

THE
MAYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, March 6, 1760.

St. JOHN'S (in ANTIGUA) December 12.

CAPTAIN Taylor, of his Majesty's Ship Griffin, upon his Return from his last Cruise, sent into this Island the Schooner Nancy, Henry Castle, Master; the Sloop Fanny, Charles Hobby Hubbard, Master; the Schooner Barrington, Jacob Bale, Master; and the Sloop Johannes and Mary, Jonathan West, Master: Which Vessels were employed in a Correspondence with his Majesty's Enemies at St. Vincent's. This Correspondence has been carried on by many of the principal Traders of Barbados ever since the breaking out of the War between the two Crowns, and the Enemy have, in a great Measure, been enabled to fit out the great Swarm of Privateers, which has infested the Trade in these Seas, from the Supplies they have received from this Resource. — And it appears by the preparatory Examinations, and the Papers found in those Vessels, that the Schooner Nancy is owned by Messrs. Roger Smith and Henry Fisher of Barbados, the last of which Gentlemen, for the greater Convenience, is now settled at Guadeloupe: The Sloop Fanny, by William Nash of Barbados, Merchant, and one John Cook, a Ship-Carpenter of that Island: The Schooner Barrington was owned by William Bell of Barbados, who pretended he sold her at St. Vincent's upon the 7th of last Month to Mr. Peters of St. Eustatius: The Sloop Johannes and Mary is owned by Arthur Nufum of Barbados, who now resides at St. Vincent's, and appears to be the principal Agent employed in carrying on this Trade.

Commodore Moore has transmitted Copies of these Examinations and Papers to General Crump, and intends to send Copies of them to Governor Pinfold; and as this iniquitous Scheme of Trade had its Rise from Barbados, there is no doubt but Governor Pinfold will take proper Measures to extirpate from that Island those Vipers which have been concerned in it. — Captain Taylor, on the same Cruise, took three other Vessels, one of which was a Privateer, and another of them a Vessel loaded with Cordage from Caracas for Martinique: These Vessels put into St. Croix, not being able to bear up here.

Among the Letters which were found in the Vessels which Captain Taylor brought in here, there was one from Mr. Longbottom, (a Fugitive from Debt from Barbados, and now at St. Vincent's) under the fictitious Name of William Traut, to Messrs. McNeil and Claxton, Merchants at St. Christopher's, desiring them to forward two other Letters therein inclosed, from Longbottom to William and Richard Moore at Barbados, being of considerable Consequence to them: And it is particularly recommended to Messrs. McNeil and Claxton to forward them by Mr. Mahart, if he was at St. Eustatius. — And as some of the Paragraphs of those Letters plainly discover how deeply this Trade has taken root in Barbados, it is thought proper to insert them in this Paper.

In the First of Mr. Longbottom's inclosed Letters are the following Paragraphs. — I have already wrote you per one Opportunity directly for Barbados, by a Person who pursued me by Word and Honour to deliver my Letters as directed, upon his arrival; and as I have to write or mention any thing that passes here to the Prejudice of any Man living, I hope he will be as good as his Word. My Letter is marked No. 1. and, if not delivered, I shall have a sufficient Opportunity to revenge the Treachery: I shall, if you think me deserving the honour of your Correspondence, continue to number what Letters I write; by which Means I shall easily discover who plays me false.

The Situation of the Traders here, for want of proper Prosecution, is sufficient to raise the Pity of any Man; and so far from meriting the Infamy, it is hardly worth the Contempt of the Government: But I could, were this Opportunity convenient, unfold such an Account, by the most considerable Man in your Town, as merits Damnation, more than ever poor Nufum does a Halter.

And in the Second of Mr. Longbottom's inclosed Letters, are the following Paragraphs. — That a Gentleman, to whom I had a Recommendation here, appears so sincerely of a Scheme which I planned in Barbados, and seems to embrace it with such a Heartiness, that if he requests that I have formerly mentioned to you can be complied with, I have the fairest and most evident Prospect of acquiring a more considerable Fortune in one twelve-month than I could have expected in Barbados in many Years.

I don't I pointed out a Man proper to be employed before, and I can't be so explicit as I would be here, as I am not at all acquainted with the Gentlemen who forwards this; but every Moment that is delayed in putting the Thing in execution is a glorious Opportunity lost. Where there a man of Fidelity, Capacity, and Address at Guadeloupe, equal to the Undertaking, I should look upon who has already happened as a Step to a higher Fortune. Brown's Fidelity is indubitable, his Capacity you know. Perry, I am informed, is very much indisposed; and I think, in general, too much dissipated for any close Connections in Business. Perry mention in what manner, and how far I may make use of either or both these Gentlemen upon an apparent Prospect of Advantages; and, if you think proper, mention to them what Degree of Attention you desire they should pay to any Application from me.

I have some thoughts of sending a Person that I could depend upon, purposely to Barbados with a Letter, wherein I should have explained the whole Plan, but no convenient Opportunity has yet offered, and I don't think the best Part of it is to be sent by many Letters, since I have been so long following for a Consignment of the goods to be sent, and if they are not sent, I can't

the Project, out of Spite or Envy they would leave no Stone unturned, at least so far as their Wits would go, to obstruct every Matter taken for its Success. — If I don't hear from Barbados soon, I shall send the Person I intimated, by whom I will furnish you with the Prices and Terms of Places where any Connections lie.

If you should think proper to order a Vessel to call, send me, by some Person in whom you can entirely confide, such full Instructions and Directions as I know you capable of giving; and I shall, in every Particular, endeavour to be a scrupulous Observance thereof. The Guadeloupe Adventurers in Negroes, by what I can learn, must be very handsomely satisfied, for which I shall not entirely break my Heart.

Provisions, Wine and Flour are extremely scarce; so is Beef. I mentioned in my former Letter that 150 Johannes would be necessary to purchase and qualify a fine Brig that I have been offered, and that would answer one part of my Purpose extremely well: Can I be supplied with that Sum immediately?

In the Postscript to this last Letter Longbottom recommends the following Particulars to be sent to St. Vincent's, viz. 150 Bolts of Ozenaburghs, Twine, Butter, Beef, Fish, Herrings, Flour, and Wine. — And there is also the following Postscript to his Letter, viz.

The Gentleman I was recommended to, it seems, an old Acquaintance of yours. I find him a Man very well turned for Trade, tho' in a good Measure, ignorant of the necessary Forms; and not so well educated, in Point of Literature, as I expected: However, I have the greatest Obligations to him. He is very fond of Trade, and has surprising Intelligence from all Quarters.

There was also a Letter found among the Papers taken in those Sloops from William and Richard Moore, dated in Barbados, November the 1st, 1759, to Messrs. Perry and Fitzpatrick, Merchants, in Petit-Bourg, Guadeloupe, with the following extraordinary Postscript, viz. On Monday last a Fisherman of Joe Rachel's discovered eleven large Ships which he took to be French Men of War. The Report was not credited till the next Morning, when a Schooner arrived from St. Croix, the Master of which says, he discovered the Afternoon before, six large Ships; so that 'tis likely these are Part of the Toulon or Brest Squadron. STAND CLEAR, COMMODORE.

Compare this Postscript with Longbottom's Letter, and every one must conclude it expressive of Joy: A Joy arising from the Thoughts of the Enemy's Squadron in these Seas being superior to that under Commodore Moore's. Had this unfortunate Circumstance happened, the traitorous Commerce that has been so long carried on from Barbados to St. Vincent's would not have met with those Checks it has lately done from the Vigilance of our Cruisers, as they must necessarily have been wholly employed in watching the Motions of the Enemy; and then the most sanguine Expectations of Longbottom and his Correspondents would have been completed.

N. B. This Longbottom, tho' conscious of his Inability to inform so large a Sum as 7000 l. Barbados Money, yet he wickedly underwrote a Policy for that Sum, upon a Cargo of Slaves owned in Antigua and bound to Guadeloupe, which was unfortunately taken by the Enemy; and then Longbottom, to screen himself from Justice, fled to St. Vincent's. — This is what he alludes to by this Expression of handsomely favouring the Guadeloupe Adventurers in Negroes. — To what a Pitch of Wickedness must a man be arrived, when he is so abandoned as to triumph in it!

The said Jonathan West and William Bell are committed to the common Goal of Antigua, by the Judge of the Admiralty, for having treacherously supplied the Enemy with Provisions at St. Vincent's; and they will receive their Trial as soon as his Excellency General Thomas appoints a Court of Pirates, &c. at which Court Persons any way Adherent, or giving Aid or Comfort to his Majesty's Enemies upon the Seas, or in any Haven, &c. where the Admiral has Jurisdiction, are triable, in the same Manner as Persons guilty of Piracy, &c. are to be tried.

The said Charles Hobby Hubbard was lucky enough, from accidental Circumstances, not to have fallen under the same Guilt with Bell and West, and therefore was only bound over by the Judge of the Admiralty in the Sum of 500 l. to his good Behaviour, and for his Appearance at the next Court of Sessions, and was to give two Securities, in 250 l. each, for such Behaviour and Appearance; but not being able to find such Security, he was committed to Goal.

L O N D O N.

Extract of a Letter from a Chaplain of one of his Majesty's Ships, dated from Villaine Bay on the Coast of France, November 23, 1759.

"I MOST heartily congratulate you, upon the great Event of our defeating Marshal Conflans on the 20th Inst. As the Express is on the Point of setting out, my Relation of the Victory cannot be particular. On the 14th, Sir Edward Hawke hoisted his Flag on Board the Royal George in Torbay, where the Fleet had put in a few Days before through Stiff Weather. In the Evening we stood to Sea, with 23 Ships of the Line, and four or five Frigates, and on the 16th were within eight or ten Leagues of the Isle of Uthant. The same Afternoon we fell in with some English Transports, returning from Quebec Bay, who

gave the Admiral Intelligence, that they had seen the French Squadron the Day before, consisting of twenty-four Sail, standing to the South-East; and were at that Time about 23 Leagues West of Belleisle. The Intelligence was received with universal Acclamations, and every Ship prepared for Action. The Admiral lost not a Minute of Time, but pursued with the utmost Alacrity. The Wind came on the next Day fresh from the Westward, and we spread all our Canvas to court the prosperous Gale.

"On the 20th about Half an Hour after Eight in the Morning the Middone Frigate let fly her Top Gallant-sail, which was a Signal for discovering a Fleet. About Nine my Lord Howe made the Signal that they were Enemies. At this critical Time our Admiral paid no Regard to Lines of Battle, but every Ship was directed to make the best of her Way towards the Enemy. Sir Edward told his Officers, he was for the old way of fighting, to make right down Work with them. We approached M. Conflans fast, and soon found that he was in Chale of Capt. Duiff's little Squadron of Frigates and Bombs, with Twenty-one Ships of the Line and three Frigates. Upon their having a distincter View of our Ships, they gave over their Chace, and appeared to be forming a Line to receive us, and we concluded from the Equality of the Combatants that the Action would be very great and general, but I may venture to assert, there was not an Englishman, from high to low, that did not assure himself of Victory. Upon our advancing, the French Admiral changed his Plan, and stood right afore the Wind for the Shore, which was now about three or four Leagues to Leeward. It was Two in the Afternoon before our headmost Ships could get up with them, when the Warlike and Dorsetshire began to Fire. Soon after the Revenge, Magnanime, Torbay, Montague, Resolution, Swiftsure, and several others, came into Action.

"The firing now became very alert on both Sides, & there was no distinguishing between English Colours and French. The Rear Admiral of the Enemy, the Formidable, bore a very hot Cannonade from the Resolution; but upon the Royal George's coming up, they hauled down their Flag, and struck to Sir Edward Hawke, this was only a Point of honour with the French, the Resolution having the Merit of subduing her. The Royal George continued advancing, and Sir Edward gave orders to his Master to carry him close along side the Soleil Royal; Monsieur Conflans, the French Admiral, appeared to have the same intention on his Part: And it was a glorious Sight to behold the Blue and the White Flags, each at the Main-top-mast-head, bearing down to each other. The Torbay was at this time closely engaged with the Thesee of 74 Guns, and presently after sent that unfortunate Ship to the Bottom. On the other Side was the Magnanime, who kept an incessant Fire upon one of the largest of the French Ships, and in the End obliged her to strike. She afterwards ran ashore, and was Burnt. The two Commanders in Chief were now very near, and M. Conflans gave the Royal George his Broadside; Sir Edward returned the uncivil Salutation; but, after two or three Exchanges of this Kind, the Marshal of France declin'd the Combat, and cheer'd off. The French Vice Admiral likewise gave Sir Edward his Fire, but soon followed the Example of his Superior; another and another did the same; but the fifth Ship escap'd not so well: The Royal George pour'd her whole Fire into her at once, and repeating the same, down she went along Side of her. The Royal George's People gave a Cheer, but it was a faint one; the honest Sailors were touched at the miserable fate of so many Hundred poor Creatures. She was named the Superbe, of 70 Guns, with upwards of 750 Men on board, only 20 of whom were saved, which were taken up the next Morning from the Wreck.

"There were now several Ships at once upon the Royal George, who seemed to be got into the very Center of the French Rear. Every Observer pitied the Royal George; it seems indeed a kind of Degradation to so noble a Ship to be pitted; but really her situation would have been lamentable, if the Enemy had preserved any degree of Composure; or fired with any sort of Direction; but their Confusion was so great, that among 1000 Shots, I don't believe that more than 20 or 30 struck the Ship.

"The English Vice Admiral, with the Mars, Hero, and several other Ships, were crowding to the Admiral's Assistance, when the obscurity of the Evening put an End to the Engagement. Happy Circumstance for the Enemy! As an hour's Day-light more would have brought on their total Ruin.

"When I sat down to write, I proposed to have given you only a general Account; but upon this animating Occasion, there is no Possibility of leaving off whilst a Margin remains unoccupied. We have burnt the Soleil Royal of 80 Guns, M. Conflans's own Ship, together with the Heros of 74, and the Superbe of 70; and we have taken the Formidable, the French Rear Admiral, of 80 Guns. Seven or Eight others ran aground, but got off again at high Tide, and are now crept into the Entrance of the little River Villaine, where we don't despair of setting them on Fire. Whether we succeed in this or not, we have room to believe they have received so much Damage, that very few of them will be able to put to Sea again, as they lay many Hours upon the Ground, and were obliged to throw their Guns over Board to lighten them. Capt. Dennis, of the Dorsetshire, and Capt. Sprak of the Resolution, have gained immortal Honour: The Admiral told them in the Warmth of his

Gratitude they behaved like Angels. I would in this Place attempt the most honourable Mention of Sir Edward Hawke; neither would I by any means omit my Lord Howe, and Capt. Keppel; nor should Capt. Campbell, of the Royal George, pass unnoticed; but that there was a certain Greatness in their Behaviour, which exceeds the Ability of my Pen to celebrate. I have particularized only a few Names, as some of the Ships were more immediately under my observation. There were many others had a very considerable share in the Action, and will doubtless be honoured by those who were more connected with them. It gives me a very sensible Pleasure to assure you, that I don't hear of a single Imputation throughout the whole Squadron. The Glory of the British Flag has been nobly supported, while that of the Enemy is vanquished in empty Air. I am, &c.

P. S. We had the Misfortune to lose the Resolution of 74 Guns, and the Life of Capt. upon a Sand, the Day after the Engagement; but have been so happy as to save almost all the People.

P. A. R. I. S., November 26.

THE Ships of War which got up the River Vienne, are the Glorieux, of 74 Guns. Robuste 74. Northumberland 70, Inflexible 64, Ferille 64, Spink 64, Solitaire 64, Vestale 30, Agente 30, Calpe 16. Prince Noir 16.

The Thetis over-set and sunk.
The superbe is supposed to be lost.
The Formidable, and the Magnifique of 74 Guns, are judged to be taken.
The Soleil Royal and the Heros were stranded at Croix c.

The Tonnant of 80 Guns, Orient 80, Intrepide 74, Dauphin Royal 70, Juste 70, Dragon, Brillant, and Bizart of 64, are supposed to have got to Rochelle. The Enemy had 38 Ships of the Line, and consequently 13 more than we. *Utrecht Gazette.* [The Hague Gazette says the Juste was lost in the Creek of Escoubal near the Mouth of Loire, and only Part of the Crew saved: And that the Ships which put to Sea had got to the Road of Aix. The Amsterdam Gazette says they are got to Rochfort, and that the Magnifique is either lost or taken.]

L O N D O N.

BRITONS will read with Pleasure in the Votes of the House of Commons, (Nov. 1759.) The Compliment deservedly paid by their Representatives to the Brave Men who have done so great things for them this Campaign:

Resolved nemine contradicente,
"That an humble Address be presented to his Majesty, most humbly to desire his Majesty, that he will be graciously pleased to give Directions that a Monument be erected in the Collegiate Church of St. Peter, Westminster, to the Memory of the ever lamented late Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Land Forces on the Expedition against Quebec, Major-General James Wolfe, who, surmounting, by Ability and Valour, all Obstacles of Art and Nature, was Slain, in the Moment of Victory, at the Head of his conquering Troops, in the arduous and decisive Battle against the French Army near Quebec, fighting for their Capital of Canada, in the Year 1759. And to assure his Majesty, this House will make good the Expence of Erecting the said Monument.

Resolved nemine contradicente,
"That the Thanks of this House be given to the Admirals and Generals employed in the glorious and successful Expedition against Quebec; and that Mr. Speaker do communicate the same to the said Admirals and Generals."

Nov. 21. Advice being received that the French Court have determined to make the utmost Efforts to get Possession of the Electorate of Hanover, the nine following Regiments are, we hear, to be sent to Germany, to reinforce Prince Ferdinand, viz. the 5th, Hodgson's; 8th, Barrington's; 11th, Bockland's; 19th, Lord George Beauclerk's; 24th, Cornwallis's; 30th, Loudoun's; 33d, Lord Charles Hay's; 34th, Effingham's; 36th, Lord R. Manners's, with a Brigade of the Foot Guards, and several Troops of Light Cavalry.

Nov. 22. There are private Letters from France which advise, that all Things there were in great Confusion; that they pay their Interest in base Metal, that their Trade is at a Stand, that they have no Revenue coming in, and that the Money they now Coin must be sent into Germany to pay their Troops; so that nothing can relieve them but a Peace.

We hear that the Number of Men for his Majesty's Sea Service, for the ensuing Year, will be 70,000.

Nov. 23. The Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel is making all his Forces complete, and raising 6000 fresh Troops, which are to be taken into British Pay. The British and Hanoverian Troops are likewise to be completed and augmented; so that the Allied Army will amount to between 80 and 90,000 Men.

Dec. 3. The following is said to be authentic. On the 20th Instant, the French Squadron inclosed Commodore Duff, with his small Squadron, in Quiberon, who were drawn up in a Line of Battle; but seeing Sir Edward Hawke, they endeavoured to get off. Sir John Bently, in the Warspite, began the Engagement. The Dorsetshire suffered most. There is only one Officer killed, which is Lieutenant Price, of the Magnanime. The French Rear-Admiral is killed, and it is supposed that M. Conflans is drowned. There were only fifteen Men saved out of the French Ship of 74 Guns, which was sunk, and 25 out of the other; though it was supposed there were 1000 Men in each. The Formidable, which is taken, had 400 Men killed. The Soleil Royal (burnt) was gilt to the Water's Edge.

We hear that the Formidable French Man of War, carrying 80 Brass Guns, of 48, 36, and 24 Pounders, is 15 Feet longer in the Keel, than any of the Ships in his Majesty's Navy, and also every other Way in Proportion to the same.

We hear that one of the French Officers on board the Formidable Man of War, taken in the Engagement, wrote a very moving Letter to Admiral Hawke, setting forth the miserable Condition he and the Crew were in, having so many wounded Men on board, and begged that he would permit them to be set on Shore; which Request, we hear, the Admiral granted, in regard that the wounded Men might get more Assistance than they could have on board.

Dec. 4. By a Letter from Sir Edward Hawke's Fleet we are informed, that it was contrary to the Opinion of M. Conflans in sailing from Brest; that after he had received sailing Orders he sent an Officer to Paris, to endeavour to persuade them from the Enterprize, and to wait for a more seasonable Opportunity; but instead of listening to his Advice, fresh Orders were sent for his putting to Sea with all Diligence, when he was forced to obey his Orders, the Consequence of which was, the Destruction of the best Part of their Fleet.

