

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE, [Numb. 721.]

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, March 1, 1759.

Last Sunday an Express came to Town from New-York, with Dispatches to his Excellency our Governor. By him we have the following important Advices, brought by the Earl of Halifax Packet-Boat, Capt. Morris, who arrived there the 15th of February, in 7 Weeks and 2 Days from Falmouth, viz.

LONDON, November 23.

This Day both Houses of Parliament met at Westminster, when the Session was opened by Commission, and the Lord Keeper, by his Majesty's Command, made the following SPEECH:

My LORDS, and GENTLEMEN,

IN Pursuance of the Authority given to us by his Majesty's Commission under the Great Seal, amongst other Things, to declare the Causes of his holding this Parliament, his Majesty has been graciously pleased to direct us to assure you, that he always receives the highest Satisfaction, in being able to lay before you any Events, that may promote the Honour and Interest of his Kingdoms.

That, in Consequence of your Advice, and enabled by that Assistance which you unanimously gave him, his Majesty has exerted his Endeavours to carry on the War in the most vigorous Manner, in order to that desirable End, always to be wished, a safe and honourable Peace. It has pleased the Divine Providence to bless his Majesty's Measures and Arms with Success in several Parts, and to make our Enemies feel, that the Strength of Great-Britain is not to be provoked with Impunity.

We have it also in Command from his Majesty to acquaint you, that the Conquest of the strong Fortrefs of *Louisburg*, with the Islands of *Cape-Breton* and *St. John*; the taking of *Frontenac*, of the highest Importance to our Operations in *North-America*; and the Reduction of *Senegal*; cannot fail to bring great Distress upon the *French* Commerce and Colonies; and, in Proportion, to procure great Advantages to our own. That Nation has also been made sensible, that whilst their Forces are sent forth to invade and ravage the Dominions of their Neighbours, their own Coasts are not inaccessible to his Majesty's Fleets and Armies. This they have experienced in the Demolition of their Works at *Cherbourg*, erected at a great Expence, with a particular View to annoy this Country; and in the Loss of a great number of Ships and Vessels; but no Treatment, however injurious to his Majesty, could tempt him to make Retaliation on the innocent Subjects of that Crown.

In *Germany*, his Majesty's good Brother the King of *Prussia*, and Prince *Ferdinand of Brunswick*, have found full Employment for the Armies of *France*, and her Confederates; from which our Operations, both by Sea, and in *America*, have derived the most evident Advantage. Their Successes, owing, under God, to their able Conduct, and the Bravery of his Majesty's Troops, and those of his Allies, have been signal and glorious.

His Majesty has further commanded us to observe to you, that the common Cause of Liberty and Independency is still making noble and vigorous Efforts, against the unnatural Union formed to oppress it. That the Commerce of his Subjects, the Source of our Riches, has, by the vigilant Protection received from his Majesty's Fleet, flourished in a Manner not to be paralleled during such Troubles. In this State of Things, his Majesty, in his Wisdom, thinks it unnecessary to use many Words to persuade you to bear up against all Difficulties; effectually to stand by, and defend his Majesty; vigorously to support the King of *Prussia*, and the rest of his Majesty's Allies; and to exert yourselves to reduce our Enemies to equitable Terms of Accommodation.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons.

The uncommon Extent of this War, in different Parts, occasions it to be uncommonly expensive. His Majesty has ordered us to declare to you,

that he sincerely laments, and feels deeply for the Burdens of his People. The several Estimates are ordered to be laid before you; and his Majesty desires only such Supplies, as shall be requisite to push the War with Advantage, and be adequate to the necessary Services.

My LORDS, and GENTLEMEN,

His Majesty has, in the last Place, graciously commanded us to assure you, that he takes so much Satisfaction in that good Harmony which subsists amongst his faithful Subjects, that it is more proper for him now to thank you for it, than to repeat his Exhortations to it. This Union, necessary at all Times, is more especially so in such critical Conjunctions; and his Majesty doubts not, but the good Effects we have found from it, will be the strongest Motives to you to pursue it.

November 24.

The Right Honourable the House of Peers waited upon his Majesty with the following Address.

Most Gracious SOVEREIGN,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords spiritual and temporal, in Parliament assembled, beg Leave to approach your Throne with Hearts full of that Duty and Affection to your Sacred Person and Government, which become the most faithful Subjects to the best of Kings.

That constant Regard and Attention, which your Majesty has shewn to the Honour and Interest of your Kingdoms, have filled our Minds with the most grateful Sentiments; and we see, with real Satisfaction, those active and vigilant Efforts, which your Majesty, in your great Wisdom, has made, to carry on the War with Vigour, in order to the desirable End, which we all wish, a safe and honourable Peace.

Justice and good Policy required, that our Enemies should feel how dangerous it is for them to provoke the Spirit and Strength of the *British* Nation. We acknowledge, with becoming Thankfulness, the Goodness of the Divine Providence, in having crowned your Majesty's Measures and Arms with Success, in several Parts; and we joyfully congratulate your Majesty on the Conquest of the strong Fortrefs of *Louisburg*, with the Islands of *Cape-Breton* and *St. John*, the taking of *Frontenac*, and the Reduction of *Senegal*. The high Importance of these Successes is apparent, in the Reputation thereby acquired to your Majesty's Arms, and in the Distress they cannot fail to bring upon the *French* Commerce, and Colonies, as well as in the happy Effects procured to those of *Great-Britain*.

We have seen, with the warmest Emotions of Relentment, the exorbitant Devastations committed by the Armies of *France*, upon the Dominions of your Majesty, and those of your Allies in *Germany*. They must now have experienced how much, in Consequence of their unbounded Ambition to invade their Neighbours, their own Coasts are exposed, in the Demolition of their expensive Works at *Cherbourg*, particularly intended for the Annoyance of this Country; and in the Loss of so many Ships and Vessels, as well Privateers as others, in their Ports. At the same Time, we cannot sufficiently admire your Majesty's Magnanimity and Moderation, in not having hitherto retaliated on the innocent Subjects of that Crown, the injurious Treatment which you have received.

We have a just Sense of the real Advantages derived to the Operations of *Great-Britain* in particular, as well as to the common Cause in general, from the wise Conduct of the King of *Prussia*, and Prince *Ferdinand of Brunswick*. Their great Abilities, and the Bravery of your Majesty's Troops, and those of your Allies, have been signally conspicuous, in the Successes with which they have been attended, and must be acknowledged by all Europe.

Nothing can possibly be of greater National Importance, than the Navigation and Commerce of your Subjects; and we return your Majesty our dutiful Thanks for that Protection and Security, which they have received from your Royal Care, in the Disposition of your Fleet, to which their present flourishing Condition is so much owing. The Stagnation of our Enemy's Trade, and the taking and destroying so many of their capital Ships of War, ought, in this View, to be reckoned amongst the most happy Events.

Permit us to declare our grateful Sense of that paternal Tenderness, which your Majesty has expressed for the Burdens of your People. We receive from thence the strongest Encouragement to adhere, the more firmly, to the Cause of the Protestant Religion and Public Liberty, against any unnatural Union formed to oppress it. In this just Cause we will, to our utmost, effectually stand by and defend your Majesty; support the King of *Prussia*, and the rest of your Allies; and vigorously exert ourselves to reduce our Enemies to equitable Terms of Accommodation.

Our Duty and Fidelity to your Majesty, and our Zeal for the Protestant Succession in your Royal Family, are uniform and unalterable; our Prayers for the Prolongation of your precious Life, and auspicious Reign over us, are sincere and fervent: And we beg Leave to give your Majesty the strongest Assurances, that nothing shall be wanting on our Part, to improve Union and good Harmony amongst all your Subjects, for promoting and securing these interesting and essential Objects.

His Majesty's most Gracious ANSWER.

My LORDS,

I RETURN you my hearty Thanks for this very dutiful and affectionate Address. The Satisfaction which you express in my Measures, and the Zeal you shew for my Honour and Support, the true Interest of my Kingdoms, and the Assistance of my Allies, as well as for pursuing the War with Vigour, are highly acceptable to me: They cannot fail to produce the best Effects in the present Conjunction.

November 25.

The Honourable the House of Commons presented their Address to his Majesty, which was as follows:

Most Gracious SOVEREIGN,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great-Britain* in Parliament assembled, return your Majesty our most sincere and hearty Thanks for the Speech delivered, by your Majesty's Command, to both Houses of Parliament.

We beg Leave to congratulate your Majesty, with Hearts full of the most unfeigned Joy, upon the many signal Successes, with which it has pleased Divine Providence to bless your Majesty's Measures and Arms in several Parts of the World; particularly in the important Conquest of the strong Fortrefs of *Louisburg*, with the Islands of *Cape-Breton* and *St. John*; the taking of *Frontenac*, so essential to our Operations in *North-America*; the Reduction of the valuable Settlement of *Senegal*; the total Demolition of the Harbour and Works of *Cherbourg*, erected at so great Expence by the Enemy, with a particular View to annoy this Country; and the Destruction of the Shipping and Privateers in the Ports of *France*.

Your Majesty's faithful Commons feel, with the highest Satisfaction, how greatly these Events redound to the Honour and Interests of your Majesty's Kingdoms, to the upholding the Reputation of the *British* Arms, and to the maintaining and extending the Glories of your Majesty's Reign.

We have the most lively Sense of these happy Consequences (under God) of your Majesty's Wisdom in the Powerful Exertion of the Naval Force of these Kingdoms, to the Annoyance and Distress



of the Fleet, Trade, and Navigation of France, whilst the Commerce of Great Britain flourishes in full Protection and Security; and, at the same Time, of your Majesty's Justice and Magnanimity, in steadily supporting your Allies, and in carrying on with Vigour, in all Parts, this arduous and necessary War.

It is with Joy and Admiration we see the Glorious Efforts made in Germany, by your Majesty's great Ally the King of Prussia, and those made by Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, seconded by the Valour of your Majesty's Troops, and those of your Allies; and that full Employment has thereby been given to all the Armies of France, and of her Confederates; from which, our Operations, both by Sea and in America, have received the most evident and important Advantages.

Permit us to assure your Majesty, that your faithful Commons, justly animated in Defence of the Rights of your Majesty's Crown, and of the Protestant Religion, and the Common Cause of Liberty and Independence, against the dangerous Union, which hath been formed to oppress them, will bear up against all Difficulties, and exert themselves to the utmost, by granting to your Majesty such Supplies as shall be necessary, effectually to stand by, and defend your Majesty, and vigorously to support the King of Prussia, and the rest of your Majesty's Allies; firmly relying on the Wisdom and Goodness of your Majesty, that the same will be applied, in the properest Manner, to push the War with Advantage, and to reduce the Enemy to equitable Terms of a Safe, Honourable, and Lasting Peace.

We beg Leave, also, to express our most Grateful Sense of the Paternal Satisfaction your Majesty takes, in that Good Harmony, which subsists amongst your faithful Subjects; and of your Majesty's Gracious Acceptance of the universal Zeal and Affection of your People; which Salutary Union hath enabled us so effectually to exert our Strength Abroad, and hath preserved, at Home, Tranquillity, Safety, and Public Credit; and we trust, that the Continuance of the same truly National Spirit will, by the Blessing of God, be attended with the like Happy Effects for the Future.

#### His Majesty's most Gracious ANSWER.

I RETURN you my Thanks for your dutiful and affectionate Address; and for this fresh Mark of your unanimous Zeal in Defence of me and my Crown, and of my good Brother the King of Prussia, and the rest of my Allies.

You may depend on my constant Endeavour for the Preservation of my Kingdoms, their Trade, and Colonies, and for the Liberties of Europe.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, November 25.  
Journal of the Siege of Neiss since October, to the Raising It, on the 6th of November, 1758.

IN the Night of the First of November, the Enemy withdrew their Cannon and Mortars from off the Batteries, and also began drawing off their Artillery; several Pieces of Cannon, and some Hundreds of Waggon with Ammunition, having been carried over the Neiss near Klumpenau, and taken the Road to Ziegenhals; they have however been at Work upon their Approaches and Redoubts, and our Artillery has been kept in constant Play. The Defecters, the Number of whom has been greater this Night than it had yet been before, have all affirmed, that the Loss of the Batteries had been very considerable. On the 2d, the Enemy continued that whole Day, and the following Night, sending back the Cannon, Mortars, and the Ammunition and Baggage Waggon. The Defecters reported, that the King was approaching with his Army.

In the Night of the 3d, the Enemy raised within 500 Paces of the Citadel, a large Redoubt, which in a few Hours was demolished by the Fire of our Batteries.

On the 4th, in the Afternoon, they at last marched off in three Columns, and encamped at Half a Mile from the Place, between Tschauwitz and Klumpenau.

On the 5th, a large Body of their Troops passed over the Neiss, near the last mentioned Place; another Body still remained in the Camp; and as I observed that the Approaches and Redoubts were still full of Men, I ordered a Party of 2000 Foot in the Afternoon, with 500 Foot, 200 Horses, and 60 Horses. My Design was, that they should fall upon the Left Wing; and this Scheme was so well executed, that the Colonel Marquis de Gravelle, of the Bavarian Troops, 1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant, 1 Ensign, and 137 well-armed Men as private Men, of divers Regiments, were made Prisoners, and about 60 of the Enemy killed. Eighteen Officers, some of the rank of Major, and above 200 more the following Night. We had six Men killed, nine wounded, and twelve missing.

The Enemy, at last, entirely abandoned the Approaches on the 6th of the Month; and marched to Ziegenhals: Above 700 Defecters came over to us that Day. The Enemy were obliged to leave behind them several Thousands of Bomb Shells of 30 and 50 Pound Weight, a large Quantity of Cannon Balls of 36, 24, 12, and 6 Pound Weight, and a great many Grenades ready charged, as may be seen by the following List.

List of the Ammunition and Implements, which the Enemy abandoned near Klumpenau, before the Forts of Neiss.  
22,000 Cannon Balls of 24 Pound Weight; 23,000 ditto of 12; 1700 Bomb Shells of 75 Pound Weight; 3900 ditto of 50; 8000 ditto of 30; 6000 ditto of 10 and 7; 20,000 Grenades; 400 Iron Crow's; 1000 Joints, and 500 thick Planks, for Batteries; and 10 Gunpowder Magazines.

N. B. The Balls, Bomb Shells and Grenades, not being ranged Pyramidically, we have not been able to give a more exact Account of it in this List; but we have likewise found a great Quantity of Ammunition of all Kinds dropped upon the Roads as far as two Leagues from the Forts.

De Mörkheim, Colonel of Artillery.  
After raising the Siege of Neiss, General Harich retired from Friedenthal, where he ordered the guns, taken from the Enemy, by Althaus and Gouffier, and General de Ville by Neustadt to Troppau. The Defection in these two Corps continues to be very great, and sometimes 100 Defecters come in one Day to Neiss.

The Forts of Cossel, which has been blockaded these four Months, is likewise relieved, by the Resolution the Enemy took in the Night, between the 5th and 10th, to retire and take the Route of Troppau.

Baris, November 18. Marshal Daun perceiving, that notwithstanding the Advantage he had gained at Hochkirchen, he had failed in his principal Design, which was to prevent the King of Prussia from marching into Silesia, and raising the Siege of Neiss, thought it proper however to take Advantage of the Absence of his Majesty, by falling upon Saxony, in hopes of making himself Master, at the same Time, of the Cities of Dresden, Leipzig, and Torgau. For this Purpose, he followed the King no farther than Gossau, and after detaching a Body of about 24000 Men, in order to make his Majesty believe, by their March, that the whole Austrian Army was upon his Skirts, he himself made forced Marches with the main Body towards Dresden, after having passed the Elbe at Pirna. On the 8th Count Schmettau, Governor of Dresden, was informed, that Marshal Daun approached the City with his whole Army, and a Part of that of the Empire. Finding himself threatened with a Siege, he gave Orders to the Free Battalions quartered in the Suburbs, to defend themselves from House to House, and to set Fire to the Streets, where they could not keep their Ground. The Court having been informed of these Orders, sent M. de Bose to Count Schmettau, to signify to him, that their Royal Highnesses hoped that, in the Place of their Resistance, he would not proceed to such Extremities; to which M. Schmettau made Answer, that the City of Dresden being a Fortress, with the Defence of which he was charged, he could not avoid burning the Suburbs, whenever they became detrimental to him; but nevertheless, if the Court could induce Marshal Daun to give his Word of Honour not to attack the Town on that Side, he, on his Part, would give his, not to touch the Suburbs. But the Court made Answer, that their Hands were too much tied up for them to interfere therein. Here it is proper to add, that it was declared, several Months before, both to the young Court, and to the States of the Country, and the Magistrates of Dresden, that it depended upon the Court to prevent the Suburbs from being burnt, if they would agree with the Austrian Generals that the Capital should not be attacked. On the 9th, about Noon, the Enemy advanced, with their whole Army, behind the Grand Garden. The advanced Posts immediately charged, and Free Battalions and Hussars, drove them into the Suburbs, attacked the 700 Foot which were posted there under the Command of Col. Itzenplitz, and pushed forward as far as the Pirna and Rain Gates, from whence, however, they were repulsed. About Midnight we learned, that Marshal Daun was encamping Batteries, under Cover of which he intended attacking the Suburbs. M. Schmettau, therefore, on the 10th, could no longer defer setting Fire to that Part of the Suburbs which are close to the Ramparts, in order to prevent the Enemy from making a Lodgment there. However, not more than one Third of the Houses were consumed. In the Afternoon, Marshal Daun sent Col. Savouille to Count Schmettau, to acquaint him, that such Proceedings were not usual in a Place, which was to be considered as the Residence of a Royal Family; and that he, in his own Person, must be responsible for it. To which M. Schmettau answered, that the Marshal ought to be too well instructed in the Rules of War, to be surprised at it, and not to know, that when an Enemy approaches a Town, and attacks it as a Fortress, it is usual to burn the Suburbs. As M. de Savouille replied, that the Marshal hoped they would at least spare the City, M. Schmettau answered, that depended on the Marshal; but if they intended to batter the Town in Breach, and take it by Assault, he would defend it from Street to Street, and at last the Castle itself.

Whilst Marshal Daun was thus employed in reducing the City of Dresden, a Body of the Army of the Circles advanced before Leipzig; and General Haddick marched with 10,000 Men towards Torgau, imagining he should carry, by Storm, a Place almost without Defence. But the King, who had not been imposed upon by their Demonstrations of Marshal Daun, had given Orders to Lieutenant General Count Dohna, and Major General de Wedel, to march with a Part of the Troops under their Command towards Saxony, to supply the Places of those who were drawn off by his March into Silesia. On the 12th M. de Wedel got to Hertzberg, where he heard of the Arrival of General Haddick before Torgau; and having Recourse only to his Courage in so pressing a Danger, went, with 2000 Hussars, with the utmost Haste, to Torgau; the Head of his Cavalry and Infantry following as fast as possible. After which M. de Wedel attacked the Enemy with 15 Squadrons so briskly, that he obliged them to retire, with great Precipitation, as far as Eilenburg. We made on this Occasion about 20 Prisoners. General Wedel waited at Torgau for Count Dohna, who having joined him on the 12th, they directed their March together towards Eilenburg. The King marched at the same Time, with all possible Expedition, on his Return into Saxony, with all possible Expedition, to Lauban; Marshal Daun did not think proper to wait the Arrival of the King, but after having made several unsuccessful Attempts before Dresden, between the 8th and 16th, he retired, on the last mentioned Day to Pirna, giving up his great Design upon Saxony. Thus the King, merely by the Report of his marching, occasioned the raising of two Sieges in 74 Days Time; which plainly proves the Falsity of the exaggerated Account published by the Enemy, of the famous Action of Hochkirchen. The Body of Troops, which re-

mained near Dresden, under the Command of Lieutenant General Itzenplitz, finding themselves too weak to oppose the united Forces of Prince Deraux Pouts and Marshal Daun, and off by the City of Dresden, and posted themselves on the Side of the Elbe, where they wait to be reinforced, in order to repulse the Elbe, and pursue the Enemy.

L O N D O N, November 18.  
We hear that the Royal George, and Magnanime, one of 100 Guns, and the other of 80, will join the Squadron under Admiral Saunders, cruising in the Bay of Biscay.

Nov. 26. It is affirmed in some Letters by the last Dutch Mail, that two French Ships of the Line, with a Frigate of War, and about a Dozen Transports, have got out of Brest, and are gone to reinforce the Settlement of Quiberon.

Nov. 30. England could never boast of its formidable Navy as at present; and yet, to the Honour of our prudent Ministry, we can assure our Readers, that besides those on the Stocks in his Majesty's Yards, there are not less than ten Men of War, of 74 Guns each, building by contract in private Yards, all of which will be ready to launch next Spring. Let Britain vigorously pursue these Measures, and she may set the united Force of all Europe at Defiance; and whenever infected, be no more afflicted with bugbear invasions; but be always able to protect herself without foreign Auxiliaries, and chastise the Insolence of her Enemies in their own Ports and Kingdoms.

It is said that 60,000 Seamen and Marines will be employed the ensuing Year.

Perhaps nothing can so much prove the great Importance of the Cape Breton Expedition, as the Case of Insular; for since the Reduction of that Place Inhabitant to America, the has fell from 25, and even 30 per Cent, to no more than 11; with this remarkable Advantage, that our Enemies Inhabitant has risen in Proportion to the Falling of ours.—So fatal is this Stroke to the French Trade; and so beneficial to the British!

December 2. It is said that 6000 Recruits are ordered to be raised with all Expedition, which are to be sent to America.

A Letter from Plymouth says, that the Fleet of 5 Ships of the Line, 3 Frigates and 30 Transports, sent by the Huffer, Capt. Elliot, steering to the Westward, came out of Brest the 16th ult. but as Commodore Keppel failed the 21st, it is hoped he will keep before them.

Dec. 5. A Vessel is dispatched after Commodore Keppel and Hughes, with some Advice of Importance.

Dec. 7. It is most confidently reported at the Court of the Town, that his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland will Command in the Spring a very important Expedition against France; in which, it is said, there will be made Use of not less than 30,000 Land Forces.

We hear his Royal Highness is to re-assume his Command in the Army; and that Lord Bagonier is to be appointed Master-General of the Ordnance, and Governor of Portsmouth.

Perthmouth, Nov. 10. Yesterday arrived at Spithard from America his Majesty's Frigate Bonas, the Hon. Captain Boyle. The above Gentleman has taken 25 Prisoners from his Departure from England, most of them rich.

Perthmouth, Dec. 1. We hear that we are to have a very large Armament here in the Spring, and that Lord Howe is to have the Conduct of the naval Part thereof.

#### NEW-YORK, February 16.

The other Articles in the English Papers, (under immediate Notice) are—

"That his Prussian Majesty has had no general Engagement with the Austrians under Count Daun, since his Surprise on the 14th of October: That instead thereof he remained in his Camp till the 24th, and was joined by a Detachment from his Brother Prince Henry, when he set out for the Relief of the City of Neiss, then about to be besieged by M. de Harich, which he happily effected, obliging the Austrians to raise the Siege the 6th of November, and to repulse the Neisse.—On the King's Way his Vanguard was attacked by a Party of Hussars and Dragoons, of whom he cut 800 to Pieces. After this, the King directly set out on his Return for Lusatia, and with surprising Expedition reached Bautzen on the 13th, and soon after obliged Count Daun to raise the Siege of Dresden, and retreat towards Pirna, in Bohemia.—Daun at first having thought to take the Advantage of his Majesty's Absence into Silesia, and to reduce that City, if possible.—The Prussians are in Possession of Freyberg, and the Army of the Empire continues to retire before them. The whole Force of the Prussians were to assemble near Dresden the 16th of November.—The King of Prussia, by his inimitable Conduct, raised six Sieges at one and the same Time, viz. Those of Colberg, of Neiss, of Cossel, of Dresden, of Torgau, and of Leipzig. That of Cossel indeed Prince Hertzberg obliged the French to raise. That to all Appearances the Campaign is drawing near to a Conclusion, if his Prussian Majesty did not prevent it, by inclining to continue as active this Winter as he did the last.—That soon after the raising the Siege of Torgau, the Generals Dohna and Wedel attacked general Haddick, (who besieged the Place) and took 1000 Prisoners, besides 43 Pieces of Cannon.—This News is from Dresden, where his Prussian Majesty is, dated the 25th of November.

