:6	1800 1:2:6	50 1:2:6	83 ditto	3 ditto	14 401.	38 ditto	37 1:2:6	
65 101.	32 1:2:6	68 1:2:6	4 1:2:6	77 1:2:6	5 1:2:6	52 1:2:6	86 ditto	5 ditto	18 751.	45 ditto	38 ditto	
69 1:2:6	33 1:2:6	71 1:2:6	7 1:2:6	78 1:2:6	6 1:2:6	59 1:2:6	90 ditto	7 ditto	20 1:2:6	48 ditto	41 ditto	
71 401.	35 1:2:6	72 1:2:6	11 1:2:6	79 401.	11 1:2:6	61 1:2:6	94 ditto	14 ditto	24 ditto	49 ditto	45 401.	
78 401.	48 1:2:6	74 1:2:6	13 1:2:6	93 1:2:6	12 1:2:6	76 1:2:6	98 ditto	15 ditto	27 ditto	61 ditto	47 1:2:6	
80 1:2:6	50 251.	77 1:2:6	14 1:2:6	1502 401.	14 1:2:6	77 1:2:6	99 101.	17 ditto	28 ditto	63 ditto	55 ditto	
83 1:2:6	59 1:2:6	83 1:2:6	16 1:2:6	6 1:2:6	19 1:2:6	81 1:2:6	2600 1:2:6	19 ditto	29 ditto	69 ditto	56 ditto	
85 401.	61 1:2:6	86 1:2:6	18 1:2:6	9 1:2:6	21 1:2:6	86 1:2:6	1 ditto	26 ditto	32 401.	70 ditto	58 ditto	
89 1:2:6	63 401.	90 1:2:6	19 1:2:6	10 1:2:6	22 1:2:6	93 1:2:6	3 ditto	29 401.	37 1:2:6	71 ditto	59 ditto	
90 1:2:6	71 1:2:6	91 151.	24 1:2:6	15 1:2:6	23 1:2:6	96 1:2:6	9 ditto	33 1:2:6	41 401.	73 ditto	62 ditto	
200 1:2:6	74 1:2:6	92 1:2:6	25 1:2:6	16 1:2:6	26 1:2:6	2200 1:2:6	16 ditto	34 ditto	42 1:2:6	74 ditto	64 ditto	
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*Dumfries, in Virginia, April 12, 1759.*  
**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-Kin under Jacket, a new Felt Hat, an old Silk Handkerchief; he likewise took with him an old grey Kersey Jacket. The other named *William Butler*, 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.**

**T**HERE is in the Possession of *George Bycraft*, living on *Son'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 marked RB.

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

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of *Martin Studob*, living near *Peter Erb'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.

**W**HEREAS 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.

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of *Charles Smoot*, living in *Charles County*, near *Zachary Old Bridges*, 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.

**T**o be SOLD in 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.

**G**ORDON'S Purchase, containing 150 Acres, lying near *Little-Main-Balam* in *Frederick County*, on which there are some Improvements.

**P**art of a Tract of Land, called *Exchange and new Exchange Enlarged*, containing 700 Acres, lying between *Rock-Creek* and *Lavrentis Ovens*.

**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.**

**S**TRAYED or Stolen from the Plantation of *Thomas Shireff* in *Charles County*, near *Port-Tobacco*, on the 10th of January past, a Bay Gelding about 12 Hands high, trots and gallops, branded on the near Buttock with something like H, but not plain, has a ridg'd Mare and bob Tail, and is thought to have some grey Hairs in his Forehead.

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

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of *John Dullett*, living in *Prince-George's County*, near the *Wood-Yard*, taken up as a Stray, a small Iron Grey Mare, about 3 Years old, branded on the near Buttock thus A.

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

**WANTED.**  
**A** SOBER careful PERSON, who writes a good Hand, and understands the Italian Method of Book-keeping. Such a one, who can be well recommended, may hear of good Encouragement by applying to either of the Printers of this Paper.

**A**BOUT 10 Years ago, the Subscriber purchased of his Brother *John Wells*, a Tract of Land called *Arnold's 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 forwarns all Persons from buying the said Land, as he has legally bought and paid for the same.

**BENJAMIN WELSH.**

**W**HEREAS the Subscriber did, on the 8th Day of February last, enter into Recognizance before one of the Justices of *Baltimore County*, in the Sum of £. 20 Currents Money, for the Appearance of a certain *James Richard* at *Baltimore County March Court* past, then and there to answer what should be objected against him, and in the mean Time to keep the Peace, &c. he being charged before the said Justice with sundry Crimes and Misdemeanours: And whereas the said *Richard* within a few Days afterwards was guilty of other Crimes and Misdemeanours, for which a Warrant was issued against him by two other Justices, directed to me as Constable; and on the said *Richard's* not being able to get other Security for his Appearance and good Behaviour as aforesaid, he was, by the said two Justices, committed to the Custody of the Sheriff of this County, and I (as Constable) was charged to deliver him to said Sheriff; but before I could do it, the said *Richard* made his Escape. He is well known in this Province, is a Frenchman, about 35 Years of Age, short and well-set, has long black Hair, and a comely Countenance, and swears pretty free, and was formerly High-Sheriff, for a little Time, of this County.

Whoever will apprehend the said *James Richard*, and deliver him to me, living in *Baltimore-Town*, shall have Three Pistoles Reward, paid by

**PATRICK GREGORY.**

**R**AN 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.**

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of *Barny Hooker*, in *Baltimore County*, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Mare, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock with something like J, 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.

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of *Lacy Smith*, in *Prince-George's County*, near *Upper-Market*, 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.

**T**o be SOLD in PUBLIC VENDUE, On Wednesday the Ninth Day of May next, at the Subscriber's Store in *Annapolis*.

**A** TRACT of LAND, containing 464 Acres, lately possessed by *Mr. Henry Watkins*, deceased, lying on *Patuxent River*, about a Mile below the Mouth of *Black-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.**

**J**UST 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.**

**PHILIP SYNG,** BRASS-FOUNDER, from *PHILADELPHIA*, living near the Town Gate, in *ANNAPOLES*.

**M**AKES (or Repairs) all Sorts of Brass-Work, such as Candlesticks, Heads or Knobs of all Sizes for Shovels, Dogs, &c. Furniture for Diners and Chefts of Drawers, Knockers for Doors, Boxes for Carriages, Mill Brasses for Saw or Grind Mills, Plate-Warmers, &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.

**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 Examines 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 Carrying.

**JOHN CAMPBELL, TAYLOR.**

**H**EREBY 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*.

**T**O 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 CRANE.**

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*,

**A**BOUT 350 Acres of LAND, lying very near *London-Town*, the Land being Part of the Estate of *Mr. William Peels*, 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 MDEAT, JAMES DICK, JAMES NICHOLSON,** Executors.

**ANNAPOLIS:** Printed by **JONAS GREEN**, and **WILLIAM RIND**, at the PRINTING OFFICE, the Sign of the BRICK, 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.