Dec. 13. We hear that in an Answer to our Declaration made at the Hague, the French Court have signified that they will not even confer on the Terms of Peace, unless England previously agree to restore all her Conquests in North America, and the Ships taken before War was declared.

It is reported that the French King hath forcibly seized to the Amount of Four Millions Sterling, which his Farmers-General had appropriated to the Payment of their Tobacco, and other Contracts, in Consequence of which many British Merchants will be considerable Sufferers.

Dec. 17. It is said, that several eminent Persons in this Metropolis having, for the sake of large Interest, advanced considerable Sums to the French King, and being detected, have offered to advance the same Sums to the Government for 3 Years certain, without any Interest, to avoid a Prosecution.

According to the last Letters from Saxony, by the Way of Hamburg, the King of Prussia, with his Army, had fallen back from Kellersdorf to Willsdruft, and that Part of the Troops under Count Daun are gone into Quarters of Cantonment: But a Letter from a Prussian Officer at Kellersdorf informs us, that exclusive of the Troops in Pomerania, which were marching to join the King's Army in Saxony, a considerable Body of Troops had been draughted from several garrison'd Towns to reinforce his Army; and that, notwithstanding the Severity of the Season, the King seemed determined to keep the Field, and compel the Austrians to abandon Saxony.

December 18. When the Hereditary Prince of Brunswick attacked the Wirtemberg Troops, the Duke their General, instead of heading them in Person, fled to the Top of a neighbouring Hill, and there beheld their Defeat. This dastardly Behaviour of their Prince has so much disgusted the remaining Troops, that they desert in whole Companies to his Enemies, where they are received and incorporated with the Hanoverians.

Dec. 20. In a private Letter from Rotterdam there is the following Passage: "I just now received a Letter from Paris giving a most dismal Account of the distraction which Reigns in the Court of Versailles, the City of Paris, and the whole Country of France. The King, by the Artifices of Mademoiselle Pompadour, is kept eternally Drunk, and scarce knows a Circumstance of what passes in the World: Rancour and animosity tear our Councils; what is resolved upon by one Faction, is thwarted by a second, and a third opposes both. Some are for Peace, others for a vigorous War, and those who find their Account in their Country's Misfortune, endeavour to keep Things in the

old Channel. Every Courtier, you would swear, undermined his Neighbour; and when two Rogues unite, it is only to ruin a Third, which, when they have accomplished, they fall upon one another. From three or four principal Factions, into which the Court is divided, spring about a Dozen Factions, which are all divided into smaller Parties, all actuated by different Interests, every one mining and countermining their Oppositions, and seem unanimous in nothing, but involving their Country in Misery and Destruction. In the City of Paris the Decay of Business begins to make visible Progress. The Languor produced by the Stagnation of Trade, in the Sea Ports of the Kingdom, which has long ago infected the other Members of the Body Politic, has now made its way to the head; and nothing is seen or heard but Clamour, Riot, Murmuring, and Invektives against King and Ministry. Numberless are the seditious and treasonable Libels, which are posted up, or dropped in every Corner; amongst the rest, one with these Words. *France requires a Rancine, or a Damoiseau, to preserve her from impending Ruin: I hope many Rogues have been severely punished it rather seems to increase than allay the Ferment. In short every Body is either actuated by a Spirit of Fury, or flattened into the most abject Despondency. When a Messenger or Courier arrives at Court, we immediately suspect it to be some Aggravation of our Misfortunes; we are however so well used of late to bad News, that we hear of the Rout of an Army, or the Defeat of a Fleet with the greatest Composure, as a Thing of Course, which we had no Reason to expect should have happened otherwise."*

Extract of a Letter from on board Sir Edward Hawke's Fleet.

"I have seen Fire; I have seen Men behave with Courage and Resolution; but never till in the late Engagement, had I seen such uncommon Ardour in all Degrees of Men! Such a noble Emulation who should best do his Duty, and serve his King and Country! The Crew of every Ship, animated with such a Thirst of Glory, that every Individual seemed to fight for a Kingdom. I am not superstitious, but such a Degree of enthusiastic Zeal (if I may use the Expression) seemed to me a sure Preface of certain Victory. What may seem to you incredible is, that the Men thought Conquest too cheaply bought, and lamented the Enemy did not behave better. A few of their Officers did, indeed, behave Gallantly, and sold their Lives bravely; had the rest followed their Example, we should have had bloody Work; for *Death or Conquest* was the Cry with our brave Fellows: Not an ounce of Powder was wasted on this Occasion: Resolved to do our Work effectually, we bore down upon them with a true British Spirit; not a bashful Countenance amongst us; each determined to look the Enemy in the Face; but it did not happen to be their fighting Day. Equal to us in Number of Ships, all clean, and much superior in Men, will Posterity believe, that with those Advantages, this mighty Fleet, destined for the Conquest of a Kingdom, would have run away, if they could? Our Victory is not indeed so compleat as we could wish, but, in its Consequences, is of the utmost Importance to England; for you may now sit in Peace by your Fire-sides and have little to apprehend from Invasions, at least for this Year."

It is certain that the Garrison of Dreiden, before the unhappy Affair of Maxen, had offered to capitulate to the King of Prussia, on Condition only that they might be permitted to march out with their Arms and Baggage, and to join the Army of Marshal Daun; and it is as certain that Marshal Daun wanted only to make good his Retreat into Bohemia. But his Prussian Majesty being positive that the Post of Pirna, could it be occupied, was to be defended by 20,000 Men against any Number that could be brought against them, detached that Number, with some of his best Generals, who got Possession of it. His View by this Stroke, was to have made M. Daun's Retreat more difficult, and his Majesty even thought himself sure of Success, when News was brought him of the Surrender. What appears strange is, that his Majesty should have no Notice of the Defeat of General Finck, till he heard the whole Corps had surrendered Prisoners of War. It is now feared, by the Loss of such a Number of Troops which cannot be immediately replaced, that M. Daun will be able to penetrate into the King's own Territories, and draw that Subsistence from thence which he must otherwise have sought for in Bohemia.

Whitehall, Dec. 22. The King has been pleased to appoint his Grace Thomas Holles, Duke of New-Castle, the Right Hon. Henry Billon Legge, Esq; James Grenville, Esq; Frederick

North, Esq; com James Oswald, Esq; executing the Office of Exchequer.

B O S T

The Court taking of the 2500 Men were polled at Long the Bay of Fundy a Reward to each vice during the War Man as a Bounty list for another Court as Bounty for 50 Man who shall in rous, exemplary N

A Dialogue betw of the 243 Officers of THORNHAUSE

DEAR Echo repeat my Fancies, ready to be What Demon thus pl Land? Where's my Fleets, w should have kept But my Colonies wuff Check? And what will that Quebec? Where's our Ships w once set to sail But sure my brave M What does Marshal C And my Troops under Who could strike this was it brave? Ought I not them to re But how shall I save Flame? And how shall I feel Where's my Council I sell out? And what can my Pa To whom shall I fee D—t But in fine, tell me be

N E W

The Harriot S who left Falmouth the Mail for this out, and near up in extrem bad V and otherways in bliged to put bac before Capt. Mos ter in her Hold, got in.

A N N

Friday Morning vernor, and directly he brought Letters f PITT, and his Exc Next Day his Ex mation summoning to meet here on Tu Thursday Evening Baltimore-Town; T four other Seamen, mand Satisfaction call on them abou Fush-in-to-a Roo loaded Guns; one order'd the Boatw minding, went forw it went off, and the jury brought in th Monday last the when the Tragedy Dramatic Satire Excellency the Go ence, who all expi pal Characters, be perform'd with gre tended the whole bilities of the Act For the Amusement as were not present both written by poetical Works h Encouragers of th

P R O L O G

LO! to new V The moral She bears thro' O And tunes his Lyri O'er takes his Sun And rising Bards i See! Genius w And sheds Light's With polish'd Art To warm the Bre By magic Sounds Or make each Ey 'Til sympathizing And Virgins figh Here, as we speak With real Rage To quell bold Ty Or, like brave H

swear, Rogues, when me ano- into a Dozen Par- very one ons, and ing their the City to make d by the he King- er Mem- way to bur Cla- against sedious d up, or felt, one illic or a in: Tho' d it rather In short t of Fury, pondency. Court, we ravation of ell used of Rout of an the greatest ch we had ened other- ir Edward Men behave never till in uncommoa ch a noble y, and serve every Ship, that every dom. I am f enthusiastic med to me a at may seem thought Con- ed the Enemy Officers did, their Lives Example, we Death or llows: Not his Occasion: lly, we bore Spirit; not a ch determined it did not hap- to us in Num- perior in Men, e Advantages, Conquest of a if they could? at as we could of the utmost may now sit in little to appre- Year." Dreiden, before offered to capi- Condition only march out with join the Army of in that Marshal his Retreat into y being positive e occupied, was ainist any Num- them, detached t Generals, who this Stroke, was e more difficult, self sure of Suc- of the Surren- hat his Majesty feat of General orps had surren- was feared, by the s which cannot Daun will be a- own Territories, hence which he Bohemia. g has been plea- s Holles, Duke . Henry Bilson Esq; Frederick

North, Esq; commonly called Lord North, and James Oswald, Esq; to be Commissioners for executing the Office of Treasurer of his Majesty's Exchequer.

BOSTON, January 28.

The Court taking into Consideration the Services of the 2500 Men of this Province Troops, who were posted at Louisburg, and at Halifax, and in the Bay of Fundy; have voted Provision of 4 l. as a Reward to each Man who continued in said Service during the Winter, and 9 l. (30 Dollars) per Man as a Bounty to each one of these who shall enlist for another Campaign: And have further voted as Bounty for 5000 Recruits more, 9 l. to each Man who shall enlist as aforesaid. [Brave, generous, exemplary NEW-ENGLAND-MEN.]

A DIALOGUE between LOUIS XV, and ECHO; by one of the 243 Officers who were made Prisoners at the Battle of THORNTON, the First of AUGUST.

Echo. DEAR Echo reply, 'tis I Louis that speak: SPEAK. Are my Funds, as they tell me, just } TO BREAK. ready to break? } ENGLAND. What Damsel thus plagues me at Sea and by } KEPT AT A STAND. Land? } A CHECK. Where's my Fleet, which not Fate } IN QUEBEC. should have kept at a Stand? } TO SALE. But my Colonies rust! Have they met with a } IN JAIL. Check? } BOAST. And what will that end in? (I fear in } ALL LOST. Quebec!) } BRAVE FERDINAND. Where's our Ships which fill'd the Ocean, when } LAND. once set to sail? } LAME. But sure my brave Mariners are not all in Jail? } TAME. What does Marshal Contades do of whom you all boast? } FELL OUT. And my Troops under him sure they are not all lost? } FLOUT. Who could strike this bold Stroke? } THE D...L. —was it brave Ferdinand? } BE CIVIL. Ought I not then to try a Descent on their Land? } But how shall I come off with my Ships, Fire and } PLANE? And how shall I feel when I thus have mist Aim? } TAME. Where's my Council I us'd when Things thus } FELL OUT. fell out? } FLOUT. And what can my Parliament now do but flout? } To whom shall I send all that thus play the } D...L. But in fine, tell me how I shall make them be Civil? } BE CIVIL.

NEW-YORK, February 14.

The Harriot Snow Packer Boat, Capt. Bonnell, who left Falmouth the 23d of November last, with the Mail for this Place, after being three Weeks out, and near upon the Banks of Newfoundland, in extrem bad Weather, the lost both her Masts, and other ways in so great Distress that she was obliged to put back, arriving at Fowey a few Days before Capt. Morris sailed, with several Feet Water in her Hold, and it is said it was a Miracle she got in.

ANNAPOLIS, March 6.

Friday Morning last an Express arrived here to our Governor, and directly went forwards to Virginia. We hear he brought Letters from the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary PITT, and his Excellency General AMHERST.

Next Day his Excellency our Governor issued his Proclamation summoning the General Assembly of this Province to meet here on Tuesday next, the 11th of this Instant.

Thursday Evening last an unhappy Affair happen'd at Baltimore-Town; The Boatwain of a Vessel, and three or four other Seamen, went to a House in that Town to demand Satisfaction for some Asperion they alleg'd had been cast on them about stealing some Fowls; the Boatwain push'd in to a Room where were sundry People, and some loaded Guns; one of the People took hold of one Gun and order'd the Boatwain several Times to Stand off, but he not minding, went forward, and took hold of the Muzzle, when it went off, and the whole Charge went thro' his Body. The Jury brought in their Verdict Manslaughter.

Monday last the THEATRE in this City was Open'd, when the Tragedy of the ORPHAN, and LETHA (a Dramatic Satire) were perform'd, in the Presence of his Excellency the Governor, to a polite and numerous Audience, who all express'd a general Satisfaction. The principal Characters, both in the Play and Entertainment, were perform'd with great Justice, and the Applause which attended the whole Representation, did less Honour to the Abilities of the Actors than to the Taste of their Auditors. For the Amusement and Emolument of such of our Readers as were not present, we here insert the Prologue and Epilogue, both written by a Gentleman in this Province, whose poetical Works have render'd him justly Admir'd by all Encouragers of the Liberal Arts.

PROLOGUE, spoken by Mr. DOUGLASS.

LO! to new Worlds th' advent'rous Muse conveys The moral Wisdom of dramatic Lays! She bears thro' Ocean Phœbus' high Command, And tunes his Lyre in fair Maria's Land: O'er takes his Sun, communicates his Fires, And rising Bards in Western Climes inspires! See! Genius wakes, dispels the former Gloom, And sheds Light's Blaze, deriv'd from Greece and Rome! With polish'd Arts wild Passions to controul; To warm the Breast, and humanize the Soul! By magic Sounds to vary Hopes and Fears; Or make each Eye dissolve in virtuous Tears! 'Til sympathizing Youths in Anguish melt, And Virgins sigh for Woes, before unmet! Here, as we speak, each heart-struck Patriot glows With real Rage to crush Britannia's Foes! To quell bold Tyrants, and support the Laws, Or, like brave WOLFE, bleed in his Country's Cause!

Europe no more, sole Arbitress, shall sit, Or boast the proud Monopoly of Wit; Her youngest Daughter here with filial Claim, Asserts her Portion of Maternal Fame!

Let no nice Sparks despise our humble Scenes, Half-buskin'd Monarchs, and itun'ant Queens! Triflers! who boast, they once in Tragic Fury Heard Garrick thund'ring on the Stage of Drury! Or view'd, exulting, o'er each pay Machine, The Feats of Covent-Garden's Harlequin!

Albion from such Beginnings, mean and low! Saw Theophrastus' Cart a wondrous Structure grow; Saw Theatres aspire, and with surprize, Ghosts, Gods, and Demons, or descend or rise!

To Taste, from Censure, draw no rash Pretence; But think Good-Nature the sure Test of Sense! As England's Sons, attend to Reason's strains; And prove her Blood flows richly in your Veins; Be what we Ad, the Heroes of our Parts; And feel, that Britons here have Roman Hearts!

EPILOGUE, spoken by Mrs. DOUGLASS.

WELL!—since this head-but-nest is all over— How strange a Creature is your furious Lover?

Your hot-brain'd Spark!—who, for a little jilting, Blasphemes the Sex, swaggers and runs a Tilting! Without the least Regard to Virgin-Fear; As tho' he had been marry'd—a whole Year!

At this, methinks I see a London-Belle With loud Complaints and Indignation swell!

—Why, sure—we now must lead most happy Lives; "If Slaves rebel against their sov'reign Wives!"

Had poor Monimia been like one of us, "The Wretch had never dar'd to use her thus!"

By Marriage-Articles we stand prepar'd, "And Fellows by our Settlements are scar'd!"

"Th' exclusion of a Night shall they take ill; "Or, for a Husband—must we quit Quadrille?"

When Pin-money's secur'd, if they turn Heclors, "We'll plague them worse than by stale Curtain-Lectures!"

With Play, Rout, Op'ra; Masquerade and Ball; "And the nocturnal Joys of dear Faux-ball!"

But, you, Provincial Fair Ones, with meek Merit Detest such Practices of female Spirit!

Here None, but Planters of a Field, are found; While there the Planters of the Head abound!

From whence arise such plenteous Crops of Horn; As well may vie in Growth with Indian Corn!

You saw how Fortune favours younger Brothers: The finer Gentlemen, and bricker Lovers!

Sly Polydore!—he stole into her Arms;— While the delicious Theft improv'd her Charms!

From such a Cheat, pray, how cou'd she defend her; Or know by Instinct Spouse from a Pretender?

Reasons, like these, Ladies, I own, are strong; And all confess Castalis in the wrong!

Yet, think, he came, with Beauty's Charms inspir'd; By Love and glowing Expectation fir'd!

Then—then—to meet a Bank—in such a Season!— Ah!—it might well deprive him of his Reason!

—Yet still—Impatience causes Man's Undoing! Next Night had been as well, and sav'd his Ruin!

The Bride might sure have kept th' Affair unknown; And told all other Secrets—but her own!

Then the good Man, ere Honey-Moon was past, Might find his Fit too violent so last!

And, grown at once most careless and well-bred, In the fifth Week sneak to a sep'rate Bed!

By PERMISSION of his EXCELLENCY, At the THEATRE in this City, will be presented this Evening, a COMEDY, call'd,

The RECRUITING OFFICER;

And, A FARCE, call'd, MISS in her TEENS.

By G. S. H. A. N. D. X I

On Saturday Evening next, being the 8th Instant, will be presented, a TRAGEDY, call'd,

VENICE PRESERV'D,

Or, A PLOT DISCOVER'D.

Duke, Mr. MORRIS: Priuli, Mr. DOUGLASS:

Jaffier, Mr. PALMER: Pierre, Mr. HALLAM:

Renault, Mr. SCOTT: Conspirators, by Messrs. A. HALLAM, DOUGLASS, and Mrs. MORRIS.

Belvidera, Mrs. DOUGLASS.

To which will be added, a FARCE, call'd,

THE MOCK DOCTOR.

No Money will be received at the Door on any Account; nor any Persons admitted without TICKETS; which may be had at the PRINTING-OFFICE, and at the Bar of Mr. Middleton's Tavern.

Box 106: PIT 756. GALLERY 55.

No Person to be admitted behind the Scenes.

To begin exactly at VI o'Clock.

ANY industrious, sober TRADESMEN, willing to settle in Upper-Marlborough, will meet with Encouragement by applying to the Subscriber, who will either Sell Land, or Build for a reasonable Rent.

A good TAYLOR, SHOEMAKER, BUTCHER, TANNER, CABINET-MAKER, STAY-MAKER, and JOINER, are much wanted.

DANIEL CARROLL.

Prince-George's County, February 26, 1760.

THE several Gentlemen in this Province, that have any Demands against Mr. Peter Fearon, of London, Merchant, and Capt. John Fearon, late of this Province, deceased, Partner in Trade with the aforesaid Peter Fearon, or against the Subscriber during the Time he was Factor for the said Company, are requested to send a Copy of their Claims to the Subscriber, by the Tenth Day of April next; as his Friends in London have promised him to get Justice done to the Creditors, who have hitherto suffered, as well as himself, for the large Sums of Money due from the said Company; which Accounts, as well as his own, he intends to send home early in the Spring.

All Letters and Accounts directed for me at Upper-Marlborough shall be taken due Care of.

GEORGE CLARKE.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, THE Plantation, in Cecil County, whereon

Mr. JAMES PAUL HEATH, deceased, and the Subscriber, lately lived, to which belong about 1500 Acres of excellent Land. There is also on the Plantation, a very handsome well built Brick Dwelling House, two Story high, with four good Rooms on a Floor, together with handsome and convenient Offices of Brick. The house is very pleasantly situated on Sassafras River, and commands a beautiful and extensive Prospect. There are also other Commodious Buildings, such as Barns, Tobacco Houses, Granaries, Stables, Houses for Quarters or Tenants. It is about three or four Miles from Frederick and George Towns. There is some good Meadow, and a great deal more may be made.

For Title and Terms Enquire of WALTER DULANY, Esq; in Annapolis, or the Subscriber at his Plantation in Baltimore County near Bush-Town.

N. B. If a Number of Purchasers shou'd offer, the Land may be laid out in Lots.

JAMES HEATH.

