

THE
MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, September 6, 1759.

NEW-YORK, August 27.

Yesterday Evening the Earl of Leicester Packet-Boat, Captain BOWLERSON, arrived here in five Weeks from Falmouth; from the Papers brought by him, we have collected the following Paragraphs, viz.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

Extract of a Letter from Admiral RODNEY, to Mr. CLEVELAND, dated on board his Majesty's Ship Achilles, off HAVRE DE GRACE, July 6, 1759.

HIS Majesty's Ships and Bombs under my Command failed from St. Helens in the Morning of the 2d Instant, and with a favourable Wind and moderate Weather anchored the following Day in the great Road of HAVRE, where having made a Disposition to put their Lordship's Orders in Execution, the Bombs proceeded to place themselves in the narrow Channel of the River, leading to Harfleur, it being the most proper and only Place to do Execution from. About seven in the Evening two of the Bombs were stationed, as were all the rest early next Morning, and continued to bombard Fifty-two Hours without Intermission, with such Success, that the Town was several Times in Flames, and their Magazine of Stores for the flat-bottom'd Boats burnt with great Fury for upwards of Six Hours, notwithstanding the continual Efforts of several Hundred Men to extinguish it. Many of the Boats were overturned and damaged by the Explosion of the Shells.

During the Attack the Enemy's Troops appeared very numerous, were continually erecting new Batteries, and throwing up Entrenchments: Their Consternation was so great, that all the Inhabitants forsook the Town.

Notwithstanding this smart Bombardment, I have the Pleasure to acquaint you, that the Damage done us by the Enemy is very inconsiderable, though great Numbers of their Shot and Shells fell and burst among the Bombs and Boats.

Paris, June 5. The Naval Armament carrying on at Brest is near ready, as is likewise that at Havre-de-Grace; and it is said that the intended Expedition will be ready to be put in Execution by the 20th of next Month. We are informed, from good Hands, that the young Pretender is actually in this Kingdom.

Hamburg, June 25. They write from Bohemia, that Marshal Daun is upon the Point of changing his Situation, the Prussian Camp at Landshut being impregnable and surrounded by 500 Pieces of Cannon; that he is therefore going to penetrate thro' Lusatia in Saxony, and only waits the return of General Springer, who went to the Russian Army to consult with the Generals, that they may all set in Concert.

Hamburg, June 26. We hear that a French Detachment hath entered Göttingen; and that the Archives of the Electorate of Hanover are removing from the City of that Name to Stade.

Ratisbon, June 28. The French Minister to the Diet has declared, by Order of his Court, that his Most Christian Majesty's Troops will treat the Country of Hesse in the same Manner as the Prussians have treated the Duchies of Saxony and Mecklenbourg, and that Hanover must not expect better Usage.

Berlin, June 26. According to the last Accounts from the King's Army, the Motions made for some Days in that of M. Daun, gave Ground to think, that finding it impossible to penetrate into Silesia by the Country of Glatz, he would endeavour to open a Passage to it by the Upper Lusatia, towards which he hath already caused a Body of Troops to be off.

Hamburg, June 26. It is reported that the Prussian Major-General Malchowsky having, with his Regiment of Hussars, attacked a Body of 2000 Cossacks, near Crambourg, put many of them to the Sword, and made the rest Prisoners, but was himself dangerously wounded.

Paris, June 29. M. de Conflans set out Yesterday to take the Command of the Fleet.

The present Armament is certainly very formidable. They are near 50,000 Land Forces, who are to be transported in 200 flat-bottomed Boats, escorted and defended by 29 Ships of the Line, besides 150 other Boats laden with warlike Stores and Provisions for 4 Months; 6 Bomb Vessels and 4 Fire-ships; and it is thought that by the 20th of next Month at farthest, M. de Chevert will be in a Condition to execute the Designs of our Court against England. Notwithstanding all the Reasonings of the Public, it is still uncertain whether the Thing will End in a Descent on England, or in some Operation of a different Nature.

Paris, July 2. The Household Troops, together with 60 Men out of every Company of the several other Regiments, are ordered to repair to Brest, and to embark on board the Fleet getting ready there.

From the Oder, June 27. In Consequence of Count Dohna's Manifestoes, the Poles have brought to the Prussian Camp Quantities of Provisions; but at the same Time they signified, that both Forage and Grain were scarce. Our Army however can be supplied elsewhere; but if the Russians bring not Provisions with them they cannot long subsist at Posenania. The main Body of General Dohna's Army arrived Yesterday in the Neighbourhood of Schwerin.

Hanover, July 6. By all Prince Ferdinand's Motions, it is judged he designs to dispute his Ground with the French till the King of Prussia has effected the Diversion in his Fa-

vor, which, 'tis said, his Majesty hath promised. Our Army is at present encamped between Marienfeld and the Village of Harfswinkel; and that under Marshal de Contades occupies the Country of Rittberg. The Duke de Broglie is marching with the Reserve to Hamelen; into which Place two Regiments of Foot and one of Dragoons have been thrown; the Streets are likewise unpaved, the Sluices broke up, by which Means all round it is laid under Water, and to prevent the French from bringing up their Artillery, the Bridges and Causeways are destroyed.

Hague, July 10. They write from Silesia that the King of Prussia is at last in Motion; and that on the first Advice of his March, Marshal Daun thought proper to retire.

Berlin, July 3. While the Russians were advancing towards Silesia and Brandenburg, it was thought here the Austrians would have taken that Opportunity to penetrate into the former of those Provinces; but we hear they are gone a different Route, a Body of their Troops marching towards Aicha, and their main Army towards Jung Bentslau. According to the same Advices, General Laudohn, with the Troops under his Command, was posted in the Neighbourhood of Profnitz, and General Harich continued at Jaromitz, but the Corps under the Marquis de Ville had turned off towards Weydenau.

We are informed that our Troops took the Post of Schatzlar in Bohemia the 29th of last Month, and made Prisoners 200 Pandours and Hussars, and that the advanced Guard of our Army was advanced the 30th Instant as far as Trantensau.

The Army commanded by General Dohna decamped from Schwerin the 26th ult. and directing its March along the Wartha, arrived the 29th at Wronke. Upon the Approach of our Army, the Russian Generals called in the several Detachments they had sent towards our Frontiers, and are entrenching themselves more and more in their Camp under Posen, which is by its Situation extremely strong, having both the City and the River Wartha at the Back of it.

Paris, July 2. Marshal Conflans did not set out for Brest till the 28th of last Month. The Men of War equipped in that Port have been in the Road this Fortnight past, excepting the Royal Sun, on-board of which the Marshal is to hoist his Flag. His Fleet is to be reinforced by the Palmier and the Enterprenant of 64 Guns each, fitted out at Rochefort.

Versailles, July 2. The Toulon Squadron consists of 24 Ships of the Line, and is to be commanded by M. de la Clue. It is to sail about the 15th Instant, and venture every Thing to get thro' the Straights. The Junction of our Fleets from the several Ports is the most difficult Part of our Plan; nevertheless we are in no doubt of effecting it.

Finns, June 30. The Court has received Advice that Marshal Daun has at length broke up his Camp at Schurte, and is marching towards Upper Lusatia. It was always a Matter of Doubt whether he would begin his Operations on the Side of Lower Silesia, because it was hardly possible for him to penetrate into that Province thro' the Principality of Schweidnitz, while the King of Prussia was Master of all the Passes there. The King was sensible of the Advantage of this Situation, but the Marshal was not less so, and therefore remained quiet till the Russians arrived upon the Frontiers of Silesia. Our Inactivity is now at an End, and a very short Space of Time will probably produce great Events.

Amsterdam, July 12. As the French advance the Allies continue to retire. The Troops under General Wangenheim, which, after quitting their advantageous Camp at Dulmen, marched to Munster, soon quitted their Position under the Cannon of that Place, to join Prince Ferdinand, who is retired with all his Troops to Osnabrug.

The Troops under M. de Armentieres arrived before Munster the 8th. The Place was invested in Form the Day following. The Garrison consists of about 300 Men, under General Zastrow. The French have already made themselves Masters of a Redoubt, and made Prisoners those who defended it. The Duke de Broglie with the Reserve is at Hervorden.

The Allies have left 4000 Men in Lipsstadt.

Paris, July 6. The 47 Ships armed at Bourdeaux for the King's Service, have received a List of the Troops they are to take on board; the smallest of them will carry 200 Men and about 20 Officers.

Paris, June 30. Our Advices from the East-Indies are very favourable; and indeed we have Need of some good News, to take off a little of the Bitterness of such as we have received from the West-Indies. We have lost Guadeloupe as unfortunately as the Royal Isle. Our Disgraces are brought upon us by Fatalities which have physical Causes, and which it behoves the Government to probe to the Bottom.

Toulon, June 29. The English have no Reason to be pleased with their Attack on our Batteries on the 6th. It is said that the Captain of the Jersey was killed. Several dead Bodies have been thrown ashore, among whom we can distinguish some Officers. We have recovered three Anchors and three Cables which they were obliged to cut away that Day. Two of them weigh 68 Cwt. and the other 64 Cwt. They have on them the Names of Jersey and the Guernsey of 70 Guns, and the Conqueror of 60. They have been carried to our Arsenal. The English Fleet, to the Number of 22 Sail, has appeared again.

Hanover, June 26. Fifteen Hundred Men are employed in fortifying Hamelen on the Model of the best Fortification in Europe. We are assured that the heavy Artillery, and

the Hospital of our Troops, are removing from Munster to Osnabrug; that the Generals of the Allied Army were of Opinion, that all the different Corps, wherever dispersed, should be re-united, that they might be able to present a Front with the Enemy in the open Field. This Re-union, which perhaps is more desirable than practicable, would at least stop the Progress of the French, since the Army of Prince Ferdinand is reckoned at 75,000 fighting Men, of which 35,000 are Hanoverians, 20,000 Hessians, 7000 Brunswickers, 8000 English, 2600 Prussians, and 2400 of the Troops of Buckeburg and Saxe-Gotha.

L O N D O N.

July 7. When Admiral Rodney came before Havre-de-Grace, it is said he very civilly desired the Governor to deliver up the flat-bottomed Boats, and upon this Consideration he would spare the Town; but the Governor not daring to comply with this reasonable Request (as Orders could not be immediately had from Versailles) the Bombardment began forthwith.

In a private Letter from Havre, dated June 14, we have the following Description of the French flat-bottomed Boats, which are all alike:

"A twelve Pounder, Bow-chase; an 18 Ditto, Stern-chase; 90 to 100 Feet Keel; 22 to 24 Ditto Beam; one Mast; a large square Main-sail; a jibb-sail; they are rowed by 18 or 20 Oars, and are each to carry 400 Men. The Gun takes up one Bow, and a Bridge the other, over which the Troops are to march. Those that carry Hories have the fore Parts of the Boats made to open, when they are to mount, and ride over the Bridge."

Yesterday Nathaniel Jones, of the Middle Temple, Esq; Barrister at Law, kissed his Majesty's Hand, on his being appointed Chief Justice of New-Jersey, in America.

July 10. On Sunday Morning Admiral Rodney, with the Fleet under his Command, arrived at Spithead from Havre de Grace. We hear that he has reduced the greatest Part of the Town of Havre de Grace to Ashes, and destroyed most of the flat-bottom'd Boats, except those that were dragged out of the Reach of the Bombs; that he has burnt a large Magazine of Wood, and done other considerable Damage; and that during the Bombardment they expended 2900 Shells, and 1150 Carcasses. His Ships are very much shattered, having received a continual Fire from the Batteries and Forts, but happily he lost very few of his Men.

The Duke and Montague Men of War are sailed from Plymouth to join Sir Edward Hawke in the Bay.

Captain Pollard, of the Two Sisters, arrived Yesterday Se'ennight at Liverpool from Harfleur, where he landed his Cargo of Tobacco, designed for Havre de Grace, the French Court not permitting any English Vessels to go into that Port. When he left Harfleur, the Pilot brought him close in with Havre, where he could see from the Mast-head, two Men of War on the Stocks, and between 130 and 140 flat-bottomed Boats uncovered, which must require a long Time before they could be completed. He was 9 Days on his Passage, and left an English 60 Gun Ship, two Frigates, and two Cutters, cruising off the Harbour of Havre.

July 12. By the last Advices from Prince Ferdinand's Army, it was encamped betwixt Rittberg and Horn, and his Highness, it was said, was determined to bring on an Action with the French, before they got Possession of Hanover; for which Purpose he had called in all his Detachments, and his Army consisted of upwards of 50,000 Men.

The same Advices inform us, that Marshal Contades seemed determined to press forward; and that while he was endeavouring to force his Passage to Hanover by the Way of Paderbourn, Marshal Broglie was attempting the same by the Way of Grubenhagen.

Admiral Rodney is certainly going out again on the French Coast as soon as possible, and with him the chief Engineer of the Train of Artillery, and an additional Number of Bombs.

A private Letter, by the Flanders Mail, says, that the advanced Guard of Count Dohna's Army has had an Engagement with a large Party of the Russians near Posen, and that the latter were entirely defeated.

We hear that the Forces and the Militia are so stationed, in the Counties contiguous to the Sea, that upwards of 50,000 can be got together in a few Days.

It is reported, that in case of any Disturbance from the Enemy, his Majesty in Person will command the Grand Army, which is going to be encamped in several Corps.

Letters from Posen, of the 16th inst. import, that the Prussians, under the General Dohna and Hussars, joined the 24th inst. at Meseritz, in Poland, and were advancing towards the Russians, who were entrenched not far from that Place. A Number of Poles has joined the Prussians.

We hear that the Army of the Allies is to be augmented to 80,000 Men, from Prussia and Brandenburg, and that they are to act against the French in separate Bodies, but to be at hand to join occasionally, should a general Engagement ensue; this System having, it is said, been approved of by his Prussian Majesty.

The Number of flat-bottomed Boats said to be destroyed at Havre-de-Grace, is as follows: Six quite finished, 42 half built, and 83 ribbed.

Several flat-bottomed Boats are building in the private Yards round Portsmouth.

Thursday Admiral Rodney waited on his Majesty at Kensington, and was most graciously received.

Some Letters from Portsmouth say, that an extraordinary

Number of Hands are employed in repairing the Damage the Bomb Vessels received before Havre-de-Grace, which, when completed, are to be joined by several more, to go on another Expedition.

Lord Howe is daily expected at Plymouth from the Bay, to take the Command of the Expedition Fleet. Several Ships are ordered to sail from thence to join Sir Edward Hawke.

Yesterday sailed from Portsmouth the Garland Man of War, for New-York and Halifax, with Clothing for the Troops in North-America; also the Levant Man of War, with some Store-ships for Guadaloupe.

The brave Captain Gilebrist is so well recovered of his Wounds, that on Friday last he was introduced by Lord Anson to his Majesty, and had the Honour of kissing his Hand, who told him he was a brave Man, and a good Officer, and that he deserved a much better Fate.

Extract of a Letter from his Majesty's Ship Namur, dated June 8, 1759.

"We are cruising off Toulon, where we have been ever since the 10th of May, keeping in the French Fleet. We see the French Ships in the Harbour every Day. They are 11 in Number, with their Sails bent, and two others repairing; but we are of Opinion they will not come out while we stay here.

"The 6th of this Instant we gave Chase to two French Frigates that were going into Toulon, and cut them off from the Harbour, so they were obliged to anchor in a small Bay, where the Admiral ordered the Coluden, Conqueror, and Jersey, in order to destroy them; they were supported by four Batteries on the Shore, so that they found it impracticable, and our Ships, by the Assistance of the Boats of the Fleet, were got out again, after an Engagement with the Batteries and the two Frigates for an Hour and a Quarter. The Coluden had her Main Yard shot away, and fifteen Men killed; the Conqueror had 2 Men killed; and the Jersey 9 killed, and two or three more since dead of their Wounds. The above three Ships are refitted, and ready for any Service. Thank God the Fleet is healthy, and in good Spirits. We are 13 Sail of the Line; and the two that the French are fitting makes them the same Number. We are looking at them at about 8 or 9 Miles Distance.

A Letter from on board the Fleet, under the Command of Sir Edward Hawke, dated July 7th, says, "We continue to block up their Fleet at Brest, having a very superior one to the Enemy. They may frequently see us in different Lines of Battle, which the Admiral often exercises us in. We indeed don't know what to think of the Enemy, since they suffer the Monthmouth, who is entirely close in with the Road, with two or three Frigates, to keep very near their Ships and Forts. We heard that Capt. Hervey had a smart Fire with one of their Batteries three Days ago, which he soon silenced, and brought out a Dutch Ship that was going in. Vessels are frequently passing between the Admiral and him, so that we suppose their Ships are almost ready to sail."

Another Letter from on board the Fleet dated July 8th, says, "Lord Howe, a few Days since, went as near to Brest as he could: He discovered 20 Sail of the Line which seemed to be ready for Sea; we are 25 Sail of the Line, and so much superior to them in every Respect, that they will not come out with any Intention to fight us. We stood in so near Brest the Day before Yesterday, that we saw the French Ships in the Harbour, but still fear they will not come out."

July 10. The Appearance of a large Fleet of Ships off Dover on Friday put some of the Inhabitants on that Coast in a Panic, imagining them to be French; and early on Saturday Morning the Alarm was given at Court; but they were soon found to be a Dutch outward bound Fleet, consisting of above 100 Sail, under Convoy of three Men of War, destined for divers Ports in France, Spain, the Mediterranean, and West-Indies, which, the Wind being contrary, came to Anchor off Dungeness.

July 17. A Person that was in Havre de Grace at the Time of its Bombardment, relates that 240 Houses, two Churches, ten flat-bottomed Boats finished, and 30 unfinished, were destroyed on that Occasion.

It is reported that Sir Edward Hawke hath sent four Men of War after the large outward bound Dutch Fleet, having received Intelligence of their having on board large Quantities of Warlike Stores for the French.

Capt. Tyrrell is getting ready the Foodroyant with all Speed. By a Cutter arrived on Saturday Night, there is Advice, that the French have laid an Embargo on all Shipping in their Ports.

Cowes, July 12. Wind W. On the 9th sailed through without stopping, a Fleet of Ships under Convoy of two Frigates, bound for the West-Indies and New-York.

Portsmouth, July 11. Admiral Rodney brought in with him two Dutch Ships, taken off Havre, laden with Oars, Waincoat Boards, and Lead, all which were designed for the Use of the flat-bottomed Boats in the Port of Havre de Grace. When the Admiral came from Havre, he left Captain Willet, in the Chichester, as Commodore, with 4 Sail besides, and 2 Cutters; one of which arrived Yesterday from Captain Willet, with an Account of their having taken three Ships more, laden with the same Commodities.

July 13. An Officer that was out on the late Expedition to the French Coast, writes thus to his Brother: "It is impossible for us to tell what Damage was done at Havre de Grace; every Thing soon after the Bombardment began, being obscured from our Sight by Smoke and Flames; but certain we are, it must be very great, as they were in Flames for more than 48 Hours, in one Part or other."

Coleport, July 11. The Bombs are ordered to get in new Mortars, and to be repaired with the utmost Expedition. It is generally believed they are designed to pay another Visit to the Coast of France.

Extract of a Letter from on board his Majesty's Ship Defiance, dated the second Instant, off Brest.

"Our Squadron, under the Command of Sir Edward Hawke, assisted by Rear Admiral Geary, of the White, and Vice Admiral Hardy, of the Blue, consists of 1 Ship of 112 Guns, 3 of 90, 7 of 74, 3 of 70, 3 of 64, 8 of 60, besides 50 Gun Ships and Frigates. We expect to have 40 Sail of the Line by the 20th of this Month. There are 21 Ships of the Line in Brest, besides Frigates, ready to put to Sea; and they are in Expectation of being joined by 20 Ships of the Line from Spain, which are ready, and only wait for Orders. This Account we got from a French Serjeant, who made his Escape from Ushant, and came to Sea in an open Boat to our Admiral. The Serjeant is now on board our Ship."

Extract of a Letter from Paris, June 25.

"The Artificers in our Ports continue to work with the greatest Diligence on 600 flat-bottomed Vessels for transporting 50,000 of the Flower of our Forces. The Horse Grenadiers, 100 Mousquetaires Gris, 100 Mousquetaires Noirs, half of all the rest of the Household Troops, and 25 Men of each Company of the French and Swiss Guards, are ordered to hold themselves ready to go over to England with the oldest Regiments. The Prince de Soubise is to have the chief Command, and M. de Chevert and three other Lieutenant-Generals are to command under him.

"It is assured that the combined Fleet of Russia and Sweden, consisting of 42 Ships of War, will come from the Baltic to make a Diversion; and to complete the Plan, the Spanish Fleet is made to join ours at Brest. Such are the Schemes talked of in public Places; for as to the Measures taken in the Cabinet, none can boast of penetrating them: This appears from the Time fixed by the Public for the Embarkation, namely, the End of July."

B O S T O N, August 20.

By a Vessel at Cape-Ann and one at Piscataqua, from St. Christophers, we have an Account, That they came out with a Fleet of Three Hundred Sail of Merchantmen, bound for Europe and these Northern Colonies, on the 26th of July last; they were conveyed by six of his Majesty's Ships of War. We further hear, That the French Privateers were very numerous in the West-Indies; and that the Number of Prizes carried into Martinico by them to the Middle of July, from the Month of January, amounted to about Eighty.

By the last Vessel from Monto-Christo we hear, that M. Bompar is certainly at Cape-François, and that his Fleet was so sickly, that it's said no less than 1200 have died in a very short Time.

On Tuesday Morning last Lieut. Hutchins of one of Major Roger's Companies of Rangers, came to Town in six Days from Crown-Point, and on Thursday embarked on board a Sloop for Kennebeck River, in order to proceed from thence by Land across the Country to Quebec, with Dispatches for General Wolfe.

Saturday last a Person came to Town from Montreal, from which Place he made his Escape about a Month since, and informs that all the Inhabitants able to bear Arms, were gone from thence to Quebec, in order to assist in defending that Capital against General Wolfe.

Extract of a Letter from Barbados, July 16, 1759.

"Our Commodore granted us but one Convey this Year, not being able to spare any Ships from the Service before M. Bompar went out of these Seas, who has done for some Months past what he pleased with 7 Ships of the Line and 4 Frigates, tho' we had 17 of the Line and Frigates in Number to make up 30 Pendants under his Command; but whether Bathulness, or what, we know not, prevented his destroying the French Fleet: Now they are all failed for St. Domingo or France, loaded with Sugars.—It's to be hoped when he is called home, he will be able to give a better Account of himself than any of us think he can. Our Trade has suffered more since the Attack has been made against Guadaloupe than it has during the War. They have carried into Martinico near 200 Sail of Vessels, and they have 70 Sail of Privateers out there, that nothing can pass the Seas for them, and not one of our Men of War cruising to retake any Thing. We never had a worse Commander out this Way, and no Man ever had a finer Opportunity of gaining Honour."

A true Character of his Excellency C-m-----J--N M---E.

He is the Emblem of Fear,
A Fox to his Country,
An Enemy to Courage,
The Scorn of the People,
The Scandal of Britain,
The Patron for Cowards,
The Contempt of good Men, And,
The Ruin of the Navy.

In short, but Words are wanting to say what,
Say all that's mean, low, base, and as is that.

PHILO VERITATIS,
PHILO JUSTITIA.

The above Character was found the Night after the Arrival of our C-m-----, on all the Tavern Doors in Barbados.

NEW-LONDON, in Connecticut, August 17, 1759.

On Tuesday last arrived here Captain Gordon Saltontall, from Barbados, but last from St. Kitts, which he left the 26th ult. He came out with a Fleet of 250 Sail of Merchantmen under Convoy of Commodore Hughes with eight Sail of Men of War, with whom he parted in Lat. 20: The greatest Part of the Fleet were bound to Great-Britain, and were to be conveyed by the above Men of War.

Capt. Saltontall has brought a List of 25 Sail of Vessels which were taken by the Enemy between the first and the 30th of June; but for Want of Room must defer inserting it at this Time.

NEW-YORK, August 27.

Extract of a Letter from the Westward.

"I am surprised at your having heard nothing hardly of General WOLFE: He is in Possession of the Island of Orleans, and entrenched before Quebec; and his Soldiers have been ravaging and burning the Country for 50 Miles round it at Times. He waits for the nearer Approach of General AMHERST; throws now and then a few Bombs for Diversions into the City, one of which fired their Cathedral, and burnt it down. And it is reported, that he has sent the Governor of Canada Word, that he will have him alive or dead before he quits the Place, &c.

Extract of a Letter from Crown-Point, dated the 12th Inst.

"I would have wrote to you on our taking Possession, without Opposition, of Crown-Point, but the Express went off without my having Time to write. All I have to say, is, That the Fort, tho' so much talked of, is a Place of no great Strength, and the Enemy judged wisely to burn and abandon it; for if they had laid, it would not hold us twelve Hours Siege.—As to the Situation, it is in Summer very agreeable, being almost surrounded by Lake-Champlain; but I dare say, it will be excessive cold in Winter. The Soil about it is pretty good, and the French had some few Settlements round, but deserted them before our Arrival. We are busy at present building a very strong Fort, but not in the former Situation, tho' just by it: It is to be a regular Pentagon, with three Out-works, sufficient to contain One Thousand Men in Winter, and more in case of Necessity. Our morning depends on General Wolfe's Success: By the last Accounts from him, he was safely landed, and had

invested Quebec. All the Particulars I as yet hear are, That 3000 Men from the Town sallied out on the 28th Regiment, and Fraser's Highlanders, in their Trenches; but were beat back, after an obstinate Engagement.—One of our Indians, and one of Rogers's Rangers, are gone by Land with Dispatches for General Wolfe, for which the Indian is to have one Hundred Guineas.

"P. S. Captain Kennedy, of Gage's Light Infantry, and Lieutenant Hamilton of the Royal, with five Indians, are sent by Land with Dispatches for General Wolfe. There is also a Scout of 20 Men gone to St. John's, for a Prisoner. There are 200 Provincials gone to cut a Way to No. IV, at the Head of Connecticut River. This Road will be very useful for the New-England Provincials to go down. It also to supply the Fort with fresh Provisions. No. IV, is not above 60 or 70 Miles from Crown-Point."

Extract of a Letter from Crown-Point, dated August 17.

"Two Days ago a Flag of Truce arrived here from M. Montcalm, to the General, after having proposed to make an Exchange of Prisoners, he informed him, That General Wolfe landed the 12th of July on the other Side of the River St. Lawrence, where he had built Batteries; from whence he threw Bombs, Carcasses, and red hot Shot, into the Town, which he seemed determined to burn and destroy. M. Montcalm's Letter was dated the 30th of July, from his Camp at Beauport. The two Armies were near each other; and it could not be long before they would come to Blow: That M. Montcalm was encamped in an entrenched Camp, three Miles from Quebec, with his Rear towards the River St. Charles, over which there were several Bridges, which General Wolfe will be obliged to pass. General Wolfe's Army is landed a little lower down, at the same Side of the River St. Lawrence, where they are making Preparations to chase Montcalm from his Camp, from whence he will retire to the Heights round Quebec. A Detachment from the Regiment of Languedoc, came Yesterday and joined us; he made his Escape the Day before, from one of their armed Vessels. He tells us that M. Bullmuck is encamped with 3000 Men on the Isle Denis, near the End of this Lake. The Enemy continue cruising about 20 Miles from us."

In a former Paper we gave an Account of Capt. Stobo's Escape from Quebec, and his Arrival at Cape-Breton, since which he gives the following further Account, viz.

"During the Time I was in Quebec, I made the following Observations.

I judge the whole Militia of the Country to be about a 5000 fit to carry Arms.

The Regulars are one Battalion of the Regiment La Reine, One ———— De Guinee, One ———— Languedoc, One ———— Beauce, One ———— Lefau, One ———— Royal Rouillou, Two ———— Berry.

Eight Battalions which I don't think are much above half compleat. Thirty-six Companies of the Troupes de Marine of the Establishment, 70 Men each, tho' at present not compleat. There were originally of these only 25 Companies of 40 Men, there was afterwards an Addition of 10 Companies and the whole augmented to 70 Men a Company. It was reported among the Vulgar, that 10,000 Men were expected out this Spring, but the Officers did not expect above four or five Battalions at most.

The Strength of Quebec consists in a single Wall, 4 dry Ditch, covered Way, and Glacis, which runs almost South and North; they were extremely short of Provisions, they were throwing up Entrenchments to prevent our Landing, fire Rafts were preparing, &c.