That the Spanish Ministry, since the Death of the Queen, was intent upon some Project in which the Court of Portugal seems to be deeply interested; and the Generals and Officers had received Orders to join their respective Corps immediately.

ately. That likely to be of of his Catho transacting a broiled in a and Placent Queen will Army und to repulse the inprodigious a Change in 'twas though phin. That French as it Versailles and their Subsidie That a Ruptu was expected turalized the vateer, and p ast against the vateers were Purpose, and for some Eng

That it is been made b that they we making for p ry Vigour, a to any Accom to offer Car thereof, 15,0 the Govern Number of (1 on some Expe the French Co how to direct or Offence, a great Force in

rica.—Tha mediatly to another Body under the De on the Coast Spithead, after and Keppel the latter for the Men of War, were near last work of the of 5 Men of V fail'd from Bre

seen by his M the Westward, paring for the shipping off fo bound to the Fleet bound t Part of the W relieve Admir That all Sorts

Louisburg, and ready at Woo Numbers of o for the Service nal Answer w moral, relation list Privateers, Merchants to transmitted to Madrid, Napl derable Augme People being e Cantons, in r but with what

That very ju the raising leve of the Govern unless a Recon between the p such as were h in general wa than ever. In to carry on the gainst the En his Allies, wa A Paragraph o dated 1

"There ne is in the presen the Barling of it greatly adm for, which n est Sum of M and the Forti is for sent a that a consider Ferdinand. A in fort every



ately. That a new and melancholy Prospect was likely to be opened to Europe, which on the Death of his Catholic Majesty (who is incapable of transacting any Affairs of State) will see itself embroiled in a fresh War for the Dutchies of Parma and Placentia, as probably the Sons of the Farnese Queen will get Possession of Spain. That the French Army under Contades and Soubise, were marching to repass the Rhine. That the Court of France was in prodigious Perplexities, great Difficulties reigning, a Change in the Ministry talked of, and the King 'twas thought would resign the Crown to the Dauphin. That the Russian Court was not so much French as it was before, seeing that the Courts of Versailles and Vienna were not exact in paying their Subsidies, they being considerably in Arrear. That a Rupture between Great-Britain and Sweden was expected: That his Prussian Majesty had naturalized the Captain and Crew of an English Privateer, and given them a Prussian Commission to act against the Swedes; and that other English Privateers were going into the Baltick for the same Purpose, and an Application, it was said, was made for some English Men of War, also to go thither. That it is certain some Proposals of Peace have been made by France to the British Court; but that they were rejected, and Preparations were making for prosecuting the War with extraordinary Vigour, a Resolution being taken not to listen to any Accommodation till the Enemy be reduced to offer *Carte Blanche*.—That in Consequence thereof, 15,000 Ton of Shipping was taken up for the Government's Service; and that the same Number of (15,000) Men, were to be carried upon some Expedition abroad, which so embarrasses the French Councils, that they are totally at a Loss how to direct their Operations, either for Defence, or Offence, as they neither knew whether this great Force is to be employed in Europe or America.—That a Number of 5000 Men were immediately to be sent to North-America.—That another Body of 30,000 Men was to be employed under the Duke of Cumberland, supposed to be on the Coast of France. That there remained at Spithead, after the sailing of Commodore Hughes and Keppel (the former for the West Indies, and the latter for the Coast of Africa). Nineteen Sail of Men of War, and that Ten new 74 Gun Ships were near launching, as an Addition to the Bulwark of the English Nation. That a Squadron of 5 Men of War, 3 Frigates, and 30 Transports, sail'd from Brest the 10th of November, and was seen by his Majesty's Ship the *Hullar*, steering to the Westward. That a large Squadron was preparing for the Mediterranean, and Men actually shipping off for Gibraltar. That Lord Colvil was bound to the East-Indies, as Commodore to a Fleet bound thither, to rout the French in that Part of the World. That a Fleet was going to relieve Admiral Saunders in the Bay of Biscay. That all Sorts of Warlike Stores were shipping for Louisbourg, and 50 Tin Boats ordered to be got ready at Woolwich, for North-America. That Numbers of others were ordered to be got ready for the Service of a secret Expedition. That a final Answer was sent to the Dutch Merchants Memorial, relating to the Captures made by the English Privateers, which was presented by the Dutch Merchants to the Prince's Governants, and by her transmitted to Great-Britain. That Letters from Madrid, Naples, and Turin advise, that a considerable Augmentation was making in their Troops, People being employed in all the Catholic Swiss Cantons, in raising Men for the Service of Spain, but with what Design is not known. That very judicious Proposals were offered for the raising several Millions of Money for the Use of the Government, in the Year 1759. And that, unless a Reconciliation soon took Place, not only between the present contending Parties, but also such as were likely to come to a Rupture, Europe in general was like to be in a greater Flame than ever. In short, such a Spirit and Unanimity to carry on the present just and necessary War against the Enemies of his Britannic Majesty and his Allies, was never in a British Council.—A Paragraph of a Letter brought by the Packet, dated London, December 7, 1758. "There never was greater Unanimity than there is in the present Parliament. Mr. PITT continues the Darling of the Public; his Candour in the House is greatly admired, his Plans approved, and his Measures, which will be vigorous, will be pursued. A vast Sum of Money will be raised for the Year 1759, and the Forces increased: We hear that 10,000 will soon be sent to America, with a powerful Fleet: And that a considerable Reinforcement will be sent to Prince Ferdinand. Another secret Expedition is talked of, in short every Thing breathes the true English Spirit."

The Commons have voted their Thanks to Admiral Boscawen, Osborn and Anson. A great many Transports are taken up. Dutch Prizes are continually brought in, and many condemned. A Motion was made in the House of Commons to address the King to annex Cape-Braton to these Kingdoms, but was opposed very justly, as the Events of War are uncertain; Sir John Philipps made the Motion. On the Continent the King of Prussia, has done Wonders, for in less than a Fortnight he oblig'd the Enemy to raise the Sieges of the important Places; the Russians are retiring towards Poland. The Armies near the Rhine, are going into Winter Quarters. "The Taxes this Year, 'tis said, will be some Addition to Malt and Sugar; but this is yet uncertain, the Plan to raise the Money is not yet fixed."

### ANNAPOLIS, March 1.

The Express which came to his Excellency Governor SHARPE, on Sunday Evening last, set out next Morning for Williamsburg. Since which we have received some of the ST. CHRISTOPHER'S GAZETTES, of the latter End of January (via Virginia) from which we have taken the following Articles:

### "ANTIGUA, January 13.

"Yesterday 2 Transport Ships arrived at English Harbour from Barbados, under Convoy of his Majesty's Ship *Amazon*, with Orders to take on board his Majesty's 38th Regiment, commanded by Major Melville, to join the Fleet and Army which arrived at Barbados the 3d Instant.—By these Ships we have received the following

### "LIST of the SHIPS under the Command of Commodore JOHN MOORE.

Ships.	Captains.	Guns.	Men.
St. George.	Gayton,	90	750
Cambridge.	Com. Moore,	80	650
Norfolk.	Burnet,	74	600
Burford.	Hughes,	70	520
Lancaster.	Gambier,	66	520
Buckingham.	Mann,	64	520
Berwick.	Tymell,	64	520
Panther.	Harman,	60	420
Lion.	Sheldham,	60	420
Rippon.	Tralawney,	60	420
Bristol.	Jekyl,	50	350
Winchester.	Leflie,	50	350
Roebuck.	Leeras,	40	280
Woolwich.	Lynn,	40	280
Renown.	Parker,	32	220
Amazon.	Mackenzie,	20	160
Rye.	Norton,	20	160
	Deering,	20	160

"Four Bombs; and the Weasel, Kingfisher, Barbados, Bonetta, Spyre, and Antigua Sloops. "There are 6 Regiments of Foot, 800 Marines, and 4 Companies of Artillery, in all about 8000 Men, under the Command of General Hopsen. "The Fleet consisted of between 80 and 90 Sail.

### A LIST of the ARMY arrived at Barbados the 3d Instant.

STAFF, appointed for the present Expedition, October 14, 1758. Commander in Chief, Major-General Hopsen. Major-General, the Hon. Col. Barrington. Brigadier-Generals: Col. Armiter; Col. Haldane, (Governor of Jamaica); Lieut. Col. Trapaud, (of the Old Buffs); and Lieut. Col. Clevering, (of the Guards). Chief Engineer, Lieut. Col. Cunningham. Assistant Ditto, Capt. Lieut. Kennedy (Drover's). Commanding Officer of the Artillery, Major Samuel Cleveland. Deputy Adjutant General, Lieutenant Col. Robert Shenn. Deputy Quarter Master-General, Lieutenant Col. James Cunningham. Aids de Camp to the Commander in Chief: Major Charles Anstruther (Major by Brevet); Capt. Henry Townshend; and Matthew Burt, Esq. Aid de Camp to General Barrington, the Hon. Alexander Leslie. Majors of Brigades: Capt. David Dickson, Capt. T. Appleton; Capt. Dundas (Dutch Half-pay); and Capt. Cleveland. Secretary to the Commander in Chief, Mr. Moise, who is also Judge Advocate. Lieut. Col. Rigault, and Major Campbell, have the Command of the Marines.

"We hear the 38th Regiment will embark on Monday. It must have given Pleasure to every Well wisher to his Country, to observe with what Cheerfulness the Order for Embarkation was received by the whole Regiment.

"January 17. This Morning Capt. Leecraft arrived from Barbados; and by him we learn, that the Fleet, consisting of 99 Sail, sail'd from thence last Saturday Morning; that the Army had been joined by 700 Highlanders from New- York, and at the Time they sail'd from Barbados, consisted of 9000 Men, besides a Regiment of 1000 Men raised at Barbados, and 500 Negroes; and that the Whole were fine Troops, and in high Spirits."

### "ST. CHRISTOPHER'S, January 27.

"The following Particulars are an Account which was brought down Yesterday by a Gentleman who left Montserrat the Day before, viz. "About 10 o'Clock that Day the Privateer Schooner *Michael*, Joseph Thomas, arrived there with 4 Prizes, which he had cut out from Basseterre, in Guadeloupe: The Captain of the Privateer gave the following Account:

"The Squadron, he said, had been at Martinique, where they had ruined two Batteries, without suffering any Damage worth Notice. They had landed 2000 of the Troops, who were opposed by some French, and a Body of Negroes from St. Vincent's: But the Resistance on this Occasion was very short and inconsiderable, and the Loss only 14 Men killed, and 36 wounded. But as it was found impossible, on Account of the Leeward Current, and the Want of Wind, to support the Troops from the Ships, they were re-embarked, and the Squadron proceeded for Guadeloupe.

"They arrived in the Road of Basseterre last Tuesday. The French, as soon as they perceived them coming in, set Fire to their Vessels, and cutting their Cables, they drove out towards the Squadron; but the Privateers, who had Orders to that Purpose from the Commodore, saved several Prizes.

"They began to bombard Fort Disuden, and the Town of Basseterre, that Evening. The Town, which was set on Fire by a Bomb, was burnt before the Privateer came away. The Fire of the Fort was at that Time hardly continued, and Breaches had been made in it. The Troops which had landed, found Nobody to oppose them; they were still landing on Wednesday Evening; when the Privateer left the Squadron and Transports at Anchor in the Road, and sail'd for Montserrat.

"The Vessels taken by the *Michael* are, a Privateer Sloop of 12 Four Pounders; a Sloop in Ballast; a Brig loaded with Lumber, belonging to Boffen; and a Ship in Ballast.

"On Thursday was brought into the Road of Basseterre, by Captain Ross, in the Letter of Marque *Snow Stoughton*, a Ship under Spanish Colours, bound from Cadix. There is Reason to suppose she was destined for Martinico.

"Capt. Ross spoke at Sea with a Vessel bound from Barbados for St. Croix, and was informed by the Master of it, That a Snow was arrived there from Liverpool, the Captain of which had declared, and had offered to affirm upon Oath, that he left an English Squadron of 20 Ships of the Line, commanded by Admiral Saunders, engaged with a French Squadron of 14 of the Line, in the Bay of Biscay. According to this Account, the French Squadron had a great Number of Transports under their Convoy, which were supposed to be bound for Martinico."

### Port-Tobacco, February 14, 1759.

THE Subscriber intending for Britain soon, hereby gives Notice to all Persons who have Accounts unsettled, for Dealings they have had with him at Port-Tobacco, on Account of Messrs. John Glasford and Company, to come and settle the same by Bond, Bill or Note, without Delay, otherwise they may expect Trouble, without Respect of Persons. He hopes that every one who can, will discharge their Debts to the said Company before he leaves the Country; and those who cannot, will have Time given them, upon proper Application.

He hereby further acquaints the Public, that the said Messieurs John Glasford and Company's Store at Port-Tobacco, will be continued with the usual good Assortment of GOODS, to be sold for ready Money or Tobacco.

WILLIAM GANNEEL.

THERE is at the Plantation of John Baker, Junior, in Baltimore County, taken up as a Slay, a Bay Horse about 13½ Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder C<sup>o</sup>R, and on the Buttock with G, and paces very well.

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



JOHN CAMPBELL,

TAYLOR,

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

February 23, 1759.

STRAYED or Stolen from the Subscriber's Plantation, near the Baltimore Iron-Works, a Dark Brown Horse, with a Blaze Face, hanging Bars, thin Mane, Switch Tail, about 14 Hands and a half high, has one white Foot behind, shod all round, trots, paces, and gallops, but has not any visible Brand.

Also a Black Horse, about 14 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock with Something like a Diamond, is shod all round, and trots and gallops.

Whoever will bring the said Horses to the Subscriber at Annapolis, or to his said Plantation, or secure them, and give him Notice, so as they may be got again, shall receive Twenty Shillings for each; and if stolen, and the Thief secured so that he may be brought to Justice, Five Pounds for each.

CHARLES CARROLL.

STRAYED on the 28th of December last, from the Subscriber's Plantation, on the Western Branch of Manococky River, about 2 Miles above the Mouth of Luckett's Ferry, in Frederick County, a Dark Iron Grey Horse, about 5 Years old, 14 Hands high, has a short Tail, a Star in his Forehead, and a long Scar upon his Ribs near his Flank, being torn by a Dog when young, but not branded, trots only, and lifts his fore Feet remarkably high, and his Knees behind almost strike one another.

Whoever takes up and brings back the said Horse to the Subscriber, at the Plantation aforesaid, shall receive Fifteen Shillings Reward, paid by *Mr. Chisholm* JOHN WATSON.

February 20, 1759.

WHEREAS Charles Hayswood, of Anne Arundel County, Gentleman, on the 27th Day of May, 1756, for the Consideration of £. 1000 Current Money, did, by Deed of Mortgage, make over and convey unto me the Subscriber, his Dwelling Plantation, and all other his Lands contiguous or adjoining thereto, together with the Reversion of all the Lands allotted by the late Chancellor to his Mother, Mrs. Anne Gervane, for her Dower in his deceased Father's Lands: And whereas the Subscriber, on the 28th Day of July, 1756, on Credit of the aforesaid Mortgage, did pay unto *Lancelot Jacques*, Merchant, a further Sum of £. 409 8 8, for the proper Bond Debts of the said Charles Hayswood, and also to other Persons, likewise on the Credit of the said Mortgage, to the Amount of a further Sum of £. 44 10 6 4, in the Whole to the Amount of £. 1453 19 2. Principal Current Money; which said Sum of £. 1453 19 2 Principal Current Money and Interest is still due and unpaid (except the Sum of £. 25 17 8 in Part of Interest): The End and Design therefore of this Advertisement is to give Public Notice to all Persons, who may be inclined to take up the said Mortgage, and pay the Money due thereon, that there is the aforesaid Sum of £. 1453 19 2 Principal Money, now due on the said Mortgage, besides Interest, except the small Sum paid in Part of Interest, as is already mentioned.

JOHN BRICE.

DESERTED the 6th of this Instant February, from Lieutenant James Stevenson's Recruiting Party, of his Majesty's 47th Regiment of Foot, one Richard Colter, enlisted at Baltimore-Town, born in Charles County, Maryland, five Feet ten Inches high, about twenty five Years of Age, of a dark Complexion, and wears his own Hair. Had on when he went away, a red Surtout Coat, with gilt Buttons, inlaid with Steel; a white Flannel Waistcoat, and a Pair of black Cloth Breeches.

Whoever brings the said Deserter to Lieutenant Stevenson at Baltimore-Town, or secures him in any Goal within the Province, shall have Twenty Shillings Sterling Reward, paid by

JAMES STEVENSON.

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.

2

February 22, 1759.

COMMITTED this Day to Anne Arundel County Goal, as a Runaway, a Negro Man who calls himself Charles, and says he belongs to Miss Cockbut, in Calvert County.

His Mistress may have him again, on proving her Property, and paying Charges.

URSON SCOTT, Sheriff.

3

Piscataway, February 13, 1759.

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

February 10, 1759.

RAN away on the 5th Instant, from the Subscribers living in Baltimore-Town, Four Convict Servants, viz.

Peter Strong, a Carpenter, born in Ireland, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, is pitted with the Small-Pox, and has sore Eyes.

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

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

Thomas Day, a Black-Smith, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, of a dark Complexion, pitted with the Small-Pox, and was born in Bristol.

They carried with them sundry Wearing Apparel, which they will change as it suits their Convenience.

They went by Water in a Ship's new Yawl, about 19 Feet Keel, has a Trunk in her with a Schooner's Jib, and a proper Boat's Mast.

They also carried with them sundry mechanical Tools, such as Chizzels, Caulking Irons, Mallets, &c.

Whoever secures them, or either of them, so that they may be had again, shall receive for each Forty Shillings Currency; and Three Pounds Currency for the Boat, paid by

ALEXANDER STEWART,  
GEORGE FREEBAIN,  
MICHAEL DEFENBOUGH.

N. B. Robert Jones and William Andrews have been a good deal by Water this last Summer, and 'tis thought they may go to *Cheptank* on the Eastern Shore, or some Part of Virginia.

TO BE SOLD,

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

HENRY WRIGHT CRABB.

STRAYED from the Subscriber's Plantation, at Lingners, in Frederick County, some Time last Summer,

A black Cow, with a white Face, and some other white about her, she is mark'd either with a Crop in one Ear, and two under Cuts in the other, or two under Cuts in both Ears.

And, a Brindle Bull, mark'd with two under Cuts in each Ear, has a white Face, and some other white about him.

Strayed from the same Plantation in April last, Five Ewes and a Ram Lamb; the Ewes have two under Cuts in one Ear, and a Crop in the other, the Lamb unmark'd.

Whoever secures the said Cattle, so that the Subscriber may get them again, shall have Ten Shillings Reward; and for the Sheep Five Shillings.

JOHN HAMMOND.

INSPECTORS, who are not yet supplied with BOOKS and NOTES for the present Year, may have of all Sorts, what Quantities they wish from

Their humble Servant,

JONAS GREEN.

THE MANAGERS of the ANNAPOLIS LOTTERY, notwithstanding the repeated Notice already given to Gentlemen in distant Parts of the Province, to send in Accounts of the Tickets in their Hands (conveyed as we perform by the Business of the Lottery) not having yet received them all, are under a Necessity of postponing the Drawing for a few Weeks. This is therefore to give Notice, that they will peremptorily begin the Drawing on the First Thursday of the Provincial Court, being the 22nd of April next. They have fix'd on that Time, as there will be many of the Adventurers then in Town on other Business.

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

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

SARAH NEEHAM.

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

GEORGE BOWDAS.

To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Wednesday the 28th of March next, at UPPER MARLBOROUGH,

A PARCEL of likely SLAVES, for Sterling, Currency, or Bills of Exchange, by

DANIEL CARROLL.

JUST IMPORTED, And to be SOLD by the Subscriber in ANNAPOLIS,

A CHOICE Parcel of the very best Madeira WINES, in Pipes, Hogheads and Quarter Casks.

LIKEWISE, a considerable Quantity of Sail Duck, German, Irish, and Check Linens, Loaf Sugar, &c.

DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

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

ABOUT 350 Acres of LAND, lying very near London-Town, the Land being Part of the Estate of Mr. William Pease, late of said Town, deceased. For Title, enquire of the Subscribers.

JAMES MOUNT,

JAMES DICK,

JAMES NICHOLSON, } Executors.

To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, at CHESTER-TOWN, Kent County, for Bills of Exchange or Paper Currency, on Tuesday the 20th of MARCH next, being the first Day of Court,

A MESSAGE or TENEMENT, called TOWN-SIDE, commodiously situated in the said County, on Chester River, for the Grain Trade of both Kent and Queen-Anne's, being about 20 Miles from Duck-Creek on Delaware, 8 Miles South from George-Town, 10 Miles above Chester-Town, and 7 Miles from the Head of the River. The Tenement consists of a good Dwelling-House with a Cellar, a good Brick Store-House with a Cellar, Kitchen, Grainary, and other Out-Houses, with a good paved Garden, and about 18 Acres of excellent Pasture under good Fence. The Landing is a Quay or Wharf, where a Vessel of 1000 Bushels Burthen may come and load.

The Premises may be viewed at any Time before the Sale, on applying to Mr. John Brice in the Neighbourhood.

By a special Power on Record from the late *Foster Cauliffe*, and Sons, Esquires.

H. CALLISTER.

M

Baltimore

Mr. GREEN

BEING

alarmed

by the

Penetration

of the

Wheat in the

say even the

Ground, though

tune to escape

some Pains, by

in some Part of

a Way of Englan

ten appear among

they appear is a

and Caterpillar

me, the Method

to prevent Dam

After your W

Shock eight or

it is, examine

for their App

the Heads, little

Discovery by th

of that particu

tell without ob

for they smell

Now, to prev

you are putting

will, you must

of Shells, we

lime, but the

above is found

Wheat, say En

ST. PAUL

ON the 18th

Van Guar

Yard of the Vi

were obliged to

city of the En

the Prussian Gr

ations, the En

and lived them

for. This day

at Ensign, and

their Wounded

of the 18th they

and on the 21st

noting the En

left their Camp

Fuller's up

cession of Pres



# THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, March 8, 1759.

Baltimore County, February 23, 1759.

MR. GREEN,

**B**EING a Farmer myself, and much alarmed at the great Damage suffered by many Persons in this Province and Pennsylvania, by a MOTH or FLY getting into and destroying whole Crops of Wheat in the Ricks, Stacks, and that in Barns, say even the Grain after it is Threshed, if not Ground, though as yet it has been my good Fortune to escape Damage this Way, I have taken some Pains, by Way of Enquiry, if they are not in some Part of *Britannia* visited by them; and by a *Wife of England* Man, I am told, they very often appear among their Wheat; but that the Year they appear is as uncertain as that of the Locust and Caterpillar in this Part of *America*; and tells me, the Method of discovering them in Time, and to prevent Damage from them, is as follows:

After your Wheat is Reap'd let it stand in the Shock eight or ten Days, and when you are taking it in, examine your Sheafs, and if it's the Year for their Appearance you will discover on some of the Heads, little Clusters of them; and after your Discovery by the Eye, take Notice of the Smell of that particular Sheaf, and you may afterwards tell without observing what Sheafs they are in, for they smell very disagreeably.

Now, to prevent any Damage from them, when you are putting up your Grain in Barn or other place, you must sprinkle or riddle over every Course of Sheafs, very fine, hot Oyster-shell or Stone Lime, but the latter is best. Upon Trial, the above is found to be of Service to preserve our Wheat, my End is answer'd, and I am, Sir,

Your humble Servant,

R. RUTHERFORD.

B E R L I N, November 25.

**O**N the 18th Instant, the Swedes attacked our Van Guard, which was posted in the Church Yard of the Village of Cusfo, from whence they were obliged to retire, on Account of the Superiority of the Enemy; but upon the Approach of the Prussian General M. Manteuffel with three Battalions, the Enemy fled with great Precipitation, and lived themselves by the Advantage of a thick Fog. This Skirmish cost the Swedes a Captain, an Ensign, and 35 Men; and 14 Waggons full of their Wounded were sent to Prentzlow. In the Night of the 19th they abandoned the Village of Bicko; and on the 21st Major General Platen, upon reconnoitring the Enemy, found that they had likewise left their Camp at Prentzlow, and had retired to Falkwall; upon which M. Manteuffel took Possession of Prentzlow with his whole Body of Troops.

*Dantz, Nov. 26.* His Prussian Majesty is in perfect Health at this Place. General Hulten some Days ago took Possession of Freyberg; and last Friday Lieutenant General Ikenplitt marched from thence to occupy Chemnitz. It is said the Prussian Hussars, that were sent after Marshal Daun's Army, pushed no further than Githel.

*Paris, Nov. 20.* The Project offered to the Government, relating to the Marine, is not such as was represented last Post. It is a Company of Merchants who offered to maintain and arm, at their own Expence, in Time of War, a Fleet of 80 Ships, from 70 to 80 Guns; upon Condition that when Peace is concluded, they shall have an exclusive Privilege to Trade by Sea, and in the French Colonies. This is very different from the first Project; and the Council of State is actually weighing the Advantages and Inconveniences that may result from such an exclusive Privilege.

*Paris, Nov. 27.* Two illustrious Alliances are talked of here; the Marriage of the King of Spain to Madam Adelaide; and that of Archduke Joseph to the Daughter of the Infant Duke of Parma.

Verfailles, Nov. 9. The Rhinoceros Frigate, from Quebec, is taken and sunk by the English.

L O N D O N

An exact List of the French Ships of War and Privateers taken or destroyed by the English in the present War.

Foudroyant	80	taken by Admiral Osborn
Esperance	74	destroyed by the Orford
Prudent	74	destroyed at Louisbourg
Enterprenant	74	
Alcide	64	taken by Admiral Boscawen
Lys	64	
Orpheus	64	taken by Admiral Osborn
Raisable	64	taken by the Dorsetshire
Bienfaisant	64	taken
Capricieux	64	destroyed at Louisbourg
Celebre	64	destroyed
Belliqueux	64	taken by the Antelope
Arc en Ciel	50	taken by the Litchfield
Duc d'Aquitain	50	taken by the Eagle
	50	destroyed at St. Malo
Apollo	50	destroyed at Louisbourg
Acquillon	48	destroyed by the Antelope
Royal Chariot	36	taken by the Torbay
Hermione	36	taken by the Unicorn
Abenakise	36	taken by the Chichester
Rose	36	destroyed by the Monmouth
Fidelle	36	destroyed at Louisbourg
Diana	36	taken by the Boreas
Loire	36	taken by the St. Alban's
Melampe	34	taken by the Tartar
Emerald	34	taken by the Southampton
Nymph	34	destr. by the Hampton Court
Bruno	32	destroyed by the Hollar
Echo	26	taken by the Juno
Robuste	24	taken by the Alcide
Galatea	22	taken by the Essex
Garland	22	taken by the Renown
Chevre	16	destroyed at Louisbourg
Biche	16	
Duc d'Hanover	16	taken by the Southampton

1590 Guns, in 17 Men of War of the Line, and 18 Frigates.

English Ships taken or lost.