RAN away from the Plantation of the Subscriber, in Frederick County, whereon James Odell now lives, a lusty Convict Irish Servant Man named John Morein, of a Sandy Complexion; had on an old Felt Hat, a yellow Wig, an old Oznabrig Shirt much Patch'd, a Cotton Jacket and Breeches, a pair of yarn Stockings the Tops of which are old, double soled Shoes the Leather torn in several Places, and may have a pair of false Stockings.

Whoever takes up the said Servant and brings him to the Subscriber, living in Bladensburg, or to James Odell, shall have Twenty Shillings besides what the Law allows, paid by

JOHN SMITH PRATHER.

To be RENTED, in ALEXANDRIA, THE GEORGE TAVERN. There are

three Fire Places below Stairs, a very good Bar, and six Rooms above; a Kitchen adjoining, with two good Rooms below and above, a Dining Room 24 Feet by 18, a Room of the same Dimensions above it, in which is a very good London BILLIARD TABLE. There are also, a Garden, Stable, Smoke-house, &c.

Any Person inclining to Rent the same for a Term of Years, may know the Terms and Time, by applying to the Subscriber, (or in his Absence to Mrs. Ramsay) and enter on the Premises in good Order.

WILLIAM RAMSAY.

Alexandria, Jan. 30. 1760.

THERE is at the Plantation of William Ranter in Prince George's County, taken up as a Stray, a small Black Mare about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock with T C and on the near Shoulder with O and a Stroke join'd at Top, has a Star in her Forehead, her hind Foot white.

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

Alexandria, Virginia, Feb. 19, 1760.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. David Craig, late Merchant of Alexandria in Virginia, deceased, are desired to come and settle their Accounts; and those who have any Demands against the said Estate, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be paid.

As my Intention is, in a short Time, to leave this Colony, and have a speedy Settlement of the Affair, those who will not come and give Bond by the last of March next, may expect their Accounts will be put into the Hands of an Attorney, to be prosecuted according to Law, and those which will bear General Court Suits, may expect them.

JOHN CRAIG, Administrator.

THERE is at the Plantation of Benjamin Bur-
gess, in Baltimore County, taken up
a Slave, a small Roan Mare, branded on the
near shoulder B, and on the near Buttock D.
The Owner may have her again, on proving
his Property, and paying Charges.

SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE.
At George-Town in Frederick County, on Sa-
turday the 25th Day of April,

THE following Tracts of LAND, viz.
1. Part of a Parcel, containing 400 Acres.
2. Part of a Parcel, containing 400 Acres.
3. Part of a Parcel, containing 1200 Acres.
4. Part of a Parcel, containing 1200 Acres.
5. Part of a Parcel, containing 1200 Acres.
6. Part of a Parcel, containing 1200 Acres.
7. Part of a Parcel, containing 1200 Acres.
8. Part of a Parcel, containing 1200 Acres.
9. Part of a Parcel, containing 1200 Acres.
10. Part of a Parcel, containing 1200 Acres.

SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE.
At George-Town in Frederick County, on Sa-
turday the 25th Day of April, at Pig-Point,
a Parcel of choice Country-born Slaves,
consisting of Men, Women, and Children:
1. A man and two young Wenchies, that
can do all manner of Washing, Ironing, &c.
2. A man and two young Wenchies, that
can do all manner of Washing, Ironing, &c.

SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE.
At George-Town in Frederick County, on Sa-
turday the 25th Day of April, at Pig-Point,
a Parcel of choice Country-born Slaves,
consisting of Men, Women, and Children:
1. A man and two young Wenchies, that
can do all manner of Washing, Ironing, &c.
2. A man and two young Wenchies, that
can do all manner of Washing, Ironing, &c.

DESERTED this Day from Ensign James
Gerrill, of the first Battalion of the Royal
American Regiment, a Recruit named Peter Dyer,
about 11 Inches high, 24 Years of Age, short
brown Hair, brown Complexion, and lips a little
blond on when he went away, a whitish Cloth Coat,
a black Jacket, red Shag Breeches, grey Stock-
ings, and old Pumps. He has very large Feet.
He said he had two Suits more of good Cloaths at
Mr. Stephen Chandler's House in Charles County,
where he formerly kept School. He was born
near the Calibogue in St. Mary's County.

Whoever takes up the said Deserter, and secures
him in any Goal, so that the Subscriber may have
him again, shall be paid Two Pistoles Reward,
over and above what the Act of Parliament allows
for taking up Deserters. JAMES GORRELL.

RAN away from the Subscriber about the End
of January last, a likely Negro Man named
Toby, about 30 Years of Age, supposed to be
about 6 Feet 6 Inches high. Whoever takes up
the said Negro, and delivers him to me, living in
Prince George's County, near Bladensburg, shall re-
ceive Two Pistoles Reward, besides what the Law
allows, paid by HENRY JAMESON.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE,
On WEDNESDAY the 26th of March, at Upper-
Marlborough, to the Highest Bidder, for ready
Money, or Credit, with giving Security if required,

THREE Hundred Acres of LAND, being
Part of a Tract called Friendship, lying in
Frederick County, by ANNE YOUNG, Executrix
to Benjamin Young, Esq;

HENRY CROUCH,
CARYER, from LONDON,
Now living in ANNAPOLIS,

MAKES any Sort of CARV'D WORK for
Houses or Ships.

A SCHEME of a LOTTERY,
FOR raising Five Hundred Dollars, for pur-
chasing a FIRE ENGINE for the Use of Fre-
derick County, to consist of
1200 Tickets at Two Dollars each, 532 of which
to be Fortunate, without any Deduction, viz.

1	of 200	DOLLARS, is	200
2	of 80	are	160
3	of 40	are	120
4	of 20	are	80
5	of 10	are	200
20	of 8	are	400
450	of 4	are	1800
1	First drawn Blank,		20
1	Last drawn Blank,		20
532	Pistoles.	Sum raised	500
1218	Blanks.		

1200 Tickets at 2 Dollars each, is 3500

THE Overplus of the Profits after purchasing
the FIRE ENGINE and its Appurtenan-
ces (if any) to be applied towards erecting of a
MARKET-HOUSE in the said Town.

By the above Scheme there are little more than
Two Blanks and a Quarter to a Prize, and the
Profits retained are not quite Fifteen per Cent upon
the Whole.

When the Tickets are disposed of, the Drawing
is to begin on 14 Days previous Notice, at least,
to be given in this Gazette, in the Court-House
of the said County, in the Presence of Five of
the Managers at least, and as many of the Adven-
turers as shall think proper to attend.

The Drawing, it is supposed, will be in Two
Months at farthest, as a great Number of the
Tickets are already engaged.

The Managers are, Messrs. Thomas Schly, James
Dill, George Green, Arthur Charlton, Christopher
Eden, Michael Ruman, Caspar Shaaf, Thomas Price,
Levi Cohen, John Carr, and George Mundack, who
are to give Bond, and take an Oath for the faith-
ful Discharge of their Trust.

A List of the Prizes to be published in this Ga-
zette, as soon as the Drawing is finished; and the
Prizes to be paid off without any Deduction.

Prizes not demanded within Six Months from
the Publication aforesaid, to be deem'd as a gene-
rous Present for the Use intended, and applied ac-
cordingly.

N. B. The Value of Seven Shillings and Six
Pence in Maryland or Pennsylvania Currency, will
be received in Lieu of each Dollar in the Sale of
Tickets, and the same Currency to be accepted in
Payment of the Prizes by the fortunate Adventu-
rers.

TICKETS to be had of any of the Managers,
and at the Printing-Office in Annapolis.

RAN away from the Subscriber, near Anna-
polis, on Monday the 18th Instant, Two
young likely Country-born Negro Slaves. The
one, a tall slim yellowish colour'd Fellow, named
Ismael, about 35 Years of Age, with something
remarkable about his Chin; he is left handed, and
by Trade a Cooper. The other a short well-set
Fellow, named Sam, about 25 Years of Age, has
fine Teeth, a wide Mouth, and large Legs. Their
Apparel was white Country fill'd Cloth Coats and
Breeches lined with Rolls, with flat Metal Buttons,
new Osnabrigs Shirts, Country knit Stockings, and
Negro Shoes nail'd all round.

Whoever takes up and brings home both or ei-
ther of said Negroes, shall receive Ten Shillings,
if taken within 10 Miles of home; Fifteen Shil-
lings if within 20 Miles; and Thirty Shillings for
each and reasonable Charges, if taken at a greater
Distance, paid by RICHARD MOORE.

N. B. They are both sensible artful Fellows.

WHEREAS our Friend and Partner, Isaac
Webster, senior, is deceased; we request
and expect that all Persons who have any De-
mands against the Bulk River Company, will send
in their Accounts to be adjusted, as well as to pay
off the several Balances due to said Company,
until the first Day of January, 1760. Given in
Behalf of the Company, by ISAAC WEBSTER.

WANTED,
A SOBER diligent MAN, who writes a
good Hand, and understands the Italian
Method of Book-Keeping. Such a One may
meet with good Encouragement, by applying to
the Printers hereof.
N. B. None need apply who can't be well
recommended.

LIKEWISE WANTED,
A Person to undertake the Building a Wharf.
Apply as above.

RAN away last Night from Curtis's Creek
Works, a Country-born Negro Man named
Jim, about 27 Years of Age; he is a stout well
made Fellow, and turns out his Toes very much.
He formerly belonged to Samuel Waters in Prince-
George's County. Had on when he went away, a
Cotton Jacket and Breeches, Country made shoes
and Stockings, and a Pair of old Iron Leggings.
Whoever brings home the said Negro, shall have
Two Pistoles Reward, paid by CALLED DORSEY.

WANTED,
A JOINER, who understands Cabinet and
House-Work. Such a Person, who will
Hire for a Year, may meet with Encouragement,
by applying to JOHN FENDALL,
in Charles County.

TO BE SOLD,
A PLANTATION situate in Kent County,
within a Mile and a half of George-Town,
upon the main Road, very convenient for either a
Merchant or Tavern-keeper, having good Im-
provements thereon. For Terms of Sale apply to
Mr. William Babin in George-Town. JOHN WATSON.

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

ALL Persons who have any Demands against
the Estate of James Plant, deceased, are
desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may
be paid: And all those who are indebted to the
said Estate, are desired to make immediate Pay-
ment. JOHN FENDALL, Administrator.

JUST IMPORTED,
In the Ship BETSY, Capt. ANDREWS, from
BRISTOL, and to be SOLD by the Subscriber,
at his Store at UPPER-MARLBOROUGH,
Wholesale or Retail, for Cash, Bills of Exchange,
or Tobacco.

A LARGE Quantity of EUROPEAN and
EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable for
both Winter and Summer Season. JOHN WELDON.

N. B. A good Price to be given for Tobacco.

To be SOLD by the Commissioners of the Paper
Currency, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wed-
nesday the 21st of March Instant, being the second
Day of Anne-Arundel County Court, at Two
o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of William
Reynolds, in the City of Annapolis, for Paper
Currency.

THE following Tracts of LAND, lying in
the County aforesaid, viz.
Hazard, containing 60 Acres.
Hood's Hall, 100 Acres.
Part of Ben's Luck, 25 Acres. And,
Part of Freeborn's Progress, 150 Acres.

Also, Three Lots of Land lying in the New-
Town of the said City, with a Brick House, with
two Chimneys standing thereon, on the South-
West Side of Scott's-Street, late the Estate of Wil-
liam Cumming, deceased.

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

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From the GLASGOW
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Which Address h
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We offer up
Almighty G
Royal Family
and Protection
with your M

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, March 13, 1760.

From the GLASGOW COURANT, December 10.

THE following Address having been transmitted to the Right Hon. the Earl of Holderness, one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, has by him been presented to his Majesty: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

May it please your Majesty,

WE, your Majesty's most loyal and faithful Subjects, the Ministers and Elders of the Commission of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, beg Leave to congratulate your Majesty upon the late signal Success of the British Arms. We adore the great Ruler of the World, for the distinguished Favour he hath shown to your Majesty and your Kingdoms, in the Prosecution of a most just and necessary War. To that Spirit of Wisdom and Might, which proceeds from the LORD OF HOSTS, we ascribe those happy Efforts which have maintained our Rights in America, restrained hostile Encroachments, and extended the Territory and Commerce of the British Empire. We acknowledge the merciful Hand of GOD, in giving a Check to those barbarous and unprovoked Oppressions, which lately afflicted our fellow Protestants, your Majesty's Subjects in Germany, and in preventing the like Return of Calamities, by a Victory equally Splendid and Important. Nor can we, without a sensible Triumph, anticipate the Reflection of future Ages, that Great Britain, under your Majesty's auspicious Reign, after Vindicating and Securing her own essential Interests, extended her Protection to injured Nations, and disappointed the most powerful Confederacy that ever was formed against the Rights of Mankind.

While your Majesty's Fleets and Armies are Victorious in all Parts of the World, your Enemies feel the double Distress of Disappointment abroad, and Embarrassment at home. They are forced to fly to the last Resource, in the intended Invasion of these Kingdoms. On this Occasion, most gracious Sovereign, our Duty requires, and our particular Situation enables us to give your Majesty the most authentic Assurance, that the People of North Britain behold with Indignation this audacious Attempt; and, to prevent the Vexation of continual Alarms, or the Miseries of actual Invasion, they humbly and dutifully wish to be put into a Condition to contribute to the Quiet and Security of their native Country.

We observe, with the most sincere Joy, that the Tenor of your Majesty's mild and paternal Reign, the many great Events of Providence which distinguish and adorn it, the wise and generous Policy, which hath been pursued, with regard to the northern Part of this Island, have produced the most visible and happy Fruits; they have broke the Force of ancient Prejudice, struck at the Root of Disaffection, united your Subjects in warm Attachment to your Majesty's Person and Government, and inspired them with Confidence in that virtuous Administration, and with Admiration of those wise and magnanimous Counsels, to which, under GOD, we owe the most valuable Blessings.

We receive it as a Proof of your pious Concern for the true Interest of your People; that your Majesty hath called us, by your Royal Authority, to offer public Thanksgivings to the GOD of Heaven, for his various and unparalleled Mercies.—Duty and Inclination prompt us to cherish in the Minds of your Subjects Sentiments of Piety and Gratitude to GOD, Loyalty to the best of Sovereigns, and Zeal for the Honour and Prosperity of the British Nation.

We offer up our constant and fervent Prayers to Almighty GOD, that your Sacred Person and Royal Family may ever be happy under his Blessing and Protection, that he may continue to go forth with your Majesty's Fleets and Armies, that the

Progress of your Arms may lay the Foundation of lasting Tranquillity and real Advantage to every Part of your Dominions, may prove the Means of civilizing uncultivated Nations, and reconciling them to British Interests; and may favour the Introductions of our holy and humane Religion into the Regions of Ignorance and Cruelty.

Signed in Name, in Presence, and by Appointment of the foreaid Commission, by
GEORGE KAY, Moderator.

Edinburgh, Nov. 21, 1759.

From the GLASGOW COURANT, Dec. 17.

To his Grace JOHN Duke of Bedford, Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland.

The humble Address of the ROMAN CATHOLICS of the City of CORK.

May it please your Grace,

WE, his Majesty's dutiful and faithful Subjects, the Roman Catholics of the City of Cork, humbly beg Leave to congratulate your Grace on the unparalleled Successes which have attended his Majesty's Arms, in the Prosecution of this just and necessary War.

"We are truly sensible of his Majesty's paternal Care and Tenderness for his Kingdom of Ireland. And it is with the deepest Sense of Gratitude, we acknowledge the Protection and Indulgence we have experienced under his Majesty's mild and auspicious Reign.

"With the greatest Indignation do we hear of the threatened hostile Invasion of this Kingdom, (particularly intended against these Coasts), by an Enemy, who, grown desperate from repeated Defeats, may possibly make that Attempt as a last Effort, vainly flattered with the imaginary Hope of Assistance here from the former Attachment of our deluded Predecessors. But so inconsistent are such Schemes with our Principles and Intentions, that we assure your Grace in the most solemn Manner, we will, to the utmost Exertion of our Abilities, with our Lives and Fortunes, join in the Defence and Support of his Majesty's Royal Person and Government against all Invaders whatsoever; and will be always ready to concur in such Measures, and to act such Parts in the Defence of this Kingdom in common with the rest of his Majesty's Subjects, as your Grace in your great Wisdom shall be pleased to appoint. And we think ourselves particularly happy, to be under the Direction and Command of so known an Assertor of Liberty, and so important and distinguished a Governor as your Grace.

"We most earnestly wish that his Majesty's Arms may be crowned with such a Continuance of Success, as may enable him to defeat the devices of all his Enemies, and obtain a speedy and honourable Peace."

It must be a great Pleasure to all true Lovers of his Majesty's Person and Government, to find so much Loyalty among all his Subjects of this Kingdom; the Roman Catholics of Dublin as well as of Cork, have offered large Loans in Case of Necessity, to support our present happy Establishment against all our Enemies, which is the strongest Test of their Fidelity.

N A P L E S, November 7.

THE Act of Abdication made in Favour of our present Sovereign by his Catholic Majesty, is printed and published: It is said therein, among other Things, that in Failure of Heirs of King Ferdinand, our Monarch, and Male Heirs of the Princess his Brothers, the eldest Daughter of one of the latter shall succeed to the Throne of the Two Sicilies, preferable to the Male Issue of the Infant Don Philip Duke of Parma. By the said Act all the Estates acquired in Italy, under any Denomination or Title whatsoever, are ceded to King Ferdinand, and to his Issue, and to the others in Failure of the latter.

Cadix, November 7. The Remains of M. de la Clue's Squadron are taking in Provisions for two Months, and will put to Sea the first favourable Opportunity: It is, however, still watched by eight English Ships of the Line under Admiral Broderick, who anchors under our Walls without Gun-shot, but in a Place where he can easily obstruct the Sailing of the French. Next Sunday is fixed for proclaiming our new Sovereign. The English Admiral has asked of the Governor leave to come and anchor at Rota with his Squadron, to contribute to this Solemnity, which has been granted him. It is not doubted that he will still anchor without the Ports, that he may not be liable to be stoppt, if the French should then demand to go out.

Lisbon, Nov. 13. The Fleet arrived from Rio de Janeiro has brought for the King's Account two Millions and a Half, and for the Merchants fourteen Millions in Gold and Silver, two Cafes fill'd with Diamonds; 17,870 Chests of Sugar, besides Tobacco, Hides, Elephants Teeth, and sundry other Goods.

Civita Vecchia, Nov. 15. Another Vessel is arrived from Portugal with 120 Jesuits.

Utrecht, Nov. 20. The People at Paris are told, that his Catholic Majesty declares himself a Mediator for Peace, not as other Powers do, but with Sword in Hand, which he is determined to turn against those who refuse to acquiesce; that his Fleets and Armies are ready to act accordingly; and as the People of England are in every Respect more miserable than those of France, it is not doubted but they will consent to a Peace, notwithstanding their Superiority in America and elsewhere.

Hague, Nov. 23. Yesterday in the Evening an Express arrived from Mr. Hatton near Munster, to Major Gen. York, his Britannic Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary, with the News, that M. d'Armentiers had advanced in order to attempt to raise the Siege of Munster, but had retired on the 20th Instant: Whereupon the Governor of the Place had desired to capitulate. This Account was confirmed this Evening from General Imhoff, with the following Circumstances: That M. d'Armentiers had attacked the Village of Abachten on the 19th at Night, and drove the Hanoverian Chefs from the Village, which, however, was soon recovered: That Dispositions having been made for attacking the French the next Morning, they retreated with Precipitation: That M. Gayton, the French Commandant at Munster, sent a Trumpet to demand Terms; which being granted him by the Count de la Lippe, he marched out of the Town on the 21st: And, that General Imhoff was to enter it on the following Day. According to Accounts received here, the two Armies remained on the 13th in the same Position as before, upon the River Lahne.

Paris, Dec. 14. Our Letters from Madrid advise, that the new King of Spain continues to augment his Forces by Sea and Land, without giving any Reasons for his so doing. In the mean Time his Catholic Majesty has appointed Mr. Wall Vice-Roy of the Kingdom of Arragon; by which Promotion that Gentleman is removed from his Majesty's Councils, where it was tho't he was not unserviceable to the English Nation, towards which he was much attach'd, having been born in Ireland, and bred up in London, where he long resided as Minister Plenipotentiary from the Court of Madrid.