Friday Morning last arrived here from Albany 31 French Prisoners, being Part of 1500 Men that were dispatched from Venango to the Relief of Niagara: Among the Officers are the following, viz.

Chevalier Villar, Commander in Chief of the above Party; he also commanded the Out-Guard at Fort Duquesne, and the Party that attacked Major Grant; M. de Lamotte, Major, and M. de Quendre, Colonel, both of the Militia; M. Morin, the noted Indian Commander; he commanded the Detachment of 50 Men that attacked Loyalhanning; but deserts being in the Engagement against Braddock, and declares he never saw Fort Duquesne. And M. Montigny, De Regennigny, and Aubrey.

Came down at the same Time from Niagara, where they had been Prisoners, David Barry, 60 Years of Age, taken 14 Years ago; and George Akas, Blacksmith, taken on the Frontiers of New-England.

Many Letters brought by the Packet, mention the great Armaments that are preparing in the different Ports of France, in order to make a Descent on England; and that the Militia, in general, through England, have declared their Willingness, of meeting the Enemies of their Country in any Part of the Kingdom his Majesty may think fit to order them to.

Letters from above say, That General Johnson had returned to Oswego from Niagara, and that by his Motions it was conjectured he was with his Indians, &c. going to Cadizqui, thence to Oswegatchi, and so down to Montreal.

By Captain Codwise, from Monto-Christo, we learn, that all the French Men of War and Frigates had sailed from Cape-François.

By Yesterday's Post from Albany, we hear, that our Army is still at Crown-Point, busy in erecting a strong Fort there; but that as soon as the Brig of 18 Guns is launched, which it was thought would be on Wednesday, they intended to embark on Lake Champlain, thence to St. John's, &c.

It was reported at Albany, that the Enemy had abandoned St. John's, and retired to Quebec.

PHILADELPHIA, August 30.

Extract of a Letter from Fort Bedford, August 17, 1759.

"From Pittsburgh we have the following Advice, viz. That on the 23rd Instant, at Seven in the Evening, three Indians arrived there from Venango, with a Confirmation of the English having taken Niagara; and also informed, That the Indians from over the Lake, were much displeased with the Six Nations, a Number of their Warriors being killed at Niagara: That the French had burnt their Forts at Venango, Presque Isle, and La Beuf, and were gone to D'Etrait: That before they left Venango, they gave the Indians, living in that Neighborhood, large Presents of Goods, laced Coats, Hats, &c. and told them they were obliged to run away, but expected to be again in Possession of the Ohio before the Spring: And that they were obliged to destroy and burn every thing they had, even their

Battles, as the Water was so low, that they could not get them up the Creek.

In another Letter from Fort Bedford, it is said, "Brad-dock's Road, which was ordered to be opened to Pittsburgh, is almost finished; and a large Convoy of 30,000 Weight of Flour, 250 Bullocks, and 200 Sheep, it is thought, arrived there about the Middle of this Month. It is added, that 700 Catawba Indians were every Day expected at Bedford."

General Stanwix, with the Rear of the Army, set out from Bedford for Pittsburgh on Monday the 20th Instant.

Since the Action of the Fifth, at Laurel Hill, we hear the Communication has been unimpeded by the Enemy; and in a Conference held the Eighth, with a great Number of Indians, at Pittsburgh, they engaged to put a Stop to such Irregularities for the future, and, in a solemn Manner, promised inviolably to preserve Peace.

The Treaty and Convention for the Sick, Wounded, and Prisoners of War, of the Land Forces of his Britannic Majesty, and those of the French King, was concluded at Sloys, in Flanders, the sixth of February last.

On Saturday last arrived here Captain Miller, from St. Christophers, with whom came Passengers the following Masters of Vessels, having been lately taken by the Enemy, viz. Captains Gregory and Dyer of Philadelphia, Tanner and Corne of New-York; and Captain Small, of North-Carolina.

While Captain Gregory was at Martinico (24 Days) 32 Prize Vessels were brought in there; and the English Prisoners are very ill used, both with Respect to their Provisions, and the Prisons they are kept in.

ANNA POLIS, September 6.

Sunday last the Dead Body of a Man was found Floating at the Mouth of our Dock; and is supposed to have been flung over board from some Ship in the River. A *shandlous* Practice; but of late, a very common one. It is a Pity but the Authors could be found out and punished.

Friday last Afternoon we had here a Thunder Gust, attended with a high Wind, large Hail, and heavy Rain; which we hear has done great Damage in many Parts of the County.

We hear that Mr. William Stewart is appointed Clerk of the Land Office, in the Room of Mr. Thomas Jennings, deceased.

Our Provincial Court is to meet here next Tuesday.

THE GENTLEMEN, who have been so generous as to promote the Subscription for purchasing an ORGAN for the Church of *Annapolis*, are desired to meet the Reverend Mr. William at Mr. Middleton's, on the second Wednesday of the ensuing Provincial Court, to give Directions relating to the said Organ, and to discharge their respective Subscriptions. And it is expected, that such as cannot attend, will not fail in forwarding their Payments. As Orders for the Execution of this laudable Purpose will certainly be given by the Fleet.

WANTED.

Any Time between this and Christmas.



A SHIP that will carry about 350 or 400 Hogsheads; she must not be less than 5 Feet betwixt Decks; will require to be well fitted, and not exceed two Years old; if new, will be more agreeable. Any Person having such a Ship to dispose of, may hear of a Purchaser, by applying to the Printers hereof.

THREE YOUNG NEGRO FELLOWS, that have been accustomed to work in Shallops these 4 Years past, talk English perfectly well, to be sold, if an extraordinary Price is given, apply as above.

Philadelphia, August 30th, 1759.

To be SOLD, or CHARTER'D.



THE Ship KING GEORGE, EUROPEAN Built, almost new, will carry about 550 Hogsheads of Tobacco, mounts 12 Carriage Guns, Nine and Six Pounders, compleatly fitted with Close Quarters, and may be ready to proceed to Sea in a few Days. For Terms apply to

REBE MEREDITH.



THE Ship Cato, William Montgomerie, Commander, Loads TOBACCO in the River, Configned to Mr. ARCHIBALD MACLEAN, and gives Liberty of Consignment to any other Merchant in London, at Twelve Pounds Sterling per Ton, and intends to sail with the Convoy.

New-Port, Charles County, 27th August, 1759.

THERE is in the Store of the Subscriber, a Box marked F D, N^o. 1, containing Law Books.

The Owner may have it, on paying the Charge of this Advertisement. MATTHEW MAXWELL.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, at Mr. Middleton's in Annapolis, on Wednesday the 26th of this Instant, at 11 o'Clock in the Afternoon.

A QUANTITY of French Prize CLARET, in Hogsheads.

IF John White, who came from London in the Year 1745 with Capt. William Dick, and who served his Time with one Thomas Hall at Part-Tobacco, be alive, and will apply to Jasper Manduit, near Bladenburg in Prince-George's County, or to the Printers hereof, he may hear of something greatly to his Advantage. 1 p. 8/20

IMPORTED in the *Betsy*, Capt. Strachan, for which no Owner can yet be found, Four Barrels of GUNPOWDER. [They are marked with a W, and a c on the Top of the left Hand of the W, and a o on the Top of the Right, and a Stroke down from the Middle of it, with R and a Crow's foot fix'd to the Stroke.]

The Owner is desired to apply to Mr. James Dick's Store in Annapolis, where he may have it, only paying Charges. 1 p. 6/3

THERE is at the Store of the Subscriber, living in Talbot County, a Bale of Goods marked T P, N^o. 1, landed about a Year ago from on board the *Endeavour*, Capt. Storer, from London.

The Owner may have it, on proving his Property, and paying the Cost of this Advertisement. 1 p. 10/ R. JAMES BERRY.

TO BE SOLD.

A TRACT of LAND lying in Baltimore County, called *Pay my Debts*, containing 550 Acres, near Hunting-Ridge, and on Guin's Falls, about 7 Miles from Baltimore-Town, and half a Mile from the *Conestoga* Road. Any Person inclining to purchase the same, may meet Thomas Spencer (who is empowered to dispose of the said Tract) at the Widow Hughes's in Baltimore-Town, the 15th of this Instant September.

RAN away the 26th of August last, from the Subscribers in Annapolis, two Convict Servant Men, viz.

Thomas Hays, an Englishman, about 70 Years old, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, pretty bulky, and stoops in his Shoulders, his Hair and Beard almost white, tho' it is supposed he has cut them off: He had on and took with him, a dark Cloth Coat with a small Cape round the Neck, a Pair of green Cotton Breeches, a Pair of red Cloth Ditto, a white Shirt, Fall Shoes, and sundry other Clothes.

John Fish, an Englishman, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, a stout luffy made Fellow, about 35 Years old, carries his Head leaning towards one Shoulder: Had on and took with him, a brown Cloth Coat with a Velvet Cape, an old brown Great Coat, a light blue Jacket, a Pair of old Leather Breeches, two coarse white Shirts, one brown and one flaxen Wig, an old Hat, a Pair of Trowsers, and sundry other Clothes: He is a Shoemaker by Trade, and carried some of his Tools with him.

They were seen in Baltimore-Town the 28th; they have a forged Pass signed George Stewart, and proposed travelling to Philadelphia, and getting their Pass signed by Magistrates as they pass along.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Runaways, or either of them, so that their Masters may have them again, shall have one Pistole Reward for each, beside what the Law allows, paid by

RICHARD MACKENZIE, ALLEN QUINN.

THE Subscriber being now in the Custody of the Sheriff of St. Mary's County, under several Executions, at the Suit of sundry Gentlemen his Creditors, and not having wherewith to pay or satisfy them, altho' he should, as he is willing to do, surrender up all his Effects; hereby gives Notice to his Creditors, That he intends to apply to the next General Assembly, that an Act may pass for the Release of his Body out of Prison. X 1 p. 5/ R. JOHN BROWN, Joyner.

THERE is at the Plantation of Charles Beall, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a Mouse coloured Horse, about 13 Hands high, appears to be about 6 Years old, trots and gallops, is branded imperfectly on the near Buttock, and on the Shoulder I, his off hind Foot is white, has a large Star in his Forehead, and a Snip on his Nose.

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

RAN away from the Ship *Cato*, lying at Annapolis, on the 1st of September, Two Seamen.

One named John Bigwood, a young Man, born in Guernsey, speaks pretty good English, of low Stature, Pock pitted, large Eyes, which look as if they were started, and wears his own black Hair. He is clothed in Sailor's Dress. And,

Alexander Low, an Englishman, of middling Stature, dark Complexion, smooth Face, and talks a great Deal. Had on a green Jacket and Trowsers, and a Wig or Cap.

They are supposed to be gone to Virginia in a Boat belonging to William Holland.

Whoever takes them up, and returns them to the Ship, or to Annapolis, shall have a Guinea Reward for each, paid by Mr. Robert Swan, or the Master, WILLIAM MONTGOMRIE.

RAN away from John Taylor, Esq; and Company's Mine-Bank, in Baltimore County, Maryland, on the first of July last, a Servant Man, and a Negro.

The Servant is named Richard Wiggan (but commonly calls himself Farmer) about 20 Years old, 5 Feet 5 or 6 Inches high, well-set, of a brown Complexion, and smooth Face. His Cloaths uncertain. He had Irons on his Neck, and on one Leg.

The Negro is named Dick, about 30 Years of Age, a luffy clever Fellow. His Cloaths also uncertain.

Whoever will apprehend the said Runaways, and bring them home, shall have, if taken 30 Miles from home, One Pistole for each; if 50 Miles, Four Pistoles, besides what the Law allows. JOHN BEALL.

THERE is at the Plantation of the Reverend Mr. Theophilus Swift, in Charles County, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Horse, with the two fore Feet and the near hind one white, a Blaze Face, and branded on the near Buttock P.

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

THERE is at Mr. Richard Harwood's Quarter, in Anne-Arundel County, taken up as a Stray, a small Gray Horse; he had not any perceivable Brand when first taken up, but since there appears plainly NR (join'd together); he has the Pole-Evil, and paces.

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

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, At the House of the Subscriber, near the Mouth of Patuxent in Calvert County, on Monday the First of OCTOBER, for Bills of Exchange or Cash.

A PLANTATION, containing 27 Acres of choice Land, whereon is a good Dwelling-House, Kitchen, Barn, Meat-House, and all other convenient Out-Houses, and several Apple and Peach Orchards. ALEXANDER HELLEN.

To be SOLD by the Commissioners of the Paper-Currency, at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the House of Mr. William Reynolds, in Annapolis, on the Third Tuesday of the next Provincial Court, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon.

THREE LOTS, with a Brick Dwelling-House standing thereon, on the South West Side of Scott's-Street, in that Part of the said City called the New-Town, late the Estate of William Cumming, Esq; deceased, for Current Paper Money.

BY Virtue of a *Fieri Facias* to me directed, agreeable to an Act of Assembly of this Province, made at February Sessions, 1755, entitled, *An Act directing the Commissioners of the Paper-Currency Office, speedily to call in the Interest due on Bonds, and other Securities, and all Monies due on Funds payable into said Office*, there will be exposed to Public Sale, to the Highest Bidder, on Saturday the Ninth Day of September Instant, a Tract of Land called *Garter-Loft*, containing Two Hundred Acres, lying in Frederick County, on a Branch called the *Watery Branch* of Rock-Creek; about 12 Miles from Bladenburg, and about the same Distance from George-Town, Rock-Creek; whereon is an exceeding good Framed Tobacco-House, 40 Feet by 22, a small Dwelling-House, with some small Out-Houses; taken in Execution as the Land and Tenement of Basil Beckwith, for the Use of the Commissioners or Trustees for Emitting Bills of Credit, established by Act of Assembly: The Sale to be on the Premises, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon. JAMES DICKSON, Sheriff of Frederick County.

JUST IMPORTED.

In the BETTER, Capt. STRACHAN, and the CHARMING NANCY, Capt. RIDGELY, from LONDON, and to be SOLD by the Subscriber, by Wholesale or Retail, very cheap, for Ready Money or short Credit.

GREAT Variety of superfine and coarse Broad-Cloths, Forrest Cloths, German Serges, Druggets, Duroys, superfine Sagathies, Fearnoughts, napt Duffels, Bearskins, Half-Thicks, Kerseys, emboss'd Serges, check'd and striped Swan-skins, white Flannels, Hair Plush, Manchester Velvets, strip'd Duffel Blanketing, Rugs, Blankets and Coverlids, Welch Cottons, Irish Linens and Sheetings, Linnen and Cotton Checks, strip'd Cottons and Hollands, figur'd and strip'd Dimities, Counterpanes, dyed Jeans, Thicksets, Bed Bunts and Bed Ticking, Russia Drabs, Cambricks, Clear Lawns, white Calicoes, Humhums, Mullins, Printed Linens, Cottons and Calicoes, strip'd China Taffeties, India Damasks, plain and strip'd India Persians, Cotton Romals, Table Cloths and Napkinings, Russia Diaper for Towelling, Tammies, Durants, Starrets, superfine scarlet and other colour'd Camblets, fine & Ell Callimancoes, superfine black Russels, black, scarlet and buff colour'd Everlastings, black, scarlet and buff Amens, Serge Denims, blue and black Norwich Crapes, Hat-band Crape, Variety of figur'd Dresdens, Vellurets, Prussianets, Floramets, Silk Prussian Grogams and shaded Brolios for Men and Womens Wear, Alamode, Mantua Silk, Lutestring, green Musketo Knitting for Bed Curtains, or Blinds for Windows, great Variety of Millinery and Haberdashery Wares, Writing Paper, Bound Books, and other Stationary, Nails and Iron Ware of all Sorts, Variety of China and Glass Ware, fine Bohea, Hyson and Green Teas, Spicery and other Groceries, WESTON and ARNOLD'S Snuff, Corks, gilt Trunks, Mens Saddles and Bridles, Turnery, all Kinds of Ship Chandlery, Brasery, Pewter, Gunpowder, Shot, Men and Womens Silk, Thread, Cotton, and Worsted Stockings, Gloves, Hats, Womens Shoes, Cutlery, Anchors, Cables, all Sorts of Cordage, &c. &c.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber on open Accounts, are requested to discharge the same, or to call and give Obligations for the Balances due, payable at a Time more convenient to them, and it is hoped this Request will be complied with, to save further Trouble.

JAMES DICK.

A very large Quantity of 30 Penny and Two Shilling Nails being sent in by Mistake, any Person that will take a whole Cask, may have them at the first Cost and Charges.

ABOUT the Fourth of June last, the Subscriber, by Order of the Honourable Col. Byrd, purchased two Convict Servants, and sent them up from Alexandria towards Winchester, and since have not been heard of.

The one is named Edward, alias Barnaby Burny, an Englishman, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, is a slender Man, his Hair tied behind, and has been a Soldier, and is about 25 Years of Age. He had on when he went away, a Soldier's Jacket trimmed with white Lace, and a Pair of blue Breeches.

The other named Martin Wright, an Irishman, about 40 Years of Age, a luffy well made Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, pitted with the Small-Pox. Had on when he went away, a dark coloured Fustian Frock, Cloth Waistcoat, a Pair of Leather Breeches, and a White Wig.

Whoever takes up the said Runaways, and brings them to me in Alexandria, or the Commanding Officer of the Virginia Troops at Winchester, shall have Two Pistoles Reward for each, and reasonable Travelling Charges, to be paid by

JOHN CARLYLE.

THESE are to give Notice to all Gentlemen, Ladies and Others, that have Occasion to travel the Road from the Southward, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, That the Subscriber has again opened her own House in Frederick-Town, at Sassafras Ferry, for a Tavern; where she hopes her Friends will be pleased to continue their Favours, and they may depend on genteel Entertainment, and good Usage, from

Their humble Servant,
SARAH FLYNN.

RAN away from the Ship Betty (about the 24th or 25th of July) now lying in South River, William Strachan, Master, one Thomas Gibson, Boatswain of the said Ship; he deserted a Sloop he had Charge of with Goods to Bush River, and is supposed to have gone to Philadelphia; he is of a middle Stature, fair Complexion, wears a Cap or Wig, and has a remarkable straddling in his Walk, owing (I suppose) to the faithopable Distemper. He had on and took with him, a long blue Coat, green Shag Waistcoat, blue Breeches, a black Silk Waistcoat with a Cherry colour'd Lining, and all his Seafaring Apparel and Bedding. In the Protection he is called Thomas Hughes, and may probably go by that Name. He was born in London, served his Time in the Coal Trade, and speaks in the North Country Dialect.

Whoever shall take up the said Runaway in this Province, and convey him on board the said Ship, shall have Six Pistoles Reward; and if taken in Pennsylvania, and brought to the Ship, Eight Pistoles, paid by

WILLIAM STRACHAN.

RAN away from the Elk-Ridge Furnace, on Friday the 13th of July, a Negro Man named Tom, he is about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, has a remarkable large Scar proceeding from each of his Temples down his Cheeks, a well made Fellow, looks a little fullen, and talks pretty good English, and a little French. He carried with him an old dark colour'd Montmouth Cap (and is supposed soon after to have stole a pretty good Hat and a white Cap, they being missing much about that Time), a good Onabrigs Shirt, Cotton Jacket and Breeches, Hempen Roll Trowsers, and old Shoes. He was formerly accustomed to go by Water, and probably may attempt to escape that Way. He formerly belonged to Mr. Thomas Ringgold, in New-Town upon Chester River, to Capt. Michael Earle, near Frederick-Town upon Sassafras River, but last of all to Mr. Henry Pearce, at Herring-Run in Cecil County.

Whoever takes up the said Runaway, and brings him to the Subscriber, at the Elk-Ridge Furnace, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows.

CALB DORSET.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,
On the first Wednesday in OCTOBER next,

ADISTILLERY, with it's Appurtenances, in CHARLES-TOWN, MARYLAND, at the Head of the fine Bay of Chesapeake, being on a Quarter of a Lot of Land in the same Town, near the Public Wharf. The Still-House is built of Cedar 39½ by 26½ Feet clear: In it are two Stills fix'd, the largest containing between 1400 and 1500 Gallons, and the other about 300 Gallons, with Cooler and Worms, sixteen Cisterns, two Returns, one Low-Wine Cistern, Pumps, &c. Also a new Framed House 29½ by 19½ Feet, with a Cellar under it, convenient to the Still-House.

Any one who is acquainted with the Country, may see a great Opening for the carrying on a very extensive and profitable Business through Chesapeake and it's many fine Rivers, from this only Distillery in Maryland, if not also Virginia. All Grain is there cheap, being usually from 6 d. upwards cheaper in the Bushel than at Philadelphia.

Wood is there at 3 s. per Cord, and there is a good Market for Flour, Lumber, and other Commodities, for a West-India Trade, to be purchased cheap. The Country is in flourishing Circumstances, and consumes great Quantities of spirituous Liquors, which at all Times are sold at a considerable Advance upon the Philadelphia Price. As a further Encouragement to the Business of a Distiller in Maryland more than till late has been in 1756 an Excise of 4 d. per Gallon on Rum and spirituous Liquors imported from other Provinces is laid on the Retailer or Consumer; and in 1758 a further Duty is laid upon what shall be brought from Pennsylvania and the Three Lower Counties of 3 d. per Gallon, to be paid by the Importer, which together make 7 Pence Duty per Gallon; whereas there is only 2 d. per Gallon charged on what is made and consumed in Maryland.

Also the Dwelling-House, Store-House, &c. of the late Peacock Bigger, in the said Town, fitted for a Tavern or Store-keeper.

One Third of the Purchase Money to be paid down at the Sale, and Time to be given for Payment of the Remainder upon Security given.

The Sale to be on the Premises.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,
At the House of Mr. HENRY GAMAWAY, in ANNAPOLIS, on Friday the 14th of September, for Cash or Bills of Exchange,

AGOOD Dwelling-House, with three Rooms on the lower Floor, besides the Kitchen, and a Lot containing about three Quarters of an Acre, now in the Occupation of William Randall, Saddler, near the Town-Gate. CALB CONNER.

Upper-Marlbrough, July 14, 1759.

JUST IMPORTED

By the Subscribers, and to be Sold for Tobacco, Cash, or Bills of Exchange,

ALARGE Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, by Wholesale or Retail.

Likewise to be Sold, some likely healthy Men Negroes from Africa, and Madeira Wine by the Pipe or Quarter Cask.

ALEXANDER and ANDREW SYMMER.

JUST IMPORTED from MADEIRA,

And to be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER in ANNAPOLIS,

APARCEL of choice WINES.

DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

July 9, 1759.

RAN away last Night, from the Subscribers Plantations, near Mr. Snowden's Iron-Works, the Two following Convict Servant Men, viz.

John Tinsley, born in England, he is a slim Man, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, he has a down Look, and is about 22 or 23 Years of Age. Had on a Cotton Jacket and Breeches, an Onabrigs Shirt, an old Felt Hat, and old Shoes.

George Whistell, born in England, he is about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, about 24 or 25 Years old, of a pale Complexion, and is a pert talkative Fellow. Had on a blue grey Half-Thick Jacket, white Shirt, a Felt Hat, an old brown Wig, Onabrigs Trowsers, and Negro Shoes.

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

THOMAS RUTLAND,
JOSEPH MACCUBBIN.

May 16, 1759.

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

NATHAN WRIGHT, Register.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

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

ONE TRACT called Symson's Stones, containing by Patent 153 Acres, lying near a Place called Huntington.

One TRACT called Bachelor's Choice, containing 100 Acres, lying on the South Side of the main Falls of Patapsco, and contiguous to a Tract of Land, survey'd for Jane Gray, called Maiden's Bower.

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

One TRACT called Mitchell's Addition, containing 18½ Acres.

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

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

Also, The late Mr. Peele's Dwelling-House, Store, and other Improvements, in London-Town, with several unimproved Lots lying contiguous.

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

JAMES MOVAT,
JAMES DICK,
JAMES NICHOLSON, } Executors.

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

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[Numb. 749.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, September 13, 1759.

HANOVER, June 14.

WE are once more in the most critical Situation, just on the Point of falling again under the Yoke of the French, who, without firing a Gun have not only made themselves Masters of Cassel, and the whole Landgraviate, but have also seized upon Munden and Göttingen. However, though their Army is a great Deal superior to ours in Number, we have so much Confidence in the Bravery of our Troops, and the Capacity of their General, that we doubt not of their being victorious, if they come to a Battle.

Erlangen, June 3. The advanced Guard of the Army of the Empire, commanded by Count Pally, engaged on Wednesday last with the Prussians; the Affair happened near Hoff, the Austrian General was worsted, and, it is said, his Loss was very considerable; a great Part of his Baggage was taken, and a Number of his People made Prisoners, among whom was General Kieffeld; he likewise lost several Pieces of Cannon. The Prussians pursued them as far as Bareith. It is likewise said, that the Prince of Stolberg is dead; but we do not know whether he was carried off by any Illness, or was killed in the Action. All this sufficiently shews that the Russians have not evacuated Franconia. In all Probability Prince Henry will stay in the Neighbourhood of Hoff, until he is certainly informed whether the Russian will approach the Frontiers of Silesia, or the New Marche of Brandenburg, to the End that he may march wherever his Presence shall be necessary. It is reported here, that a Body detached from the Army of this Prince, is marched in order to besiege Egra, in which the Austrians have a very large Magazine, sufficient to supply an Army of 40,000 Men with Provisions for several Months.

From the Frontiers of Hesse, June 4. This Landgraviate is upon the Point of being again invaded by the French. Their Army amounts at least to 70,000 Men, and encamps between Marbourg and Cassel; so that we have the melancholy Prospect of seeing the dismal Scenes we were several Times Witnesses of during the last Campaign.

Meitz, June 4. We hear that the Allies are assembling the greatest Part of their Forces in the Neighbourhood of Fritlar, where they seem resolved to wait for the French.

From the Camp of the French Army at Neidowachen (a Plain about a League behind Marbourg), June 4. The Army marched hither Yesterday. The last Division of the Troops from the Lower Rhine, commanded by the Duke de Chevreux, joined by this Day. The Gentlemen will arrive at Marbourg the 7th and 8th. Our Light Troops are advancing into the Upper Dutchy of Westphalia. One of their Patrols Yesterday surprised a Patrol of the Enemy's Hussars at Metchede, upon the Rhine.

Utrecht, June 11. On the 5th a Body of Troops of Prince Ferdinand's Army, unexpectedly entered Eberfeld, in which was a French Garrison of 170 Men, killed and wounded many, drove out the rest, and made 83 Prisoners, among whom was the Chevalier de Montfort, the commanding Officer, and eight other Officers.

Cassel, June 8. We are all in Alarm and Motion in Hesse. The French Army is making hasty Strides this Way. A Part of its Vanguard has already appeared on this Side Ziegenhagen; and it is just now reported that the Corps under General Amhof has been obliged to abandon that Place and Fritlar. We are repairing the Fortifications of Kitzingen with all Diligence.

Berlin, June 9. There has been a battle skirmish between a large Body of Croats and Hussars, and the Regt of Prince Henry's Army, in which the former was worsted, with the Loss of 90 Men killed on the Spot, and near 100 made Prisoners. Our Troops likewise took from them two Pieces of Cannon, three Pounders.

Hague, June 19. The Armies of Prince Ferdinand and the French were so near last Saturday, that a Battle was expected between them all that Day, however nothing happened; but they still continued in Sight of each other when the Courier came away.

Paris, June 18. It is pretended that certain Advice has been received here, that the Sultans have declared War against the English, and that they have already at Sea a dozen Cheboques, besides other smaller Vessels.

Our flat-bottomed Boats are constructed in such a Manner, that the Cavalry will be able to disembark in Order of Battle.

Hanover, June 22. Every necessary Measure is taken here to prevent the French from again burning our Cities. Our Ramparts are strongly defended with Cannon; the Citizens have been ordered to provide themselves with Arms; and such as are not able to do this, are to be furnished from the Arsenal; thus they may join the Troops of the Garrison, in case of an Attack; and public Prayers are daily put up for all our Children for the Blessing of the Almighty on our Arms. We are no longer in Expectation of a distressing Battle, as we were some Days ago.

Prague, June 16. The Day before Yesterday a Body of 6000 Prussians forced the Post of Sebalians-Berg upon the Frontiers of Bohemia; which was guarded by a Battalion of Croats, who defended themselves very gallantly, but being overpowered by Numbers, were at length forced to give Way with the Loss of 600 Men. The Enemy did not think fit to advance any farther, as General Haddick was marching towards them with a considerable Corps.

Hanover, June 26. They write from Nyenburgh, that the heavy Baggage of our Army is arrived there from Osnaburg.