Prince George	80	burnt at Sea
Invincible	74	
Mars	64	lost
Tilbury	60	
Warwick	60	taken
Greenwich	60	

398

**I**T must give the highest Satisfaction to the whole Kingdom to find their Representatives so solicitous to stimulate our Commanders by Sea and Land to an Exertion of all their Powers, by conferring on such of them as advantageously distinguished themselves last Summer, that highest Mark of Honour, the Public Thanks of their Country. Admiral Osborn's Answer to the Speaker of the Honourable House of Commons (who, by Command of the House, had performed the agreeable Office, by signifying to him their Thanks for the Services he had done to his King and Country) was in these modest and genteel Terms:

"Sir, I want Words to express my Sense of the Honour the House of Commons has been pleased to confer upon me; and only hope, that you, Sir, will be as gracious to me in representing my Gratitude to that august Assembly, as you have been in acquainting me with their favourable Acknowledgement of my Services. I have done no more than my Duty. I have only been the humble, though happy, Instrument of executing the wise Measures directed by his Majesty."

"I have no Title, Sir, to any Glory, but what is common to me as a Seaman, and as an Englishman zealous for the Service of my Country, which is pleased to reward me with this Influence of their Approbation. From the Situation of

my Health, Sir, I can flatter myself with having but few Opportunities of employing the Remainder of my Life in a grateful Exertion of my Abilities for the Honour and Interest of my Country. But as the House of Commons is so gloriously watchful to encourage the greatest Merit, by rewarding the least, England can never want good Officers: And however, honoured I am by this Distinction, may my Services be the most inconsiderable that shall be thus acknowledged. I am, with the greatest Respect, Sir, your most obedient, and most humble Servant,

HENRY OSBORN.

December 8, 1758.

*Dec. 12.* Accounts from Paris say, that a little while ago the poor Grenadiers, to the Number of 400, who were taken at the unfortunate Expedition at St. Cas, marched through that City, by Way of Parade and Shew, in their Way to Calais, for England; that they appeared very shabby, and half starved; having found a wide Difference between their Soupe Maigre and our English Beef, of which we hope they will soon have their Bellies full.

It is said a general Cartel is settled with the French, and that the Prisoners on both Sides will be soon exchanged.

*December 14.* It is imagined by many People that Commodore Hughes is destined against Guadaloupe only: For (say they) Fort St. Pierre, at Martinico, is greatly too strong to be taken by Sea; and he has not Forces to besiege it by Land, because there are 30,000 white People on the Island, fit to bear Arms, and near one Third valiant to the Use of them; they allow indeed that he may Land by Surprise, in different Parts at the Back of the Island, destroy some Plantations, and perhaps carry off some of the Negroes; and that is all. However, the most prevalent Opinion is, that his Orders are to attack and take, if possible, both Places.

*Dec. 16.* We hear that 38,000 of the Troops of Hanover, Wolfenbuttel, &c. will be continued with the Hessians in British Pay another Year, in Order to distress the French more effectually, by obliging them to divide their Forces.

The Empress of Russia has offered great Encouragement for English Schoolmasters to come and reside in her Dominions, for rendering the English Tongue universally known there, together with the English Method of Mercantile Book-keeping.

The Thanks of the House of Commons were tendered to Admiral Boscawen, by their Right Honourable Speaker, in the following narrow and elegant Terms.

"Admiral BOSCAWEN,  
"The House have unanimously Resolved, that their Thanks should be given to you for the Services you have done to your King and Country in North-America; and it is my Duty to convey their Thanks to you."

"I wish I could do it in a Manner suitable to the Occasion, and as they ought to be given to you, now standing in your Place, as a Member of this House."

"But were I able to enumerate and set forth, in the best Manner, the great and extensive Advantages accruing to this Nation from the Conquest of Louisbourg, with the Islands of Cape Breton and St. John, I could only exhibit a Repetition of what has already been, and in the genuine and uniform Sense and Language of every Part of the Kingdom."

"Their Joy too has been equal to their Sentiments upon this interesting Event; and in their Sentiments and Joy they have carried their Gratitude also to you, Sir, as a principal Instrument in these most important Acquisitions."

"You are now therefore receiving the Acknowledgments of the People, only in a more solemn Way,—by the Voice, the general Voice, of their Representatives in Parliament—the most



"Honorable Fame that any Man can arrive at, in this, or any other Country: It is, on these Occasions, a National Honour, from a Free People; ever cautiously to be conferred, in Order to be the more esteemed—to be the greater Reward; and which ought to be reserved for the most signal Services to the State, and the most approved Merit in them; such as this House has usually, and very lately, made their Objects of Public Thanks."

"The Use, I am persuaded, you will make of this just Testimony, and high Reward of your Services and Merit, will be the preserving in your own Mind a lasting Impression of what the Commons of Great-Britain are now tendering to you, and in a constant Continuance of the Zeal and Ardour for the Glory of your King and Country, which have made you to deserve it."

"In Obedience of the Commands of the House, I do, with great Pleasure to myself, give you the Thanks of the House, for the Services you have done to your King and Country in North-America."

Upon Which Admiral Boscawen said:  
"Mr. SPEAKER,  
"I am happy in having been able to do my Duty; but have not Words to express my Sense of the distinguishing Reward, that has been conferred upon me by this House; nor can I enough thank you, Sir, for the polite and elegant Manner in which you have been pleased to convey to me the Resolution of the House."

This Evening arrived two Mails from Holland, by which we learn that the King of Prussia was still at Dresden; that he had required the States of Saxony to furnish 18,000 Recruits against the Spring; and the Clergy, Abbots and Convents, to pay 150,000 Crowns towards defraying the Charges of Rebuilding the Suburbs of Dresden; and had also ordered the Superintendent not to be sparing in distributing Money to such as should appear to have lost their All by the Burning of the Suburbs.

Marshall Daun hath established his Head Quarters at Prague.

We hear that a Warrant is ordered for holding a general Court Martial on Major-General Lord Charles Hay.

We hear that a Pardon is ordered for Dr. Hensley, now a Prisoner in Newgate for High Treason, which will pass the great Seal before the Holidays, on Condition that he transports himself out of these Kingdoms within a limited Time.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, Nov. 23.

"This Morning set out from the Blue Post on the Point for London, 18 Waggon loads with the Merchants Money brought home in the Intrepid Man of War, Capt. Pratton, from Cadix. The whole Sum is upwards of 1,100,000 l. all in Dollars."

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Dublin, to his Friend in London, dated Nov. 14, 1758.

SIR,  
"I received yours some Time since, and am sorry to write to you on so melancholy an Occasion. The Vessel on board whereof the Box you forwarded to me was shipped, i. e. the Dublin, Capt. White, foundered at Sea, and every Person therein to the Number of 66 Souls perished! All the effects she carried are lost; which, it is said, amounted to upwards of 150,000 l. Sterling. It is well known there was upwards of 70,000 l. in Species, and 80,000 l. in Goods. The Passengers were almost all eminent Linen Drapers and Shop-keepers of this City, who were returning from Chester Fair. It is thought this most calamitous Incident will occasion many Bankruptcies, and reduce several Families to Beggary."

Extract of a Letter from an Officer on board Admiral Saunders's Fleet, Nov. 23.

"I have the Pleasure of informing you, that on the 16th Instant, when we were about sixteen Leagues to the Southward of Ushant, the Action gave us Intelligence of five Ships of the Line, five Frigates, and about sixty Sail of Transports, leaving Brest this Morning before. They stood to the Southward. She had not lost Sight of them above ten or twelve Hours before we spoke with her, upon which we made all the Sail that could be set, and stood after them. Next Morning the Action being a Head to look out, made the Signal for setting a Fleet; then the general Signal to chase, was made, but to our great Chagrin, after chasing eight Hours, they proved to be five Spanish Ships of War. Notwithstanding this Disappointment, we still kept on till we were about 74 Leagues South-west half West, off Ushant, and had determined to have gone further after them, had not we met with a Gale of Wind from the Southwest, that

drove us to the Northeast; however, we are pretty well assured they have not got to the Southward of us yet, but are put into St. Martins; so I don't despair of meeting with them, as we spread from Cape Orange to Ushant.

P. S. The Achilles of 64 Guns, and Dorsetshire, of 74, left us on the 17th Instant, to cruise off Cape Binisterre for some East Indians."

BOSTON, February 5.

By a Gentleman from Providence, we learn, that Capt. Cook in a Privateer Sloop belonging to that Place, had taken and sent in there last Week, a Schooner of about 70 Tons, having on board 60 Hogheads of Sugar, and some Coffee; she was bound from Cape Francois, and the Captain pretends she is Danish Property; but by some Discoveries made, she is like to prove a good Prize.

We have also an Account averse from Providence, that within ten Days, no less than 11,588 Squirrels were shot in the County of Providence; and that at producing the Heads, 1,500 Morlets were at the Tavern.—The Heads of the Squirrels measured 29 Bushels and an Half. [What a fine Mese of delicious wholesome Broth might have been made with such a Number of Squirrels! An old experienced Soup-maker, gives it as her Opinion, that they would not (if well Cook'd with their Heads on) have made less than 3,259 Gallons and a Pint.]

We hear from Rhode-Island, that the New York Privateer Brig Sampson, and her Prize, were cast away there in the violent Storm we had last Friday Se'night, the former near Collins's Farm, the latter on Point Judith.

Capt. Jesse Davis in a Sloop from this Place bound to the West-Indies, was cast away near Plymouth, in the late stormy Weather: The Captain and one of the Men were drowned.

Last Thursday Morning Capt. French arrived here in four Days from Halifax, and informs, that the Captains McFarland and Read, in two Sloops bound from the Eastward to Annapolis Royal with Wood, foundered at Sea in the late stormy Weather; all the People, except one, were taken up by Capt. Tucker from Lisbon, who arrived at Marblehead last Wednesday.

Capt. Hewer in a Sloop belonging to Piscataqua bound to this Place, foundered at Sea in the late stormy Weather; the People saved their Lives by taking to their Boat, and got safe into Plymouth.

The General Assembly of this Province in their present Sitting, have voted 250 l. Sterling, for the erecting a Monument in Westminster-Abbey, to the Memory of the late Viscount George AUGURUS HOWE, Baron of Clenawley, in the County of Fermanagh, in the Kingdom of Ireland, who was slain in the Attack on Ticonderoga, the 6th of July last, valiantly fighting for the Rights and Liberties of his Majesty's Northern Colonies in America.

NEW-YORK, February 19.

On Wednesday Morning about two o'Clock, the hardest Gale of Wind (attended with Thunder and Lightning, and Snow) arose from the Northwest, that has been known here for some Years past, which hath done vast Damage to the Wharfs and Shipping in this Port:—It is thought 5000 l. will scarcely repair the Damage done in general.

On Tuesday last a Dutch Schooner from Cape-Francois, arrived here thro' the Sound, taken and sent in by the Captains Leycraft and Valentino, in two Privateers from this Port:—Her Lading is Sugar, &c.

ANNAPOLIS, March 3.

Saturday next his Excellency our Governor is to set out for the Northwest, and we here will not return Home again till the Beginning of April: And that the General Assembly of this Province, which was to have met the 26th Instant, will be further Protracted for Eight or Ten Days.

By a Gentleman who left Norfolk last Thursday, we are informed, that a Vessel arrived there the end of February from Antigua, having had a Passage of 21 Days, with a certain Account that the ENGLISH FLAG was hoisted at Guadalupe on Friday the 26th of January past.

JOHN TENCH, Silversmith.

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

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

He has likewise to sell, Ten Proved good Swivel Guns (planted near his House ever since the News of the Surrender of Fort Mifflin) with a Quantity of Shot to fit them.

Prince-George's County, March 6, 1759.  
To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE.

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

A TRACT of Land called *Beaver-Dam*, containing 200 Acres, lying on the *Beaver-Dam Branch*, on Part of which *James Harvey* lives, taken by Virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, from the Provincial Court, against the Lands and Tenements of *Robert Sprigg*, junior, for the Use of the Commissioners, or Trustees, for Emitting Bills of Credit, established by Act of Assembly.

COLMORE BEAVERS, Sheriff.

Prince-George's County, March 6, 1759.  
To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE.

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

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

COLMORE BEAVERS, Sheriff.

Prince-George's County, March 6, 1759.  
To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE.

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

THE Plantation and Land where *Mrs. Rachel Sprigg* lives, containing 147 Acres, and Part of a Tract of Land called *Dumfries Grove*, containing 593 Acres, lying near *Man Bragden's Chapel*; taken by Virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, from the Provincial Court, against the Lands and Tenements of *Robert Sprigg*, for the Use of the Commissioners, or Trustees, for Emitting Bills of Credit, established by Act of Assembly.

COLMORE BEAVERS, Sheriff.

Prince-George's County, March 6, 1759.  
To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE.

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

THE Plantation and Land where *Mrs. Margaret Piles* lives, containing 302 Acres; and a Tract of Land called *Ordnance*, containing 100 Acres, in the Possession of *Mr. David Magruder*, and adjoining to the Plantation whereon he lives; taken by Virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, from the Provincial Court, against the Lands and Tenements of *Col. Edward Sprigg*, for the Use of the Commissioners, or Trustees, for Emitting Bills of Credit, established by Act of Assembly.

COLMORE BEAVERS, Sheriff.

Charles County, February 24, 1759.

BY virtue of an Act of Assembly of this Province, made at February Sessions, 1755, entitled, *An Act directing the Commissioners of the Paper Currency Office, specially to call in the Interest due on Bonds, and other Securities, and all Arrears due on Bonds, payable into said Office: And by virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias* to me directed, I do hereby give Notice, That on the last Saturday of March next, I shall expose to Sale to the Highest Bidder, (for ready Paper Currency only) at the Mansion House of *John Gilder* in *Lower Cedar Point*, as the Property of *John Courts* and *William Middleton*.

The following Tracts of Land, viz.

*Wicomico Fields*, } containing 200 Acres;  
*Borough Hall*, }  
*Robert and Hendley*, } containing 500 Acres.

Which Three Tracts are situate, lying, and being in *William and Mary Parish*, in the County aforesaid, and in the Tenure and Occupation of *Elizabeth Courts*.

*Martin's Freehold*, containing 75 Acres, situate and being in *Durham Parish* in the County aforesaid, in the Tenure and Occupation of *Robert Hendley Courts*.

*Pantner's Purchase*, containing 125 Acres, situate, lying, and being in *William and Mary Parish*, and now in the Tenure and Occupation of *John Hendley Courts*.

*Thompson's Town*, containing 100 Acres, situate, lying, and being in *Potomac Parish*, and now in the Tenure and Occupation of *Robert Hendley Courts*.

JOHN FENDALL, Sheriff.

of Charles County.

THERE is at the Plantation of *William Denney*, in *Federick County*, taken up by a Stray, a small Grey Pacing Horse, branded on the near Hock C.

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

For CHARLES

or COMMISSIONERS

EITHER

Person, or

way by *Middle*

HUNTING

Saddle-Cloth

has it is desired

RAN away

County,

high Convict

likely well made

fact high, dispo

he has a large Se

in his Speech,

Pais for one *Stap*

tures with a *Di*

smith by Trade,

alight colour d

a blue Half-thi

Bottoms of the f

Stolen other C

Horse Shod all

half worn, with

with one *Pais*

to be gone to P

Whoever takes

him so that his

have Four *Pis*

allows, if taken

if taken out of

THERE

Backlog

more County, in

Ray Mace about

Shoulder with fo

The Owner

Property, and p

THERE is

at *South*

More about 12

do Spots on h

band: And a

The Owner

Property, and p

THERE

at *Orange*

up as *Stray*

One light gre

Pieces now, br

And one *St*

and Tail, a *St*

Trots, and ap

Shoulder with

The Owner

on proving Prop

THERE

at *Orange*

up as *Stray*

One light gre

Pieces now, br

And one *St*

and Tail, a *St*

Trots, and ap

Shoulder with

The Owner

on proving Prop

THERE

at *Orange*

up as *Stray*

One light gre

Pieces now, br

And one *St*

and Tail, a *St*

Trots, and ap

Shoulder with

The Owner

on proving Prop

THERE

at *Orange*

up as *Stray*

One light gre

Pieces now, br

And one *St*

and Tail, a *St*

Trots, and ap

Shoulder with

The Owner

on proving Prop



For CHARLES TOWN, in SOUTH CAROLINA.



The Schooner DOLPHIN,  
EDMUND RUTLAND,  
MASTER.

SHE is a prime Sailer, has good Accommodations, and will sail about the 20th Instant.

For Freight or Passage apply to the said Master, or CORNELIUS GARRETTON, in Annapolis.

**EITHER** sent by the said Garrettton to some Person, and forgot to whom; or, taken away by *Mistake* from his House, a very good HUNTING SADDLE, English make, with a Saddle Cloth and Surrings. The Person who has it is desired to return it.

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

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

GEORGE BLATER.

**THERE** is at the Plantation of Benjamin Backingham, near Potomac Falls, in Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a middle sized Bay Mare about 4 Years Old, branded on the near Shoulder with something like *CH*.

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

**THERE** is at the Plantation of John Leach, at South River, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Mare about 12 Hands high, and has a few Saddle Spots on her Back; but has no perceivable Brand: And a Horse Colt about a Year Old.

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

**THERE** is at the Plantation of Henry Ford, at Greenbush in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray,

One light grey Gelding, about 14 Hands high, Paces slow, branded on the off Shoulder.

And one Sorrel Gelding, with a Roman Nose and Tail, a Star and Snip, about 14 Hands high, Trot, and appears old, branded on the near Shoulder with *1 R*.

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

Port Tobacco, February 14, 1759.

**THE** Subscriber intending for Britain soon, hereby gives Notice to all Persons who have Accounts unsettled, for Dealings they have had with him at Port Tobacco, on Account of Messrs. John Glasford and Company, to come and settle the same by Bond, Bill or Note, without Delay, otherwise they may expect Trouble, without Respect of Persons. He hopes that every one who can, will discharge their Debt to the said Company before he leaves the Country; and those who cannot, will have Time given them, upon proper Application.

He hereby further acquaints the Public, that the said Messrs. John Glasford and Company's Store at Port Tobacco, will be continued with the usual good Assortment of GOODS, to be sold for ready Money or Tobacco.

WILLIAM GAMMILL.

**THERE** is at the Plantation of John Leach, junior, in Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Horse about 14 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder with *CH*, and on the Buttock with *C*, and paces very well.

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

JOHN CAMPBELL,  
TAYLOR.

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

**STRAYED** on the 18th of December last, from the Subscriber's Plantation, on the Western Branch of *Mattawoman* River, about 2 Miles above the Mouth of *Lachet's* Ferry, in Frederick County, a Dark Bay Grey Horse, about 5 Years old, 14 Hands high, has a Short Tail, a Star in his Forehead, and a long Scar upon his Ribs near his Flank, being torn by a Dog when young, but not branded, now only, and like his fore Feet remarkably high, and his Knees behind almost strike one another.

Whoever takes up and brings back the said Horse to the Subscriber, at the Plantation aforesaid, shall receive Fifteen Shillings Reward, paid by

2.

JOHN CAMPBELL.

**WHEREAS** Charles Hammond, of Annapolis County, Gentleman, on the 27th Day of May, 1756, for the Consideration of £1000 Current Money, did, by Deed of Mortgage, make over and convey unto me the Subscriber, his Dwelling Plantation, and all other his Lands contiguous or adjoining thereto, together with the Reversion of all the Lands allotted by the late Chancellor to his Mother, Mrs. Anne Owsen, for her Dower in his deceased Father's Lands: And whereas the Subscriber, on the 28th Day of July, 1756, on Credit of the aforesaid Mortgage, did pay unto *Lancelot Jacques*, Merchant, a further Sum of £409, 8, 9, for the proper Bond Debts of the said Charles Hammond, and also to other Persons, likewise on the Credit of the said Mortgage, to the Amount of a further Sum of £44 10, 6, 2, in the Whole to the Amount of £1453 10, 14, 11, Principal Current Money; which said Sum of £1453 10, 14, 11, Principal Current Money and Interest is still due and unpaid (except the Sum of £22 17, 8, in Part of Interest: The End and Design therefore of this Advertisement is to give Public Notice to all Persons, who may be inclined to take up the said Mortgage, and pay the Money due thereon, that there is the aforesaid Sum of £1453 10, 14, 11, Principal Money, now due on the said Mortgage, besides Interest, except the small Sum paid in Part of Interest, as is already mentioned.

3.

JOHN BRICK.

**COMMITTED** this Day to *John Brink*, County Goal, as a Runaway, a Negro Man who calls himself *Charles*, and says he belongs to Miss *Cochran*, in Calvert County.

His Mistress may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

BETON SCOTT, Sheriff.

**DESERTED** on the 6th of February last, from Lieutenant *James Stevenson's* Recruiting Party, of his Majesty's 47th Regiment of Foot, one *Richard Collier*, enlisted at Baltimore Town, born in Charles County, Maryland, five Feet ten Inches high, about twenty five Years of Age, of a dark Complexion, and wears his own Hair. Had on when he went away, a red Surcoat Coat, with gilt Buttons, lined with Steel, a white Flannel Waistcoat, and a Pair of black Cloth Breeches.

Whoever brings the said Deserter to Lieutenant *Stevenson* at Baltimore Town, or secures him in any Goal within the Province, shall have Twenty Shillings Sterling Reward, paid by

4.

JAMES STEVENSON.

Piscataway, February 13, 1759.

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

4.

JAMES MARSHALL.

**INSPECTORS**, who are not yet supplied with BOOKS and NOTES for the present Year, may have of all Sorts, what Quantities they want, from

Their humble Servants,

JOHN GREEN.

**THE MANAGERS** of the ANNAPOIS LOTTERY, notwithstanding the general Notice already given to Gentlemen in distant Parts of the Province to send in Abstracts of the Tickets in their Hands (previously to the 1st of March) and to the Managers, have yet received them all, are under a Necessity of postponing the Drawing for a few Weeks: This is thought to give Notice, that they will properly begin the Drawing on the First Thursday of the Provincial Court, being the 24th of April next. They have for a on that Time, as there will be many of the Adventurers then in Town on other Business.

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

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

SARAH NASHAM.

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

GEORGE BOWDON.

**Take SOLD** in the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Wednesday the 28th of March next, at UPPER MARLBOROUGH.

**A** PARCEL of likely SLAVES for Sterling, Currency, or Bills of Exchange, by

DANIEL CARROLL.

**JUST IMPORTED,** and is SOLD by the Subscriber in ANNAPOIS,

**A** CHOICE Parcel of the very best Madeira WINES, in Pipes, Hogsheads and Quarter Cases.

**LIKEWISE**, a considerable Quantity of Sail Duck, German, Irish, and Check Linens, Load Sugar, &c.

DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

TO BE SOLD.

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

HENRY WATSON, Clerk.

**THERE** is at the Plantation of *James Taylor*, in *St. Anne's* County, taken up as a Stray, a white Horse about 10 Years old, of a middling size, without any Brand or Flesh Mark, only a white List down one of his hind Feet. Has a hanging Muzzle, and Swift Tail.

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

**STRAYED** from the Subscriber's Plantation, at *Lingwood*, in Frederick County, some Time last Summer.

A black Cow, with a white Face, and some other white about her, she is mark'd either with a Crop in one Ear, and two under Corn in the other, or two under Cuts in both Ears.

And, a Brindle Bull, mark'd with two under Cuts in each Ear, has a white Face, and some other white about him.

Strayed from the same Plantation in *April* last, Five ewes and a Ram Lamb, the ewes have two under Cuts in one Ear, and a Crop in the other; the Lamb unmark'd.

Whoever secures the said Cattle, so that the Subscriber may get them again, shall have Ten Shillings Reward; and for the Sheep Five Shillings.

JOHN MANSOUR.

**TAKEN** up by *John Leach*, at the Mouth of *Port Creek* in Kent County, a small Clinch-Work Boat, about 10 Feet by the Keel, has been painted Red, has Rudder Irons, 516 to Rudder. The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

SHILLINGS 3 10 1

1759



# LATELY IMPORTED,

In the Snow CHAMBER-SKIRT, from Glasgow, and the TARTAN, from London, and now to be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER at his Store in ANNAPOLIS, by Wholesale or Retail, for Ready Money, or short Credit.

**RUGS.** Blankets, and Matched Bedding, Ditto, Duffels, Friezes, Bearskins, great Variety of Broad Cloths, German Serget, Sagathies, Half-Thicks, Kendall Cottons, black, blue, red and green Hair Shags, superfine black, blue, crimson and colour'd Manchester Velvets, Velvet Shapes for Vests, Serge Drapings, Everlastings, Variety of Thickets, dyed and white Fustians, scarlet, green, blue and cloth colour'd Sagathies, Shalloons, Calimancoes, Fammies, Yard wide Silk striped and Worked Stuffs, Cambrics, broad and Ribbed Souters, China Taffeties and Damasks, Chintzes, Calicoes, and printed Linens, Bombazines, Merinoes and Hatband Grapes, striped Cottons, check'd and striped Linens, 1 and 2 wide Cotton Checks, Bed Ticking and Bed Bunts, Bandanoes, and Variety of Silk Handkerchiefs, Linen and Cotton Ditto, 1, 2, and 3 wide Linen, 2 Sheetting Ditto, 1 and 2 Curlix, wash'd and sleek'd Dowls, 1 wide Huckaback and Pomeranian Linens, German and Scotch Osnabrigs, Ruffia Towelling, Table Cloths, and Diaper Tablings, brown and white Hollands, Figured and Corded Dimities, gilt Trunks, Tea Chests, Sugar Boxes, Writing Paper, Playing Cards, Pins, Needles, Childrens Stays, black and red Shoes for Ditto, Crewels, Men and Womens Gloves and Mittens, Sealing Wax, Wafers, Ivory Combs, Gauze Handkerchiefs, Nonpareils, Bobbing, Silk Laces, Wigs, black Bags, Curls, and Ribbons, Shirt Buttons, Patches, Gauze Caps, Boys Sattin Ditto, English Perfumers, Silk Ferrits, Galloons, Ribbons, Velvet Masks, Womens Scarlet Cloaks, Polanese, Sattin Bonnets and Hats flower'd and flounced, Mens Silk Stockings and Caps, Silk Purfes, sewing Silk and Sillemade, Necklaces and Fans, Inkpowder, Fiddlestrings, Mens coarse and fine Hats, Shoes, Hair Cockades, Brasery, Mens Saddles, Horse Whips, Serpicles, Cruppers, Scotch and Rappoe Snuff, Cloth, Shoe, and Scrubbing Brushes, Hair Brooms, Mops, Hair Sisters, Wool Cards, Gunpowder, Shot, and Bar Lead, Pepper, Fig Blue, Single and Double Refined Sugar, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, Cambricks, clear, spotted, flower'd and purled Lawns, Green and Hylon Tees, plain Silk Gauze, China Plates, Dishes, Cups, Saucers, Paffy Pans, and a great Variety of Stone Ware, Cotton Wick, Corks, Pipes, 4d. 8d. 10d. 20d. and 30d. Nails, Pump and Scupper Ditto, broad and narrow Hoes, House Carpenters Axes and Adzes, Ship Carpenters and Coopers Adzes, Pad Locks, Stock Locks, Iron rivets and Bolts, 1st to 10th, Gages, Garnet, H.L., Dorehall, and H. Flagg, compleat Sets of Brass Wick for Beaureans, and Defts, Brass Scales and Weights, Box Irons, and Sad Irons, 1, 1 1/2, 1 3/4, and 1 1/2 Inch Augurs, Claw Hammers, Lathing Ditto, Chizzels and Goggles, Plane Irons, Two Foot Rules, Brick and Plastering Trowels, Stillards, Iron Pots and Skillets, Spades, Frying Pans, German and Blister'd Stoves, Whips, Hand Saws, and Cross Cut Saw Files, &c. great Variety of Whip, Crois Cut, Hand and Sash Saws, &c. with great Variety of Cutlery, &c. too tedious to mention.