Paris, Dec. 14. It appears that our intended Descent upon Great-Britain is given up, at least for this Year. All the Transports taken up for the Service are ordered to be disarmed. Those furnished from Nantes, Vannes and Villaine, will be paid to the 15th of this Month; and those from Bayonne, Rochelle, and St. Malo, to the 21st of January next.

From the Head Quarters of the Allied Army at Crossdorf, Dec. 2. A Courier arrived here this Morning with the agreeable News, that on the 30th of last Month the Hereditary Prince of Brun-

...the Body of the Duke of Wintzenburg's Troops that were in Garrison at Fulda, and after a smart Engagement made Prisoners of War three Battalions of Grenadiers, and two Companies of the Regiment of Werneck, and took two Pieces of Cannon, and the Colours belonging to the said Regiment, the Grenadiers having none with them. The Number of Prisoners amounts to 1500 Men. The Count de Platen, a Captain in Bock's Dragoons, was killed as he was fighting at the Hereditary Prince's Side. The rest of the Wintzenburg Troops are retiring as fast as possible towards the Mayn, and the Hereditary Prince is determined to pursue them.

LONDON, November 29.

They write from the Hague, that General Yorke piqued at the Permission given to the Count d'Affry, to carry away the Cannon and warlike Stores that were at Amsterdum, had declared to the Regency, that his Court could not look with Indifference on this Permission, since it was an open Violation of the Neutrality which the Republic had embraced, and gave more offence to the King his Master, as it enabled his Enemies to prolong the War: That as his Court would soon have Occasion to send Forces and warlike Stores to the Allied Army, he was ordered to ask, whether a free Passage would be granted them through the Territory of the State, which it was hoped their high Mightinesses would not refuse, considering the Favour they had granted to France. The answer given to Mr. Yorke was, That when his Britannic Majesty made the Requisition by Memorial in Form, it would be granted.

Dec. 13. By a private Letter from an Officer in the Prussian Camp in Saxony, we are informed, that an Officer in the Austrian Service, some Time ago came and voluntarily entered into his Prussian Majesty's Service, under Pretence of ill Treatment which he had received from Marshal Daun, and ever since has, by a private Correspondence, informed him of all the Proceedings in the Prussian Camp, which gave Marshal Daun, an Opportunity of taking proper Measures accordingly, and was the principal Occasion of the last unfortunate Action of the 20th inst.

The French Finances are so much distressed, that it is said, a Merchant of this City, who has had the Direction of the Pensions payable to the French Officers, who are Prisoners in and about Nottingham, has sent Orders to his Correspondents residing there to suspend the Pay of the said Officers; and it is said the same will be done, with regard to those in other Parts of this Kingdom.

It is certain that the Fate of the Portuguese Jesuits is now decided. Nothing can be stronger than the King's Ordinance, and his Letter to the Patriarch, concerning them. He therein says, that in Consequence of his filial Veneration for the visible Head of the Church, he had suspended the Proceedings against the Jesuits; that on the 20th of April he wrote with his own Hand to Clement XIII, to acquaint him therewith, sending him at the same Time the necessary Papers; but that (which chiefly affected him) the Jesuits since that Time had made Attacks on his Honour and Reputation, by propagating at the Court of Rome, and in all the Towns of Italy, a Report that they were intirely innocent, and loading his Majesty with Calumnies: That thus seeing himself detamed by their Machinations, and the Jesuits of Rome, by the scandalous Tales published by them in Italy, blaspheming against the most public, the most notorious, and the most authentic Proofs; in these Circumstances he found himself indispensably obliged to pass Sentence on such corrupt Regulars, who had in a deplorable Manner abandoned the rule of their holy Institution. His Majesty farther sets forth that they were Accomplices in the intended Assassination of his sacred Person; that he therefore adjudged them to be notorious Rebels, Traitors, and Enemies to his Person and Dominions, and to the public Peace; and as such he extirpated them, unnaturalized them, proscribed them, and expelled them for ever from all his Dominions.

Dec. 15. Many People are of Opinion, that there has been Treachery in the Affair of Maxen; for had not Marshal Daun had some Days Notice of his Prussian Majesty's Design, and acted but in Consequence of their Motion, Time would not have permitted him to form so great a Circle with so many of his Troops, as was necessary to him in the Prussian Lines.

We hear that the Hon. Mr. Lyttelton, of South-Carolina, is to return to England before he goes to Jamaica to assume the Government of that Island.

The Fermentation at Paris increases daily. The Backwardness of the Ecclesiastics in bringing in their Plate has given a Check to the Spirit of the Nobility, so that it is thought this Expedient will not produce near so much as was expected from it, unless the Government has Recourse to compellive Methods, which might possibly excite Insurrections.

The King of Portugal is more offended than ever with the Court of Rome. His Minister has declared to the Pope that he was ordered to treat no more with the Cardinal Secretary of State.

Extract of a Letter from Crafford, Dec. 2.

The first News of Sir Edward Hawke's Victory was from an Officer, who was brought Prisoner to the Headquarters of the Allied Army, on whom was found a general Plan of Operations for invading Great-Britain and Ireland, and at the same Time preventing any Succours being sent to Germany. The Wintzenburgers were to march directly to Hanover, 100,000 of the French Troops at Vannes were bound to Limben, to secure that Coast, and cut off Supplies from England to the Allied Army, while Monsieur Thurot was to make a Diversion on the Coast of Scotland, to draw the Attention of the English that way, and at the same Time the grand Descent was to be made at Cork in Ireland. By this Plan it appears that the Court of Versailles counted upon the whole succeeding, as no reserve seems to be provided against the Failure of any Part of it: But if any such were provided, as Sir Edward Hawke has so effectually broke the main Spring on which their most sanguine Hopes depended.

Dec. 20. We are sorry to find that the brave Hereditary Prince of Brunswick intends to resign his Command in the Allied Army at the End of this Campaign, upon what Occasion Time will discover.

The City of Dublin have agreed to present the Freedom of that City to the Right Hon. William Pitt, Esq; in a Gold Medal, as a public Acknowledgement of sincere Esteem which

that City bears to him, for the numberless Services rendered to his Country in general, and to that Kingdom in particular.

They write from Saxony, that they have had such an excessive Frost there, Soldiers, Austrians as well as Prussians, have been Froze to Death by the Inclemency of the Weather.

Dec. 27. From Paris they tell us, that the Farmers General have voluntarily agreed to raise several Millions for the King under a Promise of being repaid in the Month of March next. [The King can easily promise any thing.]

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, Dec. 25.

By a Bomb-ketch arrived from Sir Edward Hawke there is Advice, that we have not been able to take any of the Ships that ran up the River Villaine; but that three of them are bilged, and incapable of any further Service. The French raised strong Batteries to defend them so that they could not be come at.

We likewise hear, that Sir Edward Hawke sent Lord Howe on Shore to demand the Prisoners that made there Escape from the Heros after the struck: And that his Lordship treated, and had Hostages delivered for the above Prisoners; that they have begun firing for the Gons of the Soleil Royal; that the French had raised a Battery to intercept them; and that Sir Edward Hawke had sent a Squadron which bombarded St. Croix, and reduced it to Ashes.

Letters from Lisbon of the 13th of November say, that the Inquisition against the State-prisoners is still carried on with much Vigour; that Mr. Etterabodus, who arrived there in the Hanover Packet-boat on the 7th inst. was, on coming a Shore, immediately arrested, and carried Prisoner to the Fort Jonqueira; that four Jesuits, tely brought from the Bahamas in the Fleet, are sent to the Tower of St. Julian; and that three Portuguese Men of War are ready to sail, to convoy a new Transport with more of those Fathers to Italy: It is likewise said, that another Execution will soon take place.

By a Letter from the Allied Army we are informed, that the French Garrison left in Gießen had offered to surrender the Place, on Condition that they might be allowed all the Honours of War, and to carry with them all their Baggage, and be permitted to join the French Army, which proposals were refused, and that the Allies immediately begun firing on the Town.

Dec. 31. They write from Lipsadt of the 23rd inst. that the Surrender of Gießen was expected every Minute, after which Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick will order the Troops under his Command into Winter Quarters.

By the Groyne Mails, there is Advice that Admiral Broderick's Squadron are put into Cadiz, having received Damage in bad Weather.

We are informed that Admiral Boscawen will set out this Week for Portsmouth, in order to relieve Sir Edward Hawke; and that Admiral Saunders will soon be appointed to the Command of a very important Expedition.

They write from Vienna, that the Court expects to have not fewer than 30,000 Croats in its Service next Campaign.

Dec. 31. The Hereditary Prince of Brunswick before he began his March gave out, that he was going on a second Expedition against the Prince of Wirtemberg, by which Means he got several Days March before the Enemy had any Knowledge of his Designs.

The Cartel concluded for the Exchange of Prisoners between Prussia and Russia is to continue in Force for six Years, or as long as the present War continues. It contains 31 Articles; the Exchange or Ransom of Prisoners is to be made on the 1st Day of each Month; and when there are more Prisoners on one Side than the other, the Surplus is to be purchased; giving for a Field-Marshal General 3000 Men, or 15,000 Florins; for a General in Chief, 2000 Men, or 10,000 Florins; for a Lieutenant-General, 1000 Men, or 5000 Florins; for a Major-General, 500 Men, or 1500 Florins; for a Brigadier, 200 Men, or 1000 Florins; for a General of Artillery, 2000 Men, or 10,000 Florins; for a Colonel either of Horse or Foot, 130 Men, or 650 Florins, and so for other Officers in Proportion to their Ranks.

January 2. A certain Number of Troops are ordered to be ready to embark on an Expedition; it is said, against Martinico.

Last Week several Ships advertised on the Royal Exchange for Goods and Passengers for Quebec, for the first Time.

We hear that the Earl of Halifax, Sir Thomas Robinson, and Major Gen. Yorke, are to be Ministers at the ensuing Congress.

January 4. The States of Holland and West-Friesland have come to a Resolution to equip 28 Ships of War, to protect their Commerce and Navigation, during the Year 1760.

It has been declared in the first Levée of this Kingdom, that Duke Ferdinand of Brunswick had received Advice, by private Letters from Frankfurt, that Marshal Broglie was collecting all his Forces together in order either to attack him or march into Hesse.

Advice is expected daily from Germany of a Battle being fought between the King of Prussia and Count Daun. The Advices from Dresden bring, that that City was so exhausted of Provisions that M. Daun must be obliged to leave it for want of Subsistence; and as the King of Prussia had called in all his Detachments, and the Hereditary Prince of Brunswick was able to join him with a considerable Body detached from the Army of Prince Ferdinand, he seemed resolved, if there was a Possibility, to bring him to an Engagement; which no doubt, if it happens, will be a bloody One.

Four thousand Ton of Shipping is contracted for by the Government, to carry a Reinforcement of Troops to Embden, in order to reinforce Prince Ferdinand's Army.

By a Letter from France we have Advice, that M. de Bompar has been tried by a Court-Martial, for not destroying Commodore Moore's Fleet in the West-Indies, and was condemned to be Shot; and that Marshal Conflans had been tried and acquitted.

Extract of a Letter from Hull, Dec. 31.

By a Ship that arrived here the 29th inst. from Sweden, we learn, that Monf. Thurot's Squadron was met by the said Ship, on the 23d in the Night, off the Scaw, steering for Gottenburg; there were four or five in Company. The Matter thinks he cannot be mistaken, as it was known at Gottenburg that M. Thurot was sailed from North Bergen.

They are busy at Woolwich in preparing a Train of Artillery, which it is said, is to be sent to Guadaloupe with the Fleet that is going to relieve Commodore Moore.

January 4. Letters from Paris say, that in order to make

a vigorous Effort next Campaign, besides the extraordinary Levies made daily, they Talk of raising the Militia, in order to replace the Battalions that are to be incorporated with the Regular Forces; but that if more than 55,000 Men should be required, it is foreseen they must take married Men. In many Parishes, where at the beginning of the War they counted 18 or 20 Bachelors fit for the Service, there scarce remain at present four or five; and in consequence of this the Lands lie untilld.

BANKRUPT.---LOUIS LE PETIT, of the City of Paris, Peace-Breaker, Dealer and Chapman.

To be SOLD by Auction, at the King's-Arms in la Place de Victoire, some Time next Month, for the Benefit of the Creditors,

PART of the Effects of LOUIS LE PETIT, late a Bankrupt, viz. 100,000 Soldiers, now in Germany, in excellent Condition, having Plenty of every Thing but Cloaths, Victuals, Money, and Spirits. The General who Commands them, having every Requisite that forms the Soldier, except military Skill, Bravery and Conduct. 14 Men of War, prime Sailors, now locked up in Brest Harbour; enquire for the Key of Edward Hawke, upon the Premises, who attends to shew the same. 325 flat-bottomed Boats, of a new Construction, and have never been at Sea; excellent for forming a temporary Bridge at Black-Friars. The good Ship Disgrace, laden with Rue, from Canada, now lying in the River Seine. 000,000,000 Ounces of Gold Dust, from Africa. 1000 Hogheads of Sugar, from Guadaloupe, now lying at the Custom-House Key in London. A large Quantity of alimentary Powder. A very accurate Map of all the Ports in Great-Britain, with the Soundings of the different Rivers and Harbours, a very curious Work, which is said to have cost Mr. Petit 100,000 Livres. The Lillies of France, of a beautiful Purple, dyed from the original White by P. Ferdinand, the Dyer of Minden. A Ministry without Heads, a capital Picture, hanging in the Council-Chamber at Versailles, by the famous Pittiani. A large Collection of Laurels from Quebec,--a little withered. The Reverend of some Towns in Flanders, held by Lease under Lady Mary Hapburgh. Right Westphalia Wormwood, fresh from the Plains of Minden. All his Honor, now lying in the Bank of Amsterdam, forfeited for Want of Redemption. Several Lots of Timber, Cordage, &c. now standing at his Wharfs at Brest, Antibes, Havre, Marseilles, Rochefort and Toulon.

For farther Particulars, enquire of G. R. or W. P. near the Cockpit, Whitehall, London, Assignees to the said Bankrupt's Estate.

P. L. C. Auctioneer.

CHARLES-TOWN (South-Carolina) February 6.

The Murderers, and others of the disaffected Cherokees, broke out in open Hostilities soon after the Army left Keowee. Expresses have been sent to all the Northern Governments as far as New-York, to General Amherst, &c. The Assembly of this Province is now sitting.

Extract of a Letter from Augusta, February 2.

An Affidavit made before M. Vann at Broad-River the 29th ult. by John Downing, James Butler, Bernard Hughes, Andrew Cairns, and John Macpherson, transmitted hither, bears, "That on the 23d ult. James Russell, and James Crawford were killed by the Cherokees in their Nation, the first at noon Day; next Day the Indians set off to way-lay and kill Lewis Brannon. John Kelly was killed at Notely by the People of that Town and those of Hywaller. On the 23d ten Indians came to Noocaffer to kill Downing, but were prevented by the Man killer. They add in their Deposition, that they were informed that John Elliott and all his People at Keowee, were killed, and that 500 were gone to besige Fort Prince George and then fall on the back Settlements. They set off the 24th at Night, the next Day all James Butler's Goods, Horses, &c. were shared at Keowee. Yesterday one Atwood, escaped from the Cherokees, arrived here, and confirms the above with further Circumstances in his Affidavit taken by Mr. Rae. The Mortar was arrived in the Cherokees with 1000 Creeks, but on what Errand is not known. One of the Soldiers at Fort Loudoun was shot at during the very Time Capt. Demere was talking to the little Carpenter. Mr. Atkin informs us that a great many French Indians are come into the Cherokees, and that they cut Kelly's Body into Pieces, which they hung upon Poles. I am, &c."

BOSTON, February 25.

Friday last Capt. Robinson in a Snow arrived here in 5 Days from Halifax, by whom we hear that Capt. Dinmore in a Sloop from this Place bound to Louisbourg, with King's Stores, was burnt to the Waters edge as she lay at an Anchor in Canfo Harbour; the Men sav'd their Lives by the Assistance of another Sloop that lay in the Harbour; but the Cargo was all destroy'd.

Same Day arrived here Capt. Coppinger in about six Weeks from the Bay of Honduras, by whom we learn, that the Spaniards have lately been very troublesome to our Settlements there, and had seized and carried off several loaded Flats, with a Number of white People and Negroes.

N E W

N E W

Extract of a Letter

"The Time Plenipotentiaries think 'twill be to a Thing only depending on the willingness to establish Mediators. The Fulda, with reg The King of Prussia under Fire ny as is gave out have since made Stroke given to and will do Hon no more. Our Cruizers; and b the Bay, Comm and Rodney b Holbourne with Sir Piercy Bret out with the ut not known, but to the West-Indi Feb. 25. V dangerous Neg there, and the R The Negroes voked, the Dutch Mightinesses the going to send a m mres to Obedi The Hull of t ly lost, the Rigg man and his Cr Providence.

The 24th of J fined in the com were to take the dence with the March 3. T rived here by L Carolina, to hi Account of Ind of the Royal Sc ry's Highland Province, (Tran for that Purpos the Cherokee I

By a Letter fr as Major Roger to Crown-Poi laden with Prov bout 150 Fren Body of Rogers kill'd 3, and to Major, he, wit past when the r for Crown-Poi safe.--The hind others attacked, this Account to the above was dered out, who that was shot; Husband, a F with a Glas el but just scalped

Tuesday last in this Harbou Hours.

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A Prophecy WHEN A BE And a WOLF Then WILL a

P H I L

Extract of a l

"We late dians had sub for former Ins ing Hostages f ple, who had of our back S firm Treaty o no sooner wa Country, than by cruelly m lay Hands on Towns; fur all Intercour followed the b of Families i

NEW-YORK, February 18.

Extract of a Letter from London, Dec. 29, 1759.

"The Time is fixed for the Meeting of the Plenipotentiaries at the Hague, but most People think 'twill be to no Purpose, and look upon it as a Thing only done to shew the World that we are willing to establish Peace—without the Help of Mediators. The Gazette confirms the Affair at Fulda, with regard to the Wirtemberg Troops. The King of Prussia, 'tis true, has lost a Number of Men under Finck and Wunch, but not so many as is gave out, and the better half of those taken have since made their Escape, and returned. The Stroke given to Conflans is of the greatest Moment; and will do Honour to Hawke, till Time shall be no more. Our Channel is lined with English Cruizers; and besides a powerful Squadron still in the Bay, Commodore Boys is in the North Sea, and Rodney between Portsmouth and Havre; Sir Piercy Bret in the Downs; and a Fleet sitting out with the utmost Expedition, where destined is not known, but is generally concluded to be going to the West-Indies."

Feb. 25. We hear from Santa-Croix, that a dangerous Negro Conspiracy has been discovered there, and the Ringleaders executed.

The Negroes at Surinam having also lately revolted, the Dutch Governor has informed their High Mightinesses the States General thereof, who are going to send a Reinforcement to reduce the Black-mores to Obedience.

The Hull of the Mermaid Man of War is entirely lost, the Rigging, &c. was saved. Capt. Hackman and his Crew are gone to South-Carolina from Providence.

The 24th of January last, several Prisoners, confined in the common Goal of the Island of Antigua, were to take their Trial for treasonable Correspondence with the Enemy.

March 3. Thursday Night last an Express arrived here by Land from Charles-Town, in South-Carolina, to his Excellency General Amherst, on Account of Indian Affairs; and we hear that 600 of the Royal Scotch, and 600 of Col. Montgomery's Highlanders, are immediately to embark for that Province, (Transports being already taken up here for that Purpose) in order to curb the insolence of the Cherokee Indians.

By a Letter from Albany we are informed, That as Major Rogers was lately going from Ticonderoga to Crown-Point, with about 16 or 20 Sleighs, laden with Provisions, &c. they were waylaid by about 150 French and Indians, who upon the main Body of Rogers's Party coming up, fired upon them, kill'd 3, and took 9 Prisoners; but happily for the Major, he, with another Sleigh, had but just got past when the rest were discovered, and proceeded for Crown-Point, where, no doubt, they arrived safe.—The hindermost of the Sleighs observing the others attacked, immediately turned back and bro't this Account to Ticonderoga.—The Morning after the above was received, a Party of Men were ordered out, who found a Squaw, (one of the three) that was shot; and proceeding farther, found her Husband, a Friend Indian, hanging on a Tree, with a Glafs close to his Face, supposed to be then but just scalped, alive.