July 3. We have just received Advice that a large Body of French Troops, under the Command of the Duke de Broglie, is advancing to Hameln, and that the Van-guard is already within two Leagues and a Half of that Place, the Garrison of which has just been reinforced by two Regiments of Foot, and one of Dragoons, who repaired thither from Munden. They add, that the Commandant of Hameln, as soon as he was informed of the March of the above-mentioned Corps, opened all the Sluices, and has thereby formed an Inundation capable of stopping the French; he has likewise broke down the Bridges, and spoiled the Roads in the Neighbourhood, to prevent their bringing before the Place the Artillery requisite for a Siege.

From the French Camp at Bielefeld, July 5. Marshal de Contades being informed on the 3d Instant, that Prince Ferdinand had decamped in the Night, and marched to Dielen on the Road between Osnaburg and Minden, he caused the Army to set out on the 4th for Bielefeld, in order to cut his Highness off from Minden. All our Light Troops are on the advanced Posts of Prince Ferdinand, whose Head Quarters are now at Polstercamp. A very warm Action has passed at Halle between the Enemy's Light Troops and Clermont's Volunteers, in which both the Advantage and the Village remained on our Side. M. d'Armentieres quitted Scherenberg the 3d, and went the 4th to Cönnfeld. Munster being abandoned, that General is now coming to Lipstadt, which it is thought he will besiege.

Prague, July 2. The Troops Marshal Daun is marching with towards Lustitz, consists of 33 Regiments of Infantry, 15 of Cavalry and 3 of Hussars.

The Corps of Observation he has left under General de Harsch at Terebinth is about 50,000 Men.

Hanover, July 6. Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick having again requested the Regency of this Electorate to send him, as soon as possible, 2400 Recruits, to complete the Army under his Command, we have actually set about raising them. Our Garrison consists of 10000 Militia, who are exercised every Day, and Arms have also been distributed to our Companies of Burghers, that they may do Duty in case of a Visit from the French. However, though we do not yet seem to have much to fear from the Enemy, yet should be very glad to see our Army rejoin the Weser, that it may be nearer at Hand to cover this Electorate. It is therefore hoped, Prince Ferdinand will resolve upon this Measure, as soon as he shall have secured the Magazines he has left on the other Side of that River.

Hague, July 12. The 10th an Express arrived here from the Allied Army in his way to London. We have just received Letters from that Army, dated the 9th, importing, that on the preceding Day Prince Ferdinand fixed his Head Quarters at Osnaburg, and Marshal Contades was then at Bielefeld. By the same Letters you are informed, that a Body of Hanoverian Hunters, under the Command of Col. Freytag, lately attacked the Corps of Affair Volunteers near Munden, and handled them so severely, that besides the great Number killed on the Spot, they took 280 Prisoners, among whom was the Commander, and 28 other Officers. Many of these Affair Volunteers, who threw themselves into Boats that they found on the Banks of the Weser, to avoid the Pursuit of the Hanoverians, had the ill Luck to be drowned, for want of Knowledge to manage those Vessels.

We daily expect some interesting News from the Frontiers of Poland, as we are informed, by good Authority, that the Prussian Army, commanded by Count Dobna, was already in the Neighbourhood of Polesna, and but a Mile distant from the Russian Army.

Dublin, June 23. During Prince Henry's Expedition into Franconia, viz. from the 15th to the 30th of May, we can assure the Public, from unquestionable Authority, that he took no less than 1185 Soldiers Prisoners of War, besides 181 commissioned Officers, two Generals, 23 Pieces of Cannon, 5 Mortars, and all the Pointons of the Enemy; and, as is reported, by the last private Letters from Germany, he was then carrying on the Siege of the strong Fort of Plafzenburgh, which it was believed would surrender in a few Days; notwithstanding the Garrison consisted of no less than 3000 Austrians.

LONDON.

June 29. There is a Confirmation of two French Men of War being lost on the Molucca Islands, in the East-Indies. Extract of a Letter from an Officer in the Allied Army, to his Friend at Amsterdam, dated the 9th Instant.

"In the Night between the 6th and 7th Instant, our Hunters surprised above 1000 Frenchmen at Dülberg, whom they took Prisoners, except seven, who were killed; and Yesterday 20 French Horses, who came out of Wales to reconnoitre, were taken by 18 Hunters, three of whom were slain on the Spot. Our Situation is such that you may expect to hear of a Battle between us and the French every Minute."

June 21. Some old Sloops are converting into Fire-ships with the utmost Expedition.

The Supplies granted for the Service of the present Year amount to 12,749,680 l. and the Ways and Means for raising the same amounts to 12,226,770 l.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, June 10.

Mr. Yorke, in a Conference which he had a few Days ago with several Members of the Government, signified to

them, That he had Orders to declare, on the Part of the King his Master, that if the Armament making in the Ports of France, should be really destined against the Coasts of his Kingdom, his Majesty hoped that the States-General would fulfil their Engagements, as they had always punctually done, and be ready to furnish, on the first Request, the Succours stipulated by Treaties, in case of an hostile Invasion on the Part of France.

His Majesty has signed Commissions and Orders for the March of upwards of 10,000 of the new raised Militia.

June 27. Letters from the Hague of the 19th Instant import, that an Express arrived that Day from the Allied Army, with Advice, that on the 17th Prince Ferdinand having Intelligence that the French were marching towards him, in order to give him Battle, ordered all the heavy Baggage to be sent away, and had his Army drawn up to receive them; but they thought proper to return peaceably to their Camp.

Letters from Petersburg of the 20th ult. advise, that the Court of Russia had offered ten per Cent Premium to insure their Transports laden with Ammunition of War, bound to their Armies either in Prussia or Pomerania; but could not get any Person to underwrite their Policies.

A private Letter from France by the Dutch Mail says, that on the 7th Instant Admiral Boscawen, with some of the Ships under his Command, attacked a Fort in a Bay near Toulon, and after some Resistance dismounted all their Guns, did other considerable Damage to the Fort, and ran two French Frigates on Shore, which it was thought would be lost.

The Commissioners of the Navy, by Order of the Government, are taking into the Service all the stout Privateers and armed Vessels, to form a Chain in the Channel, and on the Coasts, to watch the Motions of the French, in case they should attempt an Invasion.

It is now said that if the French have any Scheme of invading any Part of the British Dominions, it is the Islands of Guernsey and Jersey.

June 26. This Afternoon will be launched at Limehouse Dock, a new Man of War of 44 Guns. She is to be called the New Phoenix, and is to be commanded by his Royal Highness Prince Edward, who is expected to be present at her Launching.

On Friday Night there was the hottest Preis on the River, and along Shore, that has been known for some Time; they took all away from on board the Ships, except the Masters, and even took the Crews from on board some Colliers who were got down as far as the Nore.

We hear that Orders are sent to all the Sea Ports from the Admiralty, in order to contract for all the Privateers which mount 18 Guns and upwards, who are to be employed in the Government's Service.

The Militia for the County of Surrey have received Orders to march, and it is said for Dover.

It is said the French Army have retreated, and declined giving Battle to Prince Ferdinand.

June 28. The Prussian Magazine at Havelberg, which was filled with Grain brought from Mecklenburg, was set on Fire the 15th Instant, and burnt to the Ground; all the Corn was destroyed.

June 30. We hear the Experiment, Volunteer, and Hnsar Privateers of London, and 17 others, belonging to the out Ports, are ordered to be got ready for Sea in the Government Service.

They write from Paris, that there is a general Disaffection among all Ranks of People. The Nobility, and all who are connected with the Farmers-General, are extremely angry with the Comptroller-General, who persists steadily in his own Plan of increasing the Revenue by the Reduction of Taxes, and of enriching the Nation, by diminishing it's Expences. The Austrian Party seem again to have acquired the Ascendant; but the Rumour, that the Governor of Canada has acquainted the Court with the Impossibility of defending Quebec, will, it is thought, give Weight to the Counsels of those Ministers who are inclined to Peace.

According to Letters from Madrid of the 4th of this Month, the King still lay in the same critical Condition, that it is to say, struggling between Life and Death.

July 7. His Majesty has been pleased to order an augmentation of one Lieutenant, one Sergeant, and 29 private Men, to be made in each Light Troop of all the Regiments of Dragoon Guards and Dragoons.

We hear that, upon an Emergency, near 5000 Pensioners will be raised to do Duty in the Forts, &c.

According to the last Letters from Nuremberg, since the Austrian Troops left the Army of the Empire, the Deputies of the States of Franconia have represented to the Court of Vienna, that as this Army was reduced almost to nothing, had by the Loss it had suffered by the Prussians, and the Separation of the aforesaid Forces, they were determined to recall their Troops, and observe the most exact Neutrality, that their Country might not be exposed to great Ruin.

Letters from Rastibon of the 23d ult. advise, that the Elector Palatine's Troops are to go into the French Service, and that the Elector of Bavaria is to enter into a Neutrality, and to have a Subsidy from England. It is added, that the Teutony Troops that joined General de Pilla's Army, are so reduced by Sickness and Death, that some of the Regiments have not more than thirty Men left.

Letters

Letters from Hamburg assure us, that Count Colins, with an Army of upwards of 50,000 Men, encamped the 24th of last Month within six Leagues of that of Russia, and was resolved to march forward to give them Battle.

They write from the Hague, that the Count d'Affry having received on Thursday Se'night Orders from his Court to express to the States General the Concern which the most Christian King is under for the Situation of the Republic's Subjects, with regard to Trade and Navigation, and at the same Time, to declare how ready his Majesty was to help them to shake off the English Yoke, the Count acquitted himself of this Commission on Friday in the following Words:

High and Mighty Lords,

THE King, my Master, touched with the Calamities of War, and still more with the Injuries done to the trading Subjects of the Republic by English Ships of War and Privateers, has commanded me to inform you, that his Majesty most seriously exhorts you to look with a favourable Eye on the Trade of your Subjects. The Court of London abuses your good Faith and Complaisance. The King, my Master, offers you a Part of his Forces to revenge the gross Insults offered to your Flag. If these Offers be rejected, his Majesty flatters himself, that your High Mightinesses will at least retain a proper Sense of his favourable Disposition towards you; and will not be offended at his making every Effort to subdue his Enemies, and compel them to sue for Peace. The King hath too great Expectations from the happy Union which subsists between his Majesty and your High Mightinesses to imagine that you will suffer yourselves to be seduced by the artful Insinuations that may be made to you, to obtain Succours for England, in Case his Majesty should make an Attempt on the three British Kingdoms.

I am further commanded by the King to apprise your High Mightinesses, that there are underhand Dealings carrying on in some of your Provinces, where certain of your Subjects infringe the Laws of the State to furnish Subsistence to the Allied Army. As his Majesty entertains the most favourable Opinion of your good Dispositions, he flatters himself that the most positive Orders will be given for the Observance of a strict Neutrality.

June 30. Letters from France tell us, that the Salletines have declared War against England, and sent to Sea eleven Vessels, viz. four Frigates of 20 Guns, a Chebeque of 26, and six Galleots of 4 Guns each.

A Sallee Cruiser has taken an English Vessel from Cork, loaded with Leather, and carried her into Tangier; and it is thought she will be condemned as well as all others they meet with.

Extract of a Letter from on board the Favourite, Captain Edwards, Gibraltar, May 17.

"After cruising off Cadiz ten Weeks, we took a French Snow from St. Domingo, on the 14th of April, in Company with the Thetis, valued at 7000l. The next Day we espied two Sail; the Thetis chased one, and we the other. We soon lost Sight of the Thetis and continued our Chase, but could not come up with her. At eleven o'Clock we espied another Sail standing towards us, upon which we prepared for Action: Half an Hour after eleven the hoisted French Colours, and gave us a Broadside, and being a good Sailer she passed us: We gave her Chase till eight o'Clock, when we got pretty close, and gave her two or three Broadides, which she returned. We left firing, being at too great a Distance, but still continued to chase.

"At three o'Clock on Sunday Morning, April 15, being about a Mile from her, it fell almost calm; we got out our Oars and rowed almost within Musket-shot, and engaged her for about fifteen Minutes very smartly; she still got away, and our People being much fatigued were served with half a Pint of Wine each, and then rowed with great Courage: About half an Hour past Five in the Morning came up with her; it immediately fell calm, and a desperate Engagement began, which lasted two Hours and a Half without Intermission; then the French Ship struck. No sooner had she done this, than our Main-top-mast went away, which frightened us, lest the French should hoist their Colours again; but they were shattered, they were in no better Condition than we. Our Boat being shot through in many Places took us some Time before we could get her to swim. We had seven Men wounded, four of whom are in a bad Way. All our Sails were shot to Pieces, our Rigging and Masts shattered, and several Shot through our Hull; so that we wanted every Thing new except the Mizen-mast.

The French had thirteen killed and nine wounded. We had only two Rounds and a Half of Powder, when they struck, having fired fifty Broadides at her. She is a very fine Ship, much superior to ours in Force, is called Le Valour from St. Domingo, mounts twenty Nine-pounders and four Twelve-pounders, and had 120 Men on board. Our Ship had sixteen Six-pounders, and four Three-pounders, and near the same Number of Men; but our Lieutenant and fifteen Men were on board the Prize we took the Day before; we had likewise twenty-five Prisoners to guard.

"Capt. Edwards was the Lieutenant of the Tartar; several more of the Tartar's People were likewise on board, and all declare it was the most desperate Engagement they ever saw. At eleven o'Clock on Sunday we got Things in the best Order we could, and sailed to Gibraltar; that Night our Prize joined us. The Valour is a Ship betwixt 500 and 600 Tons Burthen, laden with Coffee, Sugar, Cotton, and Indico. We arrived here the 27th."

Extract of a Letter from Cork, June 19.

"There are 30 Sail of Spanish Men of War at Sea, in two Divisions; the one off Cadix, and the other off Cape Finisterre; the latter sends a Frigate every 24 Hours to the Groyne for Intelligence."

July 22. This Week a large Quantity of Gun-powder was shipped for New-York.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, July 10.

"Monday sailed his Majesty's Frigates Garland and Levant, the former (bearing 120,000l. on Board) bound for Louisbourg, and the latter for Guadaloupe."

"Admiral Rodney's Fleet took, going into Havre, two large Danish Ships, loaded with short Powder, and other Stores, for the great bottomed Boats. A great Disappointment to the French Scheme, if ever they intended any Thing more than Pinasse; this will retard them for at least a Month or six Weeks, and perhaps for ever."

July 17. By a Letter from Vigo we hear, that a large Fleet of Spanish Men of War are sailed from Cadix and other Ports, that they are formed into three Divisions, and are waiting

near the Straights of Gibraltar, in order (as is supposed) to protect their homeward-bound Ships from the Algerines.

We hear that General Huxley will have a Command on the Sea Coast, if there should be Occasion.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, July 15.

"Yesterday Morning sailed from Spithead the Eagle Letter of Marque, mounting 20 six Pounders, with Recruits for Antigua."

"Same Day his Majesty's Ships and Frigates the Deptford, Norwich, Achilles, Juno, and Atlas, fell down to St. Helen's and joined the Brilliant; and early this Morning proceeded to join Sir Edward Hawke in the Bay."

"His Majesty's Frigate Pollux is sailed from Spithead, in order to follow the above Fleet to the Bay."

"Our Bomb Vessels are getting ready again with the utmost Expedition."

"At Spithead, Admiral Halbourne, with four Men of War."

"Several Reinforcements of Troops and Ships are sent to be sent to reinforce Commodore Moore's Fleet and General Barrington's Land Forces, in order to make a vigorous Attack on Martinico, and other French Settlements."

Admiral Rodney is sailed from Spithead with three Men of War, in order to join Sir Edward Hawke.

NEW-YORK, September 3.

A Letter from Bristol, June 27, 1759.

"As yet we can perceive no Manner of Likelihood of a Peace taking Place; quite the Contrary, as a strong Rumour prevails of a sudden Invasion intended against this Kingdom from France, inasmuch that a strong Impression was carried on three Nights past, and all the Sailors swept away against Protections, from every Ship in the Port, even from those that were down and ready to sail, as well as those that were not."

Extract of a Letter from London by the last Packet, dated July 16, 1759.

"Such Preparations for War were never known before in England, as at this Time.—America at present seems the great Object of the Nation's Concern.—Our Ministry, not in the least afraid of an Invasion, employ their Forces Abroad.—The French Prisoners, that were near the Sea-Coast, are marched, and marching, into the farthest Part of the Kingdom, as they have none of ours in France to make an Exchange."

A Letter from London, dated July 18, 1759.

"We have no particular News, but what the Papers contain:—The Threats of the French about their flat-bottomed Boats are very little regarded.—The Ministry, however, have taken the Precaution of sending the Prisoners that were on the Sea Coast into the farthest Part of the Kingdom, not, as being afraid of the French landing, but for Fear of their breaking Prison, and carrying off any Vessels.—Rodney made but a short Expedition of it; but is ordered out again.—Hawke's Squadron have taken several Dutchmen.—Matters are not yet concluded between the States and us; and Disputes run high with them in Holland about it. The two Deputies are still here, but gain no Ground in their Conferences; and how the Affair will terminate, Time must only answer.—Situation of Affairs in the East-Indies, are considerably in our Favour; the French Admiral's Squadron having been most terribly maul'd by Pocock; and the French Forces under Lally appear to have been as roughly handled.—Trust our Expeditions towards Quebec, &c. in North-America, succeed.—Great and important News is every Hour looked for from Germany, the Station of the several Armies there promising something grand."

Extract of a Letter from Crown-Point, dated August 23.

"We are informed that a Corporal and 6 Men of the 55th Regiment, on Tuesday last, went to get some Boards a little below this, on the other Side of the Lake; two of the Men left the rest a few Yards, and gazing at some Plumb-Trees, were both carried off by two Indians, without being immediately missed by the rest. Lieutenants Tate and Darcy, were two Days before gone on a ten Days Scout, saw a Birch Canoe hauled into a Creek, with a Keg of Powder and some Biscuit in her; they immediately concealed themselves, and waited long for the Enemy: At 3 this Morning the Party came near, apprized by Tracks, proceeded warily, and left the Prisoners, with two Indians, in the Rear; our Party was of 30, theirs of 6 Indians, 4 Canadians, and an Officer of Ditto; Lieutenant Solomon of the Indians fired first, the rest made the Circle, gave a Fire, and pursued; the Enemy returned it and fled: One of the Men of the 55th seeing our Rangers, took to his Heels, and came to them, but the other had not a Heart to run, so that they took him with them: This happened about 60 Miles below us. Our Party had no Time to pursue them, and left to lose, for a Schooner and two Sloops were on the Lake below them, who on the Fire came up; the Wind fair, our People took the Canoe and their own Whale-Boat, which was not far from thence, and made off; they were pursued a long Way by all three, the Wind as before: Our People showed their Stern so well as to be here between 3 and 4 o'Clock this Afternoon; they are but an Hour and a Half home. We killed 3, scalped 1 of them, who was the Person that took the Man Prisoner who made his Escape. We have two wounded, have seen the work, and it is said will recover."

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated August 20.

"I arrived here last Night from Crown-Point; the Day before a Flag of Truce came from Quebec, with a Letter from M. Montcalm, directed to General Amherst. This Letter was dated at Beauport, August 5th (which Place is a little below Quebec) where M. Montcalm expected General Wolfe would land his Army, it being the most natural Place for that Purpose; therefore he entrenched here with all his Forces, in order to give him a warm Reception; but it appears that General Wolfe can Out-General him, for he only makes a Feint of Landing, or lands but few Troops on the North Side of the River, at or near the Place before-mentioned, but lands his main Body upon Point Leves, on the South Side of the River, which is opposite the Town, draws his Boats over the Point, to avoid the Enemy's Cannon, pushes them in again, and lands on the North Side, above the Town; where, M. Montcalm says, General Wolfe has been entrenched, cannonading and bombarding the Town 12 Days, till he had almost destroyed it, and seems determined to have it at all Events: He farther says, he knows not but he may fall into the Hands of the English, and if he should, he doubts not but he shall be well used, inasmuch as he has

always treated the English so well, contrary to the Order on his Master, the Truth of which he is able to prove. b Letters he has in a Case, which he would never his Arm still further says, his Family is gone to Trois Rivières doubts not but they will fare well, having the English ward them on one Side, and the French on the other. While the Flag of Truce was dispatching his Business with the General, one of the Men that escorted him, deserted but came into our Camp the next Day: I understand the Son and Substance of what he said, was, That it was very with Canada.—A large Fort is building at Crown-Point, 500 Yards in Circumference, the Trenches to be dug 12 Feet deep, and two Thirds of the Way in solid Rock; in which there will be great Progress.—We have a most glorious Campaign, for our Health appears in every Countenance, tho' the Fatigue and Labour is very hard upon the Soldiery; no Murmuring or Wrangling, all Things go on smooth and easy; the General seems to be endowed with every Qualification for making and keeping up Peace, Harmony, and Unanimity in the Army."

By the Post from Albany last Night, we have nothing very material; only, That by the last Accounts that were received there from Crown-Point, the General still continued there, and was using his utmost Endeavours to get the Fort effectually completed in Season; which, when completed, will be the finest and strongest that was ever built in America; and that the Troops were all in good Health and high Spirits, obeying their Orders with right good Will, Alacrity and Dispatch.—And from Oswego we learn, that General Johnson, with the main Body of his Army, was returned there in good Health from Niagara, after leaving a sufficient Garrison in that Fortress.

Since our last a Number of large Cannon have been sent from this City for Albany, in order to be sent from thence to Crown-Point, for the Use of the new Fort now building under the Direction of General Amherst.

We hear from Albany, that on the 21st ult. a Teamster, from the Fort at Lake-George, looking for his Oxen, discovered four Frenchmen on the South-west Side of Hudson's River, who called to him for Assistance: He thereupon returned to the Fort, and acquainted the Commanding Officer of it; who immediately sent out a Sergeant and twelve Men to bring them in: They appear to be one French Lieutenant, one Commissary, and two Privates; who say they made their Escape from Niagara during the Siege, with a Design to go to Montreal, but lost their Way. They had been out 23 Days, and were almost famished.

By last Thursday's Post from Albany, we learn, that the Army was still at Crown-Point, and in good Health: That they were opening a Road across from Crown-Point to No. 4, on Connecticut River, which would be finished in a few Days: That it was expected in the Army they should soon have good News from General Wolfe; who sometimes flattered, and sometimes threatened the Enemy at Quebec: That the French had all retired to St. John's, where they are making strong Entrenchments: That Colonel Gage, with most of the Forces that were at the Reduction of Niagara, was going down to Oswego, a Branch on St. Lawrence River, and from thence to Montreal, where it was thought he would meet General Wolfe.

A private Letter from Albany, informs us, that when the French Prisoners, lately taken at Niagara, arrived at that City, in their Way down hither, an English Woman, Wife to one of the Soldiers that was in General Braddock's Army, having been taken Prisoner by the French at the Time of the Defeat of General Braddock, and supposing that her Husband was slain at that Time, during her Imprisonment, married a French Subaltern, by whom she had one Child, being with her Husband coming Prisoner through Albany, was there discovered by her former Husband, who was then on Duty there: He immediately demanded her, and after some Struggles of Tenderness for her French Husband, she left him, and closed again with her first: The' it is said the French Husband insisted on keeping the Child, as his Property, which was consented to by the Wife and first Husband.

Last Wednesday Se'night, the end of August, a small Sloop belonging to Mr. Heseckiah Wright, of Staten-Island, one Wagaleem, Master, coming from Egg-Harbour, but being then off the Capes of Delaware, was fired at and brought to by a French Vessel of War, of 16 Carriage Guns, mostly Nine-pounders, the Captain of which, after detaining Wagaleem a few Hours, told him he did not come on the Coast for such Fellows as him, and as a Ship just then hove in Sight, standing in Shore, bid him be gone about his Business, when he readily took his Leave, and arrived safe at Staten-Island on Friday Morning last; the Winds being mostly ahead. Wagaleem could not learn whether Monsieur had made any Captures; and he was strictly forbid to speak of his being on the Coast after his Arrival hither.

We can assure the Public, That Monsieur Bumpus, with 7 Sail of the Line, and one Frigate, was at Cape-Francois the Beginning of July last, but soon sailed from thence for Port-au-Prince; that he was expected at the Cape again about the Middle of August, from whence he intended to proceed to France with the whole Fleet, and many Ships as would be ready to sail with him. The Beginning of August there were only six Ships at the Cape, and a Letter of Marque Sloop, belonging to Martinique, that were bound to Corouca with Sugar and Indico. One of the Ships was about 600 Tons, but carried Spanish Papers; another carried Dutch Papers; the others real Frenchmen.

PHILADELPHIA, September 6.

A Gentleman in England writes his Friend; by the Leicester Packet, that our Fleets in the Bay of Biscay, under the Admirals Hawke, Hardy and Geary, were very formidable, the Men healthy, and in high Spirits, and wanted nothing so much as an Engagement with the Monitors; but he was afraid the French would hardly venture it, tho' they seemed to be at their *Non plus ultra*, and ought to do something, in order to keep up the Spirits of their People, which were greatly sunk on receiving the News of the Loss of Guadaloupe, &c.

Our Advices from Crown-Point, dated 28th ult. mention, that the Vessel we are building was expected there the Friday following; and that it was thought our People would soon have a Brush with the Enemy: That our Camp at that Place was plentifully supplied with every Necessary; the Men very healthy, not a Regular having died a natural Death, and very few Provincials: And that 2000 Men were constantly at Work on the new Fort.

The French at Crown-Point, it is said, to prevent their Horfes falling into our Hands, tied them two and two toge-

the upon the Magazine, then set Fire to it, and blew them up in the Air.

In a Letter from Carlisle, dated the 29th ult. it is said, that Colonel Morris was gone from Pittsburgh to reconnoitre the ruined Venango; And that it was thought General Stanwix, by that Time, had got to Pittsburgh.

The Privateer Britanna, Captain Taylor, is fallen down on a Cruise against his Majesty's Enemies.

ANNAPOLIS, September 13.

Last Thursday died, at the House of Mr. MAXWELL on Pikes, aged 30 Years, after a very tedious Indisposition, Mr. JAMES JOHNSON, Merchant, of this City; who had lived here from his Youth, and by his just and honest Deportment, gain'd and maintain'd, a general Esteem amongst all Ranks, and his Death is greatly regretted.

The following are Copies of Letters brought to Philadelphia last Thursday, by a Vessel from the River St. Lawrence.

River St. Lawrence, August 12, 1759.

"I wish I could inform you by this Opportunity of the

Surrender of Quebec. The general Opinion of most

here, is, that it will require another Campaign, except

General AMHERST should join us; but at present

cannot hear that there is any Account from him. We

keep an incessant Fire from our Batteries on the Town;

of which we have already destroyed one Half. We have

set it on Fire in several different Places with our Shells.

They have sent down their Fire-Floats several Nights

to destroy our Shipping; but no Ships have received any

Damage from them. Our Grenadiers made an Attempt

on their Intrenchments some Days ago, but were soon

beat off, with the Loss of about 400 killed and wounded.

Our People for about 20 Minutes sustained as smart a

Fire from the French, by all Accounts, as was ever known.

They are intrenched up to their very Noses in all

Parts where they are likely to be attacked; and as our

Men of War can be of no Service in covering our Troops,

will make all Attacks both difficult and dangerous. I

imagine we shall sail from hence by the latter End of Sep-

tember; and if we don't succeed, shall destroy the Country

all the Way we come down; which is full of Houses and

very plentiful of Corn, &c. Our People have had several

Skirmishes with the Canadians and Indians in the

Out-Parts of the Country; of whom we have killed a

great many, and taken about 500 Prisoners. I reckon

we have in the Whole about 700 Men killed and wound-

ed, Officers included. I believe our People find Quebec

a much stronger Place than they expected.

Camp at Messaugy near Quebec, August 12th.

"As to News, we had a very hot Half Hour in endea-

vouring to force the Enemy's Lines on the 31st of July,

with the Grenadiers of the Army, and 200 Men of our

Regiment, with whom I was; however we were obliged

to retreat to our Boats. Of the Nine Officers that

commanded our 200 Men, 5 were wounded, and 2 taken

Prisoner; and between 60 and 70 of the said Number

killed and wounded. The Grenadiers suffered very near

in Proportion. The Killed are not many, but the

Wounded considerable. There was only Lieut. Mar-

shall of LaSalle killed. We had on the 11th Instant a

Skirmish with the Indians and Canadians, but we beat

them off, with the Loss of 8 or 10 Men killed, and 1

Officer and 24 Privates wounded. We have often set

the Town on Fire, and in short it is at present only a

Heap of Ruins; and I hope we shall destroy them more

and more; if we don't take the Place, we shall certainly

destroy the Country.