ROBERT SWAN.

## SOLD BY THE YEAR

An exceeding good BILLIARD-TABLE, the Cloth quite new, with a Set of Candlesticks and Wires, as likewise several Balls and Tacks. For Particulars, enquire of Mrs. Catherine Jennings, in Annapolis.

11

## STRAYED

from the Subscriber's Plantation, in Prince-George's County, Four Steers, 3 or 5 Year old, branded on the Buttocks with the letter S, but not enough, they may be also marked in the Ears. Strayed from the same Place, a Heifer branded on the Horns S O.

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

B. TASKER, junior.

12

## ANNAPOLIS

Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM KINE, at the Printing Office, the Sign of the Brass, in Charles-street; where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 10s. 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.

October 24, 1758.

**STRAY'D** from Mr. John Doucette's, at Port-Tobacco, about Eight Days ago, a middle-sized Dark colour'd Horse, has a bob Tail, a mody Star in his Forehead, and branded on the near Buttock with the Letters I H.

Whoever brings the said Horse to the Subscriber, shall be paid for his Trouble, and reasonable Charges bore.

DANIEL OF ST. THOMAS JURISTEN.

13

**STRAYED** away the 23d of October last, from Mr. Reynolds's in Annapolis, a Bright Bay Horse, about 13 Hands high, has a Switch Tail, a Lump on his upper Lip as large as a Mustet-Ball, one of his fore Legs has been cut with Spangels, he trots and gallops, and is branded on the near Buttock OJ.

Whoever brings the said Horse to Mr. Reynolds's, or to Mr. Leonard's at Bladenburg, shall receive a Reward of Ten Shillings.

BASIL WHEELER.

13

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

ABOUT 350 Acres of LAND, lying very near London-Town, the Land being Part of the Estate of Mr. William Peete, late of said Town, deceased. For Title, enquire of the Subscribers.

JAMES MOUNT, } Executors,  
JAMES DICK, }  
JAMES NICHOLSON, }

16

**TO BE SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER** at CHESTER-TOWN, Kent County, for Bills of Exchange or Paper Currency, on Tuesday the 20th of this Instant MARCH, being the first Day of Court, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

**A MESSAGE** or TENEMENT, called **TOWN-SIDE**, commodiously situated in the said County, on Chester River, for the Grain Trade of both Kent and Queen-Anne's, being about 20 Miles from Duck-Creek on Delaware, 8 Miles South from George-Town, 10 Miles above Chester-Town, and 7 Miles from the Head of the River. The Tenement consists of a good Dwelling-House with a Cellar, a good Brick Store-House with a Cellar, Kitchen, Grainary, and other Out-Houses, with a good paved Garden, and about 18 Acres of excellent Pasture under good Fence. The Landing is a Quay or Wharf, where a Vessel of 2000 Bushels Burthen may come and load.

The Premises may be viewed at any Time before the Sale, on applying to Mr. John Eccleston in the Neighbourhood.

By a special Power on Record from the late Foster Caniffe, and Sons, Esquires.

H. CALLISTER.

27

## PROPOSALS

FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

A COMPLEAT BODY OF THE LAWS OF MARYLAND, to the 25th of December, 1758.

By the Reverend THOMAS BACON.

THE proposed Edition will contain all the ACTS of ASSEMBLY of this Province in Force or Use, to the Period aforesaid, printed in Folio on a good Paper, and a beautiful new Type. The several Sessions will be distinguished by their proper Dates, Names of Governors, &c. The Titles of all the Acts inserted in their due Order, as recorded in the Secretary's Office, with References to the Records where they may be found, and an Account of their several Continuances, and Times of Expiration or Repeal of such as are expired or antiquated. The Sessions in each Year to be divided into Chapters, and the Chapters into Sections, with Numbers for the easier Quotation of any Laws in Being.

Ample marginal Notes will be printed, with Reference to any subsequent Law, whereby a Paragraph may, in any wise, be amended or altered: And an accurate Common Place, or short Alphabetical Abridgment, will be added, whereby the

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

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

As the Work is very large, and will, on Competition, cost the Editor upwards of £. 1100 Current Money, in Paper, Printing, and Binding, and as the Number of Subscriptions must determine the Number of Copies to be printed; It is proposed,

I. THAT the Price to Subscribers shall be Forty Shillings Current Money for each Copy: One Half to be paid down at the Time of Subscription, and the other Half upon the Delivery thereof, neatly Bound in Cass, and Lettered.

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

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

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

V. THAT the Subscription will be closed on the First Day of May next, that timely Orders may be given for the Importation of Paper and other Materials: Nor will any Money be drawn out of the Hands of the Gentlemen who return Subscriptions till such Orders are given. So that in Case of the Editor's Death, or other Accident, preventing the printing of the Work in 1759, the Subscribers may have their Money returned, by the Gentlemen to whom they paid the same.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in, by Mr. Benton Harris, and Mr. Isaac Morris, in Harford County;—Mr. Henry Lewis, in Somerset County;—Mr. Lewis Gale, in Somerset County;—The Honourable Henry Hager, Esq. Speaker, and Mr. John Caille, in Dorchester County;—The Honourable William Goldsborough, Esq. and Mr. James Dickinson, in Talbot County;—Mr. Robert Lloyd, and Jonathan Nicholls, Esq. in Queen-Anne's County;—Col. Joseph Nicholson, and Mr. Dennis Dillan, in Kent County;—Mr. Michael Earle, and Mr. Francis Key, in Cecil County;—John Darvall, Esq. Mr. Robert Potter, and the Editor, in Frederick County;—Col. William Tully, Mr. Brian Phillet, the Rev. Mr. Thomas Cradock, and Mr. Daniel Chamber, Merchant, in Baltimore County;—The Honourable Daniel Dulany, Esq. and Edward Diefey, Esq. at Annapolis;—William Marston, Esq. Dr. David Hall, and the Rev. Mr. Henry Alden, in Prince-George's County;—The Honourable Richard Lee, Esq. and Mr. Samuel Hanson, in Charles County;—Philip Key, Esq. and Col. Abraham Barnes, in St. Mary's County;—Col. William Fitzhugh, and Mr. Charles Green, in Calvert County;—Mr. Robert Harris, and Mr. Robert Green, in Philadelphia;—The Honourable and Reverend Thomas Bacon, President of William and Mary College, and William Hunter, Esq. at Williamsburg, in Virginia.

M

L O N  
By the Purser of  
Sunday Evening  
court of the  
the County of

T H  
C  
W  
fr

ward and Lord  
20th, it blowing  
44 N. and so  
of the Land, the  
of his first and  
River Shannon,  
carry him into  
Noon, which  
down in. At  
Noon, by a go  
flood in till Tw  
the Entrance of  
down, as by the  
be Tralee-Bay,  
immediately to  
Upon this Dis  
Signal, wore, a  
test of standing  
saw a Vessel its  
Colours, order  
Gun to Leeward  
our Stern, and  
bound to Lime  
him if he was w  
would undertake  
Fear nothing,  
with Safety.  
17 Respect as  
making an m  
our Motions, as  
lead-Line pass  
York flood all  
the necessary Or  
dately after the  
and besides repe  
as formerly,  
nal some Time  
fall dark, if he  
which he promis  
under a double  
topail, the oth  
the Wind, Dep  
the strange V  
let go her Anch  
out to clew up  
and let go the  
ly struck, he refl  
it might be a M  
with the Anchor  
up to the Wind  
Hopes of that b  
the Captain of  
ceived was a Gr  
Account of the  
dwer for his Co  
get from him  
m. Upon the  
of the Vessel, h  
at Cape-Brum  
foners for Roch  
got forty Irish  
Way for Plymo  
his People who  
on of his Velle  
threw him over  
for the Shannon  
were determined  
to; and when  
flood over him  
he answered o  
which was the



L O N D O N, November 16

**T**HAT on October 26, they spoke with a Vessel 26 Leagues from Cape-  
Clear, and that Night a hard Gale of  
Wind coming on, they were parted  
from their Consorts, the Prince Ed-  
ward and Lord Anion. At Seven A. M. of the  
29th, it blowing hard, and being then in Lat. 52 :  
44 : N. and not above 10 Leagues to the Westward  
of the Land, the Captain, having the Approbation  
of his first and second Officers, bore away for the  
River Shannon, steering S. E. as that Course would  
carry him into the Lat. 52 : 24 : or 52 : 25 : by  
Noon, which is the Latitude that River is laid  
down in. At Half past Ten saw the Land; a  
Noon, by a good Observation, Lat. 52 : 18 : N.  
stood in till Two o'Clock, and then discovered that  
the Entrance of the River must be erroneously laid  
down, as by the Form of the Land in Sight, it must  
be Trales-Bay, which is (by the Draught) the Point  
immediately to the S. W. of the Mouth of Shannon:  
Upon this Discovery, and no Pilot answering a  
Signal, wore, and took in the Topails, with In-  
tent of standing in all Night. At Half past Two  
saw a Vessel standing down to us under English  
Colours, order'd all Hands to Quarters, and fired a  
Gun to Leeward, upon which he came close under  
our Stern, and told us he was come from London,  
bound to Limerick. Upon the Captains asking  
him if he was well acquainted with the River, and  
would undertake to Pilot him in, he answered,  
'Fear nothing, and follow me, I will carry you in  
with Safety.' From this Time he behaved in every  
Respect as a Man who had Charge as a Pilot,  
making an easy Sail, and very exactly observing  
our Motions, at the same Time we could see his  
land-Line passing along. The Captain of the  
York stood all the while on the Forecastle, giving  
the necessary Orders, and directing the Ship imme-  
diately after the other, whom he again spoke with,  
and besides repeating pretty much the same Quelli-  
ons as formerly, asked him if he would make a Sig-  
nal some Time before he came to, and if it should  
fall dark, if he would shew him a Light; both  
which he promised he would. The York was then  
under a double Reef Foretopfail and Reef Mixen-  
topfail; the other Vessel under a Foretopfail before  
the Wind, Depth of Water fifteen Fathoms; when  
the strange Vessel clew up her Topfail all at once,  
let go her Anchor; upon which the Captain called  
out to clew up our Topails, let run the Halliards,  
and let go the Anchor; but as the Ship immedi-  
ately struck, he reflecting that if the Anchor was let go,  
it might be a Means of helping her, called out, A-  
way the Anchor; and as, by striking, the Vessel came  
up to the Wind, he ordered to back the Sails, in  
Hopes of that beating her off; sent the Pinnace for  
the Captain of the other Ship (whom we now per-  
ceived was a Ground also) that he might give us an  
Account of the exact Place where we were, and an-  
swer for his Conduct in this Affair, with Orders to  
get from him what Boats he might have, to assist  
us. Upon the return of our Boat with the Master  
of the Vessel, he informed us, 'That he had been  
at Cape Breton, where he had received French Pri-  
soners for Rochelle, where he delivered them, and  
got forty Irishmen in return; that off Scilly, on his  
Way for Plymouth, they secured him and those of  
his People who would not join them, took Possessi-  
on of his Vessel, and threatened several Times to  
throw him overboard; that at last resolving to go  
for the Shannon; and taking us for a Man of War,  
were determined to run a Shore if we proved to be  
so; and when we spoke to them, that some of them  
saw over him with Arms, threatening his Life if  
he answered otherwise than as they dictated to him;  
which was the unhappy Cause of our Misfortune.

It may be worth the Observation of Gentlemen who have the Charge of Ships, to take Notice, that tho' Maharee Bay extends upwards of 3 Leagues, yet it is not laid down at all in the Draught; by which Means the Mouth of the River Shannon is laid down in Lat. 52: 24: N. whereas it lies in Lat. 52: 16: N. or thereabouts.

Friday there was a Meeting of the Agents of the Captors of Dutch Ships having contraband Goods on board, at which it was resolv'd, to make Application to the Government that the said Captures might be prosecuted with Vigour, as an effectual Means of reducing the Enemy, and preventing the Execution of their Designs against this Kingdom.

*An Account of a Shower of black Dust that fell in the Island of Zetland, on the 20th of October 1755, by Mr. William Brown, Master of the Grammar-School at Scalloway, in that Country.*

Mr. Brown relates, "That between three and four o'clock in the Afternoon, the Sky being hazy as it used to be before a Storm of Thunder and Lightning, there fell a Dust all over the Country like Lamp-Black, which blacked the Faces, Hands and Linen of all that were out in the Fields, and had a strong sulphurous Smell; it was supposed at first to proceed from an Irruption of Mount Hecla in Ireland, distant about 600 Miles, but the Wind blew from a contrary Quarter." This Account is confirmed by several other Persons of good Credit, and was communicated to the Royal Society by Sir Andrew Mitchell, Bart. of Westshire.

St. JOHN'S (in ANTIGUA) January 27.

On Thursday last Captain John Thibou, of the Sloop Pelham, arrived here from Barbados, and by him we learn, that 250 Highlanders were arrived there from Greenock, besides the 700 formerly mentioned in this Paper; and that 7 Transports, with all the Highlanders on board, sail'd from thence the 20th Instant, under Convoy of his Majesty's Ship Rye, Capt. Deering, in Order to join the Fleet.

*Extract from Capt. Thibet's Journal*

" On Tuesday the 23d Instant, at Half an Hour past 8 o'Clock A. M. discovered the English Fleet off the S. E. End of Guadaloupe; they extended from a Point a little to the S. E. of Basseterre, as far as the Isles of Saints, and some of the Ships were close under the Shore. Basseterre then bore from me about N. E. distant 6 Leagues.

" At a Quarter past 10 a Smoke ascended from the Town of Balleterre, which I imagined was occasioned by a Bomb.—And a Quarter of an Hour afterwards I heard a very smart Cannonading: Most of the Ships of War were at this Time close in Shore off Balleterre, and the Transports were some to Leeward, and some to Windward; but not far distant.—The Fire from the Ships, and from the Enemy's Batteries, was extremely smart.

" At 11 o Clock several Smokes arose, which, I suppose, proceeded from the Shells thrown from the Bombs. I fell in with a shot-away Bowprit and several Pieces of Wreck, which from the Wind and Tide, I imagine drifted from Martinico.—At 35 Minutes past 11, a Ship sailed close to Windward of me, but not within Hail; I supposed her to be the Buckingham; she was crowding to the S. E. with the Wind at E. N. E. and endeavouring by all possible Means to join the Fleet.

“ At 12 o’ Clock the Enemy’s Fire abated to the Northward of the Town; but the foorthmoost Battery, which I take to be the Grand one, still fired smartly; and our Ships made the Elements shake. — At this Time I had tacked, and Batteries bore N. E. distant 3 Leagues.

" In the Afternoon, the Wind at E. N. E. and my Course S. E. At Half an Hour past One, the Ship I took to be the Buckingham tacked and stood to the Northward, making the best of her Wind at N. E. and by E. The Cannonading continued till Two o'Clock to the Southward of Basseterre, but whether from the Enemies Batteries or our Ships I cannot judge, but conjecture the latter. At Half past Two I tacked and stood to the Northward, Basseterre then bearing N. E. and by N. distant 3 Leagues. At this Time the Cannonading ceased at Interims, and believe, by the Distinction of Smoke, the Town has been bombarded and silenced. The Transports also are bearing down in Line, which makes me imagine the Troops are going to Land.—The Ship I take to be the Buckingham bears S. W. Half W. distant 2 Leagues, sails heavily.

At Half past Three the Transports tacked and flood to the S. E. in a Line. I have Reason to believe the St. George is disabled in her Foremast, as she has only Stay-fails set forward.—The Commodore's Ship bears E. N. E. distant 3 Leagues, and the Town of Basseterre E. N. E. distant 1½ Leagues.—Fifteen Minutes afterwards Basseterre bore N. E. and by E. distant 1 League. At this Time the Grand Battery fired very briskly, and also the Ships. The principal Part of the Transports flood to the Northward under the Shore of Basseterre.—A Quarter past 6, spoke to the Lyon Man of War, her Maintop-sail Yard in the Top, Top-sail unbent, and several Shots through her Sails. At Half an Hour past Six, the Cannonading and Bombarding was very smart; and at Half an Hour past 9, saw a large Fire, which I imagine to be the Town in Flames; and at 10, heard several Volleys of Small-Arms on Shore, which I supposed to be the Troops Landing. The Cannonading and Bombarding still continues. The Ship I supposed to be the Buckingham sails heavily, but all along makes the best of her Wind, and I suppose will get up to the Fleet this Evening.

"The Fire in the Town was not extinguished at 6 o'Clock the next Morning. On the 25th, at 8 o'Clock (the Point to the Northward of the Hay then bearing E. by S. distant 3 Leagues) saw a Ship to Windward, with her Larboard Tacks aboard, standing to the Southward, distant about 3 Leagues. At Noon Antigua bore N. & E. distant 6 Leagues.



and saw a large Smoke at Guadaloupe. At 3 in the Afternoon fell in with a Brigantine, who gave us a Shot, but shewed no Colours, and Half an Hour afterwards she tacked in our Wake, and gave Chase, but we out-failed her, and at 3 the next Morning anchored under the Fort at St. John's Point."

Yesterday Morning Capt. John Leacraft, of the Privateer Bonny Jane, arrived here from Guadaloupe, and by him we learn the following further Particulars of the Attack at Basseterre, viz.

"That after a very smart Cannonading on Monday Afternoon, and all the Day on Tuesday, the Bombs continued to throw Shells all the Night, being directed by the Flashes of the Guns on the Enemy's Batteries; and on Wednesday Morning the Enemy's Batteries were found to be almost wholly destroyed, and two Thirds of the Town Burnt by the Shells: That about 3 o'Clock on Wednesday Afternoon the Troops landed in excellent Order, and with such Ardour, that they had not Patience to let the Boats strike the Beach, but jumped into the Water as soon as they came to a fordable Depth, their only Care being to keep their Muskets and Ammunition dry. It is said that the Detachment from the 38th Regiment were the first that entered the Grand Battery; that they drove the Enemy from the Entrenchments behind it, blew up the Magazine, and took Possession thereof, without the Loss of a Man. That all the Batteries and the Town were in the Hands of the English in a very little Time, the Enemy flying in very great Disorder to the Mountains.—The Crews of several Privateers took the Opportunity of Landing with the Troops, in Order to Plunder the Town; but every Thing they got was, with great Justice, seized by the Boats belonging to the Ships of War, and several of the People belonging to the Privateers detained, which were found actually plundering.

"Capt. Leacraft left the Fleet on Wednesday Evening, at which Time our Troops were in Possession of every Battery of Consequence in Guadaloupe, and it was reported they were to march the next Day in Order to dislodge the Enemy from the Mountains. The Number of Troops landed Capt. Leacraft computes at 6000. Our Loss in this Attack he says was very trifling, and the only Damage he could perceive the Ships had sustained was in two or three Topmasts. He also says that several of the Enemy were come down from the Mountains, and surrendered themselves Prisoners, and that the Sailors were employed in carrying the Guns on the Batteries aboard the Ships.

Last Night a Sloop laden with lumber, and To-day a Ship, said to have 60 Hogheads of Sugar on board, arrived here from Guadaloupe.—They were cut out of Basseterre on Tuesday last by the Privateer Fly, Capt. William Lesly, together with another Sloop in Ballast, which Capt. Lesly has kept with him at Guadaloupe. The People in the Prize report, that the Commodore permitted Capt. Lesly to bring these Vessels away as a Reward for the Services he did in the Fleet as a Pilot. They also say, that about 250 white Men and 3 or 400 Negroes, had come in and surrendered themselves Prisoners.

On Thursday last the Nimble Ninepence, a very small Privateer Boat, belonging to this Place, brought in a Brig, in Ballast, which she took off Guadaloupe. This Vessel formerly belonged to the English, but had been taken by the Enemy, and sold by them to the Dutch, and when the English Fleet appeared off Basseterre, pushed out, in order to run down to St. Eustatia.

Yesterday Morning arrived here the Brig St. Patrick, Capt. Bliscoe; she sailed from Liverpool for Louisburg, but meeting with contrary Winds bore away for New-York, and was also blown off that Coast, and obliged to stand for the West-Indies, where she arrived, after being 18 Weeks at Sea.

The Snow Ellen, from — to this Place, was taken the 15th Instant, but as she could not get into Guadaloupe before Thursday last, it is possible she may be retaken.

January 31. The Privateer Fly arrived here on Saturday Afternoon from Guadaloupe, under the Command of her first Lieutenant Mr. Cary; Capt. Lesly having sailed with the Fleet: She left Basseterre on Friday Morning, at which Time our Troops were in quiet Possession of the Town and the Ruins of all the Batteries in its Neighbourhood; and all the Ships were at an Anchor in Basseterre Bay, except three Frigates, which were cruising round the Island, and four Men of War, which were left at Martinico, to cruise off St. Pierre's and Fort-Royal.

Mr. Cary says he landed with the Troops on

Martinico, that he had an Opportunity of observing what passed on Shore, and gives the following Account thereof, viz.

About 7000 Men were landed near Pointe des Negros, in Martinico, without any Interruption from the Enemy, and in a very little Time had thrown up a good Intrenchment, and mounted 9 Field Pieces on it. Some Time after this the Enemy, to the Amount of 5 or 6000 Men, came from towards Fort-Royal, and made a Shew of attacking our Troops, but the first Fire put them into Disorder, which the Highlanders took the Advantage of, by attacking them Sword in Hand; and they being supported by the Rest of the Troops, the Enemy fled in very great Confusion, and were pursued several Miles; till at last, there was not a Frenchman to be seen for some Miles round. The Loss of the Enemy amounted to 3 or 400 Men; ours was only about 30 Highlanders, and 10 or 12 belonging to the other Regiments.—The Troops remained ashore 24 Hours without any further Interruption from, or Appearance of, the Enemy, and at last were ordered by the General to re-embark, for Reasons which Mr. Cary could not guess at or learn, either in the Army or the Fleet.

Capt. Fazakerly, in a Letter of Marque Brig, and Capt. Rains, in a Sloop for this Place, fell in with a French Frigate to Leeward of Saba, in the Night of the 22d Instant, but got away from her, after receiving one Broadside.—Capt. Rains put into St. Eustatia, and was there the 23d Instant, when four Vessels, laden with Provisions, &c. and two French Privateers, sailed from thence for Guadaloupe.—N. B. Other Accounts from Leeward say, the Provision Vessels were met by two English Privateers off Nevis and obliged to put back to St. Eustatia.

The Antigallican Privateer, belonging to this Place, and a Brig of 16 Guns, belonging to Liverpool, have been taken by the French Frigate; she was bound to Old France.

Capt. Richards, of the Privateer Lion, left Guadaloupe Yesterday, and arrived here this Morning. Capt. Richards sunk two French Privateers at the Hay in Guadaloupe, and destroyed the Place. He left the Troops in quiet Possession of Basseterre, and the Country round it; but does not know they had marched to attack the Enemy; however, Accounts from St. Kitts say they had.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer in the Fleet commanded by Commodore Moore.

S I R, Basseterre, Guadaloupe, Jan. 25.

"The Bristol was the first Ship that anchored at Martinico; and that was (by Capt. Lesly's Orders) within Pistol-shot of a Battery of Two and Thirty Pounders, which she silenced in a few Minutes, and hoisted an English Flag on it, without the loss of a Man. All this was but a Feint; for we were intended for this Place, which we now have in Possession. I had the Honour of being the third Man in the Fort, and first on the Walls: We hoisted English Colours before Sun-set.—Capt. Lesly has been a Father to me. He always says he must be brought within Pistol-shot, or it will not do. I hope to send you a further Account in a few Days. Captain Schudham behaved with great Courage, and engaged the whole Day. The Fort has 52 Guns; every Man behaved well; otherwise we should not have come off as we have, and in such great Spirits."

February 3.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. James King, late Master of the Snow Loudon, bound from Glasgow to Antigua, dated Martinico, January the 22d, 1759.

"I take this Opportunity of acquainting you of my Misfortune, in being brought in here the 15th Instant by two Privateers. The 13th at Night, I fell in with a Schooner of 8 Guns, 10 Swivels and 103 Men, and beat her off twice. About 2 in the Morning fell in with a Sloop of 6 Guns, 10 Swivels, and 75 Men, both of which we kept off till Morning; our Shot being then almost expended, and both being ready to board us, I was obliged to strike. On my Arrival here I found the Island invellied, and they marched us, with all the Prisoners, immediately out of Town, and for four Days marched us 20 Miles a Day through the Country, and on the 20th marched us into Town again, and confined us in a Dungeon, where I now am; our Food is Bread and Water, and that but little of. The Lord knows when we will be relieved. As to any other Particulars, I know nothing.