Tuesday last an Embargo was laid on all Vessels in this Harbour; but taken off again in about 48 Hours.

Extract of a Letter from Charles-Town, in South-Carolina, February 12.

"The Small-Pox is prevalent in all Parts of this Town, which, added to the cruel Murders of the Cherokees on the Frontiers, has almost stagnated all Business."

A Prophecy wrote in the Year 1710 by MERLIN. WHEN a BEAR to skin a Lion shall lend Aid, And a WOLFE, to Conquest, Britain's Sons shall lead, Then WILL a PITT for Frenchmens Graves be made.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.

Extract of a Letter from Charles-Town, in South-Carolina, February 4, 1760.

"We lately wrote you, that the Cherokee Indians had submitted to our Demands of Satisfaction for former Insults, by surrendering some, and leaving Hostages for the Delivery of others, of their People, who had been concerned in murdering some of our back Settlers, and had also entered into a firm Treaty of Peace with this Government; but no sooner was our Army withdrawn from their Country, than they shewed their Insincerity, first by cruelly murdering every white Man they could lay Hands on (for a few happily escaped) in their Towns; surrounded Fort Prince George; cut off all Intercommence with our upper Fort Loudoun, and followed the Bloody Stroke, by massacring Numbers of Families in the remote Parts of the Province,

and now have penetrated within 60 or 80 Miles of this Town, leaving the Marks of savage Cruelty and Devastation wherever they go. We are making Head against them, and hope, in a few Weeks, to repel them, and prevent further Incursions; and when we receive Succours from General Amherst, and the neighbouring Provinces, we may chastise and humble them; but, in the mean time, our Distress is great, and greatly aggravated by the Small Pox, which spreads amongst us. Some Thousands are now under Inoculation, and many taken down in the natural Way; of the latter a pretty large Proportion have died. We shall know the Effects of the former about ten Days hence. These Calamities united, throw us all into great Confusion, and we shall feel the Effects for a long Time."

There are many other Letters from Carolina, relating to the Distress of the Inhabitants of that Colony, occasioned by the Perfidy of the Cherokees, and the Raging of the Small Pox; but, they are much the same in Substance with the above.

We hear that Mr. Montrifore, an Engineer, is arrived at Boston from Quebec; that he and his Party were Thirty Days on the Road, Ten of which they were without any Sort of Provision, and were obliged to eat the Leather of their Cartouch Boxes, and the Tops of their Shoes; and that all was well at Quebec, when they left it.

ANNAPOLIS, March 13.

Tuesday last the General Assembly of this Province were to have met here; but, having lately had several Days of foul Weather, there are not yet come to Town a sufficiency of Members to compose a House. Thursday Noon.

On the 29th of February, Died at New-York, after a long and lingering Indisposition, Mr. JAMES WARDEOP, Merchant, of Upper-Marlborough, in this Province: A Gentleman justly valued and esteemed, and whose Death is much regretted.

Monday next is to be observed throughout this Province, as a DAY of PUBLIC THANKSGIVING, agreeable to his Excellency's Proclamation.

By a late Northern Paper, we find, that the Experiment, Capt. Garden, from this Province, for London, and a Ship from New-England, were taken on the 19th and 20th of November, by a Privateer of St. Maloes. The Privateer and her Prizes afterwards all lost going into Cherbourg.

Saturday Evening last the TRAGEDY call'd VENICE PRESERVED; and the MOCK DOCTOR, were perform'd at the Theatre in this City: And on Monday Evening, the TRAGEDY of KING RICHARD the Third; and the KING and the MILLER.

By PERMISSION of his EXCELLENCY,

This present Evening,

At the THEATRE in this City, will be presented, a COMEDY, call'd, The

PROVOK'D HUSBAND,

Or, A

JOURNEY to LONDON.

And a FARCE, call'd,

The STAGE-COACH.

[By particular Desire, Mr. Douglass will speak the Prologue which was spoken at the Opening of the Theatre.]

AND,

On Saturday Evening next, being the 15th Instant, will be presented, a TRAGEDY, call'd, The

FAIR PENITENT.

Scioto, Mr. SCOTT: Altamont, Mr. HALLAM: Horatio, Mr. PALMER: Lothario, Mr. DOUGLASS: Rossano, Mr. MORRIS.

Calista, Mrs. DOUGLASS: Lavinia, Mrs. MORRIS: Lucilla, Miss DOWTHAITT.

To which will be added, a FARCE, call'd, The ANATOMIST.

No Money will be received at the Door on any Account; nor any Persons admitted without TICKETS, which may be had at the PRINTING-OFFICE, and at the Bar of Mr. Middleton's Tavern.

BOX 10s. PIT 7s. GALLERY 5s.

No Person to be admitted behind the Scenes.

To begin exactly at VI o'Clock.

STRAY'D or Stolen from the Dwelling Plantation of Mrs. Christian Smith, near Mr. Joseph Sim's, in Prince-George's County, the first Week in November last, a middle siz'd Chestnut Sorrel Mare about 13 or 13½ Hands high, with a large Star in her Forehead, her hind Feet, and half Way up her Legs are white, has large Hoofs, a short Neck, some Saddle Spots on her Back, and grey Hairs on her Buttocks, hanging Mane and Tail, and branded on the near Shoulder with TP (join'd together) and on the Buttock something like this A, she paces, trots and gallops. Whoever brings the said Mare to the Subscriber in Calvert County, shall receive Thirty Shillings Reward for their Trouble, from JOHN SKINNER.

TO BE RUN FOR,

At the usual Race Ground, near ALEXANDRIA, on Thursday the 29th Day of May next,

A PURSE of THIRTY POUNDS, the best in three Heats, (three Times round the Ground, which is about two Miles and a Half each Heat), by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, 14 Hands to carry ten Stone, or below that Measure, Weight for Inches.

And on Friday the 30th will be run for, a Purse of Fifteen Pounds, by any Horse, &c. 14 Hands carrying nine Stone, or below that Measure, Weight for Inches.

The Horses to be entered on the Monday before at the Court-House, with Messrs. Carlyle, Adams, and Hunter, between the Hours of Two and Six o'Clock in the Afternoon. The Entrance Money to be paid for the first Race, Thirty Shillings for each Horse, &c. And for the second, Fifteen Shillings each.

Proper Judges will be appointed to determine any Disputes which may arise.

Three Horses to Enter and Start or no Race.

THE PATENT of a Tract of Land called The Diamond, granted to Thomas Roper, in the Year 1703, for 400 Acres of Land lying in Prince-George's County, has passed through several Hands and cannot be found, and by a diligent Search the Patent appears to be cut out of the Record. It was delivered to one George Buchanan, and cannot be heard of since.

Whoever will deliver the said Patent to the Subscriber, or give him Notice, so that he may have it, shall receive a Pistole Reward; and for the Certificate of the said Land from the Record, Half a Pistole Reward, paid by

SAMUEL TAWNEHILL.

March 13, 1760.

WHEREAS Sarah Hawkins, Wife of Robert Hawkins, senior, has made an Elopement from her said Husband. This is to forewarn all Persons from crediting her on my Account, as I will pay no Debts of her contracting after the Date hereof. ROBERT HAWKINS, senr.

STRAY'D from the Plantation of Mr. George Maxwell on Patuxent, a Black Horse about 14 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock RB.

Whoever brings the said Horse to the Subscriber, Bricklayer, near Allen's-Fresh in Charles County, shall be paid Twenty Shillings Reward.

GEORGE LYNN.

THERE is in the Possession of Mr. Walter Murray, living at the Vineyard near Annapolis, taken up as a Stray, a Black Horse 12 Hands high, he has a Star in his Forehead, but no perceivable Brand.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Rubie, in Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a white Mare, she has a Bob Tail, is branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock imperfectly, and had on an old broken Bell with a Rope Collar.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of John Waters, senior, near Mr. Snowden's Iron-Works, in Prince-George's County, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Horse branded on the near Buttock with an O, has some Saddle Spots near his Withers, and his Mane and Tail are black.

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

Prince-George's County, February 26, 1760.

THE several Gentlemen in this Province, that have any Demands against Mr. Peter Fearon, of London, Merchant, and Capt. John Fearon, late of this Province, deceased, Partner in Trade with the aforesaid Peter Fearon, or against the Subscriber during the Time he was Factor for the said Company, are requested to send a Copy of their Claims to the Subscriber, by the Tenth Day of April next: as his Friends in London have promised him to get Justice done to the Creditors, who have hitherto suffered, as well as himself, for the large Sums of Money due from the said Company; which Accounts, as well as his own, he intends to send home early in the Spring.

All Letters and Accounts directed for me at Upper-Marlborough shall be taken due Care of.

GEORGE CLARKE

NEW

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDOR,
At GEORGE-TOWN in Frederick County, on Sa-
turday the 5th Day of April,

THE following Tracts of LAND, viz.
Philip and Jacob, containing 400 Acres.
Part of Whitehaven, containing 400 Acres.
Part of Friendship, containing 1200 Acres.
These are all adjoining, and make a Body of
well Timber'd Land; on which are Two Planta-
tions, with good Orchards, Four Tobacco-Houses
framed, and all other necessary Houses, and are
very convenient for Trade or Cropping, lying on
Potomack River, about three Miles above George-
Town in Frederick County.
Part of Addison's Choice, containing 800 Acres.
This Tract lies on Manokashy, within two Miles
of Frederick-Town in Frederick County.
JOHN ADDISON,
WILLIAM MURDOCK.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDOR,
On Wednesday the second of April, at Pig-Point,
A PARCEL of choice Country-born Slaves,
consisting of Men, Women, and Children;
a Cook Wench, and two young Wenchies, that
have been brought up to Washing, Ironing, &c.
for Bills of Exchange or Current Money, by
RICHARD HARRISON, & BENJ. HARRISON.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDOR,
On Thursday the Third of April next, upon the Pre-
misses, for Sterling Money,
A PARCEL of Land containing 497 Acres,
situate on Elk-Ridge, about 12 Miles from
Elk-Ridge Landing; the Land is well Timber'd,
and has upon it Two good Dwelling-Houses with
Brick Chimneys, and other convenient Houses,
and a very good Orchard. It lies very convenient
to a good Water-Mill which never wants Water.
The Title to be shewn at the Day of Sale.
The Sale to be at Two o'Clock Afternoon.
JOHN SELLMAN, Son of William.

Frederick-Town, Jan. 20, 1760.
DESERTED this Day from Ensign
Gorrell, of the first Battalion of the Royal
American Regiment, a Recruit named Peter Dent,
about 11 Inches high, 24 Years of Age, short
brown Hair, brown Complexion, and lips a little.
Had on when he went away, a whitish Cloth Coat,
a black Jacket, red Shag Breeches, grey Stock-
ings, and old Pumps. He has very large Feet.
He said he had two Suits more of good Cloaths at
Mr. Stephen Chandler's House in Charles County,
where he formerly kept School. He was born
near the Cool-Springs in St. Mary's County.
Whoever takes up the said Deserter, and secures
him in any Goal, so that the Subscriber may have
him again, shall be paid Two Pistoles Reward,
over and above what the Act of Parliament allows
for taking up Deserters. JAMES GORRELL.

RAN away from the Subscriber about the End
of January last, a likely Negro Man named
Toby, about 30 Years of Age, supposed to be
about 6 Feet 6 Inches high. Whoever takes up
the said Negro, and delivers him to me, living in
Prince-George's County, near Bradenburgh, shall re-
ceive Two Pistoles Reward, besides what the Law
allows, paid by HENRY JAMESON.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC SALE,
On WEDNESDAY the 26th of March, at Upper-
Marlborough, to the Highest Bidder, for ready
Money, or Credit, with giving Security if required,
THREE Hundred Acres of LAND, being
Part of a Tract called Friendship, lying in
Frederick County, by
ANNE YOUNG, Executrix
to Benjamin Young, Esq.

January 28, 1760.
RAN away last Night from Curtis's Creek
Works, a Country-born Negro Man, named
Jens, about 27 Years of Age; he is a squat well
made Fellow, and turns out his Toes very much.
He formerly belonged to Samuel Waters in Prince-
George's County. Had on when he went away, a
Cotton Jacket and Breeches, Country made Shoes
and Stockings, and a Pair of old Boot Leggings.
Whoever brings home the said Negro, shall have
Two Pistoles Reward, paid by CALEB DORSEY.

Frederick-Town, February 26, 1760.
A SCHEME of a LOTTERY,
FOR raising Five Hundred Dollars, for pur-
chasing a FIRE ENGINE for the Use of Fre-
derick-Town, in Frederick County, to consist of
1750 Tickets at Two Dollars each, 532 of which
to be Fortunate, without any Deduction, viz.
1 of 200 DOLLARS, is 200
2 of 80 are 160
3 of 40 are 120
4 of 20 are 80
20 of 10 are 200
50 of 8 are 400
450 of 4 are 1800
1 First drawn Blank, 20
1 Last drawn Blank, 20
532 Prizes. Sum raised 500
1218 Blanks.

1750 Tickets at 2 Dollars each, is 3500
THE Overplus of the Profits after purchasing
the FIRE ENGINE and it's Appurtenan-
ces (if any) to be applied towards erecting of a
MARKET-HOUSE in the said Town.
By the above Scheme there are little more than
Two Blanks and a Quarter to a Prize, and the
Profits retained are not quite Fifteen per Cent upon
the Whole.

When the Tickets are disposed of, the Drawing
is to begin (on 14 Days previous Notice, at least,
to be given in this Gazette) in the Court-House
of the said County, in the Presence of Five of
the Managers at least, and as many of the Adventu-
rers as shall think proper to attend.
The Drawing, it is supposed, will be in Two
Months at farthest, as a great Number of the
Tickets are already engaged.

The Managers are, Messrs. Thomas Schly, James
Dickson, Conrad Gresh, Arthur Charlton, Christopher
Edelin, Michael Ramar, Caspar Shaaf, Thomas Price,
Lewis Cohen, John Cary, and George Murdock, who
are to give Bond, and take an Oath for the faith-
ful Discharge of their Trust.

A List of the Prizes to be published in this Ga-
zette, as soon as the Drawing is finished; and the
Prizes to be paid off without any Deduction.
Prizes not demanded within Six Months from
the Publication aforesaid, to be deem'd as a gene-
rous Present for the Use intended, and applied ac-
cordingly.

N. B. The Value of Seven Shillings and Six
Pence in Maryland or Pennsylvania Currency, will
be received in Lieu of each Dollar in the Sale of
Tickets, and the same Currency to be accepted in
Payment of the Prizes by the fortunate Adventu-
rers.

TICKETS to be had of any of the Managers,
and at the Printing-Office in Annapolis.

TO BE SOLD,
A PLANTATION situate in Kent County,
within a Mile and a half of George-Town,
upon the main Road, very convenient for either a
Merchant or Tavern-Keeper, having good Im-
provements thereon. For Terms of Sale apply to
Mr. William Rafin in George-Town.
JOHN WATSON.

THE Subscriber proposes to Ride Weekly
betwixt Annapolis and Philadelphia, and will
carry News-Papers or Letters for such Gentlemen
as are willing to employ him. Subscriptions are
taken in by Mr. William Reynolds in Annapolis, or
by himself at Charles-Town, where any one may
see a Scheme of the Terms on which he proposes
Riding. He intends to begin his Circuit in the
first Week of April next, if he gets Subscriptions
enough by that Time, to enable him to go thro'
with the Undertaking. HANSE RUDOLPH.

WANTED,
A SOBER diligent MAN, who writes a
good Hand, and understands the Italian
Method of Book-Keeping. Such a One may
meet with good Encouragement, by applying to
the Printers hereof.

N. B. None need apply who can't be well
recommended.

LIKEWISE WANTED,
A Person to undertake the Building a WHARF
Apply as above.

January 7, 1760.
STOLEN out of a Stable from the Subscriber,
a likely Sorrel Mare, about 13 Hands and a
half high, paces slow, gallops and trots well, has
a Blaze down her Face, and a Snip on her Nose,
a short Tail, and branded on the near Buttock
B F very plain. Whoever secures the Thief, so
that he may be brought to Justice, shall have
Thirty Shillings, and Thirty Shillings more for
bringing the Mare to the Subscriber, living on
Little-Pipe-Creek, in Frederick County, and reason-
able Charges paid. The same Night there was
left at the Subscriber's Plantation, a Brown Bay
Horse, branded on the near Buttock, but not plain,
has a small Blaze down his Face, is shod before,
and has lost his near Eye: This Horse was seen in
the Possession of Thomas Ledsum in the Neighbour-
hood the Evening before in sundry Places, and
went by the following Names, Thomas Armby,
Thomas Hudson, and Thomas Watson. He is a short
thick well-set Man, about 40 Years of Age, and
of a sandy Complexion. Had on a light coloured
riding Coat, a brown close bodied Coat, a Pair of
Everlasting Breeches, a Check Shirt, good Shoes
and Stockings. It is said he has had some Hurt
in one of his Ancles, and is the Man that was
condemned for Horse stealing in the said County,
and was reprieved, and enlisted. At John Hobbs's,
about 15 Miles from Frederick-Town, he sold a
likely Black Mare, about 15 Hands high, about
4 Years old, a natural Pacer, with a crooked nar-
row Blaze down her Face, and a white Spot a
little above her near hind Hoof, for a Trifle,
which is supposed to be stolen. As he is a noted
Thief, it is hoped all well inclined People will en-
deavour to have him taken and secured.

WILLIAM FARQUER.
N. B. He was tried and condemned by the
Name of Thomas Ledsum.

ALL Persons who have any Demands against
the Estate of James Plant, deceased, are
desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may
be paid: And all those who are indebted to the
said Estate, are desired to make immediate Pay-
ment. JOHN FENDALL, Administrator.

JUST IMPORTED,
In the Ship BETSY, Capt. ANDREWS, from
BRISTOL, and to be SOLD by the Subscriber,
at his Store at UPPER-MARLBOROUGH,
Wholesale or Retail, for Cash, Bills of Exchange,
or Tobacco.

A LARGE Quantity of EUROPEAN and
EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable for
both Winter and Summer Season.

JOHN WELDON.
N. B. A good Price to be given for Tobacco.

WANTED,
A JOINER, who understands Cabinet and
House-Work. Such a Person, who will
Hire for a Year, may meet with Encouragement,
by applying to JOHN FENDALL,
in Charles County.

HENRY CROUCH,
CARVER, from LONDON,
Now living in ANNAPOLIS,
MAKES any Sort of CARV'D WORK for
Houses or Ships.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDOR,
On Wednesday the second Day of April next, at the
House of James Cary, in Baltimore-Town,

A Very good new WATER-MILL, about 16
Miles from the Town, Standing on the main
Waggon Road leading from thence to Frederick-
Town; well known to be one of the best Mills in
the County, having a constant Supply of Water,
and sufficient to supply two or three more Mills,
if wanted. It has a great deal of Custom for
Country Work, and stands in a convenient Place
for purchasing large Quantities of Wheat, and a
fit Place for any sort of Trade.

Any Person inclinable to purchase, may view
the said Mill, and Premises, before the Sale.
There is a piece of good Meadow Ground to the
Mill; the Land legally condemn'd, and purchas'd
by a good Deed. EDWARD PONTANY.

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

1760.
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MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, March 20, 1760.

FRANKFORT, December 6.

WE are assured that the Wirtembergers lost above 1200 Men in the Attack made on them by the Hereditary Prince of Brunswick, and that the Number of Defectors is already estimated at upwards of 1000.

Paris, Dec. 7. However great our Loss may have been in the Engagement off Belleisle, it is not capable of discouraging us. We hope to find Means, notwithstanding the Vigilance of the English, to re-unite those Ships that were dispersed, and to replace those that perished by the five Ships of the Line at Rochfort.

Preparations are making for the Trial of the Chief d'Escadre who ran away with the Division of 10 Ships, of which he had the Command.

Another Chief d'Escadre, who amused himself by trading at different Ports, instead of conducting immediately to Guadaloupe, the Succours he had with him, and where he did not arrive till after the Surrender of the Island, is arrested and sent to the Bastille. [To amuse himself there.]