Drum's Regiment, killed and wounded.

Capt. Fletcher, } Killed the 26th of July, in a Skirmish

Lieut. Hamilton, } with Indians.

Lieutenant Field, } dangerously wounded.

Capt. Lee, }

Lieut. Blakely, } Wounded the 31st of July."

Lieut. Carr, }

Yesterday Matthew Dugan, from Kent County, was Ar-

raigned at the Bar of the Provincial Court, for Shooting and

Killing his Wife, on the 13th of August past, and Pleaded

Guilty.

One other Man, whose Name is John Burke, from Queen-

Anns County, now in our Goal, is to take his Trial for

Killing his Wife, last Week, in a Fit of Jealousy, by Knock-

ing her on the Head with a Club, or Ax.

In the Virginia Gazette of August 24th, Walter Stirling,

Esq; Commander of his Majesty's Ship the Lyon, has Adver-

tised, That all Masters of Vessels, willing to take the Bene-

fit of Convoy, are desired to Rendezvous at Town, on

the 10th of September, as he intends to sail that Day for

England.

His Majesty's Ship Crescent, Thomas Collingwood, Esq;

Commander, has taken the Liberty, a French Frigate of 20

Guns, late commanded by Jean Gallien, and carried her into

the Road of Basseterre in St. Christopher the 12th of August.

LOST Sunday Evening last out of the Subscri-

ber's Lot in Annapolis, a Light Bay Horse,

gaunt and round bodied, with an hanging Mane,

and full hob Tail, shod before, marked in one or

both Ears as Cattle generally are, and trots and

gallops.

Whoever delivers him to the Subscriber at An-

napolis, if within ten Days from the Date hereof,

shall receive Forty Shillings: If afterwards, Twen-

ty-five Shillings, from S. BORDLEY.

Sept. 13, 1759.

GUNS, Pistols, Swords, Bayonets, Cloathing

for a Company of Volunteers, Tin-Kettles,

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE,

At ALEXANDRIA, in Fairfax County, Virginia,

on the 16th of October next, being Court Day.

A LOT (belonging to Mr. William Sewell,

Perake-maker) containing Half an Acre of

Ground; on which there are the following Im-

provements, viz. Three Houses, each 20 by 16,

one of them with a good Cellar, a Bake-House

16 by 16, with a Shed 16 by 6, having a large

Oven adjoining; another House 12 by 12; a Meat-

House 10 by 10; a very good Well, walled with

Stone 35 Feet, and always 4 or 5 Feet good Wa-

ter; and a good Garden paved in; all in good

tenantable Repair. The Houses have Brick Chim-

neys, and are well plastered and white washed.

Credit will be given for Part of the Purchase-Mo-

ney, with Bond and Security as usual.

RAN away or Stolen from the Subscriber, liv-

ing near Bladensburg in Prince-George's Coun-

ty, Maryland, on Sunday the 2d of September, a

New Negro Man imported in the Ship Upton,

Capt. Birch; he has a youthful pleasant Look,

a yellow Complexion, one of his Little Fingers a

little crooked, has a Scar high up on one of his

Legs, appears to be about 20 Years of Age, 5

Feet 7 Inches high, seems lively and active; he

will answer to the Name of Sambo; he has found

sharp Teeth, smokes Tobacco, and can say To-

bacco and some few other Words. He had on an

Osnabrigs Shirt and Breech Cloths.

Whoever brings the said Negro to the Subscri-

ber, shall receive Two Pistoles Reward; and if

Stolen and the Thief secured, Four Pistoles, paid

by J. P. J. JASPER MAUDUIT.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near

Snowden's Works, on the 9th of this In-

stant September, Two Apprentice Lads, viz.

Edward Cantwell, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high,

has a down Look, grey Eyes, is well made, of a

fresh Complexion, and his Hair cut off. Had on

and took with him, a Country Cloth Jacket, two

Osnabrigs and one Holland Shirt, a small Silk

Handkerchief, a Felt Hat about half worn, and a

Pair of Shoes.

Joseph Yeates, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, of a

pale Complexion, squints much, and his Hair cut

off. Had on and took with him, a blue Coat

much patched, two Pair of Trowsers, one Country

Linen, the other Osnabrigs, two Osnabrigs Shirts,

a new Pair of double soled Shoes, and a Felt Hat

about half worn.

Whoever takes up the said Apprentices, and

brings them home, or secures them and gives No-

tice thereof to the Subscriber, shall have Twenty

Shillings Reward for each, paid by

J. P. J. R. FRANCIS BALMIER.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near

Annapolis, a Negro Fellow called Caesar, a-

bout 21 or 22 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, or

thereabouts, his Feet are 13 Inches long or better,

has long Legs and Thighs, one or both of his

Shirts scratched, is full Eyed, has a small Scar on

the Back of his Neck, a low Forehead, and a

flat Nose. Had on and took with him, an old

Osnabrigs Shirt and Drawers, an old Felt Hat, a

short Pair of Russia Drab Breeches, Duroy Jacket,

a white Coat and Jacket of Fustian or Lisen, and

a fine white Shirt.

Whoever takes up the said Negro, and brings

him home, shall have Forty Shillings Reward,

paid by J. P. J. THOMAS WRIGHT.

THERE is at the Plantation of Robert Buchan,

near Bladensburg, a Pied Steer about 5 Years

old, branded on each Buttock H G, and a Crop

and a Silt in each Ear.

The Owner may have him again, on proving

his Property, and paying Charges. J. P. J. 5/9

THERE is at the Plantation of John Swear-

ingen, junior, in Frederick County, taken

up as a Stray, a Yellow Sorrel Horse, about 8

Years old, 13 Hands high, branded on the near

Shoulder thus | and has a Star and a Snip. He

had on a Bell, without a Clapper, mark'd I B.

The Owner may have him again, on proving

his Property, and paying Charges. J. P. J. 5/5

THERE is at the Plantation of William Davis,

Son of Walter, living on Carroll's Manor,

on Elk-Ridge, taken up as a Stray, a small White

Mare, about 12 Hands high, branded on the near

Buttock TB (join'd in one) has several black Spots

on her Hips and Shoulders, and a fore Back. She

had on a small Bell.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his

Property, and paying Charges. J. P. J. 5/5

THERE is at the Plantation of William Catell,

in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a

small White Mare, about 3 Years old, branded on

the near Thigh thus •

The Owner may have her again, on proving his

Property, and paying Charges.

WANTED,

Any Time between this and Christmas,

A SHIP that will carry

about 350 or 400 Hog-

heads; she must not be less

than 5 Feet betwixt Decks;

will require to be well fitted,

and not exceed two Years old;

if new, will be more agreeable.

Any Person having such a Ship

to dispose of, may hear of a Purchaser, by apply-

ing to the Printers hereof.

THREE YOUNG NEGRO FELLOWS,

that have been accustomed to work in Shal-

lops these 4 Years past, talk English perfectly well,

to be Sold, if an extraordinary Price is given.

Apply as above.

Philadelphia, August 30th, 1759.

To be SOLD, or CHARTER'D,

THE Ship KING GEORGE,

EUROPEAN Built, almost

new, will carry about 350 Hog-

heads of Tobacco, mounts 12

Carriage Guns, Nine and Six

Pounders, completely fitted with

Clofe Quarters, and may be re-

ady to proceed to Sea in a few

Days. For Terms apply to

REESE MEADITH.

THE Ship Cats, Walter

Montgomerie, Comman-

der, Loads TOBACCO in

Wye River, Consigned to Mr.

ARCHIBALD MACLEAN,

and gives Liberty of Consign-

ment to any other Merchant in

London, at Twelve Pounds Ster-

ling per Ton, and intends to sail with the Convoy.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, at

Mr. Middleton's in Annapolis, on Wednesday the

26th of this Instant, at III o'Clock in the After-

noon,

A QUANTITY of French Prize CLARET,

in Hogheads.

T O B E S O L D,

A TRACT of LAND lying in Baltimore

County, called Pay my Debts, containing

550 Acres, near Hunting-Ridge, and on Gwin's

Falls, about 7 Miles from Baltimore-Town, and

half a Mile from the Conestogas Road. Any Person

inclining to purchase the same, may meet Thomas

Spencer (who is empowered to dispose of the said

Tract) at the Widow Hughes's in Baltimore-Town,

the 15th of this Instant September.

RAN away the 26th of August last, from the

Subscribers in Annapolis, two Convict Sea-

vant Men, viz.

Thomas Hays, an Englishman, about 70 Years

old, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, pretty bulky, and

stoops in his Shoulders, his Hair and Beard almost

white, tho' it is supposed he has cut them off: He

had on and took with him, a dark Cloth Coat

with a small Cape round the Neck, a Pair of green

Cotton Breeches, a Pair of red Cloth Ditto,

a white Shirt, Fall Shoes, and sundry other Clothes.

John Fish, an Englishman, about 5 Feet 9 Inches

high, a stout lusty made Fellow, about 35 Years

old, carries his Head leaning towards one Shoul-

der: Had on and took with him, a brown Cloth

Coat with a Velvet Cape, an old brown Great

Coat, a light blue Jacket, a Pair of old Leather

Breeches, two coarse white Shirts, one brown and

one flaxen Wig, an old Hat, a Pair of Trowsers,

and sundry other Clothes: He is a Shoemaker by

Trade, and carried some of his Tools with him.

They were seen in Baltimore-Town the 28th;

they have a forged Pass signed George Stenact, and

proposed travelling to Philadelphia, and getting

their Pass signed by Magistrates as they pass along.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Runaways,

or either of them, so that their Masters may have

them again, shall have Five Pounds Reward for

each, beside what the Law allows, paid by

RICHARD MACKURTIN,

ALLEN QUTAN.

RAN away from John Taylor, Esq; and Company's Mine-Bank, in Baltimore County, Maryland, on the first of July last, a Servant Man, and a Negro.

The Servant is named Richard Wiggan (but commonly calls himself Farmer) about 20 Years old, 5 Feet 5 or 6 Inches high, well-set, of a brown Complexion, and smooth Face. His Cloaths uncertain. He had Irons on his Neck, and on one Leg.

The Negro is named Dick, about 30 Years of Age, a lusty, clever Fellow. His Cloaths also uncertain.

Whoever will apprehend the said Runaways, and bring them home, shall have, if taken 30 Miles from home, One Pistole for each; if 50 Miles, Four Pistoles, besides what the Law allows.

JOHN BEALL.

THOMAS WARD, *Peruke-Maker,*

WHO has lived many Years at Baltimore-Town, gives this Public Notice, That he intends to leave the Province this Fall, and return to London. And any Persons having any Demands on him, may bring their Accounts and they shall be paid: And those who are indebted to him, are required to make Payment.

His old Customers, or Others, who shall be pleased to favour him with their Custom, may give Directions by Letters to be left at the *Maryland Coffee House, London*, and may depend on being served in the best Manner, by

Their obliged humble Servant,

THOMAS WARD.

N. B. He has an exceeding good Eight Day Alarm Clock to sell, at a reasonable Price.

August 23, 1759.



THE SLOOP *TRIAL*, a Free Bottom (belonging to JAMES DULANEY & EDMUND RUTLAND) being a good Sailer, well Found and fitted, now in the Dock at Annapolis, will carry about 1000, or 2000 Bushels of Grain.

Will be ready in a Week to take in Freight for any Port on the Continent, or stand in the West Indies.

Any Gentleman wanting a Vessel of that Burthen, for one or more Voyages, may treat with the said James Dulaney, or Edmund Rutland.

TO BE SOLD,

In lots of One Hundred Acres, on reasonable Terms,

PART of a Tract of Land, called *Frenchman's Purchase*, containing 2434 Acres, lying near the Temporary Line, on *Marble-Creek*, whereon is exceeding good Meadow-Ground, and two very good Improvements. For Title and Terms apply to Mr. William Sparks, living near the said Land.

And a Tract of Land called *White-Out-Lands*, containing 278 Acres, lying on *Conococheague*, adjoining Mr. Isaac Baker's Land, well Timber'd and Water'd, with some good Meadow-Ground, by

RICHARD BROOK, Esq; Executor of Isaac Brook, Or, SAMUEL BEALL, Junior.

RAN away about the 15th of June, from the Subscriber in Fairfax County, Virginia, a Nasty Country-born Negro Boy, named Davy, about 15 Years of Age, has a Scar near his left Eye, speaks fluently, and is very ready in his Replies. Had on an old blue Cotton Coat and Waistcoat, and Leather Breeches. The Coat had plain Brass Buttons, the Waistcoat Horn.

Whoever brings home the said Negro, or secures him in any Goal, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides reasonable Charges, paid by

G. W. FARRAR.

TO BE SOLD by the Commissioners of the Paper-Currency, at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the House of Mr. William Reynolds, in Annapolis, on the Third Tuesday of this Provincial Court, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon.

THREE LOTS, with a Brick Dwelling-House standing thereon, on the South West Side of *Scotts-Street*, in that Part of the said City called the *New-Town*, late the Estate of William Cumming, Esq; deceased, for Current Paper Money.

TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, At the House of the Subscriber, near the Mouth of Patuxent in Calvert County, on Monday the First of OCTOBER, for Bills of Exchange or Cash.

A PLANTATION, containing 275 Acres of choice Land, whereon is a good Dwelling-House, Kitchen, Barn, Meat-House, and all other convenient Out-Houses, and several Apple and Peach Orchards. ALEXANDER BALLEW.

THESE are to give Notice to all Gentlemen, Ladies and Others, that have Occasion to travel the Road from the Southward, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, That the Subscriber has again opened her own House, in *Fredrick-Town*, at *Sassafras-Ferry*, for a Tavern; where she hopes her Friends will be pleased to continue their Favours, and they may depend on genteel Entertainment, and good Usage, from

Their humble Servant,

SARAH FLYNN.

ABOUT the Fourth of June last, the Subscriber, by Order of the Honourable Col. Byrd, purchased two Convict Servants, and sent them up from *Alexandria* towards *Winchester*, and since have not been heard of.

The one is named *Edward*, alias *Burnaby Burny*, an *Englishman*, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, is a slender Man, his Hair tied behind, and has been a Soldier, and is about 25 Years of Age. He had on when he went away, a Soldier's Jacket trimmed with white Lace, and a Pair of blue Breeches.

The other named *Martin Wright*, an *Irishman*, about 40 Years of Age, a lusty well made Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, pitted with the Small-Pox. Had on when he went away, a dark coloured Fullian Frock, Cloth Waistcoat, a Pair of Leather Breeches, and a White Wig.

Whoever takes up the said Runaways, and brings them to me in *Alexandria*, or the Commanding Officer of the *Virginia Troops* at *Winchester*, shall have Two Pistoles Reward for each, and reasonable Travelling Charges, to be paid by

JOHN CARLILE.

TO BE SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, On the first Wednesday in OCTOBER next,

A DISTILLERY, with its Appurtenances, in *CHARLES-TOWN*, MARYLAND, at the Head of the fine Bay of *Chesapeake*, being on a Quarter of a Lot of Land in the same Town, near the Public Wharf. The Still-House is built of Cedar 19½ by 26½ Feet clear. In it are two Stills fixed, the largest containing between 1400 and 1500 Gallons, and the other about 100 Gallons, with Cooler and Worms, sixteen Cisterns, two Returns, one Low-Wine Cistern, Pumps, &c. Also a new Framed House 29½ by 10½ Feet, with a Cellar under it, convenient to the Still-House.

Any one who is acquainted with the Country, may see a great Opening for the carrying on a very extensive and profitable Business through *Chesapeake* and its many fine Rivers, from this only Distillery in Maryland, if not also Virginia. All Grain is there cheap, being usually from 6d. upwards cheaper in the Bushel than at *Philadelphia*.

Wood is there at 2s. per Cord, and there is a good Market for Flour, Lumber, and other Commodities, for a *West-India Trade*, to be purchased cheap. The Country is in flourishing Circumstances, and consumes great Quantities of spirituous Liquors, which at all Times are sold at a considerable Advance upon the *Philadelphia Price*.

As a further Encouragement to the Business of a Distiller in Maryland more than till late has been in 1756 an Excise of 4d. per Gallon on Rum and spirituous Liquors imported from other Provinces is laid on the Retailer or Consumer; and in 1758 to further duty is laid upon what shall be brought from *Pennsylvania* and the Three Lower Counties of 4d. per Gallon, to be paid by the Importer, which together make 7 Pence Duty per Gallon; whereas there is only 2d. per Gallon charged on what is made and retailed in Maryland.

Also the Dwelling-House, Store-House, &c. of the late *Peacock-Brother*, in the said Town, fitted for a Tavern or Store-keeper.

One Third of the Purchase Money to be paid down at the Sale, and Time to be given for Payment of the Remainder upon Security given.

The Sale to be on the Premises.

TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE

At the House of Mr. HENRY GASSAWAY, in Annapolis, on Friday the 10th of September, for Cash or Bills of Exchange.

A GOOD Dwelling-House, with three Rooms on the lower Floor, besides the Kitchen, and a Lot containing about three Quarters of an Acre, now in the Occupation of *William Randall*, Saddler, near the Town-Gate. CALLED CONCORD.

RAN away from the Ship *Betty*, (about the 24th or 25th of July) now lying in *Swan River*, *William Strachan*, Master, one *Thomas Gilson*, Boatwain of the said Ship; he deserted a Sloop he had Charge of with Goods to *Bay River*, and is supposed to have gone to *Philadelphia*; he is of a middle Stature, fair Complexion, wears a Cap or Wig, and has a remarkable freckling in his Walk, owing (I suppose) to the fashionable Distemper. He had on and took with him, a long Blue Coat, green Shag Waistcoat, blue Breeches, a black Silk Waistcoat with a Cherry colour'd Lining, and all his Seafaring Apparel and Bedding. In the Protection he is called *Thomas Hughes*, and may probably go by that Name. He was born in *London*, served his Time in the Coal Trade, and speaks in the North Country Dialect.

Whoever shall take up the said Runaway in this Province, and convey him on board the said Ship, shall have Six Pistoles Reward; and if taken in *Pennsylvania*, and brought to the Ship, Eight Pistoles, paid by

WILLIAM STRACHAN.

Upper-Marlborough, July 24, 1759.

JUST IMPORTED

By the Subscriber, and to be Sold for Tobacco, Cash, or Bills of Exchange,

A LARGE Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, by Wholesale or Retail.

Likewise to be Sold, some likely healthy Men Negroes from *Africa*, and *Madeira Wine* by the Pipe or Quarter Cask.

ALEXANDER and ANDREW SYMMES.

JUST IMPORTED from MADEIRA,

And to be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER in ANNAPOLIS,

A PARCEL of choice WINES.

DANIEL WOESTENHOEF.

May 16, 1759.

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

NATHAN WRIGHT, Register.

TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE

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

ONE TRACT called *Symson's Ground*, containing by Patent 153 Acres, lying near a Place called *Huntington*.

One TRACT called *Bastchen's Choice*, containing 100 Acres, lying on the South Side of the main Falls of *Patuxent*, and contiguous to a Tract of Land, survey'd for *Jane Gray*, called *Maiden's Bower*.

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

One TRACT called *Mitchell's Addition*, containing 18½ Acres, and half an Acre.

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

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

Also, The late Mr. *Pett's* Dwelling-House, Store, and other Improvements, in *London-Town*, with several unimproved Lots lying contiguous.

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

JAMES MOUAT,

JAMES DICE,

JAMES NICHOLSON,

Executors.

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

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, September 20, 1759.

Article of CAPITULATION between their Excellencies the Honorable Major-General Barrington, and John Moore, Esqrs. Commanders in Chief of his Britannic Majesty's Land and Sea Forces in these Parts, and the Inhabitants of the Island of Guadeloupe, represented by Messieurs Dubourg de Glawell, and Deshayes, by Virtue of full Powers to them given for that Purpose, and authorized by Messieurs Nodan, Dairiel, and the Royal and Military Order of St. Louis, Governors of the Island of Guadeloupe.

I. The Inhabitants shall march out of their Forts with all the Honours of War, viz. with two Field-pieces, their Arms, Colours flying, Drums beating, and lighted Matches.

Granted, in Consideration of the brave Defence which the Inhabitants have made during an Attack of seven Months, upon Condition that they lay down their Arms in the way as they have submitted by their Troops; and that all the Forts, Posts, Batteries, Canons, Mortars, Pistols, and Bayonets, with all Kinds of Ammunition, and Implements of War, be delivered to the Captains to be named by us; and that we shall have a Power of fixing Garrison in all such Places as we shall think proper.

The Inhabitants of the Islands of Martinico, Mariegalante, and Dominica, who came to the Assistance of this Island, shall have Leave to retire with their Arms and Baggage, and a Ship shall be provided to carry them, and the Servants they brought with them, to their respective Islands, with Provisions for their Passage.

Granted, excepting those from Mariegalante, who shall be sent to Martinico.

III. The Inhabitants shall be allowed the free and public Exercise of their Religion; the Priests and Religious shall be preserved in their Parishes, Convents, and all other Possessions; and the Superiors of the several Orders shall be permitted to feed for such as they think necessary from France, and the neighbouring Islands; but all Letters wrote upon this Occasion shall be transmitted by the Governor appointed by his Britannic Majesty.

Granted. IV. They shall observe a strict Neutrality, and not be forced to take up Arms against his Most Christian Majesty, or against any other Power.

Granted, on Condition that they take an Oath within a Month, or sooner, if possible, to maintain all the Clauses of the Capitulation, as well as to remain exactly and faithfully neutral.

V. They shall be allowed their Civil Government, their Laws, Customs, and Ordinances; Justice shall be administered by the same Persons who are now in Office, and what relates to the interior Police of the Island, shall be settled between his Britannic Majesty's Governor and the Inhabitants. And in Case this Island shall be ceded to the King of Great-Britain at the Peace, the Inhabitants shall have their Choice, either to keep their own political Government, or to accept that which is established at Antigua and St. Christopher's.

Granted: But when any Vacancy happens in the Seats of Justice, the Superior Council of the Island is to name proper Persons to fill up those Vacancies, who shall receive their Commissions from his Britannic Majesty, and all Acts of Justice shall be done in his Name. But in regard to any Change in the Political Government, we grant it, if agreeable to his Majesty's Pleasure.

VI. The Inhabitants, as well as the religious Orders, shall be maintained in the Property and Enjoyment of their Possessions, Goods moveable and immovable, noble and ignoble, of what Nature soever they may be; and shall be preserved in their Privileges, Rights, Honours, and Exemptions; and the free Negroes and Mulattoes in their Liberty.

Granted. VII. They shall pay no other Duties to his Britannic Majesty but such as they have hitherto paid to his Most Christian Majesty, without any Charge or Import; the Expenses attending the Administration of Justice, the Pensions to Officers, and other customary Charges, shall be paid out of the Revenue of his Britannic Majesty, in the same Manner as under the Government of his Most Christian Majesty.

Granted; but if this Island is ceded to his Britannic Majesty at the Peace, it shall be subject to the same Duties and Taxes as the other English Leeward Islands, the most favourable.

VIII. All Persons taken during the Attack of this Island, shall be mutually exchanged.

Granted. IX. The free Mulattoes and Negroes, who have been taken, shall be considered as Prisoners of War, and not treated as Slaves.

Granted. X. The Subjects of Great-Britain, who have taken Refuge in this Island, whether Criminals or Debtors, shall have Leave to retire.

Granted. XI. No other but the Inhabitants actually residing in this Island, shall be entitled to Land in these Parts by Purchase, Grant, or otherwise, before a Week; but if at the Peace this Island should be ceded to the King of Great-Britain, then both of the Inhabitants as yet residing in this Island under the English Government, shall be permitted to sell their Possessions, moveable and immovable, to whom they will, and retire whenever they please; for which Purpose there shall be a reasonable Time allowed.

Granted; but such of the Inhabitants as chuse to retire, shall have Leave to sell to such Subjects of Great-Britain.

XII. In Case there should be any Exchange at the Peace, their Britannic and most Christian Majesties are desired to give the Preference to this Island.

This will depend on his Majesty's Pleasure.

XIII. The Inhabitants shall have Liberty to send their Children to be educated in France, and to feed for them back; and to make Remittances to them whilst there.

Granted. XIV. The absent Inhabitants, and such as are in the Service of his most Christian Majesty, shall be maintained in the Enjoyment and Property of their Estates, which shall be managed for them by Attorneys.

Granted. XV. The Wives of Officers, and Others, who are out of the Island, shall have Leave to retire with their Effects, and a Number of Servants suitable to their Rank.

Granted. XVI. The English Government shall procure for the Inhabitants an Exportation for such Commodities as the Island produces, and are not permitted to be imported into England. Granted; as the Island produces nothing but what may be imported into England.

XVII. The Inhabitants shall not be obliged to furnish Quarters for the Troops, nor Slaves to work on the Fortifications.

Granted; but Barracks will be provided as soon as possible, for the Lodgement of the Troops; and such Negroes as shall be employed, with the Consent of their Masters, in public Works, shall be paid for their Labour.

XVIII. The Widows, and other Inhabitants, who thro' Illness, Absence, or any other Impediment, cannot immediately sign the Capitulation, shall have a limited Time allowed them to accede to it.

Granted; but all the Inhabitants, who chuse to partake of the Advantages of the Capitulation, shall be obliged to sign it within a Month from the Date hereof, or to quit the Island.

XIX. The Men belonging to the Privateers, and others who have no Property in the Island, and are desirous to leave it, shall have Vessels to carry them to Martinico or Dominica (at their Option) and shall be furnished with Provisions for the Passage. Nevertheless, those Persons who have any Debts with the Inhabitants of the Island, shall be obliged to settle their Accounts with them before they depart.

Granted. XX. The Inhabitants shall have Leave to give Freedom to such Negroes as they have promised it to, for the Defence of this Island.

Granted, on Condition that they are immediately sent off of the Island.

XXI. The Inhabitants and Merchants of this Island, engaged in the present Capitulation, shall enjoy all the Privileges of Trade, upon the same Conditions as are granted to his Britannic Majesty's Subjects, throughout the Extent of his Dominions.

Granted; but without affecting the Privileges of particular Companies established in England, or the Laws of the Kingdom, which prohibit the carrying on of Trade in any other than English Bottoms.

XXII. The Demosits of the Grand Tere, not having a sufficient Power to sign the Capitulation, though the Colony adheres to the Conditions of it, under the Authority of M. Nodan, may sign it when they have their full Powers, and they will be comprehended in all the Clauses.

Granted. GIVEN at the Head-Quarters in the Capibarra, Guadeloupe, the First Day of May, 1759.

J. Barrington, John Moore, Nodan, Dairiel, Dubourg de Glawell, Deshayes.

WE the Demosits of the Grand Tere, arrived this Day with full Powers, do consent to the Capitulation signed the first of this Month between their Excellencies the Honorable General Barrington and John Moore, Esqrs. and the Inhabitants of Guadeloupe, agreeable to the Twenty-second Article of the said Capitulation.

DONE at the Head-Quarters in the Capibarra, Guadeloupe, the Second Day of May, 1759.

Dubourg de Glawell.

LONDON, Jan 30.

ORDERS are dispatched for the Militia in all the Counties of England and Wales, to hold themselves in Readiness to march down to the Sea Coast upon the first Notice.

A new Train of Artillery is preparing at Woolwich, for the Service of the Troops that are to form a Camp in the Isle of Wight.

July 3. Letters by the Posters from Gibraltar bring us Accounts, that the British Troops of St. George, were now at Sea by a Spanish Man of War of 70 Guns, and after some Days Dispute the French was taken by the Man of War, and carried into Cadix.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, June 22.

The Armament of Great-Britain is nearly complete, it consists of 26 Ships of the Line from 60 to 100 Guns, 15 Frigates, 12 Store-ships, and 1000 Sail, 15000 Men, 10000 Horses, and 100000 Tons of Stores.

At Havre-de-Grace they are now building an Embarkation and Disembarkation of Cavalry upon the new Boats. If the Operation can be supported in our unfavourable Coast, there can be no Room to doubt of its Success upon the Coast of England, which are far more accessible. The Count de Hareville is gone to see this Essay, and in remark the Improvements wherof the Thing is susceptible. If we succeed in this Expedition, it will not only give Way to Moderation, and the Head of Peace will re-establish the Right of Nations upon a solid Foundation.

Proof was lately made at Seville, in Pomarania, of a Mortar of a new Invention, which tho' it weighs only 60 lb. and may be easily moved with its Carriage by two Men, will carry a small Bomb or Grenade weighing 25 lb. as far, and to the same Height, as a Mortar weighing 3 or 400 wt.