On Thursday last his Majesty's Sloop Antigua, Weston Varlo, Esq; Commander, brought in a Schooner laden with Sugar, Coffee, &c. and bound to St. Eustatia from Port Louis in Guadaloupe, from whence she sailed under Convoy of a French Privateer of 12 Guns, who made her escape.

Yesterday the Privateer Ship Britannia, Captain M'Pherson, brought in a Sloop which had been taken by the Enemy on her Passage from London to this Place, but was recaptured by Captain M'Pherson. All the Papers belonging to the Sloop, and the Captain, whose Name was Murphy, and all the Hands (except a Passenger and a Foreigner) were carried off by the Enemy. She is laden with Oil, Vinegar, &c.

Last Night also arrived a Brig, laden with Sugar, &c. a Prize to His Majesty's Ship Roebuck: The Prize-Master is not yet come ashore, but he informed a Gentleman who spoke with him, that the French had 200 Men killed, and 100 taken Prisoners, in a Skirmish which happened at Guadaloupe on Thursday Morning.

NEW-YORK, February 26.

Extract of a Letter from St. Eustatia, Jan. 19.

"At present we are in a most lamentable Situation, in regard to our Trade, much worse than if we were actually in a War with the English, as they now take all our Vessels into Antigua and Montserrat, and condemn them without the least Hesitation, the same as they would any Frenchman; and use us much worse for they will not allow the Sailors to have any Provisions, nor even to stay on Board one single Hour after they are brought into Port. What will be the Event of these Things, Time will shew; I could wish we had an honourable Peace." I am, &c.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.

The Privateer Ship Spry, Capt. Spring of this Port, has sent into Providence, the following Vessels, A French Dane loaded with Sugar and Coffee, the Fair-Lady, a Dane, loaded with Fish; and the Vrow Andonia, a Dane loaded with Sugar, which were all condemned; also the Elizabeth, a Dane loaded with Sugar, which would also be condemned.

Extract of a Letter from Antigua, dated January 31.

"We have had the following Account from the Fleet and Army, viz. That the Army was safely landed at Martinico; that the Men of War had destroyed four or five Batteries or Forts, that lay betwixt Fort-Royal and St. Pierre's; that all of a sudden the Forces were re-embarked, and proceeded to Guadaloupe, where the whole Fleet and Army arrived the 23d; that at Nine o'Clock in the Morning they began to fire on the Citadel, Batteries, and Town of Basseterre with great Fury, that the French had behaved bravely for about thirty Hours, but that they were then obliged to abandon the Citadel, Forts and Towns, and retire into the Body of the Island; that our Forces were landed without the Loss of a Man, and possessed themselves of all the Fortifications, and Town, where a dreadful Havock ensued by the Fire of the Ships and Bombs. No Men ever behaved better than the Captains, Officers and Men on board the Men of War; they have sustained very little either in Ships or Men, not having lost above 25 Men, and 45 wounded, and have done every Thing that could be expected from them, nay, some Things that could not have been hoped for. The Attempt on the Citadel by Sea was always esteemed impracticable by the French; but to their Amazement they were soon convinced of the contrary, for at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon of the 24th, the English Flag was flying; our Land Forces are very healthy, and in great Spirits, and we soon expect to hear of all the Inhabitants surrendering. I think it is improbable they can hold out above fourteen Days."

In another Letter from Antigua, dated the 25th of February, it is said,

"Our Forces landed at Martinico, made a Point, and then re-embarked, with the Loss of about 15 Men; they immediately proceeded to Guadaloupe, where they have succeeded hitherto, having taken and destroyed all the Batteries in or about Basseterre, and are now marching into the Country towards a Fortress called the Diodon, situated on an Eminence, and I make not the least Doubt but the Expedition will be crowned with Success, tho' the French have declared, they will not surrender or capitulate, while they have a Man left. The Defiance they have made far surpasses my Expectations."

Extract of a Letter from Captain Richard Tyrrell, to a Gentleman at St. Christopher.

"I take this Opportunity of congratulating you upon the Reduction of the Town and Fortifications of Basseterre, in the Island of Guadaloupe, which were taken by our Men of War on the 23d of January, after an obstinate Resistance. We did not lose any considerable Number of Seamen in the Action, tho' the Ships suffered much in their Hulls, Masts and Rigging. The Grand Fort, which

which was at  
from the War  
and mounted  
The rest of the  
mounted with  
that ever our  
gincers, belong  
Opinion; that  
by our words  
position of the  
cers and Men  
off, and our  
Men. We th  
rest of the Isl  
I hope will fo  
tance of which  
on, nor upon  
giving it up;  
Well-wisher,  
to the entire  
have Succour  
Bonetta Sloop  
Account of ou  
tation I hope  
in the Island,  
shall make wh  
that a thorough  
quisition to ou  
pray that you  
Power to our  
divine Provid  
cess. I had no  
I was only a  
between three  
Engagement  
by the good P  
of our brave  
Sea, turns out  
Let us perse  
giving all the  
shall be a Rou  
which, I will  
Extract of a L  
"Our last  
ly answer our  
counts, that n  
themselves fo  
its Batteries,  
—The Post of  
Governor, wh  
give it up; b  
politic Terms,  
Thing in his  
Tyrrell, of the  
land, in the B  
represent to the  
petition, and  
Troops.—Upo  
considered, we  
disciplined, an  
War, will not  
even in the m  
and regular Tr  
cessary to furth  
Extract of a  
"Our Fleet  
have taken the  
ed most Part o  
continue in pos  
Island will fo  
have hitherto  
Our Privateers  
every Day brin  
the Islands.  
gone Express  
War, from w  
expect him wi  
time the Rest  
subdued, will  
poses."  
The following  
M'Pherson,  
this Place,  
A French P  
Men, sent in  
Another Pre  
26 Men, sent  
Two Schoo  
bound from St  
sons; 3 of wh  
Appeal, and  
pealed for; fo  
A French L  
Singe Guad  
Cocon, bound  
into St. Chris  
A French S



is, Captain  
had been 22-  
London to  
M'Pherson.  
and the  
and all the  
signer] were  
en with Gb,  
with Sugar,  
back: De  
the Inform-  
m, that the  
taken Pri-  
at Guada-  
26.

Jan. 19.  
able Sitar.  
worle than if  
English, as  
Antigua and  
out the last  
any French,  
they will not  
ns, nor even  
er they are  
he. Event of  
old with we

March 1.  
ring of this  
following Vel-  
and Coffee;  
ish; and the  
Sugar, which  
both, a Day  
also be con-

January 31.  
unt from the  
y was safely  
of War had  
ts, that lay  
that all of a  
d, and pre-  
ole Fleet and  
o'Clock in  
Cladef, Re-  
reat Perry,  
for about  
en obliged to  
b, and re-  
Forces were  
and possed  
and Town,  
the Fire of the  
chaved being  
on board the  
white either in  
at Mina, and  
Thinking that  
some Thing  
or. The At-  
rays eddred  
their Amaze-  
the contrary,  
of the 24th,  
and Forces are  
and we soon ex-  
rendering as  
ld out above

ed the 31st of  
made a Point,  
of about 15  
Guadaloupe,  
having taken  
about Bel-  
the Country  
situated on  
all Doubt but  
Success, the  
not surrender  
an-left. The  
dies my Ex-  
chard Tyrrell,  
their  
anulating you  
Votifications  
loape, which  
on the 23d of  
We did  
of Season is  
much in their  
Grand Fort,  
which

which was above the Town, and some Distance from the Water-side, was very large and strong, and mounted with 84 large Pieces of Cannon. The rest of the Batteries were also very strong, and mounted with heavy Cannon; and it is surprising that ever our Ships could reduce them. The Engineers, belonging to the Army, gave it as their Opinion, that it was impregnable to Ships; but by our worthy Commodore Moore's excellent Disposition of the Ships, and the Bravery of our Officers and Men, they were soon silenced, and beat off, and our Army landed without the Loss of a Man. We shall proceed to the Reduction of the rest of the Island to his Majesty's Obedience, which I hope will soon fall into our Hands; the Importance of which Possession I need not expatiate upon, nor upon the Misery that must ensue on our giving it up; therefore I beg of you, and every Well-wisher, to give all the Assistance in your Power, to the entire reducing and keeping it; and we have Succours; which I am going Express in the Bonetta Sloop to solicit for; as also to give an Account of our present Success; in which Solicitation I hope to be assisted by all the Gentlemen in the Island, thro' their Agents. For my Part, I shall make what Interest I can, with all the Zeal that a thorough Knowledge of so valuable an Acquisition to our Country can inspire me with. I pray that you will show all the Regard in your Power to our excellent Commodore, who, next to divine Providence, is the Instrument of our Success. I had not the Honour of being in the Action; I was only an idle Spectator, being becalmed between three and four Leagues off, during the Engagement. What has been done at Martinico, by the good Providence of God, and the Wisdom of our brave and worthy Commanding Officers at Sea, turns out to the Glory of his Majesty's Arms. Let us persevere in keeping our Footing, and giving all the Assistance in our Power, and we shall be a flourishing People; for the effecting of which, I will contribute my Mite."

*Extrait of a Letter from St. Christopher, February 7.*  
"Our last News from Guadaloupe does not fully answer our Expectation. It seems, by these Accounts, that notwithstanding our Troops possessed themselves so easily of the Town of Basseterre, and its Batteries, there is still a great Deal to be done. The Post of Disunion is almost inaccessible. The Governor, who is there, has been summoned to give it up; but he answered the General, in very polite Terms, that he was determined to do every Thing in his Power to preserve the Island. Capt. Tyrrell, of the Buckingham, was to sail for England, in the Bonetta, several Days ago, in order to represent to the Ministry the Importance of this Expedition, and to solicit an Augmentation of the Troops. Upon the whole, every Thing being considered, we hope that an Assembly of People undisciplined, and unaccustomed to the Hardships of War, will not long be able to defend themselves, even in the most inaccessible Parts, against brave and regular Troops, supplied with every Thing necessary to further their Operations."

*Extrait of another Letter from St. Christopher, dated February 14, 1759.*  
"Our Fleet is still at Guadaloupe, where they have taken the Ports, burnt the Town, and destroyed most Part of the Country; and as our Troops continue in good Spirit, we are hopeful the whole Island will soon be obliged to surrender, tho' they have hitherto (at the Disunion) been very obstinate. Our Privateers continue plundering, and are almost every Day bringing in Negroes, Cattle, &c. into all the Islands. As to Martinico, Capt. Tyrrell is gone Express to England, in the Bonetta Sloop of War, from whence we shall in a proper Time, expect him with a strong Reinforcement. Mean time the Rest of the French Islands, if not intirely subdued, will be laid waste to all Intents and Purposes."

*The following is a List of Prizes taken by Captain M'Pherson, in the Privateer Ship Britannia, of this Place, viz:*

- A French Privateer Sloop, of 8 Guns, and 30 Men, sent in here in November last.
- Another French Privateer Sloop, of 6 Guns, and 26 Men, sent into St. Christopher.
- Two Schooners, and two Sloops, all Dutch, bound from St. Eustatia to Martinico, with Provisions; 3 of which are condemned without Claim or Appeal, and the 4th is also condemned, but appealed for; sent into Antigua.
- A French Letter of Marque Schooner, of 10 Carriage Guns, and 35 Men, with Sugar, Coffee and Cocoa, bound from Martinico to St. Eustatia, sent into St. Christopher.
- A French Sloop, from Martinico to St. Eustatia,

laden with Sugar and Coffee; sent into St. Christopher.

A Schooner, from Boston to St. Christopher, and a Sloop from London for Antigua, with Stores for the Navy, both which he retook, and sent into Antigua; also a Sloop, with Wines, from Madeira to Antigua, which he retook, and sent to St. Christopher, the 10th of February.

ANNAPOLIS, March 12.

Friday last, his Excellency our Governor issued his Proclamation, for further Promoting the General Assembly of this Province, to Monday the second Day of April.

Next Day his Excellency set out for Philadelphia, and is not expected Home again 'til the last of the Month.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE.

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

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

March 8, 1759.  
FOR BARRABADOS.

The Brigantine Anson, HENRY COSTIN, MASTER,

 NOW lying at Charles-Town, in Cecil County, will sail in about three Weeks, having two Thirds of her Cargo engaged. For Freight or Passage apply to Mr. Zachariah Head in Annapolis, Mr. Joseph Esen in Charles-Town, or the said Master on Board.

St. Mary's County, February 17, 1759.

WHEREAS I have, by Virtue of his Lord-Skip's Writ of *Fieri Facias* to me directed, and according to the Directions of the A& of Assembly in that Case late made and provided, seized on, and appraised, two Tracts of Land holden by Lease, under the Lord Proprietary, the one called *Fortune*, containing 1208 Acres; the other called *The Three Corners*, containing 125 Acres; for the Use of the Commissioners, or Trustees, of the Loan-Office, which have since the 16th Day of October 1736, been the Property of Jonathan Seale, who still retains the Possession thereof. This is therefore to give Notice, that the said Lands will be exposed to sale, for the Use of the above Commissioners, or Trustees, on the 6th Day of April next.

JOHN EDEN, Sheriff.

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

PHILIP SYNG,

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

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

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

March 15, 1759.

DESERTED from Capt. John Leland's Recruiting Party, of the 5th Regiment, on the 9th of this Instant, at Annapolis.

John Anglin, Born on Severn in this Province, a Labourer, aged 18 Years, 5 Feet 5 Inches and a half high, fresh Complexion, dark brown Hair, grey Eyes, had a Scald Head. Had on a blue Waistcoat, a black one underneath it, and a white Cap. And,

Matcary Smith, Born on the same River, a Labourer, 17 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 Inches and a half high, fresh Complexion, brown Hair. Had on a brown Waistcoat.

They are suspected to be harboured by their Friends.

Whoever brings the said Deserters to Lieutenant Harrington Baudin, of the said Regiment, at Annapolis, or to Baltimore-Town, or secures them in any Goal within this Province, shall have Twenty Shillings Sterling Reward for each, paid by HARRINGTON BAUDIN.

March 15, 1759.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

REZIN BEALL.

READING, WRITING, and ARITHMETIC, Taught by the Subscriber, at Mr. Jennings's House near Severn Ferry, where Attendance will be constantly given, by  
Their humble Servant,  
JOHN CHARLETT.

THERE is at the Plantation of Dinkin Coleman, in Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Mare, branded on the near Shoulder with the Letter M, and on the near Buttock with the Letter K.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Solomon Wheeler, in Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a large Strawberry Roan Mare, not branded, is shod before, and dock'd.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of John Bell, junior, near Gunpowder Falls in Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a middle sized natural Pacing Bay Mare, has a Star in her Forehead, had a Bell on with a Rope round her Neck, no Brand perceivable.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of John Linsch, at South-River, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Mare about 12½ Hands high, and has a few Saddle Spots on her Back; but has no perceivable Brand: And a Horse Colt about a Year Old.

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

Charles



Charles County, February 24, 1759.  
**B**y virtue of an Act of Assembly of this Province, made at February Sessions, 1755, entitled, *An Act directing the Commissioners of the Paper Currency Office, specially to call in the Interest due on Bonds, and other Securities, and all Monies due on Funds, payable into said Office:* And, by virtue of a *Fieri Facias* to me directed, I do hereby give Notice, That on the last Saturday of March next, I shall expose to Sale to the Highest Bidder, (for ready Paper Currency only) at the Mansion House of John Gwynn at Lower Cedar-Point, as the Property of John Courts and William Middleton.

The following Tracts of Land, viz.

Wicomico Fields, } containing { 200 } Acres:  
 Borough Hall, } { 500 }  
 Robert and Hendley, } { 500 }

Which Three Tracts are situate, lying, and being in William and Mary Parish, in the County aforesaid, and in the Tenure and Occupation of Elizabeth Courts.

Martin's Freehold, containing 75 Acres, situate and being in Durham Parish in the County aforesaid, in the Tenure and Occupation of Robert Hendley Courts.

Partner's Purchase, containing 126 Acres, situate, lying, and being in William and Mary Parish, and now in the Tenure and Occupation of John Hungerford.

Thompson Town, containing 100 Acres, situate, lying, and being in Portobacco Parish, and now in the Tenure and Occupation of Walter Hanson.

JOHN PENDALL, Sheriff of Charles County.

JOHN INCH, Silver-Smith,

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

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

He has likewise to sell, Ten Proved good Swivel Guns (planted near his House ever since the News of the Surrender of Fort Duquesne) with a Quantity of Shot to fit them.

For CHARLES-TOWN, IN SOUTH-CAROLINA,

The Schooner DOLPHIN,

EDMUND RUTLAND,

MASTER.

**S**HE is a prime Sailer, has good Accommodations, and will sail about the 25th Instant.

For Freight or Passage apply to the said Master, or CORNELIUS GARRETSON, in ANNAPOLIS.

**E**ITHER lent by the said Garretson to some Person, and forgot to whom; or, taken away by Misake from his House, a very good HUNTING SADDLE, English make, with a Saddle-Cloth and Surlingle. The Person who has it is desired to return it.

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

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

GEORGE PLATER.

Port-Tobacco, February 14, 1759.

**T**HE Subscriber intending for Britain-1000, hereby gives Notice to all Persons who have Accounts unsettled, for Dealings they have had with him at Port-Tobacco, on Account of Messrs. John Glasford and Company, to come and settle the same by Bond, Bill or Note, without Delay, otherwise they may expect Trouble, without Respect of Persons. He hopes that every one who can, will discharge their Debts to the said Company before he leaves the Country; and those who cannot, will have Time given them, upon proper Application.

He hereby further acquaints the Public, that the said Messieurs John Glasford and Company's Store at Port-Tobacco, will be continued with the usual good Assortment of GOODS, to be sold for ready Money or Tobacco.

WILLIAM GANNELL.

JOHN CAMPBELL, TAYLOR,

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

**S**TRAYED from the Subscriber's Plantation, at Lingans, in Frederick County, some Time last Summer,

A black Cow, with a white Face, and some other white about her, she is mark'd either with a Crop in one Ear, and two under Cuts in the other, or two under Cuts in both Ears.

And, a Brindle Bull, mark'd with two under Cuts in each Ear, has a white Face, and some other white about him.

Strayed from the same Plantation in April last, Five Ewes and a Ram Lamb; the Ewes have two under Cuts in one Ear, and a Crop in the other; the Lamb unmark'd.

Whoever secures the said Cattle, so that the Subscriber may get them again, shall have Ten Shillings Reward; and for the Sheep Five Shillings.

JOHN HAMMOND.

**S**TRAYED on the 28th of December last, from the Subscriber's Plantation, on the Western Branch of Monocacy River, about 2 Miles above the Mouth of Lockett's Ferry, in Frederick County, a Dark Iron Grey Horse, about 5 Years old, 14 Hands high, has a short Tail, a Star in his Forehead, and a long Scar upon his Ribs near his Flank, being torn by a Dog when young, but not branded, trots only, and lifts his fore Feet remarkably high, and his Knees behind almost strike one another.

Whoever takes up and brings back the said Horse to the Subscriber, at the Plantation aforesaid, shall receive Fifteen Shillings Reward, paid by

JOHN WATSON.

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

GEORGE BOWDON.

**J**UST IMPORTED, And to be SOLD by the Subscriber in ANNAPOLIS,

A CHOICE Parcel of the very best Madeira WINES, in Pipes, Hogsheads and Quarter Casks.

LIKEWISE, a considerable Quantity of Sail Duck, German, Irish, and Check Linens, Loaf Sugar, &c.

DANIEL WOESTENHOLME.

To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Wednesday the 28th of March Inst. at UPPER-MARBOROUGH,

A PARCEL of likely SLAVES, for Sterling Currency, or Bills of Exchange, by

DANIEL CARROLL.

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of Henry Fack, at Conspachogue in Frederick County, taken up as Strays,

One light grey Gelding, about 14 Hands high, Paces slow, branded on the off Shoulder 22. And one Sorrel Gelding, with a flaxen Mane and Tail, a Star and Snip, about 14 Hands high, Trots, and appears old, branded on the neck Shoulder with I P.

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

**D**ESERTED on the 6th of February last, from Lieutenant James Stevenson's Recruiting Party, of his Majesty's 47th Regiment of Foot, one Richard Galen, enlisted at Baltimore-Town, born in Charles County, Maryland, five Feet ten Inches high, about twenty-five Years of Age, of a dark Complexion, and wears his own Hair. Hid on when he went away, a red Surtout Coat, with gilt Buttons, lined with Steel, a white Flannel Waistcoat, and a Pair of black Cloth Breeches. Whoever brings the said Deserter to Lieutenant Stevenson at Baltimore-Town, or secures him in any Goal within the Province, shall have Twenty Shillings Sterling Reward, paid by

JAMES STEVENSON.

Piscataway, February 13, 1759.

**T**HE Subscriber intending for BRITAIN-1000, hereby gives Notice to all Persons who have Accounts unsettled, for Dealings they have had with him at Piscataway, on Account of Messieurs John Glasford and Company, to come and settle the same by Bond, Bill, or Note, without Delay, otherwise they may expect Trouble without Respect of Persons. He hopes that every one who can, will discharge their Debts to the said Company before he leaves the Country, and those who cannot, will have Time given them upon proper Application. He hereby further acquaints the Public, that the said Messieurs John Glasford and Company's Store at Piscataway, will be continued with the usual good Assortment of GOODS, to be sold for Money or Tobacco.

JAMES MARSHALL.

**T**HE MANAGERS of the ANNAPOLIS LOTTERY, notwithstanding the repeated Notice already given to Gentlemen in distant Parts of the Province, to send in Accounts of the Tickets in their Hands (provided as we presume by the Rules of the Society) not having yet received them all, are under a Necessity of postponing the Drawing for a few Weeks. This is therefore to give Notice, that they will accordingly begin the Drawing on the First Thursday of the Provincial Court, being the 30th of April next. They have fix'd on that Time, as there will be many of the Adventurers then in Town on other Affairs.

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

A BOAT 350 Acres of LAND, lying very near London-Town, the Land being Part of the Estate of Mr. William Paule, late of said Town, deceased. For Title, enquire of the Subscribers.

JAMES MURAT,

JAMES DICK,

JAMES NICHOLSON, } Executors.

To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER at CHESTER-TOWN, Kent County, for Bills of Exchange or Paper Currency, on Tuesday the 20th of this Instant MARCH, being the first Day of Court,

A MESSAGE or TENEMENT, called a TOWN-SIDE, commodiously situated in the said County, on Chester River, for the Grain Trade of both Kent and Queen-Anne's, being about 20 Miles from Duck-Creek on Delaware, 8 Miles South from George-Town, 10 Miles above Chester-Town, and 7 Miles from the Head of the River. The Tenement consists of a good Dwelling-House with a Cellar, a good Brick Store-House with a Cellar, Kitchen, Grainary, and other Out-Houses, with a good paved Garden, and about 18 Acres of excellent Pasture under good Fences. The Landing is a Quay or Wharf, where a Vessel of 2000 Bushels Burthen may come and load.

The Premises may be viewed at any Time before the Sale, on applying to Mr. John Balch in the Neighbourhood.

By a Special Power on Record from the late Peter Caniffe, and Sons, Esquires.

H. CALLIEN.

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



THE MARYLAND GAZETTE, [Numb. 724.]

Containing the freshest Advice foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, March 22, 1759.

Extract from the Votes of the General Assembly of the Colony of New-York.

Die Martis, 9 Ho. A.M. the 20th February, 1759. A Message from his Honour the Lieutenant Governor, by Mr. Banger, Deputy Secretary, which being read, is in the Words following, viz.

GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE now the Pleasure to acquaint you, that I have received the Commands of our Most Gracious King, ever attentive to the Welfare and lasting Prosperity of all His Subjects, relative to the Operations of the approaching Campaign, by Letter, bearing Date the 9th of December, from the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary PITT, signifying that his Majesty, having nothing so much at Heart as to improve the great and important Advantages gained last Campaign, as well as to repair the Disappointment at Ticonderoga, and by the most vigorous and extensive Efforts, to avert, by the Blessing of God on His Arms, all Dangers which may threaten North-America, from any future Irruptions of the French: And that the King, not doubting that all his faithful and brave Subjects here, will cheerfully co-operate with, and second, to the utmost, the large Expence and extraordinary Succours supplied by Great-Britain for their Preservation and Defence, and his Majesty, considering that the several Provinces in particular, from Proximity and Accessibility of Situation, more immediately obnoxious to the main Irruptions of the Enemy from Canada, are of themselves well able to furnish, at least Twenty Thousand Men, to join a Body of the British Forces, for invading Canada, and carrying War into the Heart of the Enemy's Possessions; and his Majesty not judging it expedient to limit the Zeal and Ardour of any of his Provinces, by making a Repartition of the Force to be raised by each respectively, for this most important Service: It is his Majesty's Pleasure, that I should forthwith use my utmost Endeavours and Influence with you, to raise, with all possible Dispatch, within this Government, as large a Body of Men as you did last Year, and even as many more as the Number of its Inhabitants may allow, to be formed into Regiments, and to hold themselves in Readiness as early as may be, to march to the Rendezvous which his Majesty's Commander in Chief in North-America shall appoint, in order to proceed from thence, in Conjunction with a Body of the King's British Forces, and under the supreme Command of his Majesty's Commander in Chief in America, so as to be in a Situation to begin the Operations of the Campaign as soon as possible, by attempting to make an Irruption into Canada, in such Way, and according to such Circumstances as his Majesty's Commander in Chief shall judge most effectual. And the better to facilitate this important Service, the King is pleased to leave it to me, to issue Commissions to such Gentlemen of this Province as I shall judge, from their Weight and Credit with the People, and their Zeal for the publick Service, may be best disposed, and able to quicken and effectuate it; the whole Force, when joined, to be under a due Subordination to his Majesty's Commander in Chief. And all Officers, as high as Colonels, inclusive, for their Encouragement, are to have Rank according to their several respective Commissions, agreeable to the Regulations contained in his Majesty's Warrant of the 30th of December, 1757.