Notwithstanding the great Number of hands that are employed at the Mint to convert the Plate that is brought thither into Money; they are not able to make a sufficient Dispatch; for which Reason several Goldsmiths are employed in casting of Ingots, and in that shape the Sums allotted for the Payment of the Russian Army are sent out of the Kingdom.

Medina, Dec. 8. Letters from Spain hint, that the King has ordered several Men of War to be built, and large Levies to be made against the Spring.

Wirtemberg, Dec. 13. A considerable Body of about 16,000 Men, arrived the 8th of this Month in Sight of Torgau, but were disappointed in their Design upon that City by his Majesty's Foresight, who immediately sent thither some Troops to reinforce the Garrison. His Majesty now expects at Freyberg, where the Enemy attempted, the 10th Instant, but in Vain, to dislodge the Corps under General Hulsen. Field Marshal Daun's Quarters are at Pirna, and 'tis probable he will not stay long there, on Account of the Difficulty of getting Provisions, which cannot come to him from any Part but Bohemia. A good Part of his Army has already taken the Route of that Kingdom, and the rest, for Want of Necessaries, cannot keep the Field. The King's Army also suffers by the Rigour of the Season.

Every thing is excessive scarce and dear, and especially Fuel, which sells in a Manner for its Weight in Gold, and is even at that Rate difficult to be procured.

Dresden, Dec. 14. The Dearness and Scarcity of Provisions increase to that Degree, that the Magistrates have been obliged to signify to the Burghers, that as the City is not supplied as it used to be with Provisions of any Kind, and as the Butchers, Bakers, Brewers, &c. are no longer able to procure the Necessaries within their respective Provinces, for the Use of the Inhabitants, these must severally take Care to provide for themselves as well as they can, in order to prevent being exposed to the Famine with which this City is threatened. Several Bakers and Brewers have been obliged to suspend the Exercise of their Trades for want of Corn to carry it on. They can get none from the Mountains, nor from Meissen, the Avenues to which are stop by the Prussians. For three Weeks past we have received no Post nor News of any Kind from Leipzig, and no Passages are left open but those leading to Upper-Lusatia and Bohemia.

Frankfort, Dec. 16. The Distress of this Country cannot be expressed. In all Parts where the Troops are cantoned, the Peasant has scarce a Bed to lie on, and he is obliged to think it a great favour if he is allowed a Blanket to cover him. His Cattle are without Food, and pass the Night without Cover; and notwithstanding the Rigour of the Season, are kept continually at work. No regard is paid to the Complaints made on every Hand, but all Demands are exacted with as much Rigour as if the People were in the greatest Affluence. To fill the Magazines on the Mayne and the Neckar, the Inhabitants of the Towns and Villages for sixty Leagues round are compelled to furnish Horses and Carriages, the Expence of which is much greater than that of the Forage itself.

CHARLES-TOWN (South-Carolina) February 16.

WE are no longer in Pain for the Safety of Fort-Loudon and its Garrison, since the Arrival of some Dispatches from thence last Wednesday, from Capt. Paul Demere, the Commanding Officer of that Fort, to his Excellency the Governor; which was sent by a resolute Negroe, called Abraham (belonging to Mr. Samuel Behn, a Trader) who, being a good Woodman, undertook to bring them, upon a Promise of his Freedom as a Reward.—Private Letters, of good Authority; by this Negroe, import, that the Indians had made no Attempt whatever, on the 2d Instant, to possess themselves of that Fort; yet the Paths were every where way-laid, and all Communication cut off. That the Garrison was healthy, and in high Spirits, and consisted of 180 Men, all determined to sell their Lives dear whenever attacked, and plentifully supplied with every Necessary (except Flour) for four or five Months: That they had heard of the Murders committed by the People of the Lower Towns, since which Capt. Demere had constantly employed fifty Men of his Garrison to add to the Strength of the Fort: That all the Towns of the Upper Nation were quiet, except Settiquo,

from whence, it was said, two Parties had been sent out against Virginia: That Old-Hop, of Chote, was dead: That the Little Carpenter, and Great-Warrior of Chote, still professed "much Friendship for the English, that they were Strangers to the Intentions and Outrages of the Lower Cherokees, and had refused to receive a read Hatchet and Scalp sent to them from thence:" That Captain Demere was, however, very much on his Guard, lest those Men should be at last overborne by the Current, or that prime Consideration their personal Safety; and that he had accordingly sent to Virginia for Supplies, and to solicit a Reinforcement, the Fort being nearer that Colony than to this, and a better Road: That Mr. Butler, and Mr. Brannom, two Traders, supposed to have been murdered, had escaped from the Middle-Towns, and were safe in Fort-Loudon. A Supply of Hogs being arrived there just before the present Disturbances happened, is confirmed. The Abilities of the Officers there are sufficiently known; so that we have not the least Doubt of that Garrison's being properly taken Care of, especially, as Captain Demere is reckoned to have as much Influence and Interest with the Little Carpenter, the Great-Warrior of Chote, and other head Men of the Upper Cherokees, as any other Man whatever, if not more.

The last Accounts from Lieutenant Coytmore, are of the 7th Instant, by the same Express which brought the above Intelligence: They import, that the Cherokees still continued to beset Fort-Prince-George; that the Hills about and in Sight of it were full of Indians; that it was almost impracticable to give or receive Intelligence; that many of the Garrison were sickly; but that it was well supplied with Fire-wood, which was the only Thing they stood in need of before; that the Hostages for the Observance of the late Treaty, had been demanded to be released, but were still in Custody; and that the Number of Cherokees in Arms were about 800, and dispersed in Parties from 12 to 40 Men in each.

From Ninety-six we learn, that on Saturday the 2d Instant, a Party of the Garrison there went out on a Scout, and surprised two stout young Cherokees, whom they brought Prisoners to the Fort: That about 40 Indians attacked that Fort the next Day, firing upon it incessantly for two Hours; but were bravely repulsed, and had two of their Gang killed, whose Bodies they carried off, after burning down Mr. Goudy's Dwelling-house. None of the Garrison was hurt, but Mr. Samuel Behn, who was slightly wounded in the Head; and Mr. Andrew Williamson, as he was mounting a Horse, to rescue from them a Negroe Man and a Boy, a Waggon and five Horses, which the Indians had taken, belonging to Doctor Murray, was shot through the Sleeve of his Coat, in at the Shoulder, and out at the Elbow, without receiving any Hurt himself.

Almost every Day Accounts are brought from different Parts of the Province, of the Incursions of the Indians, of the Murders and Ravages committed by them, and of the Defolation and Desertion of the Back Settlements in Consequence thereof. In many of them there is too much Truth; most are very imperfect, and many absolutely false. There is no Certainty of any Indian scalping Parties having come within 20 Miles of the Congaree; neither that Settlement nor Orangeburgh are broke up; but the People are providing for the Security of their Families, by erecting three new Stockade Forts, the Principal one at Beaver-Creek, which we hope will effectually check the Progress of the Enemy in those Parts, till the Inhabitants can be otherwise relieved.

Several Expresses from Fort-Moore and Augusta bring Advice, that the Cherokees have made Incursions within 25 Miles of those Forts, on both the Carolina and Georgia Sides of the River. On the 3d Instant one Davis, near Steven's Creek, removing to Augusta, with 23 Women and Children, was way-laid and attacked by the Indians; he defended himself bravely as long as he could, and killed two of his Assaultants, but at last was obliged to desert his helpless Company in the Hands of the Enemy. The next Day a Party of Militia went out in Quest of the Indians, and happening to fall upon the Spot where Davis's Action had been, they thought it prudent to return, even without burying the cruelly mangled Bodies they found there. On the 5th Instant another Party went out from Augusta, to sound the Disposition of some Creek Indians at Little River, but were not returned the 7th. Several Creeks had warned white People to move from their Settlements, saying, that the Cherokees would be with them at a certain Day and Hour. Many Children have been found wandering in the Woods, of the Party that were attacked removing from the Long-Canes Settlement; one Man brought no less than nine of them to Augusta, which he picked up in two different Parties, some of them terribly cut with Tomahawks, and left for dead, and others scalped, yet alive. In these Quarters there are now several Forts, and all filled with most wretched People, destitute of every Thing. Fort-Moore is repairing and enlarging by those who have fled thither for Protection. Four Miles from this, on the other Side the River, is Fort-Augusta. A Mile from that, Mel-fours Macartan and Campbell have erected, at their own Expence, a very large, strong and handsome Stockade, reckoned the best betwixt St. Augustine and Boston, done by any private Persons. Four Miles from Fort-Moore John Tobler, Esq; has erected one. Eight Miles down the River Mr. Galpin has a built one, pretty large; and is endeavouring to prevail with some Creek Indians to scout at some Distance round about it. Mr. Rae and Mr. McGilivray are likewise building Stockade Forts. And at Mr. James Ger-

many's, 12 Miles up the River, upwards of 600 Souls, from Broad-River, &c. are enforcing themselves.—No Fort whatever is erecting on Broad-River, which is 80 Miles above Augusta, nor are any Inhabitants left there to make a Stand against the Indians.

The General Assembly of this Province, in order to protect the Back Settlers, to relieve Fort-Prince-George, and to chastise the perfidious Cherokees, for their atrocious Breach of the late Treaty, and most horrid Cruelties and Violences, have cheerfully resolved to continue the Provincials in Pay, to provide for seven Troops of Rangers, to be immediately raised, consisting of 75 Men each, besides Officers, to whom Commissions are already issuing, and to raise besides, a Regiment of Foot, to consist of ten Companies of 100 Men each, exclusive of the Officers, and likewise to give proper Rewards for Indian Scalps, and vest the Property of Indian Prisoners as Slaves to those who shall take them.

Although no certain Judgment can yet be formed what Part the Creeks will take, Letters from Georgia, of the 9th Instant, just received, say, that Governor Ellis had then with him 30 of that Nation, who spoke in a very favourable Strain: That some head Men whom his Excellency had sent for were also soon expected at Savannah: And that this Gentleman seemed determined to spare neither Trouble nor Expence to induce these Folks to cut off some Cherokees, and leave their national Symbols with the dead Bodies. If Mr. Ellis should be so happy as to succeed, it is allowed, that this will be the most effectual Measure that could be fallen upon, both to humble the Cherokees, and keep the Creeks from joining them.

Captain Harvey from Jamaica informs us, that about a Fortnight ago his Majesty's Ship Enterprize, under whose Convoy he came out with a Fleet, took a large French Ship from Port-Dauphin, that had come into the Fleet in the Night.

We have Reason to believe, that since last Monday upwards of 2000 Persons have been inoculated for the Small-Pox in this Town. One Gentleman alone, we are informed, has upwards of 600 Patients.

L O N D O N, November 24.

THE late General WOLFE left his Plate, Watch, and Diamond Ring, to Admiral Saunders, in Token of his great Regard for him, as a Friend and gallant Officer; he also left Legacies to some other Officers.

Nov. 27. The Royal Sovereign of 100 Guns is put into Commission, and the Command given to Captain Robert Hathorn.

Nov. 29. Letters from Marseilles of the 1st Instant complain bitterly of the great Decay of that City's Trade since the Beginning of this War; they used to see about forty Ships enter their Port every Week; but now they cannot reckon above 14 Arrivals in that Space of Time, taking one Week with another. These Letters also inform us, that a Prussian Privateer has taken and carried into Cagliari two Imperial Men of War of 20 Guns, and two Tuscan Vessels.

Dec. 4. We hear that his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland will very soon be declared Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces, have the first Regiment of Foot-guards, and be Master General of the Ordnance.

Dec. 8. Letters from Paris say, that a new Arrest was daily expected to be issued for bringing to the Mint all Toys and Trinkets of Gold.

We hear that ten Merchants have engaged to raise all the Money wanted for next Year, and that one of the Gentlemen has given a List for a Million and a Half.

Letters from the Hague say, that Mr. Yorke had represented in such strong Terms, the Umbrage taken by the King his Master, at the Permission given to carry naval Stores from Amsterdam to France by inland Navigation, that the States General had resolved to refuse the Permission solicited by the Count d'Affry to transport a fresh Quantity lately brought from Sweden; upon which the Count sent an Express to Versailles for new Instructions.

Translation of a Letter from Paris, dated Dec. 13.

"Our Marine Officers attribute all the Misfortunes of our Fleet to the Intrepidity of that little Squadron that was so long cruising this Year, at the very Entrance of Brest; for had our Detachment of three Ships of the Line, forced their Way through them, and got to Port Louis, as they were ordered to do, and which they attempted three different

Times, and as often returned (the Commandant of which was at last dismissed for refusing the Combat offered him by the English Commandant, under all our Cannon) the Expedition from Port Louis and Vannes would have failed with the Frigates at those Ports, joined to these great Ships intended to escort them, whilst our Fleet with the Marshal de Conflans was only to have made a Feint, to draw the whole Attention of the English Fleet, which we know was watching off Ushant; and by those Means the Duke d'Aiguillon might have landed according to his Destination, either in England or Ireland; and if once ashore, it was hoped we should have been recompensed for any Accident that had happened to the Fleet that transported the Troops. But perhaps next Spring may prove more favourable to our Designs." [And perhaps not.]

A Translation of some French Lines, said to have been stuck up at Versailles.

HERE are Boats to be Sold, whose Bottoms are Flat, Soldiers to be Hired, who are not over Fat, Having long liv'd on Aliment Powder alone, Wherby they have little besides Skin and Bone: A Minister that's commonly with'd at the De't: Generals that deserve to be broke on the Wheel. Thy good Fortunes, O FRANCE, and those that perplex, Were both brought about by the feminine Sex: Thy Happiness, once, a MAID did procure; Thy Ruin a HARLOT has now made secure.

January 4. Yesterday and Wednesday was imported from Jamaica and the Leeward Islands, 9596 C. Wt. of Sugar, 7395 Pounds of Indico, and 7903000 Pounds of Tobacco from Virginia and Maryland.

Extract of a Letter from a Prussian Officer, dated from the Camp at Wildruff, Dec. 10.

"Tho' our Enemies are accustomed to magnify their Advantages, they have never done it so grossly, as in the different Relations they have published of the Action on the 20th inst, between them and a Body of our Troops under General Finck. According to their Story, 24,000 Prussians were, on that Occasion, defeated and made Prisoners by 15,000 Austrians; an Event, of which the History of many Centuries furnishes no Example. The honest Folks, who relate Stories of this Nature, ought to have remembered, that in the Year 1756 a Body of 24,000 Prussians obliged 16,000 Saxons to lay down their Arms in Presence of an Austrian Army. Besides, we cannot conceive how 18 Battalions and 35 Squadrons could compose a Body of between 18 and 20,000 Men; since, if even the one and the other had been complete, they would not have amounted to more than 15,000 fighting Men. But it is easy to conceive that Prussian Battalions and Squadrons, which, during the Course of this Campaign, have been in so many Actions, could not be so complete as those of the Austrians. I can even venture to affirm, with Certainty, that before the affair of Maxen, the Corps under General Finck did not exceed 8000 Men; that about 2000 were killed or wounded in the Action, and that the Remainder, at the Time they surrendered, did not exceed 2800 Foot, and 900 Horse, which extremely surprised the Austrian General. It is even most certain that above 2000 of this Corps have escaped from the Enemy, and have mostly rejoined the Army.

"In the same proportion that they have swelled the Number of our Troops, they have diminished that of their own. In the Relation published by Marshal Daun of this Action, he says that he employed in it only twelve Regiments of Foot, and eight of Horse; and nevertheless he acknowledges that General Finck's Corps was attacked on one Side by the Troops under General Bentano, on another by those under General Palfi, and lastly, by the Army of the Empire; so that there were near 50,000 Men at that Affair. Besides, the Enemy estimate their own Loss at 1000 Men. We cannot know it exactly; but according to the Report of some of their own Officers, it amounted to near 6000. It is certain that our Battalions did not surrender till they had spent all their Ammunition. If all these Circumstances be impartially considered, the Advantage so much boasted of will soon vanish: Nor will it appear strange, that a Body of 8000 Men should be defeated by another of 50,000, and that the broken Remains of the former, to the Number of 4000 Men, having expended their Ammunition, should surrender Prisoners of War.

"If M. Daun piques himself upon his taking Advantage of the unfortunate Situation of the Troops under General Finck; it does him very little Honour that the Prussian Army, which before this Affair was inferior to his in Number, and which, according to his Story, was weakened by 20,000 Men, should keep him confined, as before, between Dresden and Dippoldswalde, without his

being able to draw the smallest Advantage from this important Action.

"In Fact, this Event, though very fatal in one Sense, hath hitherto had no other Consequences than to hinder our retaking Dresden. We continue in our former Position at Wildruff and Freyburg, and desire nothing more than to come to Blows with the Enemy. No body in our Army doubts that the King, notwithstanding his Loss, which has been so greatly exaggerated, will still shew himself as formidable as he was after the famous Battles of Chotzemitz, Breslau, and Cunnerdorf."

On the 12th of Sept. last the Wife of one Edward Knight in Warwick, being taken in Labour about five o'Clock in the Morning, was attended by a Midwife, but after receiving all proper Assistance, she Died. About five o'Clock Afternoon, the Corpse was put into a Coffin, with a Shroud over it. Next Morning, the Nurse going into the Room where the Corpse lay, fancied she saw something move the Shroud up and down in the Coffin, and ran away in a great fright to acquaint the People of the House below; who immediately went up Stairs with her to examine the Matter; when, turning down the Shroud, they saw, to their great astonishment, a live Child groveling in the saw dust, which had delivered itself from the Corpse. As soon as their surprize was over, they wrapped the Child in Flannel, and took all possible Care to preserve it, but it Died before they could dress it.

Extract of a Letter from Captain Richard Maitland, of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, dated Bombay, May 8, 1759.

"Since my last, nothing particular happened to the Detachment until February, when I was ordered by the Governor and Council to take the Command of an Expedition against the City and Castle of Surat, my Command consisting of 850 Artillery and Infantry, with 1500 Seapoys.

"I embarked my Troops on board the Company's armed Vessels, and in 8 Days landed them all safe at a Place called Dentilowry, Distance from Surat about nine Miles, where we encamped for the Refreshment of the Troops three or four Days. In our first Day's March from the above Encampment, Capt. John Northall died of an Apopleckick Fit, and was succeeded in the Company by Captain Joseph Winter. The first Attack that I made was against the French Garden, where the Enemies (Scydees) had lodged a Number of Men; them I drove out, after a very smart Firing on both Sides for about four Hours; our Number lost consisting of about 20 killed, and as many wounded. After we had got Possession of the French Garden, I thought it necessary to order the Engineer to pitch upon a proper Place to erect a Battery, which he did, and completed it in two Days.

"On this Battery were mounted two 24 Pounders, and a 13 Inch Mortar, which I ordered to fire against the Wall, &c. as brisk as possible; this I continued to do for three Days. Having thought of a more expedient Method of getting into the outer Town than by the Breach of the Wall, I called a Council of War, composed of Military and Marine; formed a Plan of a general Attack, which I laid before them, and they as readily agreed to, and this to be put into Execution at half past Four the next Morning. The Plan was, that the Company's Grabb and Bomb-ketches should warp up the River in the Night, and anchor in a Line of Battle opposite the Scydees Bundar, one of the strongest fortified Places they had got; this they did, and a general Attack begun from the Vessels and Battery at the appointed Time. My Intentions in this were to drive the Enemy from their Batteries, and to facilitate the Landing of the Infantry at the Bundar, whom I had Embarked on board of Boats for their Transportation. We made a continual Fire until Half past Eight, when a Signal was made for the Boats to put off, and to go under the Cover of the Vessels. This proved very successful, for the Men were landed with the Loss of one Man only; getting possession of the Scydees Bundar, and putting the Men to Flight, with the Loss of Captain Robert Inglis, mortally wounded, and Lieutenant Pepperel wounded in the Shoulder, our Loss of Men not very considerable.

"Having gained this Point, and getting possession of the outer Town, with its Fortifications, the next Thing to be done was to attack the inner Town and Castle.

"I ordered the 13 and two 10 Inch Mortars, to be planted on the Scydees Bundar, and to begin firing into the Castle and Town as soon as possible; Distance from the Castle about 700 Yards, inner Town 500.