We hear that the Forces now in Flanders, and complete, in this Kingdom, are as follow, viz. two Troops of Horse, and two Troops of Horse Grenadier Guards; seven Regiments of Dragoon; the same Regiment of Foot-Guards; 34 Regiments of Foot, and 22 Independent Companies. These, with the Militia of each County as are well trained and ready for Service, will together make up at least a Body of 60,000 Men.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Gambia, to his Friend in London; giving an Account of the Loss of Capt. John Engleside, and his Crew, in the Ship Speedwell.

SIR,

James Fort, March 4, 1759.

I had wrote thus far, when I was interrupted by the most shocking News I ever yet experienced: Oh my Friend! Engleside and the Sloop are no more (what a dreadful Alteration!) cut off by those damn'd Villains in the Cassinica Country, who attacked him at the Port of Trade, where he nobly defended himself; he weighed Anchor to get clear of the Creek; they pursued, and built-fought him; he killed seventeen of the Brits; At last being wounded with an Arrow in the Breast, and most of the Crew destroyed, he went into the Cabin, opened the Powder Scuttle, hailed the Natives to come on board, collected the Remains of his Crew, laid a Train, walked the Quarter-Deck with his Pistol in his Hand, a black Boy standing ready with a lighted Match; when he saw a sufficient Number on board, he gave the Word of Command to fire; my faithful Slave obeyed; their Bodies were scattered in the Air, and the Almighty, I hope, with open Arms, was ready to receive their Souls. Above thirty of the Barbarians perished by the Explosion. Thus died, like a Hero, poor Engleside, with eight fine Lads, my own Slaves, whom he trained up; they steered by the Compass, and were compleat Seamen; there, my Loss, the Cargo was trifling. It is not so Days past that I was with the King in the Cassinica Country; and settled, as I thought, a lasting Friendship with him. He received me with all Demonstrations of Joy and Honour; said, that as the French were now driven out of his Country, he looked upon us as his only Friends; sold me Slaves, and I parted from him on the best Terms in the World. It is not ten Days ago that I left the Sloop, all well, and in perfect Harmony, and brought a few Slaves to the Fort, in order to dispose of them for Goods; nor is there any Account of the least falling out between Engleside and the Natives, but that they fell on him for the Sake of Plunder. The brave Defence, and the Disappointment of the Villains, will strike a Terror, and render them cautious how they attempt the like. I wish my private Misfortune may prove an Advantage to the Public. Engleside deserves to be immortalized; others tamely offered their Throats. At present I am more fit for a Bed than writing; for the glorious Fall of Engleside and my Boys are still apparent in my Thoughts. The Devil this goes by is under Way, and I must conclude; indeed 'tis with Difficulty I can write at all; You are the only one by this Conveyance: Till then my Friends must excuse me. Tam, &c.

P. S. About the same Time that Capt. John Engleside was blown up, his Brother from Bristol had the Misfortune to be shipwrecked on some Shoals to the Southward of Gambia: The Ship afterwards floated off, but, notwithstanding their Endeavours to save her, she suddenly sank. The Captain and Crew took to their Boats, and after being 24 Days in them, arrived safe at Sierra Leone; where the first News the poor Captain received, was, that his Brother was blown up. What a Train of Misfortunes happens to some People.

ST. JAGO DE LA VEGA, in JAMAICA, July 22.

On Thursday last, at the Pen of James Watson, Esq. in Liguana, at forty Minutes after Four in the Afternoon, his Excellency GEORGE HALDANE, Esq. whose Death, as it is an irreparable Loss to this Island, is exceedingly lamented by all Ranks of People. To describe a Character so good and worthy as that of his Excellency, requires the Pen of some masterly Hand: We shall therefore only say, what every Individual is witness to, that his Exercise of the Government of this Island, tho' short, was such, as permitted the growth Happiness to the Community; and that his whole Behaviour and Conduct demonstrated, that he had it deeply at Heart, to promote an universal Harmony, and diffuse a brotherly Love through every Part thereof.

Yesterday the Commission of his Honour Henry Moore, Esq. Lieutenant-Governor, was published with the usual Formalities.

CHARLES-TOWN, in SOUTH-CAROLINA, August 15.

Some Weeks ago a Party of Creek Indians came to Keweenaw in the Lower Cherokee Country, where we have Fort Prince-George, headed by a Fellow of no great Note, but

intended to the French Interest, called the Young-Twin, and accompanied by two Shawanese. These seemed to know the Business they came upon; they pretended only a Visit on a Raub, yet it was observed that the Young-Twin held frequent private Conferences in the Woods with the Cherokees. On the 31st Instant, this Party, with a Number of Cherokees, set out for the Creek Nation. Nothing yet transpired of the Young-Twin's Errand, till the 4th, when a very fortunate Accident revealed a dangerous Conspiracy, entered into by some of both Nations (how many does not yet appear) to break out a War with the English; to begin it by a general Massacre of our Traders, at their great-Bulk, or Green-corn-dance, on the 24th Instant, and to follow it, by immediately after falling on all our poor Back-Settlers. No less alarming are the Accounts contained in Letters brought by the Express that arrived here on the 10th Instant; but we hope this Discovery has been timely made to prevent the Plot being carried into Execution. Proper Measures are taking by this Government to that End; and the Provincials are forthwith to march from Port-Royal, under the Command of Capt. John Stewart, for the Cherokee Nation.

The Accomplishment of a Peace with the Cherokees seems now to be out of Dispute, provided the Creeks in general are not concerned in the Conspiracy lately discovered. They shewed an Inclination to embrace our Interest, so early as when Capt. Pepper was sent from this Government on an Agency to the Creek Nation; and it is probable that a Treaty between them, and us, is finally concluded by this Time; that being, as we are informed, one grand Object of the Honorable Mr. Atkin's Negotiations. The genuine Poverty of the Cherokees seems to indicate that they should have taken such a Measure long since; for although the French Commandants at Mobile, Alabama, &c. may now and then obtain a few Goods to debauch our Indian Allies; yet it appears, that the Cherokees in general have been, during the present War, destitute almost of every Necessary. By the late Accounts the Treaty was far more satisfactory, that several Creek Traders were then making ready to carry Goods into the Nation.

The Negroes that have been some Time in our Jail for seditious Practices, were last Week examined by his Excellency the Governor in Council; when two of them, viz. Philip Johns, and John Pendarvis, were remanded to Jail, and the Rest discharged. They are now to be tried, agreeable to the Direction of the Negro Act, in the County where their Offences were committed. Johns manifestly appears to have had very wicked Intentions; and according to every Evidence that appeared against him, had communicated his Design to the most seditious Fellows throughout the Province, and even Charles-Town, and recommended to them to do the same, but it does not appear that his Scheme had that Weight he expected; and to some of the Evidences he told, that the Indians were to be concerned in the Extirpation of the white People from the Face of this Earth.

August 25. We have not learned any further Particulars of the Young-Twin's Plot, than that when he opened it to the Cherokees, they rejected his Proposal, and consented conditionally only, that the Creeks should strike the first Blow; and that one Part of their Agreement was, not to shew the least Dislike, but make the strongest outward Professions of Friendship to the white People, till the very Day appointed to murder them.

Besides the Reinforcement of Troops ordered to the Cherokee Country, several Waggon, loaded with Stores, were sent for our Forts last Week.

Some Letters insinuate, that Tugalki, Malatchi's Son, is at the Bottom of the Indian Conspiracy.

BANNETT, in St. CHRISTOPHER, August 15. His Majesty's Ship Crescent, Thomas Collingwood, Esq. Commander, brought into the Road of Basseterre, on Sunday last, the Berkeley, a French Man of War of 20 Guns, late commanded by Jean Galline. The Crescent attacked the Amethyste, a French Frigate of 32 Guns, as well as the above-mentioned of 20: But the former being to windward of him, he could not bring her to a close Engagement, and the Crescent's standing and running Rigging, and some of her Masts, being much damaged, Captain Collingwood was obliged to repair them, during which Time the Amethyste made off; and, as he found it fruitless to follow her longer, he stood for the Berkeley again, and, after a short Engagement, took her.

A Brigantine, and a Letter of Marque Sloop, taken by his Majesty's Sloop Antigua, James Innes Commander, were brought in the next Day. They were bound to St. Basseterre from Martinico, and were under Convoy of the two above named Men of War.

The Rebecca, Capt. Hubbell, a Letter of Marque Sloop belonging to Anguilla, of eight Men and six Guns, has carried into Sandy Point a large Sloop belonging to the above mentioned Fleet. This last Vessel is loaded (as are also the other Prizes) with Sugar, and the other Produce of the French Islands.

BOSTON, September 3. We have an Account from the West-Indies, of about 20 Days back, that M. Bompar was certainly sailed from Cape-François to the South Side of Hispaniola, with 6 Sail of the Line, and one Frigate; and not gone to France as lately reported.

Extract of a Letter from a Provincial Officer at Annapolis-Royal, to his Friend in Boston, dated August 1, 1759.

"On the 12th of June last, I went with a Party, consisting of 100 Men, to Cape-Sable, where we took 150 French, and sent them to Halifax, and 8 Shallops, in which we brought off 24 Sheep, 3 Cows, 4 Heifers, some Hogs, &c. We returned here the 27th of the same Month, all well.—Yesterday a Shallop arrived here from St. John's, by which we have Advice, that Col. Ashtons has taken two French Men Prisoners; and that there is a remarkable Time of Health there, as well as here.

By the Courier from Albany we learn, That General Amherst with the Army still remained at Crown-Point, where they were building another Regt, of 23 Six and nine Pounders, and which was near ready to launch.—That Captain De la Bonte had the Chief Command of 5 French Vessels of Force on Lake Champlain, whom our scouting Parties discovered; almost every Thing was in great Forwardness in order to proceed to St. John's; and that it was said all would be ready to put off by the 25th ult.

Some Defectors that are come into our Camp from St. John's say, That the French Regulars at that Place had insisted that the Indians then there should quit the Fort, upon a Confidence that they were of themselves able to defend the Fortification without their Assistance; upon which they left it; and there remains at St. John's not more than 2200 Regulars, and about 15 or 2000 Canadians, with two Batteries.

NEW-YORK, September 10. We hear from the West-Indies, that Capt. Kocler, in a Privateer from this Port, is taken by Monsieur Bompar's Squadron.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Boston to his Friend in this City, wrote just before the Post came away on Tuesday last.

"This Day a Vessel arrived here from the Isle of Candor, in the River St. Lawrence, which she left the 16th of August, in Company with the Diana Frigate, and 23 other Vessels, that were damaged in the late Storm, bound to Halifax and Boston. The Captain informs, General Wolfe landed Part of his Army upon the South Side of the River St. Lawrence, in order to besiege the City to greater Advantage, but they were attacked by the Enemy, and obliged to retire with the Loss of 500 Men, killed and wounded; and out of 1200 Highlanders that were in the Action, but 24 returned fit for Duty. Colonel Frazer was wounded, but not badly. That the Lower City is reduced to Ashes, but the Upper City our Cannon could not reach. They when they came away, our Army was re-embarking their Mortars, from Point Levee, in order to go and fortify the Isle of Candor, which is to be garrisoned by 5000 Men during the Winter, and the Men of War are to be stationed in the Bay of Galop. This Account was taken from the Captain's Relation, as no Letters are arrived, they being all on board the Diana."

A LIST of Regiments and Troops, upon the Expedition against Quebec, under the Command of Major-General WOLFE, viz.

First Brigade. Brigadier-General MONCKTON; Amherst's, Kennedy's, Anstruther's, and Fraser's; Major of Brigade, SEITLER.

Second Brigade. Brigadier-Gen. TOWNSEND; Bragg's, Laflamme's, and Monckton's; Major of Brigade, GUILLIAM.

Third Brigade. Brigadier-General MURRAY; Otway's, Webb's, and Lawrence's; Major of Brigade, MAITLAND.

Three Companies of Grenadiers from Louisbourg, under the Command of Lieutenant-Colonel MURRAY.

Three Companies of Light Infantry, commanded by Major DALLING.

Six Hundred Rangers, commanded by Major SCOTT.

Two Thousand Marines, and 200 Provincials added; the whole amounting to near 10,000 Men.

Engineers. Major Makeller; Capt. Lieutenants Debbage, Williamson, and Montefure; Lieutenants Goddard, Benfels, and Dobbers.

The Albany Post, who arrived here last Night, informs, that General Amherst with his Army remained yet at Crown-Point, all in good Health; that it was currently reported at Albany, that Brigadier General Gage had set out from Oswego, with a large Body of his Army, in order to attack Oswegatchi, &c. That on Thursday last, an Express from Boston went through Albany, with Letters for General Amherst, relating to the Situation of General Wolfe, and his Army.

We hear the Diana Frigate is arrived at Boston.

Extract of a Letter from Crown-Point, dated August 31.

"All I can tell you concerning our present Operations is, That we are building a very fine Fort, and from a small Outpost at proper Distances to strengthen it; at the same time we are preparing armed Vessels to get the Command of the Lake, as the Enemy, we are told, hope several armed Vessels. What further is to happen, Time must show. The Army has been so healthy, that only one Man of the six Regiments of Regulars has died a natural Death since we left Albany. The Provincials are pretty healthy, but not so much so as the Regulars. The Men that died belonged to the 17th Regiment."

Monday Morning last the Snow Albany, Captain Beaton, arrived here from London, but had from Portland to seven Weeks: He sailed from thence in Company with the Noble-Galley, Capt. Manchester, the Captains Rose and Wolfe, in Store Ships, for this Port, and 30 Sail more bound to different Parts of the West-Indies and North-America, under Convoy of his Majesty's Ship the Garland, — Builtworth, Esq. Commander, of 20 Guns, who had on board 14,000 l. Sterling, in Half Johannes's, for the Use of his Majesty's Troops on this Continent, who arrived safe here on Tuesday. The other Vessels are all arrived likewise. The 24th of August Capt. Manchester lost his Mizen Mast in a violent Gale of Wind.

The 19th of August Capt. Beaton spoke with Capt. Campbell in a Ship from Maryland, bound to Orléans, all well.

Friday last Mr. Peter Farmer, of this City, Merchant, came to Town from New-London, having arrived there two Days before, in the Schooner Hope, Capt. Dean, from Halifax, which Place he left last Wednesday Week. Mr. Farmer went Passenger, about six Weeks ago, in the Sloop Elizabeth, George Shaw, Master, bound to Louisbourg and Quebec, but had the Misfortune to be taken the 11th of August by a small French Schooner Privateer, of three Swiss Guns, and 60 Men, Monf. Paul Le Blanc, Commander, belonging to a little neutral Settlement in the Gut of Canis, but had a Commission from Quebec. The above Privateer took the following Vessels, viz. August 9. Schooner George, Jacob Clark, Master, from Salem, on a Fishing Voyage; Aug. 10. Schooner Swallow, George Oloyer, Master, from Salem, on a Fishing Voyage; the same Day, Schooner Three Sisters, Robert Frye, Master, from Salem, on a Fishing Voyage; Aug. 11. Sloop Polly, from Halifax for Louisbourg, Thomas Armstrong, Master; Aug. 15. Schooner Sparrow, Tobias Davis, Master, from Salem, on a Fishing Voyage; August 13. Brig Charming Betty, Richard Newtown, Master, from London for Halifax; August 15. Schooner Endeavour, John Stevenson, Master, from Boston to Louisbourg; and the same Day, Sloop Polly, Eliza Glover, Master, from Boston to Louisbourg.

Monfieur Le Blanc never cruised out of Sight of Land, as he was the only Navigator on board, the whole Crew being composed of the Inhabitants of a little Settlement in the Gut of Canis, who were obliged to put to Sea in Search of Provisions, as Capt. Farrow observes they had nothing else but their Boat to eat before they took the shoreward-bound.

of English Vessels, and that the Prisoners were allowed but very little of that, being 60 in Number, and who were left on board a Schooner in a Harbour near Halifax many Days with a Guard, until Monfieur had finished his Cruise, as he used to visit them every 2 or 3 Days; but that being complained in his Satisfaction, he gave the Schooner Three Sisters to Capt. Frye to carry the Prisoners to Halifax, where they all arrived safe.

The above Privateer having infested the Coast of Cape-Breton for some Time before she took the Vessels above mentioned, two Sloops were fitted out in order to bring her in; but as soon as she perceived them, she ran into shallow Water, where the Crew took to their Boat and all went on Shore, and killed the two Sloops so well with their small arms from the Bank behind Trees, that they were obliged to flee off, with considerable Loss, having several of their Men killed.

Captain Dean, with whom Mr. Farmer came Passenger, left Quebec the 10th of August, but gave a very imperfect Account of the Situation of our Fleet and Army at that Place, which was then in the Hands of the French.

Friday last Capt. Hall sailed from Sandy-Hook in a Sloop for the West-Indies; but about Two o'Clock, on Saturday Morning, she sunk down, 25 Leagues from the Land, and the Crew had so little Time to get out their Boat, that it was with Difficulty they saved themselves; They all, 12 in Number, got safe up here Yesterday.

A few Months ago, died in Dutchess County, in this Province, Mr. Jeremiah Kannel, aged 96 Years; whose Wife died about 3 Years since: They lived together in the Marriage State 72 Years and 8 Months!

PHILADELPHIA, September 13.

By Captain Lanning, from Barbados, we have Advice, that the Ship First of August, Captain Howd, from this Port for that Island, was attacked by a French Privateer, of 10 or 12 Guns, and above 100 Men, about 30 Leagues to Windward of his Port. The Engagement began at Seven o'Clock, and continued very hot till Twelve; during which Time Captain Howd beat the Privateer off three Times, and chased her the last Time, but could not come up with her. Captain Howd had but 17 Hands, including two Boys, who all behaved extraordinary well; as did a Passenger he had on board. There were none killed or wounded on board the First of August, but the Enemy was supposed to have sustained considerable Damages.

Captain Darrell, from Bermuda, in Let. 14, 50. North, and Long. 65. 18. West, saw ten Sail of Vessels bearing N. E. one of which, a very large Ship, supposed to be a Man of War, and their Courty. He imagined them to be homeward bound, from Cape-François. Two other Vessels were following the Fleet, which he took to be English Privateers.

From Fort Augusta we learn, that the Garrison was well there the First Instant: That a Number of Indians were in that Place, in order to trade with our People, who all seemed well satisfied, and very quiet: That there were amongst them some Families from Allegheny, who said they would go and settle at Wyoming: And that several of the Mingo Indians had also been at that Port, and brought with them a white Prisoner, a Lad about Eleven Years of Age, who was carried off from Jamaica five Years ago.

The Sloop Nancy, Capt. Adams, of this Port, lately taken by the French on her Passage to Antigua, is retaken by a Letter of Marque Vessel.

The Ship Prussian Hero, Capt. Mitchell, bound to Antigua from this Place, can shoot on the Mizen Mast Bank at Barbadoes. Part of her Cargo was got out, and it was thought the Ship would be saved.

ANNAPOLIS, September 20.

Sunday Evening arrived here the Brig Sarah and Catherine, Capt. Thomas Flint, from New-Castle on Delaware; who informs us, that off our Capes he was chased by a French Privateer, supposed to mount 18 or 20 Guns (14 of which he counted) who fired several Shot at him, and that he very narrowly escaped being taken.

Thursday last John Hawks, of Queen-Anne's County, was tried at the Bar of the Provincial Court, for the Murder of his Wife, of which he was found Guilty, and received Sentence of Death.

The Day following, George Sheet, Boatman of the Ship Teutis, was tried for Killing the Cabin Boy of the said Ship, and was found Guilty.

We can assure the Public, that the Flea, which has been some Time very rife in Upper-Maryland, is not now in that Town, and that the Inhabitants are free from any contagious Distemper.

ALL Persons indebted to Mr. James Johnson, deceased, are desired to settle and pay off their respective Balances to Robert Cadden, who is empowered to receive and grant Discharges for the same: And those who have any Demands against him, are also requested to bring in their Accounts, as the Law directs, that they may be settled.

GEORGE MAXWELL, } Administrators.
ROBERT SWAN, }

JUST IMPORTED.

In the CATO, Captain WALTER MONTGOMERY, from LONDON, and to be SOLD by the Subscriber, in the Store lately kept by JAMES JOHNSON, opposite to Mr. Swan's in ANNAPOLIS.

LARGE Assortment of European and East-India GOODS, by Wholesale or Retail, at reasonable Rates. As also, Barbadoes Rum by the Hoghead or Gallon, Muscovado Sugar, Salt, &c. ROBERT CADDEN.

THERE is at the Plantation of Daniel Rye, near Thomas Hall's Mill, in Calvert County, a Red Heifer, with a Mirror Face, about three Years old, marked with a Crop in the left Ear, and a Swallow Fork in the Right.

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

TO BE RUN FOR.

On the usual Race-Ground at Upper-Marlborough,

ON the First Tuesday of November next, by any Horse, Mare or Gelding, carrying Nine Stone, a Purse of THIRTY POUNDS, the best in Three Heats, about Two Miles each Heat.

Meddors John Cook and Duff Warring are to be Judges of the said Race, and to determine all Disputes which may arise thereon.

Each Running Horse to pay Thirty Shillings Entrance Money, and be Entered with Mr. Benjamin Berry or Mr. Benjamin Branks, the Day before the Race.

And also to be Run for the Day following, by any Horse, Mare or Gelding (the winning Horse of the First Day Excepted) all the Entrance and what other Money may be made up by Subscription, which, at this Time, is not complicated, carrying the same Weight, and on the same Terms, with the Horses of the First Day.

ON Thursday the 11th of October next, will be Run for at Joppa in Baltimore County, a Purse of TWENTY PISTOLES, by any Horse, Mare or Gelding.

On the 12th, TEN POUNDS Current Money. And on the 13th, another Sum of Six Pounds Current Money.

Each Horse to carry Nine Stone Weight, to run Three Heats, Two Miles each Heat.

Every Horse, &c. to be Entered with Mr. Isaac Riddle in the Town afore said the Day before they Run, and the Owners to pay One Shilling in the Pound Entrance Money.

N. B. If any Dispute should arise, the same to be decided by Col. William Young and Mr. James Christie.

September 13, 1759.

RAN away this Morning from the Potopsc Furnace, an English Convict Servant Man, named William Collett, born in Somersetshire, he is a thick well made Fellow, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, and about 21 Years of Age, is of a brown Complexion, has a broad Face, grey Eyes, down Look, and effeminate Voice. Had on when he went away, an old Check Shirt, Hempen-Roll Trowsers, Country made Shoes, and an old Felt Hat; but 'tis suppos'd he will change his Apparel, as he took with him sundry other Clothes, belonging to the other Servants, viz. 2 Osnaburg Shirts, 2 Pair of Stockings, 2 new Felt Hats, new blue and white Linen Handkerchiefs, with sundry other Things.

Any Person who will apprehend and secure said Servant, so that he may be had again, shall receive, if 10 Miles from home, Ten Shillings; if 20 Miles from home, Twenty Shillings; if 40 Miles from home, Forty Shillings; if out of the Province, Three Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, if brought home, beside what the Law allows, paid for Mr. Thomas Harrison and Company, by JOSEPH WATKINS.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. John Bond in Baltimore County, near the Head of Gunpowder River, taken up as a Stray, a middle-sized Roan Mare with a white Mane and Tail, branded with T D on the near Shoulder, and Races naturally.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Wheeler, near Deer-Creek in Baltimore County, taken up as Strays,

A Bay Gelding, about 12 Years old, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock with a Horse-Shoe, and has some white in his Face. He had on a Bell. And,

A Bay Mare, about 5 or 6 Years old, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock with a Horse-Shoe. She also had on a Bell.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Charles Beall, in Prince-George's County, taken up as a Stray, a Mouse colour'd Horse, about 13 Hands high, appears to be about 6 Years old, trots and gallops, is branded imperfectly on the near Buttock, and on the Shoulder I, his off hind Foot is white, has a large Star in his Forehead, and a Snip on his Nose.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Edward Hoteler, near the Blue Ridge in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a Bright Bay Mare, about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder B C, she has a small Scar in her Forehead, and her hind Feet are white.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Elizabeth Grimmill, on Carroll's Manor, on Elk-Ridge, taken up as a Stray, a middle-sized Bay Horse, branded on the near Buttock T I, with several white Spots on his Withers, a bob Tail, and appears to be very old.

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

THE Subscribers having been several Years in the Custody of the Sheriff of Frederick County for Debt, and not having wherewith to satisfy their Creditors, hereby give Notice, That they intend to apply to the next General Assembly for an Act for their Relief.

NATHANIEL WICKHAM,
BAM, BECKWITH,
SAMUEL DUVAL,
JOHN METCALFE,
JOHN TURNBULL,
JOSEPH LUXENBURGE,
MICHAEL RYANOR.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, At ALEXANDRIA, in Fairfax County, Virginia, on the 16th of October next, being Court Day.

A LOT (belonging to Mr. William Sewall, a Peruke-maker) containing Half an Acre of Ground; on which there are the following Improvements, viz. Three Houses, each 20 by 16, one of them with a good Cellar, a Bake-House 16 by 16, with a Shed 16 by 6, having a large Oven adjoining; another House 12 by 12; a Meat-House 10 by 10; a very good Well, walled with Stone 35 Feet, and always 4 or 5 Feet good Water; and a good Garden paved in; all in good tenable Repair. The Houses have Brick Chimneys, and are well plastered and white washed. Credit will be given for Part of the Purchase-Money, with Bond and Security as usual.

RAN away or Stolen from the Subscriber, living near Bladenburg in Prince-George's County, Maryland, on Sunday the 2d of September, a New Negro Man imported in the Ship Upton, Capt. Birch; he has a youthful pleasant Look, a yellow Complexion, one of his Little Fingers a little crooked, has a Scar high up on one of his Legs, appears to be about 20 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 Inches high, seems lively and active; he will answer to the Name of Sambo; he has found sharp Teeth, smokes Tobacco, and can say Tobacco and some few other Words. He had on an Osnaburg Shirt and Breech Clouts.

Whoever brings the said Negro to the Subscriber, shall receive Two Pistoles Reward; and if Stolen and the Thief secured, Four Pistoles, paid by JASPER MAUDUIT.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near Annapolis, a Negro Fellow called Celer, about 21 or 22 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, or thereabouts, his Feet are 13 Inches long or better, has long Legs and Thighs, one or both of his Shins scratched, is full Eyed, has a small Scar on the Back of his Neck, a low Forehead, and a flat Nose. Had on and took with him, an old Osnaburg Shirt and Drawers, an old Felt Hat, a short Pair of Ruffin Drab Breeches, Duroy Jacket, a white Coat and Jacket of Puffian or Linen, and a fine white Shirt.

Whoever takes up the said Negro, and brings him home, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, paid by THOMAS WRIGHT.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril.

IF John White, who came from London in the Year 1745 with Capt. William Dick, and who served his Time with one Thomas Hall at Port Tobacco, be alive, and will apply to Jasper Mauduit, near Bladenburg in Prince-George's County, or to the Printers hereof, he may hear of something greatly to his Advantage.

New-Port, Charles County, 27th August, 1759.

THERE is in the Store of the Subscriber, a Box marked F D, N^o. 1, containing Law Books.

The Owner may have it, on paying the Charge of this Advertisement. MATTHEW MAXWELL.

GUNS, Pistols, Swords, Bayonets, Clothing for a Company of Volunteers, Tin-Kettles, Canteens, Powder-Flasks, Cockades, and all Sorts of other Goods belonging to Gentlemen Volunteers, to be Sold by Wholesale or Retail, at reasonable Rates, by WILLIAM HOLMES, at Baltimore-Town. Attendance given every Friday and Saturday.

IMPORTED in the Betsy, Capt. Strachan, for which no Owner can yet be found, Four Barrels of GUNPOWDER. [They are marked with a W, and a c on the Top of the left Hand of the W, and a c on the Top of the Right, and a Stroke down from the Middle of it, with R and a Crown-foot fix'd to the Stroke.]

The Owner is desired to apply to Mr. James Dick's Store in Annapolis, where he may have it, only paying Charges.

THERE is at the Store of the Subscriber, living in Talbot County, a Bale of Goods marked T P, N^o. 1, landed about a Year ago from on board the Endeavour, Capt. Storer, from London.

The Owner may have it, on proving his Property, and paying the Cost of this Advertisement. JAMES BERRY.

Philadelphia, August 30th, 1759.

To be SOLD, or CHARTER'D.