The King is also pleased to furnish all the Men so raised with Arms, Ammunition, and Tents, as well as to order Provisions to be issued to them by his Majesty's Commissaries, in the same Proportion and Manner, as is done in the rest of the King's Forces. A sufficient Train of Artillery will be provided for the Operations of the Campaign. Roads and Vessels necessary for the Transportation of the Army on this Expedition, will also be provided at

the King's Charge. The whole therefore that his Majesty expects and requires from the several Provinces, is the levying, cloathing, and paying the Men: And on these Heads also, that no Encouragement may be wanting to this great and glorious Attempt, the King is further most graciously pleased, to permit the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary PITT, to acquaint me, that strong Recommendation will be made to Parliament in their Session next Year, to grant a proper Compensation for such Expences as above, according as the active Vigour and strenuous Efforts of the respective Provinces, shall justly appear to merit.

I am also to inform you, that similar Orders are sent by the same Conveyance to New-Hampshire, Massachusetts Bay, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, and New-Jersey. The Southern Governments are also directed to raise Men in the same Manner, to be employed in such offensive Operations, as the Circumstances and Situation of the Enemy's Posts in those Parts, may point out: which is hoped will oblige them so to divide their Attention and Forces, as will render the several Attempts more easy and successful.

GENTLEMEN,

This is what I had to lay before you by his Majesty's Command; and can any Thing animate your Zeal, on this important Occasion more, than the Consideration, that the large Expence and extraordinary Succours of your Mother Country, have nothing else for their Object, than to avert all Dangers that may threaten you from any future Attempts of the French? You will therefore, with Alacrity, second to the utmost, Measures calculated for your own Defence and Preservation.

The King is carrying on a War in Europe, to maintain the Protestant Religion, and defend the common Cause of Liberty and Independency, in which he is cheerfully and vigorously supported by the united Voice of his People, manifested in the Addresses of the Lords and Commons. Let the same Spirit which actuates them, animate you, that we may proceed with the utmost Application and Dispatch in this urgent and decisive Crisis. I do therefore most earnestly recommend to you, that you will immediately set about this necessary Work, and come to speedy and vigorous Resolutions, that there may be no Delay on our Parts, and that the Forces of this Province may be ready to attend his Majesty's Commander in Chief, whenever he shall begin his Operations.

The Success of his Majesty's Arms, by the Blessing of God, in the Reduction of the strong Fortresses of Louisburg, under the Conduct of his Excellency General AMHERST, I look upon as a happy Pre-fige, by the same divine Blessing, of future Success under his Direction: May you then, and the other Northern Colonies, so strengthen his Hands, as to enable him to remove the Enemy at such a Distance, that we may never hereafter dread their Attempts, or cruel Irruptions.

I am sensible of your Loyalty and Duty to his Majesty, and am persuaded you will give Proofs thereof at this Crisis. I send you a Copy of General AMHERST's Letter to me of the 10th Instant.

JAMES DE LANCEY.

New-York, Feb. 19, 1759.

Die Martis, 9 Ho. A.M. the 21st February, 1759.

The House (according to Order) resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, upon his Honour the Lieutenant Governor's Message of the Nineteenth Instant. After some Time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Cruger reported the Resolutions of the Committee, which he read in his Place, and afterwards delivered in at the Table, and are as follow, viz.

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, That immediate Provision be made for raising, paying, and cloathing Two Thousand Six

Hundred and Eighty effective Men, Officers included, to act in Conjunction with the Forces of the neighbouring Colonies, and a Body of his Majesty's regular Troops, for making an Irruption into Canada, in such Manner as his Majesty's Commander in Chief shall judge most effectual, being the full Quota of this Colony, according to the Number of its Inhabitants, in Proportion to the Number of Inhabitants of the neighbouring Colonies, for forming an Army of Twenty Thousand Men, exclusive of his Majesty's regular Troops.

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that there be allowed to each able-bodied Man entering voluntarily into the said Service, the Sum of Fifteen Pounds, as a Gratuity for his voluntary Enlistment.

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that there be allowed to each Officer, properly authorized to enlist Men, the Sum of Twenty Shillings for each able-bodied Volunteer he shall enlist into the said Service.

And the said Resolutions being read a second Time, were agreed to by the House.

The House adjourned till Three o'Clock.

Ho. P. M.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, upon his Honour the Lieutenant Governor's Message of the 19th Instant. After some Time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Cruger reported the Resolutions of the Committee, which he read in his Place, and afterwards delivered in at the Table, and are as follow, viz.

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, That for levying, paying and cloathing Two Thousand Six Hundred and Eighty effective Men, to act in Conjunction with the Forces of the neighbouring Colonies, and a Body of his Majesty's regular Troops, for making an Irruption into Canada, there be allowed the Sum of One Hundred Thousand Pounds.

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, That the said Sum of One Hundred Thousand Pounds be raised by a Tax on all Estates real and personal within this Colony, in 9 Years, to commence this present Year, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty-nine; the Committee conceiving it impracticable to raise it in a less Time, by Reason of the great and heavy Burden of Taxes now laying on this Colony.

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, That for making immediate Payment for the aforesaid Service, Bills of Credit, to the Amount of the aforesaid Sum of One Hundred Thousand Pounds, be emitted on the Credit of the aforesaid Tax, to be sunk and cancelled in 9 Years, to wit, Twelve Thousand Pounds in this present Year One Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty-nine, and Eleven Thousand Pounds in each of the eight succeeding Years.

And the aforesaid Resolutions being read a second Time, were agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That a Bill be brought in pursuant to the said Resolutions, and to the Resolutions of this House of this Morning; and that Capt. Livingston, and Col. Seaman, prepare and bring in the same.

A Bill was accordingly brought in, entitled, An Act for raising a Supply of One Hundred Thousand Pounds, for levying, paying, and cloathing, Two Thousand Six Hundred and Eighty effective Men, Officers included, for forming, with the Forces of the neighbouring Colonies, an Army of Twenty Thousand Men, exclusive of his Majesty's regular Troops, for making an Irruption into Canada, in such Manner as his Majesty's Commander in Chief shall judge most effectual, being the full Quota of this Colony, according to the Number of its Inhabitants, in Proportion to the Number of Inhabitants of the neighbouring Colonies, for forming an Army of Twenty Thousand Men, exclusive of his Majesty's regular Troops.

We have a Report in Town, said to be brought by a Vessel which arrived here last Friday in 70



Days from Tenerife. That Commodore Keppel, who sailed from England in November last, with several Men of War, and a Number of Transports with Troops on board, bound on an Expedition against the French Settlements on the Coast of Africa, on his Passage thither on the Coast of Barbary, met with a most violent Storm, in which the whole Fleet suffered greatly, and the Litchfield Man of War of 50 Guns, and two of the Transports with Soldiers, were forced on Shore, and every Soul perished: After the Storm the Commodore with the Remainder of the Fleet was obliged to put back to Madeira to rest. A few Days after he got in, 9 Sail of French Men of War of the Line, with a Number of Transports, passed by that Place, bound as 'twas thought for the Coast of Africa. 'Tis said the above News comes also by the Way of Lisbon.

We hear there is a Letter in Town from Lisbon, which gives an Account that ten of the Nobility of the first Rank are apprehended and confined, on a violent Suspicion of being concerned in the late Attempt to murder the King of Portugal.

Since our last several Vessels arrived here in about nine Days from Halifax, by whom we learn, that the Men of War were nigh fitted, in order to sail on the shortest Notice. Provisions at Halifax were very plenty, upwards of nineteen Hundred Quarters of fresh Beef (besides other Things) having been brought to that Market in less than a Fortnight. Col. Monckton was to sail in a few Days for this Place.

Thursday last a Party of the Royal Regiment of Artillery marched out of Town, for Albany.

Extract of a Letter from Halifax, February 17.

"This Day arrived here the Ship *Macedonell*, Capt. Barnis, from England: He came out with the *Arion*, del Man of War, and has been on the Coast for several Weeks past, lost most of her Mast, and in the late Storm lost four Men. As soon as the Admiral heard of her being near, he dispatched a Sloop with Men, Provisions, &c. to assist the poor distressed Ship, by which Means she arrived safe. She is loaded with Coals for the Garrison of Lunenburg."

PORTSMOUTH (in New-Hampshire) February 16. A Person who came to this Town last Wednesday, and has been a Prisoner in Canada above four Years, gives the following Account, viz. That in August 1754, as himself and another Man were in a Field at Stephen's Town, in this Province, making Hay, they were taken by 17 Indians; together with two more Men, one of whom and a Woman, they killed: this Person and the other two were carried to Canada, and there sold Servants to the French. He returned from Canada with Colonel Schuyler. As the Service assigned him was in Montreal, he had an Opportunity of knowing and hearing many Things relative to the State and Condition of Canada. The City of Montreal is enclosed with a Wall about 15 Feet high, and on the East Side is a Hill where 28 Cannon are mounted, which in all he could learn they had to defend it. By a Gentleman of Montreal, who well knew the State of the Country, he was informed that in all Canada they could not raise above 25,000 Men, Regulars included: Wheat was sold for Ten Dollars per Bushel, and scarcely to be had for that; a Pound of Beef one Pistareen, Pork one and a half; a Sheep from 30 to 40 Pistareens: In the City of Montreal only, between four and five Hundred Horses were killed last Winter, for the Inhabitants to subsist on; notwithstanding he was credibly informed by the French, that great Numbers of People died at Quebec for Want of Provisions.

N E W - Y O R K, March 5.

Extract of a Letter from on board the Privateer Brig, *Earl of Loudoun*, Capt. Wallace, dated St. Christopher's, January 13, 1759.

"The 10th Instant, at 9 at Night, we fell in with a Sloop Privateer of 12 Guns, with whom we changed nine Broadfides. Monsieur, after receiving the first Broadside, strove to get away, but having the Heels of him, we staid him longer than he was inclined; he then put before the Wind, which occasioned us to hoist our steering Sails, to come up with him, when he found we could easily catch him, he hawled down his Colours, and lowered his Sails, but our steering Sails getting foul, we could not brace the Yards up, which he perceiving, fired another Broadside, hawled his Wind, and got clear off. The next Day, in the Afternoon, we took a small Schooner: She had 6 Swivel Guns in Carriages, and 6 in Stocks, with 30 Men. I must now inform you of one of the most dismal Sights I ever saw at Sea, and probably few ever saw the like, attended with less Damage: A Man belonging to the Round-top, had carried a Match up, unknown to any one, in a Kan, which took Fire, burnt the Foremast, Fore-top-mast;

Top-gallant-mast, and their Sails, with the Bow-sprit, and all the Sails from the Mainmast forward: We happily extinguished the Fire about 3 o'Clock in the Morning, and arrived safe in this Place, where we are resting; and will fall at furthest in eight Days. Captain Cook is Captain of a Privateer Brig, and is very successful."

Thursday Evening arrived here the Letter of Margue Sloop *Rachel*, Capt. Daniel Seymour, in 14 Days from St. Croix, by whom we are informed, That the Oliver Cromwell Privateer, Captain Read, of Antigua, had taken a Load of Sugar, and filled his Deck with Negroes from off Guadaloupe: That Capt. W. Amory, in another Privateer from the same Port, had taken about 100 more; and that one in particular of the said Negroes, offered Capt. Amory, if he would condescend to let him go on Shore, to bring him as many more as his Vessel would hold, to which Capt. Amory consented; and he was accordingly put on Shore; that in a short Time after a great Number appeared at the Water's Edge; but that one Capt. Stevens, in a Privateer from St. Kitt's (not knowing Capt. Amory's Intrigue) fired on them, on which they fled, and did not return. That a Rhode-Island Privateer had cut out two or three Vessels from Guadaloupe, and carried them off.

March 12. Extract from the Votes and Proceedings of the General Assembly of the Colony of New-York.

Dis. *Mercure* 3. Ho. P. M. the 7th of March, 1759.

A Message from his Honour the Lieutenant Governor, by Mr. Banyar, Deputy Secretary.

Mr. SPEAKER,

His Honour the Lieutenant Governor requires the immediate Attendance of this House, in the Council Chamber, in the City-Hall.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair, and with the House, attended accordingly; and being returned, he resumed the Chair, and reported to the House, that his Honour, in the Presence of the Council, and the Members of the House, had been pleased to give his Assent to Five Acts, passed this Session. The Titles whereof are as follow, viz.

An Act for raising a Supply of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS, for buying, paying, and clothing, Two Thousand Six Hundred and Eighty effective Men, Officers included, for forming, with the Forces of the neighbouring Colonies, an Army of Twenty Thousand Men, to invade, in Conjunction with a Body of his Majesty's regular Troops, the French Possessions in Canada; for enrolling Bills of Credit for the like Sum; and for sinking and cancelling the said Bills in short Periods.

An Act for regulating the Pilots, and establishing their Privilege between Sandy Hook and the Port of New-York, and the Purposes therein mentioned.

An Act for confirming and rendering effectual the several Assignments, Sales, and Conveyances made of the real Estates of such Insolvent Debtors, who have given up their Estates for the Benefit of their Creditors, in Pursuance of an Act, entitled, An Act to enable the Creditors of Insolvent Debtors, who are willing to give up their Estates, to dispose of the same for the Benefit of the Creditors, and to release the said Debtors from Imprisonment; or in Pursuance of another Act, entitled, An Act to enable the Creditors of Insolvent Debtors, more effectually to dispose of the Estates of such Debtors, for the Benefit of the Creditors, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

An Act for impressing the several Persons and Things, and Repealing the several Acts therein mentioned.

An Act to prevent the Buying, Exchanging, or taking in Pawn, of or from any Indian or Indians, any Arms, Ammunition, or Clothing, in the Counties of Albany, Ulster, Dutchess, and Orange.

And, that after the same were published in the usual Manner, his Honour had been pleased to say, he conceived that the Presence of the several Members in their respective Counties, would be very necessary to expedite and forward the raising of Men for the ensuing Campaign; and therefore had recommended it to him to return to the Assembly Chamber, and adjourn the House 'til Tuesday the Twenty-seventh Instant.

And then, Mr. Speaker, adjourned the House 'til Tuesday the Twenty-seventh Instant; and the House is adjourned till the said Day accordingly.

Friday last Capt. Hervey arrived here from St. Kitts, but last from St. Martins in 21 Days: A few Days before he sailed from thence, a French Sloop put in there, with a Family or two on board, that escaped from Guadaloupe. The Captain of the Sloop acknowledged that every Port and Battery on the Island was in Possession of the English, and that Numbers of the Inhabitants were every Day delivering themselves up.

Saturday Night last were sent in here, by the

Captains Miller, Lilley and Taylor, of this Port, and Capt. Wright, of Cape Fear, the Ship *Grand-Joseph*, of and for St. Malois, from Cape-François, Menf. Trebald, Master of 12 Guns, and 28 Men; and the Ship *Eagle*, of and for Nantes from Cape-François also, Monf. Neffa, Master, of 12 Guns, and 30 Men: They were both taken the 19th of February, in Lat. 22. 32, Long. 71. 45. The above Privateers, at the same Time, took the Ship *Dolphin*, of and for Nantes, Monsieur Damain, Master, but she is not yet arrived, having parted from the Kelt about 8 Days since.

The abovementioned Ships sailed from the Cape the 12th of February, in Company with 19 others, under Convoy of a Ship of 72 Guns, and a Frigate of 36, both deep loaded with Indico, but were soon left to shift for themselves.

The Captains Troup, Donaldson and Dale, all in Privateers of this Port, with a Ship, Name unknown, have taken a large Dutch Ship out of the Fleet, but she is not yet arrived.

The Prisoners say, That before they fell in with the Privateers that took them, they were chased by four Ships and a Snow, but that they got clear of them.

They engaged our Privateers very smartly, and did all that could be expected from Ships in their Situation. They killed one Man, and wounded, on board the *Hercules*, Capt. Miller. They are all loaded with Sugar and Coffee, and a Trifle of Indico.

Yesterday Evening was sent in, by the *Sturdy*, Beggars, Captain Troup, of this Port, a French Snow, loaded with Sugars, Coffee, and Indico, from the Cape for Old France: He took her about the 21st of February, and is one of the Fleet abovementioned. Captain Troup was chased a whole Day by the Frigate that was Part of the Convoy to the Fleet, but outtailed her, and got clear. She mounted 30 Twelve-Pounders on one Deck, and carried 300 Men.

The same Evening a Snow, Part of the Cape Fleet also, was sent in by the Royal Hefey, Capt. Dale, loaded with Sugar, Coffee and Indico.

When the Fleet left the Cape, it was not determined whether Monsieur Charleau should sail for France, or be sent to cruise on our Coast.

The English Men of War that cruised off Cape-François for some Months past, run down to Jamaica, but a few Days before the Fleet pushed out.

On Friday, the second Instant, the General Assembly of the Province of New-Jersey came to the following Resolutions:

Resolved, That One Thousand Men be raised, to act in Conjunction with his Majesty's regular Forces, the ensuing Campaign: And that the said Number of Men shall consist of Volunteers only.

Resolved, That for an Encouragement to the said Volunteers to enter into the said Service, there be allowed a Bounty of Twelve Pounds to each.

SIXTH ANNOT. (in New-Jersey) January 29.

We hear a Proposal is on Foot in this Province, for an immediate Application to be made to his Majesty and the British Parliament, (on the first notice of a Peace) for a Royal Charter with proper Encouragement to settle a New Colony on the OHIO, by the Name of PITTSYLVANIA, in Honour of that worthy Patriot WILLIAM PITT, Esq; It would certainly be the most effectual Means of checking the French Power in America, and enlarging his Majesty's Authority and Dominions, to have this Country settled with all possible Dispatch, by any Persons that may offer, either from Great-Britain, Ireland or the American Colonies; and by foreign Protestants only; and more particularly by those Protestant Subjects who may come under the Denomination of King David's Soldiers, (mentioned 1 SAM. xiii. 2. — *They are that was in Disgrace, and every one that was in Disgrace*) of which it is supposed at least, One Thousand Families would offer from this Province of New-Jersey alone, and doubtless a proportionable Number from all the Colonies, exclusive of what would soon come from Europe, which at a moderate Compensation would amount to upwards of Ten Thousand Families.

And what is still a greater Encouragement, there is Room enough for Ten Times the Number to settle, upon extraordinary good Land.

PHILADELPHIA, March 15.

On Sunday last died, of a tedious Illness, JOHN FOXES, Esq; in the Forty-ninth Year of his Age, Son to ———— Forbes, of Pennsylvania, Esq; in the Shire of Fife, in Scotland, Brigadier-General, Colonel of the Seventeenth Regiment of Foot, and Commander of his Majesty's Troops in the Southern Provinces of North-America: a Gentleman generally known and esteemed, and most sincerely and universally regretted.

In his youth  
fession of Physic  
ary Character,  
Scotts Grey-D  
chafes, and fa  
Rank of Lieu

His superior  
the Protection  
Stair, Duke of  
distinguished  
of them he  
rest in the

The Duke in the  
employed in the  
neral to the  
Duke; which  
Dignity, and

His Service  
a steady Pursu  
Defiance of Di  
he brought to  
Campaign, an  
own Life to w  
his KING an

As a Man he  
brave, withou  
in his Friendsh  
quainted with  
well bred, but  
and Affection

Eminently p  
indulged a che  
Sense of Honor  
Gentleman an  
shine alike (c  
racters, witho  
on the one, o

As an Officer  
Men, and use  
at first View,  
steady in his  
and Council;

out Supercilio  
the Forms, n  
the Spirit, and  
required it.

Yesterday  
Christ Church,  
of March at Pl

I. The Pl  
II. The Se  
panies of Col  
Colours with  
black; and th

III. Two  
manding Offic

IV. The R  
V. The St  
VI. The S  
two and two

VII. A led  
duded by a

VIII. The  
IX. The P  
X. The Cl  
XI. The C  
Officers.

XII. The  
XIII. The  
and Members

gistrates and  
two and two

XIV. Th  
two and two

N. B. The  
Time the Cor  
ment was ovi  
Discharge of

A N N  
Since our

Captain R  
had a redio  
Times beat

Cotton  
Schooner Na

Brig H  
Brig Anson  
Sloop Eliza

To be 30  
On Friday th  
Mr. John  
in the Aff

A QUAR  
of DR

ad 7



of this Port, Ship Grand- Francois, and 25 Men from Cape of 18 Guns, the 29th of 45. The took the Ship our Domain, being parted from the Cape 19 others, and a Frigate by - but were and Dale, all Name un- tip out of the fell in with were chased they got clear smartly, and ships in their wounded. They a Trifle of the sturdy, a French and Indico, took her along Fleet showed a whole of the Convoy clear. She a Deck, and of the Cape Hester, Capt. Indico. was not deter- should lead our Coast. ned off Cape down to Ja- et pushed out the General they came to be sailed, erty's regular that the first mters only. ent to the fail vice, there be ds to each. January 29, this Province, made to his on the first so- y with proper olony on the LVANIA, in LIAM FITT, most effectual er in America, ty and Domi- with all possib- offer, either American Co- ly; and more lects who may King David's. Every one at water is Div, of which it is families would fey alone, and from all the don't come from position would land Families. ement, there is member to settle, March 15, March, John ear of his Agt, Ego in the General, Co- of Foot, and in the Sou- a Gentleman most entirely

In his younger Days he was bred to the Profession of Physic, but early ambitious of the military Character, he purchased into the Regiment of Scotts Grey Dragoons, where, by repeated Purchases, and faithful Services, he arrived to the Rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

His superior Abilities soon recommended him to the Protection of General Campbell, the Earl of Stair, Duke of Bedford, Lord Ligonier, and other distinguished Characters in the Army; with some of them he served as an Aid de Camp, and with the rest in the Familiarity of a Family Man.

During the last War he had the Honour to be employed in the Character of Quarter-Master-General to the Army under his Royal Highness the Duke; which Duty he discharged with Accuracy, Dignity, and Dispatch.

His Services in America are well known. By a steady Pursuit of well concerted Measures, in Defence of Disease, and numberless Obstructions, he brought to a happy Issue a most extraordinary Campaign, and made a willing Sacrifice of his own Life to what he valued more, the Interest of his KING and COUNTRY.

As a Man he was just, and without Prejudices; brave, without Ostentation; uncommonly warm in his Friendship, and incapable of Flattery; acquainted with the World and Mankind; he was well bred, but absolutely impatient of Formality and Affectation.

Eminently possessed of the sociable Virtues, he indulged a cheerful Gratification; but quick in his Sense of Honour and Duty, he mixed the agreeable Gentleman and Man of Business together, as to shine alike (tho' truly uncommon) in both Characters, without the Giddiness sometimes attendant on the one, or the Sourness of the other.

As an Officer, he was quick to discern useful Men, and useful Measures, generally seeing both at first View, according to their real Qualities; steady in his Measures, but open to Information and Council; in Command he had Dignity, without Superciliousness, and tho' perfectly Master of the Forms, never hesitated to drop them, when the Spirit, and more essential Parts of the Service, required it.

Yesterday he was interred in the Chancel of Christ Church, in this City. The Form and Order of March at his Funeral, was as follows.

I. The Plovers.

II. The Seventeenth Regiment, and two Companies of Colonel Montgomery's Regiment; the Colours with Crapes, the Drums covered with black; and the Officers with Crapes on their Arms.

III. Two Pieces of Cannon, with the Commanding Officer of Artillery.

IV. The Engineers.

V. The Staff.

VI. The Servants, in Mourning, uncovered, two and two.

VII. A led Horse, covered with black, conducted by a Groom.

VIII. The Surgeons.

IX. The Physicians.

X. The Clergy, and Chaplains of the Army.

XI. The Corps, and the Pall held by six Field Officers.

XII. The Mourners.

XIII. The Governor; the Council; the Speaker and Members of Assembly; the Judges; the Magistrates and Gentlemen of the Province and City, two and two.

XIV. The Officers from the different Garrisons, two and two.

N. B. The Minute Guns were fired from the Time the Corps was brought out until the Interment was over; and the whole ended by a triple Discharge of the Small-Arms.

ANNAPOLIS, March 22.

Since our last arrived here the Schooner Nancy, Captain Bartholomew Lynch, from Nevis, having had a tedious Passage of 12 Weeks, being Five Times beat off the Coast.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, Enter'd, Schooner Nancy, Barthol. Lynch, from Nevis.

Charles for Departure, Brig Henrietta, James Cole, for Barbados; Brig Anson, Henry Codin, for Ditto; Sloop Elizabeth, James Raish, for Ditto.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, On Friday the 27th Day of April, at the House of Mr. John Inch, in ANNAPOLIS, at Five o'Clock in the Afternoon.

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

ad 7/0 R.

INDICO SEED, new and good, just Imported, and to be Sold either by the Barrel or Bushel, at Annapolis, by *ad 7/0 R.* ZACHARIAH HOOD.

THE Subscriber intends to open a DANCING-SCHOOL at ANNAPOLIS, ON Wednesday the Fourth of April next, and to Teach DANCING Two Days in each Week, for a Pilsote a Quarter, and Half a Pilsote Entrance. Those Gentlemen and Ladies who shall be pleased to favour him with a Trial, may depend on his Diligence and Assiduity. ANTHONY SMITH.

He likewise informs those Gentlemen, to whom he is indebted, that he proposes to pay them quarterly, in Proportion to the Sums he is indebted to them, and hopes they will agree to his Proposal.