"About Six in the Evening, the Mortars began to play very briskly, and continued to do so until Half past Two the next Morning. This continual

Firing of our Mortars put the Castle and Town into such a Confusion, that they never returned one Gun. The Enemy finding it impossible to support themselves, sent to acquaint me they would open the Gates for my Troops to march into the Town, which I did, with Drums beating and Colours flying. After I was in the Town, the Governor sent to acquaint me, that he would give me up the Castle, on Proviso that I would allow him and his People to march out of the Castle with their Effects, which I agreed to, taking Possession without any farther Molestation.

"Royal Artillery. Killed 2. Wounded 4.
"In the Company's Infantry. Captains killed 2. Subaltern 1. Killed in all 150. Wounded about 60.

"Our Expedition commenced the 9th of February, and we arrived at Bombay April 15."

Preparations on the French Coast for an Invasion.

WITH Lanthorn Jaws and croaking Gut,
See how the Half starv'd Frenchmen strut,
And call us English Dogs;
But soon we'll teach those bragging Foes,
That Beef and Beer give heavier Blows,
Than Soup and roasted Frogs.
The Priests, inflam'd with righteous Hopes,
Prepare their Axes, Wheels and Ropes,
To bend the stiff-neck'd Sinner;
But should they sink in coming over,
Old Nick may fish 'twixt France and Dover,
And catch a glorious Dinner.

Preparations in England to oppose the Invasion.

SEE John the Soldier, Jack the Tar,
With Sword and Pistol arm'd for War,
Should Monsieur dare come here;
The hungry Slaves have smelt our Food,
They long to taste our Flesh and Blood,
Old England's Beef and Beer.
Britons, to Arms! and let them come,
Be ye but Britons still, strike home,
And Lion like attack 'em;
No Pow'r can stand the deadly Stroke,
That's given from Hands and Hearts of Oak,
With LIBERTY to back 'em.

The last Will, and Testament of a British TAR.

IN the Name of God, I Thomas Oakham,
Now Compos mentis, sine Jecum,
On this good sixteenth day of April,
Of neither palsy, gout, or vapour, ill;
Since all must strike, or late, or soon,
Life's flag, to death, that picaroon,
Do make, tho' not a jot my body's ill,
This my last testament, or codicil.

Item, for I must use the form,
I leave my hull to Fish or Worm;
As to my masts, and shrouds, and rigging,
They'll serve some honest Tar to pig in,
Since all I have is on my back,
I leave 'em to my mels-mate Jack—
And having neither meuks nor splinter,
I leave my trowsers to Dick Winter.
My buckles, for they're good hard plate,
I leave, for love, to Portsmouth Kate—
My soul to him that gave it, I
Give back—but not before I die,
Hoping it may good harbour find,
Safe anchor'd—both from seas and wind.

Having dispos'd of every thing,
Except my Country and my King,
It is not decent sure to die,
And leave to them no legacy—
To Portsmouth, where I drew my breath,
I leave my blessing at my death:
For in my life-time, free and willing,
'Twas there I spent my every shilling—
My Country gave it, there I spent it,
Nor do I in the least repent it—
God spare old G—e, both snug and warm,
Long may he weather out the storm;
Long may his guns do execution,
To rake the French and help the Prussian:
Oh! may he live to quell his foes,
And pull old Lewis by the Nose—
My Stock of honesty and wit
I leave to Secretary P—t.

(Who stood it in the roughest weather)
Because I know he wants for neither.
To all my trusty cousins loving,
Who are our Pilot for removing,
My Will is, when they come to helm,
That they, as well, may serve the realm,
Or take it, foundering; up, like him,
And put it in a better trim.

Item, to B—n L— I leave,
While he to P—t does firmly cleave,
My compass, which, upon my soul,
I ne'er saw vary from the pole—

The needle to
As ever steer'd
My globe o
He sail'd roun
And having n
He may take
Like Alexan
He has no oth
I love and h
Nor ever kne
But 'tis my wi
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He'd carry'd
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I set to sea—n

E D I N
The Freedom

sent to the Rig
accompanied w
Lord Provost:

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with the great
humble Servant

B O S

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Street, between
uncommon Sm
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and Capt. Ker
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Guns, and 16
Capt. Kennedy
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A N
Last Week Die
good old Age, Mr
Number of Years
his Office by Mr.
Sunday last arr
Capt. John Hea
in the Cape, wi
tant in Virginia,
from Genoa, San

The needle to the touch was true
As ever steer'd a ship or crew.

My globe on *A*— I bestow,
He sail'd round all the world, you know,
And having now no world to roam,
He may take mine, and—stay at home;
Like *Alexander*, to bewail,
He has no other worlds to fail.

I love and honour honest *H—e*,
Nor ever knew him *finch*, or baulk;
But 'tis my will he never marry,
A jade that's likely to miscarry,
Had he but wed another wife,
He'd carry'd *Rochefort* on my life.

So having made my will in form,
I set to sea—nor fear no storm.

THOMAS OAKHAM.

EDINBURGH, December 15.

The Freedom of this City has been lately presented to the Right Honourable Admiral Boscawen, accompanied with the following Letter from the Lord Provost:

"Sir, The many distinguished Services you have done to your Country, justly entitle you to the Honour and Esteem of your grateful Countrymen; but, besides those Services which you have done to the Nation in general, you have had the Goodness to confer very great Favours on many of the Inhabitants of this Part of the Island, particularly, those who had no Friends or Interest to put them forward, till they had the good Fortune to fall under your Notice, and to become the Objects of your Generosity.

"My fellow Citizens of Edinburgh therefore think themselves bound by all the Ties of Duty and Gratitude, to testify to yourself, and to the World, the high Sense they have of your distinguished Virtue and Merit; and accordingly I have received the Commands of the Magistrates and Council thereof, to convey to you your Investiture with the Right of Citizenship among us, which I have committed to Mr. Johnstoun, a favourite Citizen of ours, to present to you. I have the Honour to be, with the greatest Respect, Sir, your most obedient humble Servant, G. DRUMMOND, Provost."

BOSTON, January 14.

Last Monday Night, a Person happening to pass near a Row of new Shops lately built in Water Street, between 11 and 12 o'Clock, perceived an uncommon Smell, and going nearer, observ'd a Smoke from one of them, improv'd by a Taylor; upon bursting open the Door, found a Chest with some Cloaths in it, on Fire, upon a Pot of Coals, which had been put there by some wicked designing Person; but upon alarming the Neighbours, the Fire was soon extinguish'd; and the Shop was found to be plunder'd of divers Goods: Upon opening the Door of one of the next Shops, improv'd by one Smith, a Chair Maker, they found a Piece of Cloth upon the Floor, and that he had carried off his most valuable Utensils; upon which he was seiz'd at his Lodgings, and the stolen Goods found under his Bed: Upon being examin'd, we hear he has confess'd himself to be the Author of this wicked Affair, which if it had not been thus seasonably discover'd, might have occasion'd a deplorable Defoliation in that Part of the Town: He is now confin'd in Goal, in order for Trial, he intended to remove to Halifax, and having emptied his own Shop, and robb'd his Neighbour's, doubtless, by contriving to set them on Fire, in such Manner to destroy the whole, he tho't he shou'd escape with Impunity.

NEW-YORK, February 18.

From Lisbon we have an Account, That Capt. Archibald Kennedy, in his Majesty's Ship the *Flamborough*, had taken the famous Privateer which has done more mischief to the Traders of that Port, than all the Privateers out of France together, being perhaps one of the finest Sailers; and Capt. Kennedy chased her from Six in the Morning till Eleven at Night. She had taken Thirty two English Vessels (of which Capt. Jeffery's belonging to this Port, richly laden, was one) within these three Years; and had been chased by most of our Cruizers. She had on board when taken 114 stout Fellows, carried 16 Carriage Guns, and 16 Swivels.—For this Piece of Service, Capt. Kennedy had a handsome Compliment paid him from the Factory.

ANNAPOLIS, March 20.

Last Week Died at *Chester-Town*, in Kent County, in a good old Age, Mr. JAMES SMITH, who had been for a great Number of Years Clerk of that County. He is succeeded in his Office by Mr. DENNIS DULANEY, late of this City.

Sunday last arrived here from *Biddleford*, the *Snow Industry*, Capt. John Harding; but has had a long Passage. He came in the *Cape*, with two Vessels which are gone into *Plantation* in Virginia, one of them from *Lisbon*, and the other from *Ginea*, Names unknown.

On Tuesday arrived here from *St. Kitt's*, Capt. Binney, in the Schooner *Chester-River*. He left *Barbadoes* the 10th of February, under Convoy, as far as Latitude 21:00, of the *Lancaster* Man of War, Capt. MAN, by whose great Care, himself, and the Captain, *Davis* of *Boston*, *Jones* and *Perrins* of *New-London*, and *Chester* of *Norfolk*, escap'd being taken by two French Privateers. Capt. MAN fired 10 or 12 Guns at one of the Privateers, but she being but just within Gun-shot, and the Weather rough, they did no Execution. Capt. Binney says, that the French Privateers are very thick among the Islands, notwithstanding the Vigilance of our Men of War.

On Sunday last, and part of Monday, we had a Storm of Snow from the Eastward, when we had more Snow fell than at any Time in the past Winter. Such a deep Snow was scarcely ever known here at this Season.

We have had so much wet and uncomfortable Weather, for near a Fortnight past, that there are not a sufficient Number of the Representatives to compose the Lower House, yet come to Town.

We hear from *Queen-Anne's* County, That Mr. THOMAS HARRIS, one of the Representatives for that County, Died there on Tuesday last of the Small-Pox.

By PERMISSION of his EXCELLENCY,

This present Evening,

At the THEATRE in this City, will be presented, a COMEDY, call'd, *The*

STRATAGEM.

AINWELL, by Mr. MURRAY, being the first Time of his appearing on this Stage.

And a DRAMATIC SATIRE, call'd, LETHY, or ÆSOP in the SHADES.

AND,

On Saturday Evening next, being the 22d Instant, will be presented, a TRAGEDY, call'd, *The*

LONDON MERCHANT;

Or, the History of

GEORGE BARNWELL.

Thorowgood, Mr. DOUGLASS: Barnwell, Mr. HALLAM: Trueman, Mr. MORRIS: Uncle, Mr. MURRAY: Blunt, Mr. SCOTT.

Millwood, Mrs. DOUGLASS: Maria, Mrs. MORRIS: Lucy, Miss CRANE.

To which will be added, a FARCE, call'd, THE LYING VALET.

No Money will be received at the Door on any Account: nor any Persons admitted without TICKETS, which may be had at the PRINTING OFFICE, and at the Bar of Mr. Middleton's Tavern. Box 10f. PIT 7f. GALLERY 5f.

No Person to be admitted behind the Scenes. To begin exactly at VI o'Clock.

Upper-Marlborough, March 18, 1760.

ALL Persons Indebted to the Subscribers, in Account of above one Year's standing, are desired to make immediate Payment, or they may expect to be sued without further Notice.

ALEXANDER and ANDREW SYMMER.

March 20, 1760.

ANY Person qualified to take the Command of a small Sea Sloop, bound for *New-York*, and can come well recommended, may meet with Employment, by applying to the Subscriber now at *Annapolis*. JOHN HANSON, junior.

STRAYED away from the Subscriber, at Major Thomas Harwood's, in *Prince-George's* County, near *Queen-Anne*, on the 15th of February past, a Roanish colour'd Horse, about 14 Hands high, has a white Mane and Tail, and has a small Brand B on the near Buttock.

Whoever takes up the said Horse, and brings him to the Subscriber, living near the Rev. Mr. Brogden's Chapel, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward if taken within 20 Miles of his Plantation, or a Pistole if taken at a further Distance.

SAMUEL TYLER, junr.

THERE is in the Possession of Ignatius Lucas, living on Mr. Carroll's Manor in *Anne-Arundel* County, taken up as a Stray, a dark Bay Gelding, about 12½ Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder H, has some Saddle Spots on the near Side, trots and gallops, and the Mane hangs on the near Side.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of *Christian Miller*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Mare about 14 Hands high, has a Star in her Forehead, Paces, and has no perceivable Brand; had on an old broken Bell, with a Leather Collar and double Buckle.

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

THERE is in the Possession of *Abraham Tee-garden*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a black Horse about 14 Hands high, Paces well, branded on the near Shoulder with M and a Figure 4 on the Top.

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

TO BE RUN FOR,

At the usual Race Ground, near ALEXANDRIA, on Thursday the 29th Day of May next,

A PURSE of THIRTY POUNDS, the best in three Heats, (three Times round the Ground, which is about two Miles and a Half each Heat), by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, 14 Hands to carry ten Stone, or below that Measure, Weight for Inches.

And on Friday the 30th will be run for, a Purse of Fifteen Pounds, by any Horse, &c. 14 Hands carrying nine Stone, or below that Measure, Weight for Inches.

The Horses to be entered on the Monday before at the Court-House, with Messrs. Carlyle, Adams, and Hunter, between the Hours of Two and Six o'Clock in the Afternoon. The Entrance Money to be paid for the first Race, Thirty Shillings for each Horse, &c. And for the second, Fifteen Shillings each.

Proper Judges will be appointed to determine any Disputes which may arise.

Three Horses to Enter and Start or no Race.

THE PATENT of a Tract of Land called *The Diamond*, granted to *Thomas Roper*, in the Year 1703, for 400 Acres of Land lying in *Prince-George's* County, has passed through several Hands and cannot be found, and by a diligent Search the Patent appears to be cut out of the Record. It was delivered to one *George Buchanan*, and cannot be heard of since.

Whoever will deliver the said Patent to the Subscriber, or give him Notice, so that he may have it, shall receive a Pistole Reward; and for the Certificate of the said Land from the Record, Half a Pistole Reward, paid by SAMUEL TAWNEHILL.

STRAY'D from the Plantation of Mr. George Maxwell on *Patuxent*, a Black Horse about 14 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock RB.

Whoever brings the said Horse to the Subscriber, Bricklayer, near *Allen's-Fresh* in *Charles* County, shall be paid Twenty Shillings Reward.

GEORGE LYNN.

THERE is in the Possession of Mr. Walter Murray, living at the *Vineyard* near *Annapolis*, taken up as a Stray, a Black Horse 12 Hands high, he has a Star in his Forehead, but no perceivable Brand.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of *Thomas Rubie*, in *Baltimore* County, taken up as a Stray, a white Mare, she has a Bob Tail, is branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock imperfectly, and had on an old broken Bell with a Rope Collar.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Waters*, senior, near Mr. Snowden's Iron-Works, in *Prince-George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Horse branded on the near Buttock with an O, has some Saddle Spots near his Withers, and his Mane and Tail are black.

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

Prince-George's County, February 26, 1760.

THE several Gentlemen in this Province, that have any Demands against Mr. Peter Fearon, of *London*, Merchant, and Capt. John Fearon, late of this Province, deceased, Partner in Trade with the aforesaid Peter Fearon, or against the Subscriber during the Time he was Factor for the said Company, are requested to send a Copy of their Claims to the Subscriber, by the Tenth Day of April next; as his Friends in *London* have promised him to get Justice done to the Creditors, who have hitherto suffered, as well as himself, for the large Sums of Money due from the said Company; which Accounts, as well as his own, he intends to send home early in the Spring.

All Letters and Accounts directed for me at *Upper-Marlborough* shall be taken due Care of.

GEORGE CLARKE.

ANY industrious, sober TRADESMEN, willing to settle in *Upper-Marlborough*, will meet with Encouragement by applying to the Subscriber, who will either Sell Land, or Build for a reasonable Rent.

A good TAYLOR, SHOEMAKER, BUTCHER, TANNER, CABINET-MAKER, STAY-MAKER, and JOINER, are much wanted.
DANIEL CARROLL.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

THE Plantation, in Cecil County, whereon Mr. JAMES PAUL HEATH, deceased, and the Subscriber, lately lived, to which belong about 1500 Acres of excellent Land. There is also on the Plantation, a very handsome well built Brick Dwelling House, two Story high, with four good Rooms on a Floor, together with handsome and convenient Offices of Brick. The house is very pleasantly situated on *Sassafras* River, and commands a beautiful and extensive Prospect. There are also other Commodious Buildings, such as Barns, Tobacco Houses, Granaries, Stables, Houses for Quarters or Tenants. It is about three or four Miles from *Frederick* and *George Towns*. There is some good Meadow, and a great deal more may be made.

For Title and Terms Enquire of WALTER DULANY, Esq; in *Annapolis*, or the Subscriber at his Plantation in *Baltimore* County near *Bush-Town*.

N. B. If a Number of Purchasers should offer, the Land may be laid out in Lots.

JAMES HEATH.

RAN away from the Plantation of the Subscriber, in *Frederick* County, whereon James Odell now lives, a lusty Convict Irish Servant Man named John Moran, of a Sandy Complexion; had on an old Felt Hat, a yellow Wig, an old Ozna-bing Shirt much Patch'd, a Cotton Jacket and Breeches, a pair of yarn Stockings the Tops of which are old, double soled Shoes the Leather torn in several Places, and may have a pair of false Stockings.

Whoever takes up the said Servant and brings him to the Subscriber, living in *Bladesburg*, or to James Odell, shall have Twenty Shillings besides what the Law allows, paid by

JOHN SMITH PRATHER.

To be RENTED, in ALEXANDRIA,

THE GEORGE TAVERN. There are three Fire Places below Stairs, a very good Bar, and six Rooms above; a Kitchen adjoining, with two good Rooms below and above, a Dining Room 24 Feet by 18, a Room of the same Dimensions above it, in which is a very good London BILLIARD TABLE. There are also, a Garden, Stable, Smoke-house, &c.

Any Person inclining to Rent the same for a Term of Years, may know the Terms and Time, by applying to the Subscriber, (or in his Absence to his Family) and enter on the Premises in good Order.

WILLIAM RAMSAY.

Alexandria, Jan. 30. 1760.

THERE is at the Plantation of William Ranter in *Prince-George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a small Black Mare about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock with T C and on the near Shoulder with O and a Stroke join'd at Top, has a Star in her Forehead, her hind Foot white.

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

Alexandria, Virginia, Feb. 19, 1760.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. David Craig, late Merchant of *Alexandria* in *Virginia*, deceased, are desired to come and settle their Accounts; and those who have any Demands against the said Estate, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be paid.

As my Intention is, in a short Time, to leave this Colony, and have a speedy Settlement of the Affair, those who will not come and give Bond by the last of *March* next, may expect their Accounts will be put into the Hands of an Attorney, to be prosecuted according to Law, and those which will bear General Court Suits, may expect them.

JOHN CRAIG, Administrator.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, At *GEORGE-TOWN* in *Frederick* County, on Saturday the 5th Day of April,

THE following Tracts of LAND, viz. Philip and Jacob, containing 400 Acres. Part of *Whitehaven*, containing 409 Acres. Part of *Friendship*, containing 1200 Acres.

These are all adjoining, and make a Body of well Timber'd Land; on which are Two Plantations, with good Orchards, Four Tobacco-Houses framed, and all other necessary Houses, and are very convenient for Trade or Cropping, lying on *Potomack* River, about three Miles above *George-Town* in *Frederick* County.

Part of *Addison's Choice*, containing 800 Acres. This Tract lies on *Manockasy*, within two Miles of *Frederick-Town* in *Frederick* County.

JOHN ADDISON, WILLIAM MURDOCK.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, On Wednesday the second of April, at Pig-Point,

A PARCEL of choice Country-born Slaves, consisting of Men, Women, and Children; a Cook Wench, and two young Wenches, that have been brought up to Washing, Ironing, &c. for Bills of Exchange or Current Money, by

RICHARD HARRISON, & BENJ. HARRISON.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, On Thursday the Third of April next, upon the Premises, for Sterling Money,

A PARCEL of Land containing 497 Acres, situate on *Elk-Ridge*, about 12 Miles from *Elk-Ridge* Landing; the Land is well Timber'd, and has upon it Two good Dwelling-Houses with Brick Chimneys, and other convenient Houses, and a very good Orchard. It lies very convenient to a good Water-Mill which never wants Water. The Title to be shewn at the Day of Sale.

The Sale to be at Two o'Clock Afternoon.

JOHN SELLMAN, Son of William.

Frederick-Town, Jan. 20, 1760.