THE Ship KING GEORGE, EUROPEAN Built, almost new, will carry about 550 Hogheads of Tobacco, mounts 12 Carriage Guns, Nine and Six Pounders, completely fitted with Close Quarters, and may be ready to proceed to Sea in a few Days. For Terms apply to REESE MEREDITH.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, at Mr. Middleton's in Annapolis, on Wednesday the 26th of this Instant, at 11 o'Clock in the Afternoon,

A QUANTITY of French Prize CLARET, in Hogheads.

RAN away the 26th of August last, from the Subscribers in Annapolis, two Convict Servant Men, viz.

Thomas Hays, an Englishman, about 70 Years old, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, pretty bulky, and floops in his Shoulders, his Hair and Beard almost white, tho' it is supposed he has cut them off: He had on and took with him, a dark Cloth Coat with a small Cape round the Neck, a Pair of green Cotton Breeches, a Pair of red Cloth Dittos, a white Shirt, Fall Shoes, and sundry other Clothes.

John Fish, an Englishman, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, a stout lusty made Fellow, about 35 Years old, carries his Head leaning towards one Shoulder: Had on and took with him, a brown Cloth Coat with a Velvet Cape, an old brown Great Coat, a light blue Jacket, a Pair of old Leather Breeches, two coarse white Shirts, one brown and one flaxen Wig, an old Hat, a Pair of Trowsers, and sundry other Clothes: He is a Shoemaker by Trade, and carried some of his Tools with him.

They were seen in Baltimore-Town the 28th; they have a forged Pass signed George Stenart, and proposed travelling to Philadelphia, and getting their Pass signed by Magistrates as they pass along.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Runaways, or either of them, so that their Masters may have them again, shall have Five Pounds Reward for each, beside what the Law allows, if taken up after the 7th of September; and if before that Time, a Pistole Reward, beside what the Law allows, paid by RICHARD MACKENZIE, ALLEN QUINN.

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber, for Bills of Exchange, Sterling Cash, or Current Money.

A TRACT of LAND, lying near Seneca in Frederick County, containing 408 Acres, a choice Place for raising Stock, and very good Land for Grain or Tobacco; about 40 Acres of which is clear'd, some Meadow clear'd, and a great Plenty of Meadow Ground to clear, some good Houses thereon, and a fine young Apple Orchard, and a Number of Cherry & Peach Trees.

Any Person inclinable to purchase, may know the Title and Terms, by applying to the Subscriber living near the Place where Laurens Owen kept Tavern, in Frederick County.

THOMAS DAVIS.

WANTED.

Any Time between this and Christmas,



A SHIP that will carry about 350 or 400 Hogsheads; the hull not be less than 5 Feet betwixt Decks; will require to be well fitted, and not exceed two Years old; if new, will be more agreeable. Any Person having such a Ship to dispose of, may hear of a Purchaser, by applying to the Printers hereof.

THREE YOUNG NEGRO FELLOWS, that have been accustomed to work in Shallops these 4 Years past, talk English perfectly well, to be Sold, if an extraordinary Price is given. Apply at above.

RAN away from the Ship *Cato*, lying at Annapolis, on the 1st of September, Two Seamen.

One named *John Bigwood*, a young Man, born in *Guernsey*, speaks pretty good English, of low Stature, Rock pitted, large Eyes, which look as if they were started, and wears his own black Hair. He is clothed in Sailor's Dress. And, *Alexander Lew*, an Englishman, of middling Stature, dark Complexion, smooth Face, and talks a great Deal. Had on a green Jacket and Trowsers, and a Wig or Cap.

They are supposed to be gone to Virginia in a Boat belonging to *William Holland*.

Whoever takes them up, and returns them to the Ship, or to *Annapolis*, shall have a Guinea Reward for each, paid by Mr. *Robert Swan*, or the Master. *WALTER MONTGOMERY*.

RAN away from *John Taylor*, Esq; and Company's Mine-Bank, in *Baltimore County*, Maryland, on the first of July last, a Servant Man, and a Negro.

The Servant is named *Richard Wiggan* (but commonly calls himself *Farmer*) about 20 Years old, 5 Feet 5 or 6 Inches high, well-set, of a brown Complexion, and smooth Face. His Cloaths uncertain. He had Irons on his Neck, and on one Leg.

The Negro is named *Dick*, about 30 Years of Age, a luffy clever Fellow. His Cloaths also uncertain.

Whoever will apprehend the said Runaways, and bring them home, shall have, if taken 30 Miles from home, One Pistole for each; if 50 Miles, Four Pistoles, besides what the Law allows. *JOHN BEALL*.

THOMAS WARD, *Pepper-Maker*.

WHO has lived many Years at *Baltimore*. *Thomas* gives this Public Notice, That he intends to leave the Province this Fall, and return to *London*. And any Persons having any Demands on him, may bring their Accounts and they shall be paid: And those who are Indebted to him, are required to make Payment.

His old Customers, or Others, who shall be pleased to favour him with their Custom, may give Directions by Letters to be left at the *Maryland Coffee-House*, *London*, and may depend on being served in the best Manner, by

Their obliged humble Servant, *THOMAS WARD*.

N. B. He has an exceeding good Eight Day Alarm Clock to sell, at a reasonable Price.

TO BE SOLD,

In Last of One Hundred Acres, on reasonable Terms,

PART of a Tract of Land, called *Frenchman's Purchase*, containing 2434 Acres, lying near the Temporary Line, on *Marb-Creek*, whereon is exceeding good Meadow-Ground, and two very good Improvements. For Title and Terms apply to Mr. *William Sparks*, living near the said Land.

And a Tract of Land called *White-Oak Levels*, containing 278 Acres, lying on *Comochewague*, adjoining Mr. *Isaac Baker's* Land, well Timber'd and Water'd, with some good Meadow-Ground, by *RICHARD BROOKE*, Executor of *ISAAC BROOKE*, Or, *SAMUEL BEALL*, Junior.



THE Ship *Cato*, *Walter Montgomerie*, Commander, Loads TOBACCO in *Wye River*, Consigned to Mr. *ARCHIBALD MACLEAN*, and gives Liberty of Consignment to any other Merchant in *London*, at Twelve Pounds Sterling per Ton, and intends to sail with the Convoy.

LATELY IMPORTED from LONDON, in the Ship *LEE*, Captain *JOHNSTON*, and to be SOLD by the Subscriber, at his Store in NOTTINGHAM, in PATUXENT River.

EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, completely Assorted, Wholesale or Retail. Also, Choice *Barbados RUM*, and *Muscovado SUGAR*. *HANCOCK LEE*.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDOR, At the House of the Subscriber, near the Mouth of Patuxent in Calvert County, on Monday the First of OCTOBER, for Bills of Exchange or Cash.

A PLANTATION, containing 275 Acres of choice Land, whereon is a good Dwelling-House, Kitchen, Barn, Meat-House, and all other convenient Out-Houses, and several Apple and Peach Orchards. *ALEXANDER HELLER*.

ABOUT the Fourth of June last, the Subscriber, by Order of the Honourable Col. *Byrd*, purchased two Convict Servants, and sent them up from *Alexandria* towards *Winchester*, and since have not been heard of.

The one is named *Edward*, alias *Barnaby Barny*, an Englishman, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, is a slender Man, his Hair tied behind, and has been a Soldier, and is about 25 Years of Age. He had on when he went away, a Soldier's Jacket trimmed with white Lace, and a Pair of blue Breeches.

The other named *Martin Wright*, an Irishman, about 40 Years of Age, a luffy well made Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, pitted with the Small-Pox. Had on when he went away, a dark coloured Fustian Frock, Cloth Waistcoat, a Pair of Leather Breeches, and a White Wig.

Whoever takes up the said Runaways, and brings them to me in *Alexandria*, or the Commanding Officer of the *Virginia Troops* at *Winchester*, shall have Two Pistoles Reward for each, and reasonable Travelling Charges, to be paid by *JOHN CARLILE*.

RAN away about the 25th of June, from the Subscriber in *Fairfax County*, Virginia, a likely Country-born Negro Boy, named *Davy*, about 15 Years of Age, has a Scar near his left Eye, speaks fluently, and is very ready in his Replies. Had on an old blue Cotton Coat and Waistcoat, and Leather Breeches: The Coat had plain Brass Buttons, the Waistcoat Horn.

Whoever brings home the said Negro, or secures him in any Goal, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides reasonable Charges, paid by *G. W. FAIRFAX*.

To be SOLD by the Commissioners of the Paper-Currency, at PUBLIC VENDOR, at the House of Mr. *William Reynolds*, in *Annapolis*, on the Third Tuesday of this Provincial Court, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon.

THREE LOTS, with a Brick Dwelling-House standing thereon, on the South West Side of *Scotts-Street*, in that Part of the said City called the *New-Town*, late the Estate of *William Cunningham*, Esq; deceased, for Current Paper Money.

JUST IMPORTED from MADEIRA, And to be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER in ANNAPOLIS.

A PARCEL of choice WINES: *DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME*.

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

THESE are to give Notice to all Gentlemen, Ladies and Others, that have Occasion to travel the Road from the Southward, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, That the Subscriber has again opened her own House in *Frederick-Town*, at *Salustius Perry's* for a Tavern; where she hopes her Friends will be pleased to continue their Favours, and they may depend on genteel Entertainment, and good Usage, from

Their humble Servant, *SARAH ELYNN*.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDOR,

On the first Wednesday in OCTOBER next,

A DISTILLERY, with it's Appurtenances, in *CHARLES-TOWN*, MARYLAND, at the Head of the fine Bay of *Chesapeake*, being on a Quarter of a Lot of Land in the same Town, near the Public Wharf. The Still-House is built of Cedar 39½ by 26½ Feet clear: In it are two Stills fix'd, the largest containing between 1400 and 1500 Gallons, and the other about 300 Gallons, with Cooler and Worms, sixteen Cisterns, two Returns, one Low-Wine Cistern, Pumps, &c. Also a new Framed House 29½ by 19½ Feet, with a Cellar under it, convenient to the Still-House.

Any one who is acquainted with the Country, may see a great Opening for the carrying on a very extensive and profitable Business through *Chesapeake* and it's many fine Rivers, from this only Distillery in Maryland, if not also Virginia. All Grain is there cheap, being usually from 6 d. upwards cheaper in the Bushel than at *Philadelphia*.

Wood is there at 3 s. per Cord, and there is a good Market for Flour, Lumber, and other Commodities, for a *West-India Trade*, to be purchased cheap. The Country is in flourishing Circumstances, and consumes great Quantities of spirituous Liquors, which at all Times are sold at a considerable Advance upon the *Philadelphia Price*. As a further Encouragement to the Business of a Distiller in Maryland more than till late has been in 1756 an Excise of 4 d. per Gallon on Rum and spirituous Liquors imported from other Provinces is laid on the Retailer or Consumer; and in 1758 a further Duty is laid upon what shall be brought from *Pennsylvania* and the Three Lower Counties of 3 d. per Gallon, to be paid by the Importer, which together make 7 Pence Duty per Gallon; whereas there is only 2 d. per Gallon charged on what is made and consumed in Maryland.

Also the Dwelling-House, Store-House, &c. of the late *Peacock Bigger*, in the said Town, fitted for a Tavern or Store-keeper.

One Third of the Purchase Money to be paid down at the Sale, and Time to be given for Payment of the Remainder upon Security given.

The Sale to be on the Premises.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDOR,

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

ONE TRACT called *Symson's Stones*, containing by Patent 153 Acres, lying near a Place called *Huntington*.

One TRACT called *Bachelor's Choice*, containing 100 Acres, lying on the South Side of the main Falls of *Patapsco*, and contiguous to a Tract of Land, survey'd for *John Gray*, called *Maiden's Bower*.

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

One TRACT called *Mitchell's Addition*, containing 18½ Acres.

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

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

Also, The late Mr. *Peele's* Dwelling-House, Store, and other Improvements, in *London-Town*, with several unimproved Lots lying contiguous.

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

JAMES MOVAT,
JAMES DICK,
JAMES NICHOLSON, Executors.

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

[Numb. 751.]

THE
MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, September 27, 1759.

THE Subscriber informs the Public, that he has spent a good Deal of Time and Thought to enable him to give them that Satisfaction and useful Information he proposed some Time ago to do in a Piece he was to publish, entitled, *The Farmer's Companion*; and as he desired but a reasonable Satisfaction for the Discovery, and as a Reward for his Trouble and Time and Study spent therein, thought it best to propose a very small Sum, to be given by each Subscriber for the Book, only Five Shillings to be paid at Subscription, and Two Shillings and Six Pence on Delivery, imagining he should thereby have the Number of his Subscriptions so much increased, as to make up the Sum he thought adequate to the Service, sooner and easier than by setting a larger Sum to each Subscriber, which People in general might not choose to bestow on any useful Discovery: But he was soon after publishing his Proposals, told by several Gentlemen (and by Experience since found it to be true) that they thought he had judged wrong, for, by setting the Sum so small, he had rendered the Matter cheap, and to be little thought of in general, and that he it as low as it would, many People would not concern themselves about it, and that any Gentlemen who was generously disposed to encourage the useful Labours and Studies of others, for the Good of the Public, would not hesitate at subscribing considerably more than was at first proposed, and by that Means much fewer Subscribers would make up such a reasonable Sum as would induce him to publish it. They also told him, that tho' the Gentlemen he had got to certify their Knowledge of his Performances might be Men well skilled in Surveying and the Mathematics in general, they were not Gentlemen publicly known to be so, and that it would be proper to undergo an Examination by, and get Certificates from, some Gentlemen, whose Learning and Abilities in that Way were well known to the whole Country. He has therefore applied to the Reverend, Learned, and Ingenious Mr. Hugh Jones, of Cecil County, and to Mr. John Emory, Surveyor for Queen-Anne's County, for their Examination of him, and publishes their Certificates herewith. The Subscriber therefore, pursuant to the Advice of his Friends, and several Gentlemen well disposed to encourage him, and all useful Labours, informs those Gentlemen that have subscribed to his first Proposals, that on Application to the Gentlemen with whom they subscribed, they will have their Money returned, as a sufficient Number of Subscribers could not be made up; and that he makes a new, the following Proposals, and hopes to meet with Success, as he assures them he has had very considerable private Offers for the Discovery, but rather chooses the Public should be possessed of it, at this easy Rate.

**PROPOSALS for Printing by SUBSCRIPTION,
THE FARMER'S COMPANION.
CONTAINING,**

I. DIRECTIONS how to set off any one, or every one, of the Points of the Compass, or any one of the Degrees, even in a strange Place, without any Instrument of any Kind, so easily apprehended, that a Man of the least Ingenuity, with a small Share of Learning, may be directed in a few Minutes, how to set off one or two Courses so True as to Correct the Compass.

II. How to tell the true Distance to, or from any one, or several, Object or Objects; and the true Distance they are from one another, without any Instrument.

III. How to make a Circle or Circumference divide itself into Points or Degrees.

IV. How, with the Dividers only, to prick off 6 or 8, or more, Courses, before one Line be drawn.

V. How to make a Square to run Land without any Compass.

VI. How with Pen, Ink and Paper only, to lay out every Point on the Compass true.

VII. A sure and certain Method for setting Clocks and Watches, without any Regard to the Time of the Year, or Latitude of the Place.

With several other useful Problems, too tedious to be inserted in these Proposals.

By ABRAHAM MILTON, Inspector, at Chester-Town.

WHEREAS the Author to the FARMER'S COMPANION, did apply to me to prove the Setting of Courses, but my Compass not being at home, I showed him a certain Tree, that I had several Times tried, and well knew the Course to the said Tree, and he, with only a Splitter or two, told the true Course to the said Tree.

W. HYNON.
And also, That by Appointment, we the Subscribers being met together, in Order to prove the same, and be with us, went into an Old-Field, and with only a few Splinters set off ten Courses in about ten Minutes, and afterwards we tried them by the Compass, and not one of them varied in the least.

W. HYNON.
And for Platting there were six Courses writ down, that split the Degrees every Course, and be with the Dividers, without the Use of the Scale, pricked them off without drawing any Line; and when we tried it, it proved exactly true.

W. HYNON.
JOS. WICKES.
N. RICKETS.

WHEREAS the Author to the FARMER'S COMPANION applied to me, by Reason that I kept Instruments, and for fear of Mortality, that the Location might not be lost: This is therefore to Certify, that I have found the Work to be exactly True, not by one Trial only, but by different Trials, which fully satisfies me it is a true and exact Method for the foregoing Observations. ARTHUR MILLER.

WHEREAS the Author of the FARMER'S COMPANION applied to me for my Sentiments of his Proposals, and for my Satisfaction performed some of his Problems with surprising Accuracy and Expedition, without any Instrument, I have no Cause to doubt, but that he can perform all the other Propositions of his Advertisement; and imagine that his Rules and Methods may be improved and extended to other Mathematical Branches besides common Surveying. Cecil, Sept. 7, 1759. H. JONES, Philomath.

WHEREAS the Author of the FARMER'S COMPANION applied to me for my Sentiments of his Problems; at my Request, he with surprising Accuracy and Expedition, without any Instrument, in an instant, performed some of them, and I have no Cause to doubt, but that he can perform all the other Propositions of his Advertisement; and imagine that his Rules and Methods may be improved and extended to other Mathematical Branches besides common Surveying. JOHN EMORY, Surveyor, Queen-Anne's County.

CONDITIONS.

THAT at the Time of Subscribing, each Subscriber shall pay Ten Shillings, and Ten Shillings more on Delivery of the Book.

That the Gentlemen who are so kind as to take the Trouble of the Subscriptions, and receiving the Money, are desired to send an Account to the Printers hereof, by the last Day of March next, of the Number of Subscribers they have each got; and if the Whole make up 400 at least, the Cuts will be got ready, and the Piece sent to the Press, and be printed on good Paper and Letter, and be delivered by the several Gentlemen who took the Subscriptions, with all possible Dispatch. And if the Number subscribed are not sufficient, then each Gentleman who has subscribed, shall have his Money returned by the Gentleman with whom he subscribed, and in whose Hand the Money is to lie till that Time.

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Law, Mr. Jonathan Hall, Merchant, and Mr. John Emory, Surveyor, in Queen-Anne's County. Mr. John Clapham, Merchant, at Oxford, and Mr. Joseph Coleman, at Talbot Court-House. Hall Cattle, Esq; and Colonel Henry Traverser, in Dorchester County. Messieurs William Allen, and Littleton Dennis, Merchants, in Somerset County. Mr. Henry Johnson, Clerk of Worcester County. Messieurs Chemir and Carnan, Merchants, in Baltimore-Town, and Mr. Robert Adair, Merchant, at Bay's-River. James Dixon, Esq; in Frederick-Town, in Frederick County. Messrs. Alexander and Andrew Symmer, Merchants, in Upper-Marlbrough. Charles Grabam, Esq; Merchant, at Lower-Marlbrough, and Mr. James John Mackall, at St. Leonard's-Creek-Town. Mr. John Hanson, junr. and Mr. Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer, Merchant, in Charles County. Mr. Norman Bruce, Merchant, Mr. John Hall, Attorney at Law, and Mr. Jeremiah Jordan, near Chaptice, in St. Mary's County. And at the PRINTING-OFFICE in Annapolis.

B O S T O N, September 6.

FRESH ADVICES from the River St. LAWRENCE.

SINCE Monday Morning last arrived here a Number of Ships, known, Boys, &c. belonging to this and the neighbouring Colonies, which have been employed in the Transport Service, up the River St. Lawrence, and have suffered Damage in the hard Gale of Wind, which we mentioned in the last Accounts received from the River, and in which Storm there was one Schooner lost, Capt. Nicholson, of this Place; the People saved.—There was very great Thunder and Lightning during that Storm.—There were 23 Sail that came from the River, under Convoy of his Majesty's Frigate Diana, Capt. Alexander Schomburgk, which has also received some Damage, and is arrived here to rest it; most of the above Vessels are bound in here.—They left the Mouth of Orleans about the Middle of August.—The Accounts we have from our Armament at the Siege of Quebec, the Capital of Canada, are very far from being disagreeable, as it was reported on Monday last. All Letters, and the Reports of men that are from thence, agree, that our Forces go on with the greatest Vigour and Spirit, and make no Doubt that they will be Masters of the whole Country this Fall. At we are not able to publish an exact Journal, or a very correct Account of all the Proceedings of the Army since their Arrival at the Isle of Orleans, we shall give our Readers the best we can collect from several Letters from thence, dated to the 14th of August: To which Time it can be affirmed, Duty has been carried on very regularly, with great Uniformity between the different Corps of all Ranks, and no Troop could behave braver, and undergo Fatigues in a more Soldier-like Manner.—The two Externs of our Army, as it was posted the latter End of July, is 2 or 3 Leagues Distance, which begins from the East Side of Mont Morancy Falls, on the North Side of the River St. Lawrence, to the River Elcheman, on the South Side, in different Bodies, about two Leagues above Quebec; the greatest Part at Point Levee, and Mont Morancy. Extract of a Letter from Point Levee, which ran Miles of Quebec, dated July 29, 1759.

ON the 29th of June, 1100 of our Troops crossed from the Isle of Orleans to Point Levee, and took Possession of that important Post, with the Loss of 2 Men, and three wounded: On the 30th, 1000 were sent forward to take Possession of Point Orleans, which was done without any Loss. Here we continued for 6 Days, when two armed Vessels were sent down the North Shore, in order to cover our Landing on Mont Morancy, which was accomplished the Night following, unopposed by the Enemy: Here we encamped, and built a Redoubt; a Number of our Rangers, who were sent as Advance Parties, were attacked, and we lost about 20, besides wounded.—Our People upon Point Levee erected a Battery, and four Mortars, and six thirty-two Pounders, situated within 900 Yards of Quebec, which is the Width of the River, across from that Place to the City.—On the 12th of July we opened our Battery on the Town, which play'd it's Part very well, and soon set several Houses on Fire, which burnt to the Ground.—The Enemy returned a Compliment as well as they could, but did us but little Damage.—We immediately went to Work, and erected another Battery of four Mortars, within 300 Feet of the other; and from these two Batteries, which are extremely well situated, we have given them a smart Dose, fired the Town several Times, and burnt the large Church to the Ground.—On the 15th we opened a third Battery, of six 24 Pounders, on the Town, situated within 200 Yards of the others, which takes the lower Part of the Town; and by these Batteries it is in our Power to beat the Town to Pieces.—But this is not the greatest Strength we have to oppose, their greatest Numbers being without the Town; we have some Detachments, and have taken about 200 Prisoners; but they differ vastly in their Accounts as to their Numbers, some say 4, some 9, and some 15,000.—But by laying the best Accounts together, I believe they have 22,000 Men.

WANTED,

Any Time between this and Christmas,



A SHIP that will carry about 350 or 400 Hogheads; the mull not be less than 5 Feet betwixt Decks; will require to be well fitted, and not exceed two Years old; if new, will be more agreeable. Any Person having such a Ship to dispose of, may hear of a Purchaser, by applying to the Printers hereof.

THREE YOUNG NEGRO FELLOWS, that have been accustomed to work in Shallops these 4 Years past, talk English perfectly well, to be Sold, if an extraordinary Price is given. Apply at above.

RAN away from the Ship *Cato*, lying at Annapolis, on the 1st of September, Two Seamen.

One named *John Bignood*, a young Man, born in *Guernsey*, speaks pretty good English, of low Stature, Rock pitted, large Eyes, which look as if they were started, and wears his own black Hair. He is clothed in Sailor's Dress. And, *Alexander Lewis*, an Englishman, of middling Stature, dark Complexion, smooth Face, and talks a great Deal. Had on a green jacket and Trowsers, and a Wig or Cap.

They are supposed to be gone to Virginia in a Boat belonging to *William Holland*.

Whoever takes them up, and returns them to the Ship, or to *Annapolis*, shall have a Guinea Reward for each, paid by Mr. *Robert Swann*, or the Master. WALTER MORTONREIT.

RAN away from *John Taylor*, Esq; and Company's Mine-Bank, in Baltimore County, Maryland, on the first of July last, a Servant Man, and a Negro.

The Servant is named *Richard Wiggan* (but commonly calls himself *Farmer*) about 20 Years old, 5 Feet 5 on 6 Inches high, well-set, of a brown Complexion, and smooth Face. His Cloaths uncertain. He had Irons on his Neck, and on one Leg.

The Negro is named *Dick*, about 30 Years of Age, a luffy clever Fellow. His Cloaths also uncertain.

Whoever will apprehend the said Runaways, and bring them home, shall have, if taken 30 Miles from home, One Pistole for each; if 50 Miles, Four Pistoles, besides what the Law allows. JOHN BEALL.

THOMAS WARD, Perute-Maker,

WHO has lived many Years at Baltimore, gives this Public Notice, That he intends to leave the Province this Fall, and return to London. And any Persons having any Demands on him, may bring their Accounts and they shall be paid: And those who are Indebted to him, are required to make Payment.

His old Customers, or Others, who shall be pleased to favour him with their Custom, may give Directions by Letters to be left at the Maryland Coffee-House, London, and may depend on being served in the best Manner, by

Their obliged humble Servant,

THOMAS WARD.

N. B. He has an exceeding good Eight Day Alarm Clock to sell, at a reasonable Price.

TO BE SOLD,

In Lots of One Hundred Acres, on reasonable Terms,

PART of a Tract of Land, called *Frenchman's Purchase*, containing 2434 Acres, lying near the Temporary Line, on *Marbo-Creek*, wherein is exceeding good Meadow-Ground, and two very good Improvements. For Title and Terms apply to Mr. *William Sparks*, living near the said Land.

And a Tract of Land called *White-Oak Levels*, containing 278 Acres, lying on *Cowichewagur*, adjoining Mr. *Isaac Baker's* Land, well Timber'd and Water'd, with some good Meadow-Ground, by RICHARD BROOKE, Executor of ISAAC BROOKE, Or, SAMUEL BEALL, Junior.



THE Ship *Cato*, *Walter Montgomerie*, Commander, Loads TOBACCO in *Wye* River, Consigned to Mr. ARCHIBALD MACLEAN, and gives Liberty of Consignment to any other Merchant in London, at Twelve Pounds Sterling per Ton, and intends to sail with the Convoy.

LATELY IMPORTED from LONDON, in the Ship *LEE*, Captain *JOHNSTON*, and to be SOLD by the Subscriber, at his Store in NOTTINGHAM, on PATUXENT River,

EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, completely Assorted, Wholesale or Retail. Also, Choice Barbadoes RUM, and Muscovado SUGAR. HANCOCK LEE.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, At the House of the Subscriber, near the Mouth of Patuxent in Calvert County, on Monday the first of OCTOBER, for Bills of Exchange or Cash,

A PLANTATION, containing 275 Acres of choice Land, whereon is a good Dwelling-House, Kitchen, Barn, Meat-House, and all other convenient Out-Houses, and several Apple and Peach Orchards. ALEXANDER HELLEN.

ABOUT the Fourth of June last, the Subscriber, by Order of the Honourable Col. *Byrd*, purchased two Convict Servants, and sent them up from *Alexandria* towards *Winchester*, and since have not been heard of.

The one is named *Edward*, alias *Barnaby Burny*, an Englishman, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, is a slender Man, his Hair tied behind, and has been a Soldier, and is about 25 Years of Age. He had on when he went away, a Soldier's Jacket trimmed with white Lace, and a Pair of blue Breeches.

The other named *Martin Wright*, an Irishman, about 40 Years of Age, a luffy well-made Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, pitted with the Small-Pox. Had on when he went away, a dark coloured Fustian Frock, Cloth Waistcoat, a Pair of Leather Breeches, and a White Wig.

Whoever takes up the said Runaways, and brings them to me in *Alexandria*, or the Commanding Officer of the *Virginia Troops* at *Winchester*, shall have Two Pistoles Reward for each, and reasonable Travelling Charges, to be paid by JOHN CARLTYLE.

RAN away about the 25th of June, from the Subscriber in *Fairfax County*, Virginia, a likely Country-born Negro Boy, named *Dan*, about 15 Years of Age, has a Scar near his left Eye, speaks fluently, and is very ready in his Reply. Had on an old blue Cotton Coat and Waistcoat, and Leather Breeches: The Coat had plain Brass Buttons, the Waistcoat Horn.

Whoever brings home the said Negro, or secures him in any Goal, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides reasonable Charges, paid by G. W. FAIRFAX.

To be SOLD by the Commissioners of the Paper-Currency, at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the House of Mr. *William Reynolds*, in Annapolis, on the Third Tuesday of this Provincial Court, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon,

THREE LOTS, with a Brick Dwelling-House standing thereon, on the South West Side of *Scotts-Street*, in that Part of the said City called the *New-Town*, late the Estate of *William Cunningham*, Esq; deceased, for Current Paper Money.