STRAYED or Stolen, from the Subscriber, from Port Frederick, in the Year 1756, a Strawberry Roan Mare, 4 Years Old, about 24 Hands high, Paces, branded on the near Shoulder and off Buttock with LM joined in one. *ad 7/0 R.*

Whoever returns her to Mr. John Charlton in Frederick-Town, or secures her and sends word to the Subscriber at Annapolis in Frederick County, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward. JAMES BLACK.

DESERTED from Baltimore-Town, on the 20th of this Instant March, from Lieutenant Harrington Baudin's Party, belonging to the 58th Regiment, James Harrist, born near Norwich in England, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, about 26 Years of Age, wears a Wig, under which he has short brown Hair, brown Complexion, and grey Eyes. He had on an old light coloured Jacket and Leather Breeches, and a new Felt Hat; he carried off with him a Shirt belonging to a Recruit who was quartered in the same House. There is great Reason to believe, from many Circumstances at the Time of his going away, that he was persuaded to Desert, by his late Master NICHOLAS ORRICK, living near Baltimore-Town, who 'tis believ'd now harbours and conceals him from the Law. Against whom a vigorous Prosecution will be commenced, in conformity to an Act of Parliament made in the first Year of his late Majesty's Reign, entitled, "An Act for the more effectual and exemplary Punishment of such Persons as shall seduce Soldiers to Desert, &c." The Penalty (being convicted thereof) is Forty Pounds Sterling. *ad 5/5 R.*

Whoever secures the said Defector, and brings him to Lieutenant Baudin, either in Annapolis, or in Baltimore-Town, or confines him in any Goal in this Province, or in any Prison in North-America, shall receive Twenty Shillings Sterling Reward, beside what is allowed by Act of Parliament for the taking of Deserters. HARRINGTON BAUDIN.

Baltimore-Town, March 18, 1759.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BENJAMIN NORTH, ALEXANDER STEWART.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Sederick Landon, in Prince-George's County, near Bladenburg, a small Sorrel Mare, branded on the near Buttock C, she has a large Snip, and 4 white Feet. The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

To be RUN for, On Tuesday the 17th of April next, AT Walter Muller's Old Fields in Charles County, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, that never won the Value of Fifty Pistoles (trad Ered Horses only excepted) Five Pistoles to the Purse, and one Guinea Entrance.

FRANCIS TRIPLETT.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE, On Wednesday the 18th of April next, at Five o'Clock in the Afternoon, at Mr. Samuel Middleton's in Annapolis, for the Benefit of the Captains.

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

March 8, 1759. FOR BARBADOS, The Brigantine ANSON, HENRY COSTIN, MASTER.

NOW lying at Charles-Town, in Cecil-Coun-ty, will sail in about three Weeks, having two Thirds of her Cargo engaged. For Freight or Passage apply to Mr. Zachariah Head in Annapolis, Mr. Joseph Enser in Charles-Town, or the said Master on Board.

March 15, 1759. DESERTED from Capt. John Leland's Recruiting Party, of the 58th Regiment, on the 9th of this Instant, at Annapolis, John Anglin, Born on Severn in this Province, a Labourer, aged 18 Years, 5 Feet 5 Inches and a half high, fresh Complexion, dark brown Hair, grey Eyes, had a Scald Head. Had on a blue Waistcoat, a black one underneath it, and a white Cap. And, Mactary Smith, Born on the same River, a Labourer, 17 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 Inches and a half high, fresh Complexion, brown Hair. Had on a brown Waistcoat.

They are suspected to be harboured by their Friends.

Whoever brings the said Deserters to Lieutenant Harrington Baudin, of the said Regiment, at Annapolis, or to Baltimore-Town, or secures them in any Goal within this Province, shall have Twenty Shillings Sterling Reward for each, paid by HARRINGTON BAUDIN.

N. B. If they deliver themselves up they shall be pardoned.

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

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

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

READING, WRITING, and ARITHMETIC, Taught by the Subscriber, at Mrs. Jennings's House near Severn Ferry, where Attendance will be constantly given, by Their humble Servant, JOHN CHARLETT.

RAN

5/1

2

2

X  
2

2

2

2

X

3

3

ad 5/0 R. X



March 15, 1759.  
RAN away last Sunday Night from the Subscri-  
ber's Plantation, near Mr. Richard Snowden's  
Iron-Works, in Anne-Arundel County, the follow-  
ing Convict Servant Men, viz.

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

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

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

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

THOMAS RUTLAND.

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

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDOR,

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

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

COLMORE BEANES, Sheriff.

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

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDOR,

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

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

COLMORE BEANES, Sheriff.

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

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDOR,

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

2 THE Plantation and Land where Mrs. Ra-  
chel Sprigg lives, containing 547 Acres;  
and Part of a Tract of Land called Darnall's  
Grove, containing 593 Acres, lying near Mr.  
Bryden's Chapel; taken by Virtue of a Writ of  
Fieri Facias, from the Provincial Court, against the  
Lands and Tenements of Osborn Sprigg, for the  
Use of the Commissioners, or Trustees, for Emit-  
ting Bills of Credit, established by Act of Assem-  
bly.

COLMORE BEANES, Sheriff.

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

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDOR,

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

2 THE Plantation and Land where Mrs. Mar-  
garet Piles lives, containing 502 Acres; and  
a Tract of Land called Orsale, containing 100  
Acres, in the Possession of Mr. Esch Magerder,  
and adjoining to the Plantation whereon he lives;  
taken by Virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, from  
the Provincial Court, against the Lands and Ten-  
ements of Col. Edward Sprigg, for the Use of  
the Commissioners, or Trustees, for Emitting Bills  
of Credit, established by Act of Assembly.

COLMORE BEANES, Sheriff.

JOHN CAMPBELL,

FACTOR,

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

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 GA-  
ZETTE, 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 Advertis-  
ments.

Charles County, February 24, 1759.  
BY virtue of an Act of Assembly of this Province  
made at February Sessions, 1755, entitled,  
An Act directing the Commissioners of the Paper Cur-  
rency Office, speedily to call in the Interest due on Bonds,  
and other Securities, and all Money due on Funds, pay-  
able into said Office: And, by virtue of a Fieri Facias  
to me directed, I do hereby give Notice, That on  
the last Saturday of March next, I shall expose to  
Sale to the Highest Bidder, (for ready Paper Cur-  
rency only) at the Mansion House of John Gwynn at  
Lower-Cedar-Point, as the Property of John Gwynn  
and William Middleton.

The following Tracts of Land, viz.  
Wicomico Fields, } containing 400 Acres;  
Barneg Hall, } containing 500 Acres;  
Robert and Hindley, } containing 500 Acres;

Which Three Tracts are situate, lying, and being  
in William and Mary Parish, in the County afore-  
said, and in the Tenure and Occupation of Eliza-  
beth Courts.

Martin's Freehold, containing 75 Acres, situate  
and being in Durham Parish in the County afore-  
said, in the Tenure and Occupation of Robert Hend-  
ley Courts.

Partner's Purchase, containing 126 Acres, situate,  
lying, and being in William and Mary Parish, and  
now in the Tenure and Occupation of John Hunger-  
ford.

Thompson Town, containing 100 Acres, situate,  
lying, and being in Portobacco Parish, and now in  
the Tenure and Occupation of Walter Hanlon.

X 3 JOHN FENDALL, Sheriff  
of Charles County.

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

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

He has likewise to sell, Ten Proved good Swi-  
vel Guns (planted near his House ever since the  
News of the Surrender of Fort Duquesne) with a  
Quantity of Shot to them.

X 3

FOR CHARLES-TOWN, IN SOUTH-CAROLINA,

The Schooner DOLPHIN,  
EDMUND RUTLAND,  
MASTER.

She is a prime Sailer, has  
good Accommodations, and  
will sail about the 27th Instant.

For Freight or Passage apply to the said Master,  
or CORNELIUS GARRETTON, in ANNAPOLIS.

EITHER lent by the said Garrettton to some  
Person, and forgot to whom; or, taken a-  
way by Mistake from his House, a very good  
HUNTING SADDLE, English make, with a  
Saddle-Cloth and Surlingle. The Person who  
has it is desired to return it.

X 3 RAN away from the Subscriber, in St. Mary's  
County, on the 18th of February last, an  
Irish Convict Servant Man named Francis Erwin, a  
likely well made fly infirmating Fellow, about Six  
Feet high, discovers his Country by his Tongue;  
he has a large Scar on his Throat, and a Wheezing  
in his Speech. It is supposed he will endeavour to  
Pass for one Stephen Spragg, having Stole his Inden-  
tures with a Discharge thereon. He is a Black-  
smith by Trade. Had on a dark brown bob Wig,  
a light-colored Duffel Coat with flat Metal Buttons,  
a blue Half-thick Waistcoat and Breeches, with  
Buttons of the same Sort; but is supposed to have  
Stolen other Cloaths. He rode on a large Bay  
Horse Shod all Four, with a light Hunting Saddle  
half worn, without a Saddle-Cloth, in Company  
with one Peter Varley, an Irishman, and is suppos-  
ed to be gone to Philadelphia or New-York.

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

X 3 GEORGE BEAVER.

Piscataway, February 15, 1759.  
THE Subscriber intending for BRITAIN  
soon, hereby gives Notice to all Persons  
who have Accounts unsettled, for Dealings they  
have had with him at Piscataway, on Account of  
Messieurs John Glasford and Company, to come  
and settle the same by Bond, Bill, or Note, without  
Delay, otherwise they may expect Trouble without  
Respect of Persons. He hopes that every one who  
can, will discharge their Debts to the said Com-  
pany before he leaves the Country, and those who  
cannot, will have Time given them upon personal  
Application. He hereby further signifies to the Pub-  
lic, that the said Messieurs John Glasford and Com-  
pany's Store at Piscataway, will be continued with  
the usual good Assortment of GOODS, to be sold  
for Money or Tobacco. JAMES MARSHALL.

THE MANAGERS of the ANNAPOLIS  
LOTTERY, notwithstanding that repeated Notices  
already given to Gentlemen in distant Parts of the Province  
to send in Accounts of the Tickets in their Hands, (proce-  
ed as we profess by the Statute of the Statute) and having  
yet received therein all, are under a Necessity of postponing  
the Drawing for a few Weeks. This is therefore to give  
Notice, that they will peremptorily begin the Drawing on  
the First Thursday of the Provincial Court, being the 10th  
of April next. They have fixed on that Time as there  
will be many of the Adventurers then in Town on other  
Business.

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

To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER,  
on Wednesday the 28th of March last, at Upper-  
Marlborough.

A PARCEL of likely SLAVES, for Ser-  
ving, Currency, or Bill of Exchange, by  
DANIEL CARROLL.

JUST IMPORTED,

And to be SOLD by the Subscriber in ANNAPOLIS.

A CHOICE Parcel of the very best Madras  
AWINES, in Pipes, Hogheads and Quar-  
ter Casks.

LIKEWISE, a considerable Quantity of Salt  
Duck, German, Irish, and Check Linens, Loaf  
Sugar, &c. DANIEL WOLFFENHOLME.

TO BE SOLD,

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

To be SOLD, or LET by the YEAR,

A N exceeding good BILLIARD-TABLE,  
the Cloth quite new, with a Set of Candle-  
sticks and Wires; as likewise several Balls and  
Tacks. For Particulars, enquire of Mrs. Cath-  
arine Jennings in Annapolis.

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

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

B. TARKER, Junior.

On Monday the 27th Day of May next, the Subscri-  
bers will sell to the Highest Bidder, at the House  
of Mr. William Brown, at London-Town,

A BOVE 350 Acres of LAND, lying in  
near London-Town, the Land being Part of  
the Estate of Mrs. William Paule, late of said Town  
deceased. For Title, enquire of the Subscribers,  
JAMES MOORE, }  
JAMES DICK, } Executors.  
JAMES NICHOLSON, }

M

NEW

Times last a  
Boat, Capt.  
from Falmo  
Saunders de  
not with a  
been reported  
again an an  
of Prussia  
Vienna; an  
made with  
were rainfor  
to make a

MAGL

NO

fe

laying fresh

ded.

Vienna, De

in the E

Court in a

the Order of T

which was ten

press Queen

tain solicits

treasted with

Council of W

Hamburg; J

ed; with the

thro' the D

Pomerania, an

folion of the T

tance of some

Prussian Troop

this City, and

cent Places to

Foreign. This

Train of Artill

directly to sell

Hamburg, D

ceded all the

take the Field

be beforehand

for an early C

Frankfort;

Reason for dif

fining him to S

no longer a Se

October, being

Post of Hochel

portance, the

which was to

who suffered

without firing

the Cannon.

The King of

Berlin, Dec.

minia say, that

the point of jo

fel, in order to

the main Body

Dresden, De

rages here, by

ticularity of the

Petersburg,

Fermor will b

Conduct, par

Colberg; the

the Success of

Brussels, Ju

that the Provin

junction with

out Eighteen

in Commission

quitting the jo

Quotas,



# THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, March 29, 1759.

NEW-YORK, March 19.

*Thursday last arrived here the General Wall Packet Boat, Capt. Lutwyche, in 7 Weeks and 3 Days from Falmouth. By her we learn, That Admiral Saunders had returned into Port without having met with any of the French Fleet, as has lately been reported; and that he was ready to come out again on an Expedition this Way: That the King of Prussia was at Breslau, and Count Daun at Vienna; and that, instead of any the least Motion made with regard to Peace, the contending Powers were reinforcing with all possible Vigour, in order to make a very early Campaign.*

MAGDEBURGH, December 19.

**N**OT fewer than 16,000 Recruits are raising to complete and augment our several Regiments. Funds for raising Money to continue the War, without having Recourse to new Taxes, and laying fresh Burdens on the People, are already settled.

*Flenna, Dec. 25.* Count Daun arrived here the 24th in the Evening, and next Day appeared at Court in a very rich Uniform, embroidered with the Order of Theresa, adorned with large Brilliance, which was sent him the Night before by the Empress Queen. It is confirmed, that this great Captain solicits leave to resign, unless he shall be entrusted with discretionary Powers, and have no Council of War to attend him.

*Hamburg, Jan. 30.* Count Dohna has advanced, with the Prussian Army under his Command, thro' the Duchy of Mecklenburgh, into Swedish Pomerania; and, as it is reported, had taken Possession of the Town of Danzigden, after a Resistance of some Hours.

*Stettin, Dec. 25.* Last Night a large Body of Prussian Troops arrived in the Neighbourhood of this City, and obliged the Inhabitants of the adjacent Places to furnish them with Provisions and Forage. This Corps has brought a considerable Train of Artillery, and, we are told, is marching directly to Silesia Stollund.

*Hannover, Dec. 28.* Prince Ferdinand has ordered all his Troops of his Army to be ready to take the Field by the 10th of February, in order to be beforehand with the French, who are preparing for an early Campaign.

*Frankfurt, Dec. 26.* The King of Prussia's Reason for disgracing General Kottow, and confining him to Schweidnitz, where he lately died, is no longer a Secret. At the Action of the 14th of October, being entrusted with the Command of the Post of Hochkirchen, which was of the utmost Importance, he confided the Command of a Battery, which was to protect his Camp, to a Saxon Officer, who suffered the Austrians to get Possession of it without firing a Gun. They immediately turned the Cannon.

*Berlin, Dec. 30.* The last Letters from Pomerania say, that General Dohna's Troops were on the point of joining those under General Manteuffel, in order to act vigorously against the Swedes, the main Body of whose Army is behind the Peene.

*Dresden, Dec. 21.* A kind of malignant Fever rages here, by which many are daily cut off, particularly of the Prussian Garrison.

*Petersburg, Dec. 3.* It is still said that General Fermor will be recalled to give an Account of his Conduct, particularly in not pushing the Siege of Colberg; the taking of which would have secured the Success of our Operations.

*Breslau, Jan. 4.* We learn from the Hague, that the Province of Holland has offered, in Conjunction with those of Zealand and Friesland, to fit out Eighteen Men of War, besides those already in Commission, at their own Expence, without requiring the other Four Provinces to furnish their Quotas.

*Hague, Jan. 7.* On the 2d Instant the Prince de Soubise having obtained leave of the Magistrates of Frankfort for some Battalions of his Army to pass through the City, took that Opportunity to seize that important Place, into which he hath put five or six Regiments.

'Tis said that our Merchants have, by Way of Preliminary, renounced all Commerce with the French Colonies; whereby it is hoped our untoward Affairs will be the more easily adjusted.

*Brest, December 18.* They talk here of a considerable Embarkation to be made in this Port next Spring. The India Company are getting ready some Ships at Port l'Orient, and it seems they intend to send them out before the End of this Month.

LONDON.

*Dec. 18.* On Friday Admiral Osborn was elected, without Opposition, Knight of the Shire for the County of Bedford, in the Room of the late Earl of Olfory.

*Dec. 19.* The following is an Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, dated December 17. "Since my last arrived here Rear Admiral Holmes, who is going out in the Achille, Captain Hughes, to the Bay, to relieve Rear Admiral Saunders, and take upon him the Command of the Squadron cruising there; to join which, several Ships are fitting out here. The Admiral will sail the first fair Wind. It is said a Squadron of great Force will be sent to the East Indies, under the Command of Commodore Geary, in the Lenox, of 24 Guns; which Ship is actually sheathed and stowed for that Purpose. Thursday last was launched near Southampton, the Resolution, of 74 Guns. The Command of the Edgar, of 70 Guns, is given to Captain Drake." We hear that an Order was issued on Saturday last for the immediate Dispatch of a Cartel with 2500 French Prisoners, which are to be exchanged for the same Number of English ones, now confined in several Ports of France.

*Dec. 20.* The Flames of War seem ready to break out in the South, which all the political Engines in Europe will hardly be able to keep under, if an Event should happen which is hourly expected. The King of Sardinia does not seem in a Humour to relinquish some Pretensions that Event may give him. France cannot tamely sit down, and see her Son in Law deprived of what they most suppose his Right. The King of the Sicilies will hardly think himself bound by Treaties, when so fair an Opportunity offers. And the Queen of Hungary has enough upon her Hands; yet, perhaps, from this Confusion Order may arise, if not, how many Millions must perish for the Ambition of a few!

*Dec. 21.* Yesterday the Honourable House of Commons adjourned on Tuesday the 16th Day of January. By an Order from the Court of France, an Embargo is laid on all the Privateers that arrive in their Ports, in order to take the Men for the Use of the King's Ships. We are informed, that the King of Poland, as Elector of Saxony, and President of the Evangelick Body, gave his Opinion for not putting the Princes of the Empire under the Ban.

*Dec. 22.* His Prussian Majesty is at present in Silesia; and, notwithstanding the Measures taken for putting the Troops into Winter Quarters, it is observed that the Prussian Troops, which have been in Garrison, are preparing their Winter Equipage; and that two or three light Trains of Artillery are getting ready in different Places. They write from Dresden, of the 25th Instant, that the King of Prussia has ordered 100,000 Rixdollars to be coined in that Mint, to be distributed amongst the poor Sufferers that had their Houses and Effects consumed in the Fire in the Suburbs; and that his Majesty was so well pleased with General de Schmettau's Conduct, whilst Governor of that Place, that he has made him Master of the Ordnance, presented

him with a Regiment of Carabiers, and given him Orders to raise a new Regiment of Foot. By one of the East-India Ships there is the following Account: That since the new Nabob had been made at Bengal, there had been three Rebellions in his Dominions; but that Colonel Clive, at the Head of his Forces, had put an End to them, and had established him in the Possession of his three Provinces in Peace, being confirmed Nabob by the Great Mogul: That the Mogul had conferred great Honour, and a Command on Colonel Clive, and given him a Title, which (translated from the Persian Language) signifies, "The never to be Conquered, and Protector of Provinces." It is also added, that 2000 Men were at Work in fortifying Calcutta.

'Tis said a Fleet of Men of War will speedily sail for Louisbourg, to be ready to go up St. Lawrence as soon as the River is clear of Ice; whilst the Commodores Moore and Hughes are to make an Attempt on the French Settlements at New Orleans, at the Mouth of the Mississippi, after they have executed something among the French Islands.

*Dec. 23.* We hear that three Battalions of the Foot-Guards will go abroad on an Expedition in the Spring.

*Dec. 25.* This Day the Right Honourable Sir Charles Powllett, Knight of the Bath, commonly called the Marquis of Winchester, was, by his Majesty's Command, sworn of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council, and took his Place at the Board accordingly. The King of Denmark hath refused to take upon him the Protection of the Duchy of Mecklenbourg, as the Emperor had enjoined: His Danish Majesty answered his Imperial Majesty, that as Duke of Holstein he was too weak to assume that Charge; and that as King he had 20 Orders to receive from any one. Last Week a Quantity of Lead Shot, and other military Stores, were shipped for the West-Indies. The Bounties and Rewards for Seamen are continued till the 18th of February.

*Dec. 26.* The King of Prussia has declared the Son of his late Brother, Prince of Prussia. The Prince of Conti is to take the Command of the Army in Germany, in the Room of Marshal Contades.

*Dec. 27.* It is said that a grand Expedition will be undertaken very early in the Spring. The following is an Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, dated December 25. "Since my last arrived the Ramillies, Rear-Admiral Saunders, who is very ill on board with the Gout. A Squadron of ten Men of War is fitting for the East-Indies with great Expedition." On Thursday last 450 Soldiers, who were made Prisoners at St. Cay, were landed at Dover out of a Cartel Ship, and Yesterday the Guards arrived in Town. There are about 150 of the Sick and Wounded left in France, who will be brought over in the next Cartel Ship.

*Jan. 1.* Several Officers are ordered to be ready to embark. Count Dohna is in Pursuit of the Swedish Army. It is said the King of Spain is dangerously ill.

*Jan. 2.* The King of Denmark has ordered 16,000 more Troops to join those in Holstein. The Hanoverian Minister has laid before the Diet of the Empire the Account of Damages sustained by the Electorate of Hanover, amounting to 4,934,325 Rixdollars.

*January 2.* Great Quantities of Bombs, great Shot, and other Military Stores, are getting ready for the intended Expedition.

The Dutch Ship, mentioned in the Papers some Time since to have been sent into this Port by his Majesty's Ships Windsor, Isis, and Venus, hath on board 1260 Barrels of Gunpowder, 8000 Round Shot, and 3300 Double Headed. This is her third Voyage, having delivered two of the like



Cargoes in France this Year, and cleared out for St. Sebastians at the same Time.

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint Lieutenant Henry Caldwell, of Col. Colwill's Regiment, to be Assistant Quarter-Master General in America, with the Rank of Captain.

Lieutenant Lisle, of General Webb's, to be another Assistant in America, with the same Rank.

Alexander Murray, Esq. Major to General Warburton's Regiment, to have the Rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in America only. And

Farquhar, Esq. Major to General Amherst's Regiment, to have the Rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in America only.

Jan. 3. By a Letter from Hamburg there is an Account, that the King of Denmark had ordered 16,000 of his Troops from Norway, to join those already in Holstein and Sleswyk, and that it was said his Danish Majesty would pass over there in April next to review them. The assembling such a large Body of Troops causes much Speculation.

Jan. 4. Count Daun, it is said, is soliciting to leave the Service of the Empress Queen. The Swedish Army is retired under the Cannon of Stralsund. A Prussian Privateer is sailed from Embden, to cruise against the Swedes. General Wolfe is to command in the next Expedition.

Jan. 6. The Lizard Man of War is arrived at Plymouth; she looked into Brest the 31st of December, and saw seven Men of War, and three smaller, ready for Sea; one had a white Flag at the Main-topmast-head.

Jan. 5. Six Battalions of the Guards are ordered to be in Readiness by the First of March.

A powerful Fleet is getting ready, no less than 42 Press Ganga being now employed to pick up straggling Seamen.

We hear, that in an Expedition to be undertaken this Spring, the Land Forces will be commanded by General Wolfe, under whom a Person of Distinction will have a Command.

Jan. 8. It is said the States General have agreed to add 10,000 Men to their Land Forces, and 15 more Ships to their Navy.

We hear that 30 Men of War are ordered speedily to take in eight Months Provision each, and that 14 of them are to be of the Line.

January 11.  
*Extract of a Letter from Senegal, on the Coast of Africa, dated Nov. 20.*

"Some Time since our Commander here sent a Detachment against some Natives in the French Interest, but were repulsed with the Loss of 24 Men killed, with the second in Command, 27 wounded, and the Rest escaped by Flight.

News is soon expected from the Coast of Africa, where before this Time Mr. Keppel must have arrived, if no Accident has happened to detain him in his Voyage.

The Preparations for the intended Expedition are going on with the greatest Dispatch. Above 30 new flat bottomed Boats have been built, and many more are still building, which are sent off to Portsmouth, as fast as they can be finished, that nothing may prevent the Scheme from being put into Execution as early as possible in the Spring.

Jan. 10. There is a Report, that the Bavarian and Wirtemberg Troops have left the Army of the Empire in disgust. George Orby Hunter, Esq. is appointed Intendant General of the allied Army in Germany. Capt. Banks has got the Swallow Sloop. The Success and Mermaid Men of War are to sail with the Fleet for Carolina.

Jan. 11. All the Men of War at Portsmouth are ready for Sea, and all the flat bottomed Boats are built.

*Ships arrived from North-America.*

From Virginia and Maryland, December 11: The Endeavour, Storey, in the River; the King of Prussia, Thompson, at Falmouth. 12. The Peggy and Elizabeth, Whiting, at Plymouth; the Mary, Falla, at Guernsey. 16. The Bristol Racket, Goodwin, at Bristol; the Sally, Montgomery, M. at Glasgow. 20. The Lee, Johnson, M. in the Downs; the Dunlop, Boyle, and Dolphin, Gillet, at Glasgow. 21. The Nelly, Kerr, and Susie, Peters, at Glasgow; the Donald, at Lochendale; the Woodford, Loxham, M. at Haverfordwest. 26. The Brothers, Anderson, and Elizabeth, Robertson, at Glasgow; the Nelly, Grason, Blackburn, Ewing, and Ellen, Dawson, at Whitehaven. Jan. 5. The Success, Gardiner, in the River; the Queenborough, Carmichael, and Betty, Maxwell, at Cork.