JUST IMPORTED from MADEIRA, And to be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER in ANNAPOLIS,

A PARCEL of choice WINES. DANIEL WOLLEYNOLME.

May 16, 1759.

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

THESE are to give Notice to all Gentlemen, Ladies and Others, that have Occasion to travel the Road from the Southward, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, That the Subscriber has again opened her own House in *Frederick-Town*, at *Sassafras Ferry*, for a Tavern; where she hopes her Friends will be pleased to continue their Favour, and they may depend on great Entertainment, and good Usage, from

Their humble Servant,

SARAH ELYNN.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, On the first Wednesday in OCTOBER next,

A DISTILLERY, with its Appurtenances, in CHARLES-TOWN, MARYLAND, at the Head of the fine Bay of *Chesapeake*, being on a Quarter of a Lot of Land in the same Town, near the Public Wharf. The Still-House is built of Cedar 39½ by 26½ Feet clear: In it are two Stills fix'd, the largest containing between 1400 and 1500 Gallons, and the other about 300 Gallons, with Cooler and Worms, sixteen Cisterns, two Returns, one Low-Wine Cistern, Pumps, &c. Also a new Framed House 29½ by 19½ Feet, with a Cellar under it, convenient to the Still-House.

Any one who is acquainted with the Country, may see a great Opening for the carrying on a very extensive and profitable Business through *Chesapeake* and its many fine Rivers, from this only Distillery in Maryland, if not also Virginia. All Grain is there cheap, being usually from 6 d. upwards cheaper in the Bushel than at *Philadelphia*.

Wood is there at 3 s. per Cord, and there is a good Market for Flour, Lumber, and other Commodities, for a West-India Trade, to be purchased cheap. The Country is in flourishing Circumstances, and consumes great Quantities of spirituous Liquors, which at all Times are sold at a considerable Advance upon the *Philadelphia* Price.

As a further Encouragement to the Business of a Distillery in Maryland more than till late has been in 1756 an Excise of 4 d. per Gallon on Rum and spirituous Liquors imported from other Provinces is laid on the Retailer or Consumer; and in 1758 a further Duty is laid upon what shall be brought from *Pennsylvania* and the Three Lower Counties of 3 d. per Gallon, to be paid by the Importer, which together make 7 Pence Duty per Gallon; whereas there is only 2 d. per Gallon charged on what is made and consumed in Maryland.

Also the Dwelling-House, Store-House, &c. of the late *Penock Bigger*, in the said Town, fitted for a Tavern or Store-keeper.

One Third of the Purchase Money to be paid down at the Sale, and Time to be given for Payment of the Remainder upon Security given.

The Sale to be on the Premises.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

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

ONE TRACT called *Symphon's Stone*, containing by Patent 153 Acres, lying near a Place called *Huntington*.

One TRACT called *Batebeler's Choice*, containing 100 Acres, lying on the South Side of the main Falls of *Patapsco*, and contiguous to a Tract of Land, survey'd for *Jane Gray*, called *Maiden's Bouwer*.

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

One TRACT called *Mitchell's Addition*, containing 18½ Acres.

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

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

Also, The late Mr. *Peele's* Dwelling-House, Store, and other Improvements, in *London-Town*, with several unimproved Lots lying contiguous.

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

JAMES MUDAT,

JAMES DICK,

JAMES NICHOLSON,

Executors.

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

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MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, September 27, 1759.

THE Subscriber informs the Public, that he has spent a great Deal of Time and Thought to enable him to give them that Satisfaction and useful Information he proposed some Time ago to do in a Piece he was to publish, entitled, *The Farmer's Companion*; and as he desired but a reasonable Satisfaction for the Discovery, and as a Reward for his Trouble and Time and Study spent therein, thought it best to propose a very small Sum, to be given by each Subscriber for the Book, only Five Shillings to be paid at Subscription, and Two Shillings and Six Pence on Delivery, imagining he should thereby have the Number of his Subscriptions so much increased, as to make up the Sum he thought adequate to the Service, sooner and easier than by setting a larger Sum to each Subscriber, which People in general might not choose to bestow on any useful Discovery: But he was soon after publishing his Proposals, told by several Gentlemen (and by Experience since found it to be true) that they thought he had judged wrong, for, by setting the Sum so small, he had rendered the Matter cheap, and to be little thought of in general, and that he it as low as it would, many People would not concern themselves about it, and that any Gentleman who was generously disposed to encourage the useful Labours and Studies of others, for the Good of the Public, would not hesitate at subscribing considerably more than was at first proposed, and by that Means much fewer Subscribers would make up such a reasonable Sum as would induce him to publish it. They also told him, that tho' the Gentlemen he had got to certify their Knowledge of his Performances might be Men well skilled in Surveying and the Mathematics in general, they were not Gentlemen publicly known to be so, and that it would be proper to undergo an Examination by, and get Certificates from, some Gentlemen, whose Learning and Abilities in that Way were well known to the whole Country. He has therefore applied to the Reverend, Learned, and Ingenious Mr. Hugh Jones, of Cecil County, and to Mr. John Smory, Surveyor of Queen-Anne's County, for their Examination of him, and publishes their Certificates herewith. The Subscriber therefore, pursuant to the Advice of his Friends, and several Gentlemen well disposed to encourage his, and all useful Labours, informs those Gentlemen that have subscribed to his first Proposals, that on Application to the Gentlemen with whom they subscribed, they will have their Money returned, as a sufficient Number of Subscribers could not be made up; and that he makes a new, the following Proposals, and hopes to meet with Success, as he assures them he has had very considerable private Offers for the Discovery, but rather chooses the Public should be possessed of it, at this easy Rate.

PROPOSALS for Printing by SUBSCRIPTION. THE FARMER'S COMPANION.

CONTAINING,
I. **DIRECTIONS** how to set off any one, or every one, of the Points of the Compass, or any one of the Degrees, even in a strange Place, without any Instrument of any Kind, so easily apprehended, that a Man of the least Ingenuity, with a small Share of Learning, may be directed in a few Minutes, how to set off one or two Courses as True as to Correct the Compass.

II. How to tell the true Distance to, or from any one, or several, Object or Objects; and the true Distance they are from one another, without any Instrument.

III. How to make a Circle or Circumference divide itself into Points or Degrees.

IV. How, with the Dividers only, to prick off 6 or 8, or more, Courses, before one Line be drawn.

V. How to make a Square to run Land without any Compass.

VI. How with Pen, Ink and Paper only, to lay out every Point on the Compass true.

VII. A sure and certain Method for setting Clocks and Watches, without any Regard to the Time of the Year, or Latitude of the Place.

With several other useful Problems, too tedious to be inserted in these Proposals.

By ABRAHAM MILTON, Inspector, at Chester-Town.

WHEREAS the Author to the FARMER'S COMPANION, did apply to me to prove the Setting of Courses, but my Compass was being at home, I showed him a certain Tree, that I had several Times tried, and well known the Course to the said Tree, and he, with only a Splitter or two, told the true Course to the said Tree.

W. HYNION.
And also, That by Appointment, we the Subscribers being met together, in Order to prove the same, and he with us, went into an Old Field, and with only a few Splinters set off ten Courses in about ten Minutes, and afterwards we tried them by the Compass, and not one of them varied in the least.

And for Platting there were six Courses well done, that split the Degree every Course, and he, with the Dividers, without the Use of the Scale, pricked them off without drawing any Line; and when we tried it, it proved exactly true.

**W. HYNION,
JOE. WICKES,
N. RICKETS.**

WHEREAS the Author to the FARMER'S COMPANION applied to me, by Reason that I kept Instruments, and for fear of Mortality, that the Location might not be lost: This is therefore to Certify, that I have found the Work to be exactly True, not by one Trial only, but by different Trials, which fully satisfies me it is a true and exact Method for the aforesaid Observations. **ARTHUR MILLER.**

WHEREAS the Author of the FARMER'S COMPANION applied to me for my Sentiments of his Proposals, and for my Satisfaction performed some of his Problems with surprising Accuracy and Expedition, without any Instrument, I have no Cause to doubt, but that he can perform all the other Propositions of his Advertisement; and imagine that his Rules and Methods may be improved and extended to other Mathematical Branches besides common Surveying. **Cecil, Sept. 7, 1759. H. JONES, Philomath.**

WHEREAS the Author of the FARMER'S COMPANION applied to me for my Sentiments of his Problems; at my Request, he with surprising Accuracy and Expedition, without any Instrument, in an instant, performed some of them; and I have no Cause to doubt, but that he can perform all the other Propositions of his Advertisement; and imagine that his Rules and Methods may be improved and extended to other Mathematical Branches besides common Surveying. **JOHN EMONX, Surveyor, Queen-Anne's County.**

CONDITIONS.

THAT at the Time of Subscribing, each Subscriber shall pay Ten Shillings, and Ten Shillings more on Delivery of the Book.

That the Gentlemen who are so kind as to take the Trouble of the Subscriptions, and receiving the Money, are desired to send an Account to the Printers hereof, by the last Day of March next, of the Number of Subscribers they have each got; and if the Whole make up 400 at least, the Cuts will be got ready, and the Piece sent to the Press, and be printed on good Paper and Letter, and be delivered by the several Gentlemen who took the Subscriptions, with all possible Dispatch. And if the Number subscribed are not sufficient, then each Gentleman who has subscribed, shall have his Money returned by the Gentleman with whom he subscribed, and in whose Hands the Money is to lie till that Time.

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Law, Mr. Jonathan Hall, Merchant, and Mr. John Emory, Surveyor, in Queen-Anne's County. Mr. John Clapham, Merchant, at Oxford, and Mr. Joseph Coleman, at Talbot Court-House. Hall Caille, Esq; and Colonel Henry Travers, in Dorchester County. Messieurs William Allen, and Littleton Dennis, Merchants, in Somerset County. Mr. Henry Johnson, Clerk of Worcester County. Messieurs Chénier and Caruan, Merchants, in Baltimore-Town, and Mr. Robert Adair, Merchant, at Bay-River. James Dixon, Esq; in Frederick-Town, in Frederick County. Messrs. Alexander and Andrew Symmer, Merchants, in Upper-Mariborough. Charles Grabame, Esq; Merchant, at Lower-Mariborough, and Mr. James John Mackall, at St. Leonard's-Creek-Town. Mr. John Hanson, junr. and Mr. Daniel of St. Thomas Tenifer, Merchant, in Charles County. Mr. Norman Bruce, Merchant, Mr. John Hall, Attorney at Law, and Mr. Jeremiah Jordan, near Chapin, in St. Mary's County. And at the PRINTING-OFFICE in Annapolis.

BOSTON, September 6.

FRESH ADVICES from the River St. Lawrence. **S**INCE Monday Morning last arrived here a Number of Ships, Snows, Brip, &c. belonging to this and the neighbouring Colonies, which have been employed in the Transport Service, up the River St. Lawrence, and have suffered Damage in the hard Gales of Wind, which we mentioned in this last Account received from the River, and in which Storm there was one Schooner lost, Capt. Nicholson, of this Place; the People saved.—There was very great Thunder and Lightning during that Storm.—There were 23 Sail that came from the River, under Convoy of his Majesty's Frigate Diana, Capt. Alexander Schomburgk, which has also received some Damage, and is arrived here to risk it; most of the above Vessels are bound in here.—They left the Mouth of Orleans about the Middle of August.—The Accounts we have from our Armament at the Siege of Quebec, the Capital of Canada, are very far from being disagreeable, as it was reported on Monday last. All Letters, and the Reports of most that are from Quebec, agree, That our Forces go on with the greatest Vigour and Spirit, and make no Doubt that they will be Masters of the whole Country this Fall. As we are not able to publish an exact Journal, or a very correct Account of all the Proceedings of the Army since their Arrival at the Isle of Orleans, we shall give our Readers the best we can collect from several Letters from thence, dated to the 14th of August: To which Time it can be affirmed, Duty has been carried on very regularly, with great Uniformity between the different Corps of all Ranks, and no Troops could behave braver, and undergo Fatigues in a more Soldier-like Manner.—The two Extents of our Army, as it was posted the latter End of July, is 4 or 5 Leagues Distance, which begins from the East Side of Mont Morancy Falls, on the North Side of the River St. Lawrence, to the River Richelieu, on the South Side, in different Bodies, about two Leagues above Quebec; the greatest Part at Point Levee, and Mont Morancy. **Extract of a Letter from Point Levee, written two Miles off Quebec, dated July 29, 1759.**

ON the 29th of June, 1500 of our Troops crossed from the Isle of Orleans to Point Levee, and took Possession of that important Post, with the Loss of 3 Men, and three wounded: On the 30th, 1000 were sent forward to take Possession of Point Orleans, which was done without any Loss. Here we continued for 6 Days, when two armed Vessels were sent down the North Shore, in order to cover our Landing on Mont Morancy, which was accomplished the Night following, unperceived by the Enemy: Here we encamped, and built a Redoubt; a Number of our Rangers, who were sent as Advance Parties, were attacked, and we lost about 20, besides wounded.—Our People upon Point Levee erected a Battery, and four Mortars, and six thirty-two Pounders, situated within 500 Yards of Quebec, which is the Mouth of the River, across from that Place to the City.—On the 12th of July we opened our Battery on the Town, which play'd it's Part very well, and soon set several Houses on Fire, which burnt to the Ground.—The Enemy returned the Compliment as well as they could, but did us but little Damage.—We immediately went to Work, and erected another Battery of four Mortars, within 300 Feet of the other; and from these two Batteries, which are extremely well situated, we have given them a smart Dose, fired the Town several Times, and burnt the large Church to the Ground.—On the 15th we opened a third Battery, of six 24 Pounders, on the Town, situated within 200 Yards of the others, which takes the lower Part of the Town; and by these Batteries it is in our Power to beat the Town in Places.—But this is not the greatest Strength we have to oppose, their greatest Numbers being without the Town; we have some Detachments, and have taken about 200 Prisoners; but they differ vastly in their Accounts as to their Numbers, some say 5, some 9, and some 15,000.—But by laying the best Accounts together, I believe they have 22, Hundred Regulars,

gular:—How many Canadians and Indians, is wholly uncertain; but they are very numerous by their Encampments.

However, upon the Whole, I think our present Situation to be as well as can be expected, considering our Numbers; it being in our Power to distress the Enemy to such a Degree, that they must be extremely miserable; for we are daily taking their Cattle and Sheep by Hundreds; and they cannot have any Benefit from a Crop this Year; and if they should not surrender, we can maintain our present Posts until it is too late for any Supplies to come to them from abroad; and upon our withdrawing, destroy all that we can: They must perish in the Winter, for it is now in our Power to destroy the greater Part of their Country that hath been inhabited.—On the 26th General Wolfe, with a Thousand Men, went from his Encampment, which is at Mont Morancy, in order to surprise a small Camp of the Enemy's, when they waylaid him, and fired upon him, on which a smart Skirmish ensued, in which we lost a Captain, and a Lieutenant, and about 15 Privates, besides wounded, among which was one of the General's Aids de Camp.—We came off Conquerors.—The Evening before Col. Fraser, being out with a Party, received a Ball through his Thigh, but is likely to do well.—Capt. Ross, and one Frigate, a Cat, and 2 Sloops, are above the Town, watching their Shipping, which are 3 Leagues up the River: It is said they have 4 Frigates, and 9 Sail of Merchantmen.—The Night before last they sent down a Fire Raft, of 4 or 5 hundred Feet long; but did no Hurry being towed by out Boats clear of our Shipping.—We earnestly want to hear from General Amherst.

August 14, 1759.

ON the 31st of July we landed 2000 Men near the Morancy Falls, in the Face of the Enemy's Entrenchments, who were so well prepared to receive us, that, after beating their Fire near Half an Hour, we retreated with some Loss, tho' not so great as might be expected, considering the Enemy's Number, which, it was thought, amounted to 10,000, well entrenched: The Enemy's Intrenchments reaches above 5 Miles and are three deep, that they can retreat to: Along the River, below Mont Morancy Falls, the Shore is of Slate, and exceeding steep, so that it was almost inaccessible, and a considerable Shower of Rain had fell just before our Men attempted to force them, which made the Slate so slippery, that they could not get Foot-hold.—The Enemy keep close to their Camps within the Entrenchments, having a Troop of Horse-Drummers constantly out to give Notice of any Attempts that we may make.—Their Firing is chiefly aimed at our Batteries on Point Levee, and down the River, to prevent any of our Ships getting up the River above Quebec, where Capt. Ross is, who, it is thought will attempt to destroy the French Frigates and Transports there, that there may be no Obstruction to General Amherst's Army in their Way down to join our Forces.—We have 1500 Men gone up the River, which Brigadier Gen. Murray commands, who are destined to get Intelligence of General Amherst, from whom we have not heard this Summer.—If we don't make a complete Conquest this Season, we shall destroy their Crops, and a great many Houses, which must needs make them miserable the ensuing Winter, and that will bring their Stomachs to a Bearing by next Spring.—Some of the Carpenters are very busy at present, being preparing to go to Isle Coudre, there to build Barracks for 1500 Men.

Extract of another Letter, dated Point Levee Camp, August 10.

I take this Opportunity to inform you of our Success: Every Thing went on here well till the 31st of July, when the brave General Wolfe, with his Handful of Men, attempted to storm the French Trenches and Batteries; but had the largest Fall of Water to cross that ever I did see; after getting over we had a Hill to mount, that would take a Man 20 Minutes to get up, without having any Arms, but notwithstanding our Army mounted, thro' the hottest Fire from the Enemy that ever I saw, all their Cannon being loaded with Grape Shot, so far as to get Possession of the first Battery of 3 Guns, and a Redoubt; yet the whole French Army coming down on our Handful of Men, we were obliged to retreat, with no considerable Loss, considering the Enemy being 12,000 strong, and ours not above 3000: But thank God we are even with them; for on August 4, General Otway's Regiment, with Bragg's, was ordered out to watch the Enemy's Motion, in two Divisions, and was to meet in three Days; but Otway's Regiment in their March were fired on by the Enemy, tho' no Body could they see, but drew up, and fired where they saw the Smoke come from for some Time, then they took the Bush, and drove the Rascals from behind their Ambush into a Plain, then drew up in Order of Battle, and drove the Dogs into the Fall of Water, firing at them as they drove to get thro' it; after getting over, they got a great Body, and came over again, but met with the same Fate as before. They attempted it a third Time with a very large Body, being double the Number of the other two, but our Officers and Sergeant-Major calling out, My good Boys, don't forget Fort William Henry (they being the Regiment that suffered there) they all with one Voice swore never to forget it, and hoped there to pay the Debt they so long wished for. Accordingly they marched, and drew up in this Form, 3 Companies on the Flanks, and 7 in the Front; but the 3 Companies on the Flanks behaved so well, that they never gave Ground, so as to let the Front fire one Shot till the Enemy was at before; the Loss of the Enemy is thought to be 3 or 400; our Loss was 4 Officers, and 31 Privates, 12 of which were killed, and the rest wounded.

There are 5 12-Inch Mortars, and 12 Pieces of Cannon, against the Town. We have played our Part so well, that I had the good Fortune to throw a 12-Inch Shell into their grand Church, and burnt it, with several fine Buildings, down to the Ground. And on August 8, at 12 o'Clock at Night, we threw a Carcase and one Shell on their Battery of 9 Guns, which blew up their Magazine, Platforms, and burnt with such Violence, that some of the Garrison was obliged to get into Boats to save themselves from the Flames. The whole Town is now in Ruins. We have one live Indian, and about 400 French and Canadian Prisoners. The Enemy are very strong and numerous, so that I cannot say we shall be Masters of the Ground where the Town and Camp stand, for I cannot call it one now.—General Wolfe issued out a Proclamation which was so laid to the both of August, so that To-morrow (if the Canadians do not come this Day) he will burn and destroy all he is in Possession of, which is very considerable, being on both Sides the River,

with all the Island of Orleans, which is 7 Leagues long, and the finest Island that I believe is in America. The Enemy have been so kind to us as to send us down from the Town a large Fire-ship and 2 Sloops, 7 at one Time, and a very large one at the other, but have met with no Damage from them yet, by the Carefulness of the Admiral; the like I never saw, for this may very well be called War, every Man goes on with such a good Will, notwithstanding the great Fatigue of the Siege. We have expended three Times the Ammunition already as we did the whole Siege of Louisbourg; and Capt. Ross, with a Frigate, a large Cat, made into Men of War, with one Sloop, and a 50 Gun Ship, is beyond the Town. And on the 4th of this Month General Amherst's Regiment, and 500 Highlanders, with a small Detachment of Artillery, marched by Land to join him. We expect he is gone to destroy a Frigate, and their grand Magazine, which we are informed by a Defector is up there, and to burn and destroy the Country. This, with all the Rest in this Letter, you may depend on for Truth.

We have the following Account from the *aux-Coups*, dated August 16, 1759, of the Proceedings of the Company of Rangers, commanded by Capt. Gorbam.

The *Rangers* Companies were first sent in the Spring, before the Enemy, up the River, under Command of the *Alouette* and *Stirling-Castle*. They met with great Bodies of Ice, and very bad Weather in the Entrance; but arrived at *Isle-aux-Coudres* the 8th of June; in their Way made several Prizes, one of which was a Topsail Schooner, with 26 armed Men on board; it being calm, the *Rangers* in their *Whalboats* pursued and took her. On the 25th of June General Wolfe came to *Isle Madame*; and on the 27th landed on the West End of the *Isle of Orleans*; which was then already published, was entirely abandoned.—On the 29th Captain Gorbam, with 200 of the *Rangers*, was sent on the South Shore, opposite this Island, in the Night, to cover General Monkton's Brigade, and the Morning after, they being advanced of this Body, Captain Gorbam's Out-guard was attacked by the Enemy, who being superior, obliged them to give Ground, till he marched out with his Detachment, which soon turned the Tables, and pursued them about 2000 Miles, took three of the Officers Swords; the commanding Officer's Arms, which he threw away, with all his Papers and Baggage; and very narrowly escaped himself. This was a Detachment of 200 Canadians, commanded by Monsieur Lery, Lieutenant Colonel in the Army, and Chevalier de St. Levey, who commanded the Party that massacred the People at Bull Fort, up *Mahaback River*: The *Rangers* took 5 Prisoners, and killed 6, they had only a wounded, all of Captain Gorbam's Company. Soon after the Brigade marched to take Possession of Point Levee, opposite Quebec, Coffers of Wood jutting down upon the Road.

At one o'Clock the Enemy began to stir, and continued till Night, being reinforced with 200 Indians and Canadians; the Brigade and *Rangers* in their Turn gave Ground, according to their Situation; but in the End drove the Enemy: The *Rangers* were backed with two Companies of Light Infantry: Several were killed and wounded on both Sides; Captain Gorbam's Company suffered most in this Affair, having lost one Sergeant, and 3 Men killed, one taken, and 7 wounded.—Brigadier Monkton did the Company Justice, and represented the Affair to General Wolfe next Day, who was pleased with their Affair.—Stirring ensued on almost every Party's going out; but some material till the 9th of July.—Captain Danks was wounded; at all Capt. Lieut. Armstrong, in a Skirmish, the latter died soon after; 13 Men killed, and 10 wounded.—On the 16th Capt. Gorbam, with the *Rangers*, passed by the City in *Whalboats* undiscovered, and concealed themselves in the Woods by Day.—On the 19th Capt. Ross passed in the *Switzerland*, with the *Squirrel* and four Transports, in the Night, unknown. The *Rangers* took Post opposite him, about 6 Miles Advance of the Army, and fortified and kept up the Communication between the Army, and Shipping that passed; where they continued till the 4th of August, upon the River *Elkbeaman*; Captain Gorbam was then relieved, and the General ordered him 150 *Rangers*, a Detachment of the different Regiments, Highlanders and Marines, in all about 300, an armed *Vessel*, three Transports, with a Lieutenant, and 50 Men of the Navy to attend him, who proceeded down to Bay St. Paul, which is opposite this Island, the North Side, with Direction to destroy that Parish, being about 200 Men, who had been active in distressing the Shipping and Boats.—At 3 o'Clock in the Morning Capt. Gorbam landed, and forced two of their Guards, of 20 Men each, who fired smartly for some Time; but in two Hours drove them all from their Covering in the Woods, and cleared the Village, which they burnt, consisting of about 50 fine Houses and Barns, and destroyed most of their Cattle; in this one Man was killed, and 10 wounded, of the Detachment; but two of the Enemy killed, and several wounded, who were carried off.—From thence the *Rangers*, &c. proceeded to Mal-Bay, 10 Leagues to the Eastward, on the same side, there destroyed a very pretty Parish, and drove off the Inhabitants and Stock, without any Loss.—After which, they made a Descent on the South Shore, opposite *Isle-aux-Coudres*, destroyed Part of the Parish of St. Anne and St. Roy, where were very handsome Houses with Farms, and loaded the *Vessels* with Cattle; one *Midshipman* and three *Servants* were wounded in coming with a Message from the *Vessel* on Shore.—They returned to *Isle-aux-Coudres* the 25th of August, and were to join the General by the 20th, for further Duty.

Extract of a Letter from a military Officer, dated at King-George's Battery at Point Levee, near Quebec, August 13, 1759.

DEAR SIR,

I am now almost happy in seeing English Batteries play upon Quebec, as ours has done ever since the 22nd of July, and with great Joy let you know we have been so successful as scarce to leave a House in the Place that is not battered down by our Guns, or burnt to Ashes by our Mortars.—Canada is a rich Country to Appearance, as any in America.—The Island of Orleans is like a Garden, from one End to the other: The Houses of the Inhabitants are so numerous, that you would think it is an continued Village, for many Leagues above and below Quebec.—I am almost sure we shall take the Place; if not, all France cannot save them from Ruin and Desolation; for we shall burn their Houses, destroy their Crops, and eat their Cattle, which are brought into Camp by our Parties, 3 or 400 at a Time, and killed for the Use of the English Army.—My Glaze is filled, which I defer drinking to the Health and Happiness of our Friends in Britain, if the French do not knock it out of my Hands before I get it to my Mouth, for they have been a little troublesome this Morning; their Bell has rung for Prayers, which makes me believe it is Sunday, therefore will send a few Missengers to their Church from our 32 Pounders, knowing the

French will not, that they always chose to give Way to Strangers, especially when they carry the *Brabant-Arm*.—After the Town is taken, I come to Boston, have got a fine French Horse, who knows how to run faster than a Windmill, as well as his Master.

Our further Accounts are, That the Ships were constantly firing from our Batteries in Point Levee, against the City of Quebec, the Houses in the lower Town were almost reduced to Ashes, and near 1000 Men in the upper Town demolished, with the Cathedral, and the Bagnards there blown up: Few Inhabitants were to be seen, they having retired to the Camps.—Admiral Boscawen, with 22 Sail of Men of War, were at the West End of the Island of Orleans; and Admiral DuRoi, with some Ships, at the Mouth of the River: That the Raft which was sent down the River the 23th at Night, was very long, and piled high with combustible stuff, and sent from the Enemy's Ships to destroy the Shipping; but this was towed ashore by our Boats, and the same Monster Oaks Fireships went when our *Vessels* came out of the River: To prevent such Attempts for the future, it was given out, that the Prisoners taken above, Men, Women and Children, were put on board two large Ships, and were put in the first of the Range, that if any more Rafts came down, they will first meet with them.

Notwithstanding the strong Intrenchments, and the Difficulty of Access to the Enemy, which is the chief Obstacle in our Way, it is not doubted upon the Whole, that if General Amherst, with his Army, gets down to Quebec in Season, the British Troops will soon be in Possession of Canada; or if one Half of General Wolfe's Troops could get over to the Enemy, they would be able (by the Blessing of Heaven) to drive them from their strong Holds: It is supposed the Regulars among them do not amount to 4000, the others the Canadians, chiefly the Peasants, which are about 20,000; who were so daunted as not to pursue our Party that were repelled from their Intrenchments on the 31st.—Admiral Boscawen had offered General Wolfe a Number of Men from his Ships: Our Troops might soon get Possession of the City; but they wanted to get to the French Army: However, if this was found impracticable, the whole Country will be destroyed, and the Enemy left without Shelter: Our Troops will, it is said, strongly fortify *Isle-aux-Coudres*, and a great Part of our Troops winter there, that in the Spring the first Force which shall arrive, will certainly be Masters of that Country: But most are of Opinion the Enemy will submit before it is Time for the British Troops to come off: An Officer of Distinction in the Navy, writes to his Friend here, "Sir, I have to tell you Quebec is a very strong Place; however we are in high Spirits. I have no Doubt we shall get into it by and by."—Many other Letters from Officers are expected much in the same Terms.

We learn further, That we have had very false Notions of the Country of Canada, and the Navigation of the River St. Lawrence; that it is but necessary for a Seaman to go up once, to acquaint himself with it: That the Land is so far from being barren, that all along the Country, as well as on the Islands, there are fine Fields of Indian Corn, Wheat, Green Pease, Pastures of fine Grass; and the Cattle fat and plenty, many of them taken, and brought to our Army by the Scouting Parties; there are also a great Plenty of wild Fowl and Pigeons on the Sea Shore: The Weather in July was much as it is in New-England in that Month, hot; but generally more Rain; and it is thought the Winter is not so tedious as we have heard, the Arrival of the French Frigates and Transports to early, and the Forwardness of the Grain, plainly evinces the contrary.—The Villages up the River are compact, and the Houses well built.

It is said that most of the 300 Provincials that went from hence are enlisted in the *Rangers* Service. General Wolfe had sent a Manifesto to the Inhabitants of the several Villages, to submit themselves to his Britannic Majesty's Arms, and they should be protected.

The following Officers were wounded, at the attack of the French Intrenchments near Banquet, within six Miles of Quebec, July 31, 1759.

Captain Hamilton, of the 40th Regiment, and Lieut. Col. Lingwood, of the 45th of *Louisbourg Grenadiers*. Capt. Loftus, of the 15th. Captain Ince, Lieut. Gore and Blakeney, of the 35th. Capt. Smelt, and Lieut. Elphinstone, of the 47th: Capt. Edmundson, Lieut. Hawthorn, Percival, and Webb, of the 48th. Capt. Leland, of the 58th. Capt. Ouchterlony, Lieut. Archbold, Euyer, Kennedy, Granddier and Johnston, and Ensign Peyton, of the 3d Battalion of the Royal Americans. Lieut. Wilmington and Shaw, of the 3d Battalion of Royal Americans. Captain Porter, slightly. Col. Fraser in the Thigh. Col. Burton in the Foot.

Captains Hamilton and Fletcher, of Otway's, killed. Lieutenant Mathewson, of the 47th Regiment, killed. Privates, 55 killed, and 300 wounded, mostly slightly. Capt. Ouchterlony, and Ensign Peyton (mentioned above) were taken Prisoners by the Enemy; the latter observing two Indians coming to scalp him, and having a double barrel'd Gun in his Hand, he fired it, and killed one of them, while the other made a Thrust at him with a Cut-throat, he turned the Screw of the Gun, discharged it, and killed the other: A French Officer came up and took him.

NEW-YORK, K. September 17.

Wednesday last returned here from a Cruise, the Brig *True Briton*, David Mafferton, Commander, of this Port, and the Sloop *Great-Pitt*, of 8 Guns and 26 Men, Thomas Croker, Commander, of Antigua: They brought in with them the Ship *Constantine*, from Martinique, bound for Old France, which they took the 12th of August: Her Lading consists of 250 Hogheads of Sugar, about 15,000 lb. of Coffee, and is esteemed a pretty good Prize, at Times now so.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated September 9, 1759.

I should be very glad, could I entertain you with any Thing new from the Army; but we are without a Syllable from the Military these ten Days past.—From Crown Point, we hear the Box is launched, and probably fired by this Time. The *Redoubt* will soon be in Reading. She is 95 Feet in length, and about 30 broad, to mount six 24-Pounders, and a vast Number of Swivels; but it begins to be a Doubt, whether the Army will proceed immediately, as has been conjectured.—By a Scout returned a few Days since, they had a particular Account of the Strength of the Enemy at the Island, about 42 Miles from Crown Point: Amongst other Accounts given of that Matter, it is said, They have 70 Pieces of Cannon mounted; that every accessible Part from the Water is strongly defended, and in the Land Side they are covered by an impenetrable Swamp, which in the Pas-

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and Shaw, of the 3d Bat-
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of Otway's, killed.
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having a double barrel'd
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and killed the other:
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September 17,
a Cruise, the Brig Tru-
er, of this Port, and the
Men, Thomas Croker,
sight in with them the
bound for Old France,
Her Lading consists
5000 lb. of Coffee, and
Times new 20.
September 9, 1759.
entertain you with any
we are without a Syllable
From Crown Point,
probably fired by this
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camp, while in the Pa-
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the between the Island and the Shore, four armed Vessels
are stationed. This is their State in that Quarter.
Receipt of a Letter from Crown Point, dated the 22nd Instant.
A Flag of Truce arrived here last Night, by which we
learn that General Wolfe was still before Quebec the 20th ult.
we are also informed, that Captain Knowlton and his Party
are made Prisoners at Trois Rivieres.
By the Albany Post Yesterday, we learn, That General
Gage was gone with his Army from Oswego, towards On-
tario, on the River that leads towards Montreal; and that
General Amherst was still at Crown Point.
Our last Intelligence [Via Detroit] from Germany, is,
That the King of Prussia still kept his Ground, frequently
 skirmishing with Count Daun, greatly to the King's Advan-
tage: That Prince Ferdinand also continued in his Entrench-
ments; and that the Affairs of Germany in general were still
in the same condition as when we heard from thence per the
Post last: That the French Fleet did not get out: That Admi-
rals Hawke, Cressy, and Hardy, were in the Bay with 38 Sail
of the Line: And that it was said the Spanish and Russian
Fleets were at Sea.
[The following is copied verbatim from the Pennsylvania Jour-
nal, of September 20, under the New-York Head.]

General WOLFE'S MANIFESTO.

By his Excellency JAMES WOLFE, Major-General of
Infantry, and Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces in
the River St. Lawrence.

THE King my Master, justly irritated against France,
and resolved to avenge their Pride, and revenge the In-
juries committed against the Inhabitants of the English Colo-
nies in America, has determined, at least to put on Foot a
considerable Land and Sea Armament, which the Canadians
for now advanced into the Heart of their Country.

His Inclination is to destroy the most considerable Estab-
lishment which the Crown of France enjoys in North America;
to effect this, it has pleased his Majesty to send me into
this World, with a formidable Army actually under my
Orders. The Husband, Peasants, Women, Children, and
the sacred Ministers of Religion, are not the Objects of
the King of Great-Britain's Anger: 'Tis not against them
his Arms are lifted; he forswears their Miseries, their Fate,
and offers them a powerful and assisting Hand; the Inhab-
itants are permitted to return to their Houses, with their
Families, to enjoy their Estates, and follow their Religion,
without fearing the least Molestation. I promise them my
Protection, provided they will promise not to take Part of
either Crown, directly or indirectly: It depends entirely on
the Canadians themselves to enjoy the Sweetness of Peace, tho'
engaged in War: But if on the contrary, a misplaced Ob-
stinacy, and a useless and imprudent Valour, gives them the
Presumption to appear in Arms, let them expect all the
Cruelties of War. I will not point to them the Excess of
an enraged Soldier: The Image would be too shocking: 'Tis
now in my Power to prevent it, and the Canadians by their
Conduct, may procure themselves this Advantage: They
cannot be ignorant of their present Situation, a considerable
Fleet and powerful Army opposing the passing of any Suc-
cessor that they might hope for from Europe; and another
Army pressing them on the other Side of the Continent: In
a critical Situation it does not appear doubtful what Re-
solution they should come to. What can they hope for by a
vain Opposition? Is the idle Hope of succeeding against us,
because their refusing the favourable Terms which I offer
them, they will have no one to complain of but themselves,
when they see their Families perishing with Hunger in the
Winter, in whose Favour they to no Purpose are exerting
their Bravery; as to my Part, I shall have nothing to re-
proach myself with; let the World judge for me, the Laws
of War are common; and every Method is allowable that
tends to bring to Ruin the Enemy. The Inhabitants of
Canada, which the French have committed on the Subjects
of Great Britain, established in this Part of the World,
would justify the most severe Reprisals; but Britain born
generously scorn such Methods. Their Religion teaches them
Humanity, and their Master follows with Pleasure those Pre-
cepts. Let the Canadians choose; they see on one side, Eng-
land (whose Enactments to keep their Promise is well
known) extending her powerful and succouring Hand, offer-
ing to maintain them in their Rights, and indulge them in
their Privileges. On the other side, they see France in-
capable of affording them, shouldering their Towns in the most
critical Time. The French has sent some Succours to them,
what other Aid has it answered but to occasion their being
more sensible, that that Hand that means to assist them,
rather distresses them.

The Inhabitants of Canada will follow such Methods as
their Prudence shall direct. Their Fate depends upon them-
selves. Given at Head Quarters, camp at Orleans.
WILLIAMSBURG, September 7.
His Honour the Governor has received Advice that, of the
50,000 l. lately granted by Parliament to the Colonies,
30,000 l. will soon be transmitted to this Colony.
There have been various Reports concerning the hostile
Intentions of the Chevaliers, but their very late Declarations
of Friendship, their solicitations for an open Trade, the
improper Time they take for a Declaration of War, when
we have been every Way successful against the French, en-
courage us to hope, that these Reports have rather arisen from
some little Uneasiness among them, than from any declared
Intention of going to War; however, we are not unprepared
for the worst, having Troops in Readiness to march, in case
of a Rupture.

By the Direction of General Stanwix, and the care and
Assiduity of Major Finnis, General Braddock's Road is cleared
and completely finished, so that Waggon or any other
carriage can go with Safety from Fort Cumberland to Pitt-
sburg: The Advantages to this Colony have been already
found to the Amount of 4000 l. for Provisions ordered for
Subsistence of the Garrison there.
As the Communication is now opened, it is expected that
the Inhabitants of this Colony will be able to supply the
Army with Provisions, as the Roads are much better and
nearer than from Pennsylvania: For their Encouragement,
we can assure them, that the General has appointed Col.
George Mercer, a Deputy Quartermaster General, who will
pay ready Money for all Sorts of Provisions and Forage that
shall be carried to Fort Cumberland, or Red-Bone creek,
where Storehouses are now building; and those who proceed
to Pittsburgh, will have an Allowance made them, according
to the Distance: Since the Road has been opened Col. Bou-

quet has contracted at Frederickburg and Annapolis for large
Quantities. A very large Stone Fort is now building at
Pittsburg, the Expense of which is estimated at 20,000 l.

A new Pond is projected from Winchester to Fort Camber-
land by Crown Point, which will reduce the Distance to less than
60 Miles.

The Kingdom, Byborn, from Glasgow; the Providence,
Fleisch, and Rosary, Butler, both from London to Virginia,
are taken and ranomed by a French Privateer of 15 Guns
from Bayonne.

PHILADELPHIA, September 20.
From Madeira we learn, that a Sailers Man, of 32 Guns,
having taken one of our Vessels, Admiral Boscawen ordered
one of his Frigates to pursue him, whom she came up with,
and sunk the Ark Broadside: And that 8 Dutch Men of War
had sailed with a Fleet of about 200 Sail of Merchantmen,
for different Places, 25 of which, with 4 of the Convoy,
(supposed for the West-Indies) had touched at Madeira.
The Dutch Men of War had Orders to sink and destroy all
English Privateers that offered to make the Merchants room.

From Antigua. That several Vessels had arrived with Can-
non and military Stores for Guadaloupe, which looks as if there
was some Intention of keeping that Island: That Capt. Tyrrell
was about setting out for Antigua, when the News of the Sur-
render of Guadaloupe arrived in England, by which his Voyage
was countermanded; but that there were still some distant Hop-
es of an Attempt on Martinica in the Winter: And that
though not more than a Number of the best sailing Vessels that
ever were at that Station, yet near 200 Prisoners have been car-
ried to Martinica since February last.

Captain Pakenham, from Antigua, on Friday Morning last,
in Lat. 18 1/2 N. North, was chased by a French Privateer
Sloop, who fired four Shot at him under a French Jack; but
captain Pakenham, in the Pennsylvania Frigate, bearing the Gun,
crowded all the Sail he could to reach the Sloop, so he, immedi-
ately spread all his canvas, and pursued the Sloop, which the
captain thinks he must have come up with.

The Snow Donbar, Capt. Montgomery, bound for Antigua
from this Harbour, is taken and carried into Martinica.
And the Snow Dulcis, Capt. Styles, and Brig William and
Mary, Capt. Moore, both likewise from this Port for Ja-
maica, are also taken.

ANNAPOLIS, September 27.
His Excellency our Governor has been pleased
further to prorogue the General Assembly of this
Province, to Tuesday the 5th of February next.

The latter End of last Week, a melancholy Ac-
cident happened in Prince-George's County: One
Hagan, a Brick-maker, went a little Distance from
his House, and left a Gun standing on the Floor
loaded, where were several little Children; a Boy
was playing with the Gun, and a little Girl,
Daughter of the said Hagan, clapt her Eye to the
Barrel, when the Gun went off, the Charge went
into her left Eye, and tore her Head to Pieces.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANnapolis, Esq. d.
Sloop Two Brothers, Duncan Brown, from New-York.
Chartered for Departure.
Ship Tryton, John Johnston, for London;
Ship Charming Nancy, Charles Ridgely, for Ditto;
Ship Wye-River, Edward Noel, for Ditto;
Brig John & Jane, David Lewis, for Ditto;
Ship Betsey, William Strachan, for Ditto;
Ship Thetis, Matthew Craymer, for Ditto;
Snow Tryall, William McOschin, for Ditto;
Ship Peggy & Elizabeth, Robert Brown, for Ditto;
Ship Saint George, John Parker, for Ditto;
Sloop James & John, Samuel Vickers, for St. Christopher.

MONEY for BILLS, or BILLS for MONEY, by STEPHEN BORDLEY.

ON the Twenty-third Day of October next,
will be Run for, at Frederick-Town in Fre-
derick County, a Purse of THIRTY POUNDS,
by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding.

On the Twenty-fourth, all the Entrance and
what other Money may be made up; the winning
Horse the first Day excepted.

Each Horse to carry Nine Stone Weight, to
Run Three Heats, Two Miles each Heat.

If any Disputes shall arise, the same to be de-
termined by Messieurs James Dixon and Christopher
Edlin.

Every Horse, &c. to be Entered with Mr. Ar-
thur Chaberton in the Town aforesaid, the Day be-
fore the Race, and the Owners to pay Thirty Shil-
lings Entrance Money.

SOLOMON JACOBS,
TAYLOR, from LONDON.

HEREBY gives Notice, That he carries on
that BUSINESS for the Widow Callahan,
in Annapolis; and that all Persons who shall be
pleased to employ him, may depend on having
their Work done in the best and most fashionable
Manner, and at the cheapest Rates.

N. B. He also makes Gold and Silver Laced
Waistcoats.

THERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Gordon,
near Bladenburg in Prince-George's County,
taken up as a Stray, a Bay Mare, branded on the
off Shoulder I, and on the off Buttock R.
The Owner may have her again, on proving his
Property, and paying Charges.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, at
the Premises, for Current Money, on Friday the
26th Day of October, if fair, if not, the next
fair Day.

A TRACT of LAND called *Crook Corn-
field*, on the North Side of *Stevens River*,
pleasantly situated on the River, and is about 5
Miles from Annapolis, containing Four Hundred
and Forty-two Acres; whereon are, a new Dwel-
ling-House, 20 by 16, a Kitchen, three Tobacco-
Houses, and several other Out-Houses, and two
Apple Orchards; it being the late Plantation
whereon Mr. Philip Jones, deceased, lately lived.
PHILIP PATTINSON.

THE Subscribers having been several Years
in the Custody of the Sheriff of Anne-Ar-
undel County for Debt, and not having wherewith
to satisfy their Creditors, hereby give Notice, That
they intend to apply to the next General Assembly
for an Act for their Relief.

RICHARD BEARD,
JOHN BROWN, Son of John,
SAMUEL YEATES,
JAMES CANN.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. Charles
Sumner Smith, in Charles County upon Pa-
tuxent, taken up as a Stray, a Bright Chestnut
Horse about 13 Hands high, trots and gallops
supposed about 4 Years old last Spring, branded
on the near Buttock I W very plain.

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

THERE is in the Possession of Thomas O'Brien,
living on the Sugar-Lands in Frederick Coun-
ty, taken up as a Stray, a White Mare, branded
on the near Buttock C, her Mane hangs on the
wrong Side, and trots.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Matthew Re-
hagen, in the lower Part of the Fork of
Patuxent, in Anne-Arundel County, taken up as a
Stray, a Black Mare about 12 Hands high, brand-
ed on the near Shoulder with a B, has some grey
Hairs under her Throat, and is about 9 or 10
Years old.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Conrad Gresh,
in Frederick-Town in Frederick County, ta-
ken up as a Stray, a large Brown Gelding, above
15 Hands high, with a large Star in his Forehead,
a small white Streak down almost to his Nose,
a black Mane, Tail, and Legs, a small white Spot
on his off Flank, is shod before, and paces well;
but has not any perceivable Brand or Ear-mark.

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

ON Thursday the 11th of October next, will
be Run for at Joppa in Baltimore County, a
Purse of TWENTY PISTOLES, by any Horse,
Mare or Gelding.

On the 12th, TEN POUNDS Current Money.
And on the 13th, another Sum of Six POUNDS
Current Money.

Each Horse to carry Nine Stone Weight, to run
Three Heats, Two Miles each Heat.

Every Horse, &c. to be Entered with Mr. Isaac
Riffman in the Town aforesaid the Day before they
Run, and the Owners to pay One Shilling in the
Pound Entrance Money.

N. B. If any Dispute should arise, the same
to be decided by Col. William Tawg and Mr.
James Christie.

ALL Persons indebted to Mr. James Johnston,
deceased, are desired to settle and pay off
their respective Balances to Robert Cauden, who is
impowered to receive and grant Discharges for the
same: And those who have any Demands against
him, are also requested to bring in their Accounts
as the Law directs, that they may be settled.
GEORGE MAXWELL, Administrators.
ROBERT SWAN,

JUST IMPORTED,
In the CATO, Captain, WALTER MONTGOMRIE,
from LONDON, and to be SOLD by the Sub-
scribers, in the Store Daily kept by JAMES JOHNSON,
opposite to Mr. SWAN's in ANNAPOLIS.

A LARGE Assortment of *Barrique and Box
India GOODS*, by Wholesale or Retail, at
reasonable Rates. ROBERT CAUDEN.

September 13, 1759.
RAN away this Morning from the *Palatka* Furnace, an *English* Convict Servant Man, named *William Collins*, born in *Somersetshire*, he is a thick well made Fellow, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, and about 31 Years of Age, of a brown Complexion, has a broad Face, grey Eyes, down Look, and effeminate Voice. Had on when he went away, an old Check Shirt, Hempen-Roll Trowsers, Country made Shoes, and an old Felt Hat; but its supposed he will change his Apparel, as he took with him sundry other Clothes, belonging to the other Servants, viz. 2 Offspring Shirts, 2 Pair of Stockings, 2 new Felt Hats, new blue and white Linen Handkerchiefs, with sundry other Things.

Any Person who will apprehend and secure said Servant, so that he may be had again, shall receive, if 10 Miles from home, Ten Shillings; if 20 Miles from home, Twenty Shillings; if 40 Miles from home, Forty Shillings; if out of the Province, Three Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, if brought home; beside what the Law allows, paid for Mr. Thomas Harrison and Company, by JOSEPH WATKINS.

RAN away or Stolen from the Subscriber, living near *Bladenburg* in *Prince-George's* County, *Maryland*, on Sunday the 2d of September, a New Negro Man imported in the Ship *Opson*, Capt. *Black*; he has a youthful pleasant Look, a yellow Complexion, one of his little Fingers a little crooked; has a Scar high up on one of his Legs, appears to be about 20 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 Inches high, seems lively and active; he will answer to the Name of *Sambo*; he has found sharp Teeth, smokes Tobacco, and can say *Yo-bacco* and some few other Words. He had on an Offspring Shirt and Breech Cloth.

Whoever brings the said Negro to the Subscriber, shall receive Two Pistoles Reward; and if Stolen and the Thief secured, Four Pistoles, paid by JASPER MAUDUIT.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near *Annapolis*, a Negro Fellow called *Cesar*, about 21 or 22 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, or thereabouts, his Feet are 15 Inches long or better, has long Legs and Thighs, one or both of his Shins scratched, is full Eyed, has a small Scar on the Back of his Neck, a low Forehead, and a flat Nose. Had on and took with him, an old Offspring Shirt and Drawers, an old Felt Hat, a short Pair of Russia Drab Breeches, Duroy Jacket, a white Coat and Jacket of Pastian or Linen, and a fine white Shirt.

Whoever takes up the said Negro, and brings him home, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, paid by THOMAS WRIGHT.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril.

If John White, who came from London in the Year 1745 with Capt. William Dick, and who served his Time with one Thomas Hall at Port Tobacco, be alive, and will apply to Jasper Mauduit, near *Bladenburg* in *Prince-George's* County, or to the Printers hereof, he may hear of something greatly to his Advantage.

New-Port, Charles County, 27th August, 1759.
THERE is in the Store of the Subscriber, a Box marked F D, N. J., containing Law Books.

The Owner may have it, on paying the Charge of this Advertisement. MATTHEW MAXWELL.

GUNS, Pistols, Swords, Bayonets, Cloathing for a Company of Volunteers; Tin-Kettles, Canteens, Powder-Flasks, Cockades, and all Sorts of other Goods belonging to Gentlemen Volunteers, to be Sold by Wholesale or Retail, at reasonable Rates, by WILLIAM HOLMES, at *Baltimore-Town*. Attendance given every Friday and Saturday.

THERE is at the Store of the Subscriber, living in *Talbot* County, a Bale of Goods marked T P, N. J., loaded about a Year ago from on board the *Endeavour*, Capt. *Storer*, from *London*.

The Owner may have it, on proving his Property, and paying the Cost of this Advertisement. JAMES BERRY.

TO BE RUN FOR. On the usual Race-Ground at Upper-Marlborough,

ON the First Tuesday of November next, by any Horse, Mare or Gelding, carrying Nine Stone, a Pair of THIRTY POUNDS, the best in Three Heats, about Two Miles each Heat.

Messieurs *John Cook* and *Basil Warring* are to be Judges of the said Race, and to determine all Disputes which may arise thereon.

Each Running Horse to pay Thirty Skillings Entrance Money, and be Entered with Mr. Benjamin Berry or Mr. Benjamin Brooke, the Day before the Race.

And also to be Run for the Day following, by any Horse, Mare or Gelding (the winning Horse of the First Day Excepted) all the Entrance and what other Money may be made up by Subscription, which, at this Time, is not completed, carrying the same Weight, and on the same Terms, with the Horses of the First Day. 2

RAN away the 26th of August last, from the Subscribers in *Annapolis*, two Convict Servant Men, viz.

Thomas Hays, an *Englishman*, about 70 Years old, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, pretty bulky, and roops in his Shoulders, his Hair and Beard almost white, tho' it is supposed he has cut them off: He had on and took with him, a dark Cloth Coat with a small Cape round the Neck, a Pair of green Cotton Breeches, a Pair of red Cloth Ditto, a white Shirt, Fall Shoes, and sundry other Clothes.

John Fish, an *Englishman*, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, a stout luffy made Fellow, about 35 Years old, carries his Head leaning towards one Shoulder: Had on and took with him, a brown Cloth Coat with a Velvet Cape, an old brown Great Coat, a light blue Jacket, a Pair of old Leather Breeches, two coarse white Shirts, one brown and one flaxen Wig, an old Hat, a Pair of Trowsers, and sundry other Clothes: He is a Shoemaker by Trade, and carried some of his Tools with him.

They were seen in *Baltimore-Town* the 28th; they have a forged Pass signed *George Stewart*, and proposed travelling to *Philadelphia*, and getting their Pass signed by Magistrates as they pass along.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Runaways, or either of them, so that their Masters may have them again, shall have Five Pounds Reward for each, beside what the Law allows, if taken up after the 7th of September; and if before that Time, a Pistole Reward, beside what the Law allows, paid by RICHARD MACKERRIN, ALLEN QUINN.

WANTED.

Any Time between this and Christmas, A SHIP that will carry about 350 or 400 Hog-heads; she must not be less than 5 Feet betwixt Decks; will require to be well fitted, and not exceed two Years old; if new, will be more agreeable.

Any Person having such a Ship to dispose of, may hear of a Purchaser, by applying to the Printers hereof.

THREE YOUNG NEGRO FELLOWS, that have been accustomed to work in Shal-laps these 4 Years past, talk *English* perfectly well, to be Sold, if an extraordinary Price is given. Apply as above. A

RAN away from the Ship *Cato*, lying at *Annapolis*, on the 1st of September, Two Seamen,

One named *John Bigwood*, a young Man, born in *Guernsey*, speaks pretty good *English*, of low Stature, Peck pitted; large Eyes, which look as if they were started, and wears his own black Hair. He is clothed in Sailor's Dress. And, *Alexander Low*, an *Englishman*, of middling Stature, dark Complexion, smooth Face, and talks a great Deal: Had on a green Jacket and Trowsers, and a Wig or Cap.

They are supposed to be gone to *Norfolk* in a Boat belonging to *William Halland*.

Whoever takes them up, and returns them to the Ship, or to *Annapolis*, shall have a Guinea Reward for each, paid by Mr. Robert Swann, or the Master. 3 WALTER MONTGOMERY.

LATELY IMPORTED from LONDON, in the Ship *Lee*, Captain *Jonathan*, and to be SOLD by the Subscriber, at his Store in *Nottingham*, on *PAVEMENT* Row.

EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, completely Assorted. Wholesale or Retail. Also, Choice *Barbadoes RUM*, and *Muscovado SUGAR*. HANCOCK LANE.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, At the House of the Subscriber, near the Mouth of *Patuxent* in *Calvert* County, on Monday the First of OCTOBER, for Bills of Exchange or Cash, A PLANTATION, containing 275 Acres of choice Land, whereon is a good Dwelling-House, Kitchen, Barn, Meat-House, and all other convenient Out-Houses, and several Apple and Peach Orchards. ALEXANDER HALLAN.

TO BE SOLD, In Lots of One Hundred Acres, on reasonable Terms,

PART of a Tract of Land, called *Freemans Purchase*, containing 2434 Acres, lying near the Temporary Line, on *Mary-Creek*, whereon is exceeding good Meadow-Ground, and two very good Improvements. For Title and Terms apply to Mr. William Sparks, living near the said Land.

And a Tract of Land called *White-Oak Level*, containing 278 Acres, lying on *Comaccheague*, adjoining Mr. Isaac Baker's Land, well Timber'd and Water'd, with some good Meadow-Ground, by RICHARD BROOKS, Executor of ISAAC BROOKS, Or, SAMUEL BEALL, junior.

RAN away about the 25th of June, from the Subscriber in *Fairfax* County, *Virginia*, a likely Country-born Negro Boy, named *Davy*, about 15 Years of Age, has a Scar near his left Eye, speaks fluently, and is very ready in his Replies. Had on an old blue Cotton Coat and Waistcoat, and Leather Breeches: The Coat had plain Brass Buttons, the Waistcoat Horn.

Whoever brings home the said Negro, or secures him in any Goal, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides reasonable Charges, paid by G. W. FAIRFAX.

To be SOLD by the Commissioners of the Paper-Currency, at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the House of Mr. William Reynolds, in *Annapolis*, on the Third Tuesday of this Provincial Court, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon.

THREE LOTS, with a Brick Dwelling-House standing thereon, on the South West Side of *Scotts-Street*, in that Part of the said City called the *New-Town*, late the Estate of *William Cumming*, Esq; deceased, for Current Paper Money.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, On Tuesday the 12th of November next, at the House of William Brown, in *London-Town*, the following Tracts of LAND, belonging to the Estate of *William Peale*, deceased.

ONE TRACT called *Smyth's Stones*, containing by Patent 153 Acres, lying near a Place called *Huntington*.

One TRACT called *Bartholomew's Choice*, containing 100 Acres, lying on the South Side of the main Falls of *Patuxent*, and contiguous to a Tract of Land, survey'd for *Jane Gray*, called *Maiden's Bower*.

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

One TRACT called *Mitchell's Addition*, containing 181 Acres.

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

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

Also, The late Mr. *Peale's* Dwelling-House, Store, and other Improvements, in *London-Town*, with several unimproved Lots lying contiguous.

All Persons who have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring them in. And any Inclining to Purchase the above Lands, may be informed of the Title and Terms of Sale, by applying to JAMES MOUNT, 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 12s. 6d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Advertisements.