Jan. 12. By the last Letters from Portugal we have Advice, that Information being given to the King that three Noblemen, who had been concerned in a Plot against him, had taken shelter in

certain Convents, his Majesty caused a Party of Horse Guards, with some Militia, to surround those Convents, in order that the said Noblemen might be seized; and accordingly two of them were taken; but the third made his Escape. The Mercury, an English Man of War, which lay in the Harbour, and the Ships of all Nations, ready to sail, were ordered to stop for some Time, that the Noblemen who had made his Escape might have no Opportunity of getting out of the Kingdom.

It is said the Dutch have at this Time several of their Ships employed in carrying on the French Trade to the East-Indies; in Consequence of which their India Company's Actions rise considerably.

It is also said that the Spaniards, Danes and Swedes, are going to assist us in the same Way our good Allies the Dutch do.

A great Quantity of Cloathing of all Kinds is preparing to be embarked speedily, for the Use of the Army in Germany, as well the Hanoverians and Hessians, as the English Troops.

There are 32 Vessels of War from 90 Guns to 12 at Plymouth, besides Transports, &c. they are to be equipped there, and joined by several others from Portsmouth, in order to put to Sea earlier than was at first directed.

General Wolfe is promoted to the Rank of a Major-General; and the Hon. George Townshend is made a Brigadier-General; and they are both to be employed in the same Expedition.

Jan. 13. The French are making great Preparations along the Coast, to defeat any future Enterprise that may be undertaken against them. They are particularly attentive to the State of the Fortifications of St. Maloes, and of the Isles of Oleron and Rhee, the Fortifications of which are considerably augmented and repaired.

*Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, January 12.*

"We are informed that we shall have here the greatest Armament this Spring that has been known in the Memory of Man."

In the Expedition to North-America, Colonel Wolfe is to act as Major-General, and Lieut. Col. Murray of General Amherst's Regiment as Brigadier.

A Letter from our Correspondent in Holland advises, that the Armies of the Empress Queen have hitherto been paid very exactly; but that the Case is very different in those of France. Upwards of Three Millions of Livres are owing to the Contractors that supply the Hospitals; and for want of the Sum of 1,400,000 Livres, an Exchange of Prisoners cannot be made with the Hanoverians.

List of the two Fleets which are said to be destined for North-America, and the East-Indies, viz.

For North-America. Shrewsbury, of 68 Guns; Warpits, 70; Albion, 74; Medway, 64; Stirling-Castle, 74; Dublin, 74; Orford, 74; Northumberland, 74; Somerset, 74; Neptune, 60; Terrible, 74; Conqueror, 74; Royal William, 80; Intrepid, 64; Seahorse, 20; Diana, 16; Race-horse Fireship, 10; Stromboli Dido, 18; Vestal Dido, 18; Commodore, 18; Baltimore Bomb, 16; and Pelican Dido, of 18 Guns.

For the East-Indies. Lenox, of 74 Guns; York, 70; Duc d'Aquitaine, 60; Anson, 60; Falmouth, 60; Falkland, 60; Trident, 64; Hampshire, 50; Emerald, 36; and St. Helena, of 36 Guns.

The Squadron destined for America is to be Commanded by Rear-Admiral Saunders; and the Ships are almost all ready for Sea. The Squadron bound to the East-Indies will be Commanded by Commodore Lord Colville.

Yesterday it was strongly reported, that two French Men of War, one of 60, and the other of 74 Guns, were lost on the Coast of Barbary, but that the Crews were saved; who, it is thought, will be made Slaves by the Moors.

Last Monday two Companies of the Royal Regiment of Artillery marched from Woolwich to Portsmouth, in order to embark for North-America.

Letters from Spain, of the 15th ult. say, the King grew worse and worse.

The King of the two Sicilies has ordered a Squadron to be got ready to carry him and the Royal Family to Spain. Some Letters pretend to say that the King of Spain will abdicate his Crown in favour of that Prince.

The Prince de Soubise has fixed his Head Quarters at Frankfurt.

We hear the following Gentlemen are promoted to the Rank of Admirals: Captains Elliot Smith, Cornish, Geary, and Callis.

Orders are given to provide a sufficient Number of Transports for 25,000 Men.

CHARLES-TOWN (in South-Carolina) February 24.

Last Wednesday the Dutch Snow Vrow Aletta,

some Time since seized and brought in here by the Nassau, Capt. Pilkington, of Liverpool, being loaded with French Produce, was cleared at a Court of Admiralty then held, as no Evidence could then be produced to prove that her Cargo is French Property: But an Appeal to the High Court of Admiralty of Great-Britain was immediately lodged, in Behalf of the Captors.

Thursday, being the second Day of discharging, examining, and appraising the Cargo of the Dutch Snow Vrow Aletta, all the Appraisers present, the second Clerk of Office (all being proved for Papers, by a bearded Instrument made on Purpose) yielded a large Bundle of very interesting French Papers, sewed up in Canvas, and laid in the middle of the Cargo, relative to Part of the said Vessel's Cargo, which it absolutely proves to be French Property, and to the Dutchified French Cargoes of many other Dutch Vessels, and opening a most surprising Scene of Villainy: More Papers are expected to be found, secreted in the same Manner: But already there remains no Doubt of this Snow's Cargo being a truly French Property as French Produce; and we hope, in our next, to be serviceable to the Captors of other pretended Dutch Vessels (whose Papers may be still depending) by the Lights the above mentioned Papers have given. We must not here omit to remark, that a solemn Affidavit has been lately transmitted hither from St. Ruffia, annexed to an Invoice of every Article of the Vrow Aletta's Cargo, of the whole being no other than Dutch Property, by the covering Shippers of the Goods, and amongst them a Person whose Station at least, one would imagine, had set him above Temptations to Perjury.

N. B. W. Y. O. R. K. March 10.  
Monday Evening last, returned from a successful Cruise, the Privateer Snow Royal-Edgar, Capt. Dale, and brought in with him the Brig Nona Dama des Doleurs, Master Turcon, Master of 4 Guns and 12 Men; from the Cape bound to Old France, and was one of the Fleet mentioned in our last.

Next Day was sent in by the General-Wolfe, Capt. Seymour, the Snow St. Anthony, Master Ruddle, late Master, from Martinico for Old France. Her Cargo is Sugar, Coffee and Cotton; and was taken the 6th of February last: The above Vessel was formerly the St. Andrew, of Glasgow, Capt. Gilles, and loaded here about 10 Months ago for Ireland; but was afterwards taken on a Voyage from Glasgow for Antigua, when Capt. Gilles had one of his Arms shot away, engaging the Privateer he was taken by.

Friday last the Ship La Juno, from the Cape, of and for Marseilles, of 16 Gun and also Powder and 64 Men, Monsieur Appert, late Master, was sent in here by the Tartar, Capt. Lawrence, and King of Prussia, Capt. Donaldson, both in Prisoners of this Port. She engaged the Tartar longer than two Hours, but Capt. Lawrence fought her so close, that Monsieur, after having four Men killed, and seven wounded, was obliged to strike his Colours. Capt. Donaldson could not possibly get up all the Engagement was over. She was taken the 21st of February, is a fine Vessel, and though so, she is the most valuable Prize brought into this Port since the Commencement of the present War, having more Indico on board than all the Fleet besides, excluding the Men of War. Her Cargo consists of 225 Hogheads and 121 Barrels of white Sugar, 64 Hogheads and 9 Bags of Coffee, 14 Hogheads, 15 Tierces and 9 Barrels of Indico, besides 501 Hides of tanned Leather, and some other Trifles.

By the Albany Post we learn, that Major Rogers had been out on a Scout, and that he fell in with and attacked near Ticonderoga, a Body of the Enemy, of which he killed 33, brought off 5 Prisoners, and 6 Scalps; that he had a distinct View of Fort Carillon, and examined all the Outworks; that he lost 3 Men in the Engagement, and that several of his People were Frost-bitten, and suffered by the extreme severe Weather.

*Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated March 12.*

"By an Express from Fort-Edward, last Saturday Night, we have an Account, that Major Rogers was on his Return from a grand Scout, with upwards of 500 Men; that he has taken 5 Prisoners, and six Scalps, and killed about 30 of the Enemy: Our Loss, it is said, is three Men killed, one Mohawk wounded, and about 14 Men Frost-bitten. The Prisoners give an Account, that 70 French Indians were sent out from Ticonderoga, to cut off our Convoys between Still Water and Saragotoga. All the Posts above Albany are put upon their Guard, so that it is to be hoped no Mischief will ensue from these Savages."

We are assured from good Authority, that the

Province of F  
dred Thousand  
the ensuing C  
thought there  
Province, being  
Year.

A N N

His Excell  
Town, from  
day next.  
And the Ge

Monday.

Last Tuesday  
ner Chester, C  
Antigua. By  
for General H

about 10 Day  
succeeded by  
the whole illu

to his Majesty  
having fled to  
accessible Mos

were sickly, m

This Mornin  
Captain Edwin  
London. She

ferent Ports, o  
to the Indian  
Mermaid; but

to the Westw  
parted with cl  
York; and Yel

Last Mond  
month, with D  
Amberst, and

Frigate the La  
having left Ph  
Yesterday E

the Leifstoffs, e  
the Dispatches

Northward to  
sors. Mr. C

News of the  
Princess of O

Prints contain  
He likewise

Sail of France  
the latter End

known. By h  
for a few Ho

January 16, J  
which we have

From the Lon  
WHI

O N Saturd  
towing 1  
modore KIPP

Secretary PIT

"SIR,

"I ARRIV

"my Con

"in the Eveni

"able to his

"with the St

"Island of G

"desire to ca

"mands were

"Troops out

"of War, F

"began a fre

"very short

"Garrison"



Province of Pennsylvania have voted One Hundred Thousand Pounds, for his Majesty's Service the ensuing Campaign; and that it was generally thought there would be 2700 Men raised in that Province, being the same Number raised the last Year.

#### ANNAPOLIS, March 29.

His Excellency our Governor is expected in Town, from the Northward, on Saturday or Sunday next.

And the General Assembly is to meet here on Monday.

Last Tuesday Evening arrived here the Schooner *Chaffer*, Capt. *Yuba Seagar*, in 20 Days from *Antigua*. By him we have an Account, that Major-General *Hopson* died of a Fever, at *Guadaloupe*, about 10 Days before he left *Antigua*; and was succeeded by Major-General *Barrington*. That the whole Island of *Guadaloupe* had not submitted to his Majesty's Arms, many of the Inhabitants having fled to, and remaining in, the almost inaccessible Mountains. And that the Troops were sickly, many of them dying.

This Morning arrived here the Ship *Wm. River*, Captain *Edward Neal*, after a long Passage from *London*. She came out with Vessels bound to different Ports, one of them to *Carolina* with Presents to the *Indians*, under Convoy of the *Sacrist* and *Merman*; but parted from them about 100 Leagues to the Westward of *Madrid*. Tuesday last she parted with the *Edward*, Capt. *Davis*, for *New-York*; and Yesterday Morning came in the *Cape*.

Last Monday arrived at *Hampton*, from *Plymouth*, with Dispatches for his Excellency General *Amherst*, and the several Governors, his Majesty's Frigate the *Leopold*, of 52 Guns, Captain *Draught*, having left *Plymouth* the 3th of February. And Yesterday Evening, Lieutenant *Campbell*, from the *Leopold*, came up to this Town by Water, with the Dispatches to Governor *Sharpe*, and is going Northward to the General, and the other Governors. Mr. *Campbell* has brought the melancholy News of the Death of her Royal Highness the Princess of *Orange*, but not any of the English Prints containing the Particulars of her Death. He likewise informs us, that a Fleet of 10 or 12 Sail of French Men of War, had got out of *Brest* the latter End of *January*; but whether gone or not known. By him we were favoured with the Loss for a few Hours of the General Evening Post of *January 16, January 30, and February 1*. From which we have taken the following Articles:

#### From the LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY. WHITE HALL, January 29.

ON Saturday Night last was received the following Letter from the Honourable Commander *KRPPLE*, to the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary *PITTS*:

"SIR, Yesterday in *Grove Bay*, Jan. 3, 1759.

"I ARRIVED here with the Squadron under my Command the 28th of *December* past in the Evening. And the next Morning, agreeable to his Majesty's Instructions, I attacked with the Ship the Forts and Batteries on the Island of *Goree*, which were soon reduced to a desire to capitulate, and the Governor's Demands were, to be allowed to march the French Troops out of the Garrison with the Honours of War. His Terms I absolutely rejected, and began a fresh Attack; it was, however, but of a very short Duration, when the Island, Forts, Garrison, &c. surrendered at Discretion to his Majesty's Squadron.

"Lieutenant-Colonel *Goree* had his Troops embarked in the flat-bottom'd Boats, in good Order and Readiness, at a proper Distance, with the Transports, to attempt a Descent when it should be found practicable or requisite.

"Two Days after the Surrender of the Island, I ordered it to be delivered up with the Cannon, Artillery, Stores, and Provisions, &c. found in it, to the Officer and Troops Lieutenant-Colonel *Goree* thought fit to Garrison the Place with, and the Colonel is taking all imaginable Pains to settle and regulate the Garrison in the best Manner, and as fast as Things will admit of.

"The Inclosed, Sir, is the State of the Island, with the Artillery, Ammunition, and Provisions, found in the Place at its Surrender.

"State of the Island of *GOREE*, as it surrendered to his Majesty's Squadron the 29th of *December*, 1758.

"*France* made Prisoners of War, about 300. "Blacks in Arms, a great Number; but I am not well enough informed as yet to say precisely. "The Loss the Enemy sustained, as to Men,

"is so very differently stated to me by those that have been asked, that I must defer saying the Number till another Opportunity.

Iron Ordnance	24 Pounders,	38, & one broke
" Ditto	18	43, & one broke
" Ditto	12	4
" Brads	12	1
" Iron	6	5
" Ditto	4	1
" Ditto	3	2

Iron Swivels mounted on Carriages 11

" Brads Mortars mounted on Beds 2 of 13 Inches

" Ditto 1 of 10 Inch

" Iron 1 of 10 Inch

4 Mortars

" In the Magazine, Powder 100 Barrels

" Shells filled and empty, } a great Quantity.

" Shot of different Sizes, }

" Cannon Cartridges filled, }

" Provisions of all Species for 400 Men for four Months.

"The Island of *Goree*, called *Gorée*, by the Dutch, a good Road for Shipping, is in N. Long. 17° 40', Lat. 15°; a small Island near *Cape Verde* in *Africa*. It is all surrounded with Rocks, and inaccessible every where, except at a little Creek situated E. N. E. about 20 Fathoms broad and 60 Fathoms long, inclosed between two Points of Land, one of which is pretty high, and called the Point of *Bury*. The other is much lower, and before it lies a Sand Bank, over which the Sea beats with so much Violence, that it may be perceived from a great Distance. There is very good anchoring all round this Island, and particularly in the above-mentioned Creek. Between it and the main Land, the Ships may ride securely from the greatest Storms. It is a natural and well safe Harbour. This Island was yielded to the Dutch in the Year 1677, by *Bismar*, King of *Cape Verde*; and they built a Fort, called *Nassau*, on the Hill, upon the North-west Side of it, on a pretty high Mountain, very steep on all Sides. But that Fort not being sufficient to prevent the Enemy from landing in the Creek, they built another, called *Fort Orange*, to secure their Warehouse. It was taken by the English in 1663, by *Commodore Holmes*, and retaken by *De Ruyter*, the Dutch Admiral, from *Tromp*, after a short siege, but they did not keep it long; for the French, under *Comte de Etrees*, made themselves Masters of it in 1677, and demolished the Fort, which they afterwards rebuilt, and continued in Possession of the whole Island until the arrival of *Commodore Koppel*, at above mentioned.

Copy of a Letter from Capt. *Barton*, of the Litchfield Man of War, stranded in the Coast of *Barbadoes*, at a Place called *Readers*, about 9 Leagues to the Northward of *Saffy*, dated December 4.

"I am sorry to inform you, that on the 29th of November, his Britannic Majesty's Ship *Litchfield*, of 50 Guns and 350 Men, was cast away here. We have lost the first Lieutenant, Captain of Marines, and his Lieutenant, with several Officers and Seamen, amounting to 30. There are of us on Shore two of my Lieutenants, and other Officers and Seamen, amounting to 220. It blew so hard when we came on Shore, that the Ship went to Pieces, and we could not save either Provisions, or any other Necessaries. For these two Days past we have been on Shore, we have subsisted on drowned Sheep and Hogs, and Water and Flour hardened on the Fire. A great Number of Men are lamed by the Bruises received against the Rocks, by the Violence of the Surf. The poor Soldiers were extremely ill used by the Natives when they got ashore.

"P. S. The *Somerlet*, a Transport with Troops, and a Bomb-Ketch, which were in Company with the *Litchfield*, are said to have shared the same Fate.

"Jan. 15. By a *Lisbon* Mail arrived Yesterday, there is a Confirmation of 3 Portuguese Noblemen being taken into Custody for treasonable Practices. This Mail came in 12 Days, and one of those Noblemen was to be executed the Week after the Departure of the Packet-Boat. The other 2 were supposed to be in Danger of the same Fate. And he farther said, that there are about 500 Persons of Note concerned in the same Conspiracy.

"Feb. 1. The *Juno* Frigate is arrived at *Plymouth* from a Cruise, and has brought in the Merchant Privateer, of *Granville*, of 24 Nine Pounders, and 240 Men.

"They write from *Paris*, that they have Advice from *Brest*, that 23 Ships of the Line, and 7 Frigates, lay in that Harbour, which, in Conjunction with other Men of War from *Toulon*, were to sail for *North-America* as soon as possible.

"By a *Lisbon* Mail arrived this Day, we have an Account of the following Executions there:

The Marchioness of *Tavora*, beheaded.

The Duke d'Aveiro, and the Marquis de *Tavora*, broke on the Wheel.

The Count d'Atouga, the young Marquis de *Tavora*, Don *Joye Maria* the youngest, a Son of the old Marquis de *Tavora*, a Servant of his, and two Servants of the Duke d'Aveiro, first strangled, and then broke on the Wheel.

One Servant of the Duke d'Aveiro's burnt alive, and another burnt in Effigy.

The Scaffold, with the dead Bodies, were consumed with Fire, and their Ashes thrown into the River.

The following remained in Prison, their Fate uncertain: Don *Jean de Tavora*, Don *Nuno de Tavora*, Don *Manoel de Tavora*, Bishop of *Oporto*, Bishop of *Evora*, the Marquis de *Gouveia*, Marquis d'Alorno, Count de *Obidas*, Count de *Ribeiro*, Dutchess d'Aveiro, the young Marchioness de *Tavora*, Countess d'Atouga, *Penerardo de Tarenda*, and about ten Jesuits.

Extract of a Letter from *Portsmouth*, Jan. 15.

"Saturday arrived the *Dorsetshire* from *Lisbon*, which confirms the Confirmation of Affairs there.

"The Squadrons for the East-Indies and America are equipping with great Alacrity."

"Feb. 1. By Letters from *Madrid* of the 6th ult. we learn, that according to the last Account from *Villa Viciosa*, his Catholic Majesty grew worse, that he was weaker, and his Body reduced to a Skeleton; that he had made his Will, and appointed the King of the Two Sicilies to succeed him, and willed 1,200,000 Pieces of Eight, to be distributed for saying Masses for the Repose of his Soul.

"Deal, Jan. 11. The Two Sisters, *Hanrick*, from *Maryland*, is arrived at *Cork*.

*Nancy*, *Boyd*, from *Ditto*, at *Londonderry*.

*Expedition*, *Cook*, from *Virginia*, at *Hull*.

"*Madrid*, Dec. 25. If the Lunacy of *Charles* Vith occasioned such Misfortunes to *France*, what is not to be apprehended from the dreadful State into which the King our Glorious Sovereign is fallen? Ever since the Death of the Queen, he hath kept himself immured at *Villa Viciosa*, where he shuts himself up in a Chamber, abandoning himself to Grief and Melancholy, in a Manner, of which there are few Examples. He will not hear of any Business. He often passes 30, sometimes 60 Hours, without taking any Food, or the least Rest but by Intervals, laying himself across Chairs. His Constitution naturally good is daily impaired by this Kind of Life. He is much wasted, and a slow Fever, which sometimes increases much, wears him away insensibly. He hath never suffered himself to be shaved, nor put on clean Linnen since the 5th of September. He remains unmoved by the most respectful and most vehement Representations. The Care and Skill of the ablest Physicians, and we have many such with respect to these Kind of Disorders, have produced no Effect. The Nation naturally devout, hath Recourse to Saints and Relics. Amidst these melancholy Circumstances he hath however been prevailed with to make his Will. The Count of *Valdeparaiso* performed the Office of Notary on that Occasion. And the Duke of *Bejare*, High Chamberlain, signed it for the King. The Infant Don *Lewis* stays constantly at the Palace of *Villa Viciosa*, but he does not see the King, who will see no Body. His Royal Highness amuses himself, from Time to Time, with Hunting, to avoid perhaps falling into his Brother's Disorder.

Marib 29th, 1759.

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

DANIEL M'KINNON.

RANTOR.

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

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

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDOR.

On Friday the 15th Day of April, at the House of Mr. John Inch, in ANNAPOLIS, at Five o'Clock in the Afternoon.

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

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



**T**HE Subscriber intends to open a **DANCING-SCHOOL** at ANNAPOLIS, on Wednesday the Fourth of April next, and to Teach **DANCING** Two Days in each Week, for a Pistole a Quarter, and Half a Pistole Entrance. Those Gentlemen and Ladies who shall be pleased to favour him with a Trial, may depend on his Diligence and Assiduity. **ANTHONY SMITH.**

He likewise informs those Gentlemen, to whom he is indebted, that he proposes to pay them quarterly, in Proportion to the Sums he is indebted to them, and hopes they will agree to his Proposal.

**TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,**

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



**T**HE Schooner **PAULINE**, a prime Sailer, and will carry 2000 Bushels of Grain, with her Apparel and Furniture, viz. Standing and running Rigging complete, two Cables, two Anchors, some spare Rope and Spun-Yarn, Gibb and Flying-Gibb, Forestay-sail, Foresail, Square-sail Gaff Top-sail, Main-sail and Maintop-sail, Gaff Top-sail Ring-tail and Waterfall, a Bonnet for the Foresail, and another for the Gibb: Sundry Cabin, Boat-swain's, and other Stores, a new Cable; also, a Quantity of good Bacon, Bread, and Rice.

March 8, 1759.

For **BARBADOS**,

The Brigantine **ANSON**,  
**HENRY COSTIN**,  
MASTER.

**N**OW lying at Charles-Town, in Cecil County, will sail in about three Weeks, having two Thirds of her Cargo engaged.

For Freight or Passage apply to Mr. Zachariah Head in Annapolis, Mr. Joseph Esfor in Charles-Town, or the said Master on Board.

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

Their humble Servant,  
**JOHN MOALE.**

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

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

**REZIN BEALL.**

March 15, 1759.

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

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

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

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

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

**THOMAS RUTLAND.**

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

**To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,**

At Upper-Marlbrough, on the 9th of April next.

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

**COLMORE BEANES, Sheriff.**

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

**To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,**

At Upper-Marlbrough, on the 9th of April next.

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

**COLMORE BEANES, Sheriff.**

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

**To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,**

At Upper-Marlbrough, on the 9th of April next.

**T**HE Plantation and Land where *Mrs. Rachel Sprigg* lives, containing 547 Acres; and Part of a Tract of Land called *Darnall's Grove*, containing 593½ Acres, lying near Mr. *Brogden's Chapel*; taken by Virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, from the Provincial Court, against the Lands and Tenements of *Osborn Sprigg*, for the Use of the Commissioners, or Trustees, for Emitting Bills of Credit, established by Act of Assembly.

**COLMORE BEANES, Sheriff.**

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

**To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,**

At Upper-Marlbrough, on the 9th of April next.

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

**COLMORE BEANES, Sheriff.**

**JOHN CAMPBELL,**  
**TAYLOR.**

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

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

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

**GEORGE PLATER.**

**JOHN INCH, Silversmith.**

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

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

Piscataway, February 13, 1759.

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

**JAMES MARSHALL.**

**T**HE MANAGERS of the **ANNAPOLIS LOTTERY**, notwithstanding the repeated Notice already given to Gentlemen in distant Parts of the Province, to send in Accounts of the Tickets in their Hands (presented as we presume by the Neglect of the Steward) not having yet received them all, are under a Necessity of postponing the Drawing for a few Weeks. This is therefore to give Notice, that they will presently begin the Drawing on the First Thursday of the Provincial Court, being the 11th of April next. They have fixed on that Time, as there will be many of the Adventurers then in Town on their Business.

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

**GEORGE BOWDON.**

**JUST IMPORTED.**

And to be SOLD by the Subscriber in ANNAPOLIS.

**A** CHOICE Parcel of the very best *Madeira WINE*, in Pipes, Hogsheads and Quarter Cases.

**LIKEWISE**, a considerable Quantity of *Red Duck, German, Irish, and Check Linens*, *Loaf Sugar*, &c.

**DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.**

**TO BE SOLD.**

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

**HENRY WATSON CRAB.**

**S**TRAYED from the Subscriber's Plantation, in Prince-George's County, Four Steers, 2 or 3 Years old, branded on the Buttocks *B T*, but not distinct; they may be also marked in the Ears. Strayed from the same Place, a Heifer branded on the Horns *S O*.

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

**B. TARKER, junior.**

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

**A**BOUT 250 Acres of LAND, lying very near *London-Town*, the Land being Part of the Estate of Mr. William Fells, late of said Town, deceased. For Tide, enquire of the Subscribers:

**JAMES MOWAT, JAMES DICE, JAMES NICHOLSON, Executors.**

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