DESERTED this Day from Ensign James Gorrell, of the first Battalion of the Royal American Regiment, a Recruit named Peter Dent, 5 Feet 11 Inches high, 24 Years of Age, short brown Hair, brown Complexion, and lisps a little. Had on when he went away, a whitish Cloth Coat, a black Jacket, red Shag Breeches, grey Stockings, and old Pumps. He has very large Feet. He said he had two Suits more of good Cloaths at Mr. Stephen Chandler's House in *Charles* County, where he formerly kept School. He was born near the *Cool-Springs* in *St. Mary's* County.

Whoever takes up the said Defenter, and secures him in any Goal, so that the Subscriber may have him again, shall be paid Two Pistoles Reward, over and above what the Act of Parliament allows for taking up Deserters. JAMES GORRELL.

BENJAMIN WHITCOMB, STAY-MAKER,

Living in PORT-TOBACCO, in *Charles* County,

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

To be SOLD by PUBLIC SALE, On WEDNESDAY the 26th of March, at Upper-Marlborough, to the Highest Bidder, for ready Money, or Credit, with giving Security if required,

THREE Hundred Acres of LAND, being Part of a Tract called *Friendship*, lying in *Frederick* County, by

ANNE YOUNG, Executrix to Benjamin Young, Esq;

ALL Persons who have any Demands against the Estate of James Plant, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be paid: And all those who are indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment.

JOHN FENDALL, Administrator.

Frederick-Town, February 26, 1760.

A SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

FOR raising Five Hundred Dollars, for purchasing a FIRE ENGINE for the Use of *Frederick-Town*, in *Frederick* County, to consist of 1750 Tickets at Two Dollars each, 532 of which to be Fortunate, without any Deduction, viz.

1 of 200 DOLLARS,	is	200
2 of 80	are	160
3 of 40	are	120
4 of 20	are	80
20 of 10	are	200
50 of 8	are	400
450 of 4	are	1800
1 First drawn Blank,		20
1 Last drawn Blank,		20

532 Prizes. Sum raised 500
1218 Blanks:

1750 Tickets at 2 Dollars each, is 3500

THE Overplus of the Profits after purchasing the FIRE ENGINE and it's Appurtenances (if any) to be applied towards erecting of a MARKET-HOUSE in the said Town.

By the above Scheme there are little more than Two Blanks and a Quarter to a Prize, and the Profits retained are not quite Fifteen per Cent upon the Whole.

When the Tickets are disposed of, the Drawing is to begin (on 14 Days previous Notice, at least, to be given in this Gazette) in the Court-House of the said County, in the Presence of Five of the Managers at least, and as many of the Adventurers as shall think proper to attend.

The Drawing, it is supposed, will be in Two Months at farthest, as a great Number of the Tickets are already engaged.

The Managers are, Messrs. Thomas Schly, James Dickson, Conrad Gross, Arthur Charlton, Christopher Edelin, Michael Ramar, Caspar Schaaf, Thomas Prior, Levi Coban, John Cary, and George Murdock, who are to give Bond, and take an Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Trust.

A List of the Prizes to be published in this Gazette, as soon as the Drawing is finished; and the Prizes to be paid off without any Deduction.

Prizes not demanded within Six Months from the Publication aforesaid, to be deem'd as a generous Present for the Use intended, and applied accordingly.

N. B. The Value of Seven Shillings and Six Pence in *Maryland* or *Pennsylvania* Currency, will be received in Lieu of each Dollar in the Sale of Tickets, and the same Currency to be accepted in Payment of the Prizes by the fortunate Adventurers.

TICKETS to be had of any of the Managers, and at the Printing-Office in *Annapolis*.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION situate in *Kent* County, within a Mile and a half of *George-Town*, upon the main Road, very convenient for either a Merchant or Tavern-Keeper, having good Improvements thereon. For Terms of Sale apply to Mr. William Rafin in *George-Town*.

JOHN WATSON.

WANTED,

A SOBER diligent MAN, who writes a good Hand, and understands the Italian Method of Book-Keeping. Such a One may meet with good Encouragement, by applying to the Printers hereof.

N. B. None need apply who can't be well recommended.

LIKEWISE WANTED,

A Person to undertake the Building a WHARF. Apply as above.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship BETSY, Capt. ANDREWS, from BRISTOL, and to be SOLD by the Subscriber, at his Store at UPPER-MARLBOROUGH, Wholesale or Retail, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco.

A LARGE Quantity of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable for both Winter and Summer Season.

JOHN WELDON.

N. B. A good Price to be given for Tobacco.

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

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

THURSDAY, March 27, 1760.

LONDON, October 30.

Translation of a Letter from a Gentleman at Hanover to his Friend at London, dated Hanover, Oct. 12.

“Ever the French Troops, in contempt of the Laws of War, gave the Lie to their Nation's Boast of surpassing all Europe in Humanity, it was on occasion of the Retreat or Flight which they were forced to make after the memorable Battle of Minden or Tonningen.

The greatest Part of the Principalities of Calenberg, Gottingen, and Grubenhagen, will bear, for many Years, the melancholy Marks of the Violences committed by the French Troops; which shew too plainly what the King's other German Dominions would have suffered, had not Providence employed the unparalleled Valour and Mighty Arm of the worthy Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, and the Troops under his Command, to hinder the Execution of Instructions given by a Minister Respectable for his Rank and for his Years; but highly to be Blamed for his Sentiments of Inhumanity; Proofs of which have fallen into the Hands of those, whose Country, according to him, was to be made a Desert. But let us come to the Fact, or rather to the Facts, the recital of which makes my Hair stand on End; I should be inclined to question the Truth of them, if I had not made the strictest Enquiry into it.

To constrain the Inhabitants, on their Rout, to furnish all the Provisions they had in their Houses without leaving any for the subsistence of themselves and their cattle, would have been, in some measure, excusable in an Army, which after losing a Battle and a great Part of its Baggage, was retiring precipitately, having at its heels the brave Hereditary Prince of Brunswick, the guardian Angel of the poor People whose Lives and Effects were heavily threatened.

To burn what was not used, and to search, for that end, the Vauls, Graineries, and Fields, is but little in comparison of the Cruelty of those Runaways, in forcing the Inhabitants, without regard to Age, by Beating them with Sticks, by Blows with Swords, Bayonets, and Muckets, and even by such Tortures as are employed only to condemned Malefactors put to the question, to declare whether they had any Money, and where it was hid.

To pillage and take away all they could carry; to destroy the rest; to set Fire to Towns as well as Villages, and to drive away, wound, and even kill, those who came to extinguish the Flames; to ravish Women and Maids, who were unfortunate enough to be in their way, and to drive away, with blows of Swords or Muckets, Fathers, Mothers, Husbands, or Relations, who ran to save them by their Tears and Entreaties, from the Brutality of a fugitive Enemy without discipline.

These, Sir, are exploits of which I could give you a melancholy detail; mentioning the Place and Persons who have been thus Treated: But the length of my Letter would fatigue you, and the Subject would be too much for your Humanity. We must do the justice to some Officers, in whose preference the like violences were attempted, to acknowledge, that they were at great pains to curb the licentiousness of the Men under their Command; but those Gentlemen were very few in Number: Many others discovered great indifference at the sight of these abominable Scenes, or shewed by their Looks and Behaviour that they did not disapprove them.

Don't imagine, Sir, that this mal-treatment was confined to the common People: No, Persons of Distinction were not spared.

At Haltenbeck, a Lady of Quality received many Blows with a Stick after she had herself opened all her Bureaus, which they pillaged, as well as her whole House; and she would certainly have been left Dead on the spot, with all her Family, had not an Officer interposed.—The Magistrates of some Towns being unable to procure the enormous Quantity of Provisions and Forage which was demanded, were bound with Ropes and carried to the Market Place, and there thrown on Straw, and beat so unmercifully that some of them will be lame as long as they live.

The first Magistrates of Gottingen (in which Town an Advocate, a Burgher, and a Woman with Child, were killed out of mere wantonness, in the public Street, without having given any Offence) suffered the grossest Abuse, even in the Apartments where the Magistrates hold their Assemblies. What they made Colonel Landberg and Major General Hugo suffer, would put even the most brutal Troops to the blush. Both are Veterans, who have lived many Years retired in the Country, with a Pension from the King. But this did not hinder the first from being treated in a most shocking Manner; to personal Insults they added the Barbarity of Robbing him of all his Money, Furniture, Linen, and Cloaths; so much, that had it not been for a Peasant's old Coat, which he had the good Luck to procure, he would have been for some Days without enough to cover his Nakedness. Major-General Hugo met with no better treatment at Wickerhausen, the Place of his Retirement, where, notwithstanding the pitiable Condition he was in by a painful Illness, they took every Thing from him, not excepting the Shirt on his Back and the Bed on which he lay. They even carried their Brutality so far as to want to cut off one of his Fingers that had a Ring on it; which they would actually have done, had he not had the good Fortune, by the extraordinary Efforts he made, to get the Finger from them which they wanted to cut off.

Could you imagine, Sir, that with all this, the Troops who had rendered themselves odious by so many Acts of cruelty, should carry their Gallantry so far as to employ the Protection of the fair Sex. What happen'd at Hachmuler in the Bailiwick of Springe, will prove and explain what I mean. A Body of the King's Hunters having come up with a Body of French Troops near a Village, and being on the Point of charging them, the latter carried off from the Village a Reinforcement of Women and Maids, whom they placed in their first Rank, whether it was to excite the Humanity and Complaisance of the Hunters, or to give a Turn to the Action of which they feared the Issue.

The Ready Money extorted by the Runaways, and the value of the other Things which they carried off and destroyed, amount to Immense Sums.—But I will not enlarge on this Head; and shall end this faithful Narrative, supported by incontestable Proofs, without adding any of those Reflections which your good Sense and Probity will easily suggest.

Amidst the unfeigned Grief with which I am overwhelmed for the sufferings of a multitude of my Countrymen, I ever remain, your, &c.”

Dec. 20. We hear that a Cook, to one of the Colleges in Cambridge, has, out of his Regard for the King of Prussia, made up a Collar of Brawn, weighing near an Hundred Weight, and cal'd it up properly, and sent it over as a Present to that Monarch.

Last Tuesday the Hon. House of Commons Resolved,

That towards raising the Supply granted to his Majesty, the Sum of Eight Millions be raised, by transferable Annuities, after the Rate of Four Pounds per Cent. per Ann. and that an additional Capital of Three Pounds be added to every One Hundred Pounds advanced, which additional Capital shall consist of a Lottery Ticket of the Value of Three Pounds, to be attended with like transferable Annuities, after the Rate of Four Pounds per Cent. per Ann. to commence from the 5th Day of January, 1761, for 20 Years, and then to stand reduced to Three Pounds per Cent. per Ann. and that the said Sum of Eight Millions do bear an Interest after the Rate of Four Pound per Cent. per Ann. commence from the 5th Day of January, 1760, for 21 Years, from thence forward, and then to stand reduced to Three Pounds per Cent. per Ann. the said several Annuities to be transferable at the Bank of England, and to be redeemable by Parliament, in the Whole, or in Part, by Sums not less than 500,000 Pounds at one Time, after the Expiration of 21 Years, to be reckoned from the 5th Day of January, 1760, and not sooner, six Months Notice having been given of such Payment or Payments respectively; that every Subscriber shall on or before the 15th Day of January next, make a Deposit of Fifteen Pounds per Cent. on such Sum as he shall choose to subscribe, towards raising the said Sum of Eight Millions, with the Cashiers of the Bank of England, as a Security for his making the future Payments, on or before the Times herein limited; that is to say,

Ten per Cent. on or before the 26th Day of February, 10 per Cent. on or before the 25th Day of March, 10 per Cent. on or before the 29th Day of April, 10 per Cent. on or before the 31st Day of May, 10 per Cent. on or before the 3d Day of July, 15 per Cent. on or before the 14th Day of August, 10 per Cent. on or before the 16th Day of September, 10 per Cent. on or before the 29th Day of October. Which several Sums, so received, shall by the said Cashiers be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, to be applied, from Time to Time, to such Services as shall then have been voted by this House, in this Session of Parliament, and not otherwise; and that such of the Proprietors of Tallies and Orders, made out at the Exchequer, by Virtue of an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for enabling his Majesty to raise the Sum of 0.2 Million, for the Uses and Purposes therein mentioned, as shall be desirous of subscribing a Sum equal to the principal Sum contained in such respective Orders, and shall, on or before the 8th Day of January next, produce their said Orders, and signify such their Desire to the said Cashiers, shall be admitted Subscribers for such Sums; and that any Tallies and Orders, made out at the Exchequer, by Virtue of the said Act, shall be received by the said Cashiers as Cash to the Amount of the respective Sums, contained in such Tallies and Orders, and the Interest that shall be due thereupon, as well in making the said Deposits, as in all subsequent Payments; and that the Tallies and Orders, so received, shall be taken at the Receipt of the Exchequer, and allowed, in the Payments to be made by the said Cashiers, for the Amount of such principal Sums and Interest; and a Subscriber, who shall pay in the whole of his Subscription, on or before the 16th of September next, shall be allowed a Discount, after the Rate of Three Pounds per Cent. per Annum, from the Day such Subscription shall be so completed, to the 29th Day of October next.

They also Resolved, That the said Annuities and Lottery be charged, upon the Duties on Malt (3d per Bushel in England, and 1 h. d. per Bushel in Scotland) for which the sinking Fund shall be the collateral Security.

It is said of a truly honourable Gentleman, in a high Office, that being lately solicited for a Church Living in Hampshire, worth about 150 l. a Year, he cut the Person short, thus—“Sir, I have in my own Mind disposed of the Living already; there is a Man in my Neighbourhood, whose Modesty will not permit him to ask for it, and he has a numerous Family to provide for, and Asks sufficient to intitle him to it.”

From a late BOSTON Paper.

SIR,

THE Gentlemen who had proposed to amuse themselves, and their Friends, by the Representation of a PLAY, with the wise Men of Boston to understand, that the Piece they had made Choice of for that Purpose, was, Mr. Addison's CATO; and that they are very sorry they should have been suspected to be promoters of Vice, Impiety, Immorality, &c. And as it was intended to have been introduced by the Original Prologue, a little altered, to adapt it to the Times, I send you a Copy thereof to insert in your next Paper.

PROLOGUE to CATO, intended to be spoke in the Character of an Officer of the Army.

To wake the Soul by tender Strokes of Art,
To raise the Genius, and to mend the Heart;
To make Mankind, in conscious Virtue bold,
Live o'er each Scene, and be what they behold;
For this the Tragic Muse first trod the Stage,
Commanding Tears to stream thro' ev'ry Age;
Tyrants no more their savage Nature kept,
And Foes to Virtue wonder'd how they wept.
Our Author shuns by vulgar Springs, to move
The Hero's Glory, or the Virgin's Love;
In pitying Love, we but our Weakness show,
And wild Ambition well deserves its Woe.
Here Tears shall flow from a more generous Cause,
Such Tears as Patriots shed for dying Laws;
He bids your Breasts with ancient Ardour rise,
And calls forth Roman Drops from British Eyes.
Virtue confess'd in human Shape he draws,
What Plato thought, and Godlike Cato was:
No common Object to your Sight displays,
But what with Pleasure, Heav'n it self surveys;
A brave Man struggling in the Storms of Fate;
And greatly falling with a falling State;
While Cato gives his little Senate Laws,
What Boscum beats not in his Country's Cause?
Who sees him act, but envies ev'ry Deed?
Who bears him groan, and does not wish to bleed?
Britons attend: Virtues like these approve,
If found at home, they merit more your Love;
Marcus of Rome, with martial Virtue fir'd,
But faintly shews how Briton's WOLFE expir'd;
The Sword of Vengeance, He with Justice drew,
Conquering He fell, for Liberty and you;
Grief, Joy, and Gratitude, together rise;
And fill my Breast with Pain, with Tears my Eyes;
—But peace my Heart; Great GEORGE triumphant lives,
In Him, kind Heav'n a Conquering Cato gives,
Not pent by Foes within a narrow Bound,
But spreading Conquests all the World around.
AMHERST, to lead us on, again prepares,
Peace to restore, and ease our Sov'reign's Cares:
Oh! may Success the gallant Leader crown,
While you with Gratitude his Merits own.

Cambridge (New-England) January 30, 1760.

IN truth, I am not a little concern'd, that I was not sooner apprised of the COMET which made us a short Visit the Beginning of this Month. The first Notice I had of it was on the 12th Inst. when it appeared not brighter than a Star of the fourth Magnitude, and without a Tail. I then observ'd its Place and its Motion for 4 h.; but have never been able to see it since, nor to procure any particular Information about it. If the Observations made at Portsmouth, New-Hampshire, may be depended on, I conclude, that the Comet was in its Perigee, or least Distance from the Earth on the 7th Instant about 3 h. before the first of those Observations was made, and its Opposition to the Sun, about 3 h. after; its Distance from the Sun being near 82 Millions of Miles. It came much nearer to the Earth than the Comet of last April did; its least Distance being scarcely four Million Miles.—It shot by the Earth with a Velocity of near 79,000 Miles in an Hour; and the Direction of its Motion being almost contrary to that of the Earth's, was the Reason of its very great apparent

ANY industrious, sober TRADESMEN, willing to settle in Upper-Marlborough, will meet with Encouragement by applying to the Subscriber, who will either Sell Land, or Build for a reasonable Rent.

A good TAYLOR, SHOEMAKER, BUTCHER, TANNER, CABINET-MAKER, STAY-MAKER, and JOINER, are much wanted.

DANIEL CARROLL.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

THE Plantation, in Cecil County, whereon Mr. JAMES PAUL HEATH, deceased, and the Subscriber, lately lived, to which belong about 1500 Acres of excellent Land. There is also on the Plantation, a very handsome well built Brick Dwelling House, two Story high, with four good Rooms on a Floor, together with handsome and convenient Offices of Brick. The house is very pleasantly situated on Sassafras River, and commands a beautiful and extensive Prospect. There are also other Commodious Buildings, such as Barns, Tobacco Houses, Granaries, Stables, Houses for Quarters or Tenants. It is about three or four Miles from Frederick and George Towns. There is some good Meadow, and a great deal more may be made.

For Title and Terms Enquire of WALTER DULANY, Esq; in Annapolis, or the Subscriber at his Plantation in Baltimore County near Bush-Town.

N. B. If a Number of Purchasers should offer, the Land may be laid out in Lots.

JAMES HEATH.

RAN away from the Plantation of the Subscriber, in Frederick County, whereon James Odell now lives, a lusty Convict Irish Servant Man named John Mercein, of a Sandy Complexion; had on an old Felt Hat, a yellow Wig, an old Ozna-bring Shirt much Patch'd, a Cotton Jacket and Breeches, a pair of yarn Stockings the Tops of which are old; double soled Shoes the Leather torn in several Places, and may have a pair of false Stockings.

Whoever takes up the said Servant and brings him to the Subscriber, living in Bladensburg, or to James Odell, shall have Twenty Shillings besides what the Law allows, paid by

JOHN SMITH PRATHER.

To be RENTED, in ALEXANDRIA,

THE GEORGE TAVERN. There are three Fire Places below Stairs, a very good Bar, and six Rooms above; a Kitchen adjoining, with two good Rooms below and above, a Dining Room 24 Feet by 18, a Room of the same Dimensions above it, in which is a very good London BILLIARD TABLE. There are also, a Garden, Stable, Smoke-house, &c.

Any Person inclining to Rent the same for a Term of Years, may know the Terms and Time, by applying to the Subscriber, (or in his Absence to his Clerk) and enter on the Premises in good Order.

WILLIAM RAMSAY.

Alexandria, Jan. 30. 1760.

THERE is at the Plantation of William Ranter in Prince-George's County, taken up as a Stray, a small Black Mare about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock with T C and on the near Shoulder with O and a Stroke join'd at Top, has a Star in her Forehead, her hind Foot white.

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

Alexandria, Virginia, Feb. 19, 1760.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. David Craig, late Merchant of Alexandria in Virginia, deceased, are desired to come and settle their Accounts; and those who have any Demands against the said Estate, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be paid.

As my Intention is, in a short Time, to leave this Colony, and have a speedy Settlement of the Affairs, those who will not come and give Bond by the last of March next, may expect their Accounts will be put into the Hands of an Attorney, to be prosecuted according to Law, and those which will bear General Court Suits, may expect them.

JOHN CRAIG, Administrator.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, At GEORGE-TOWN in Frederick County, on Saturday the 5th Day of April,

THE following Tracts of LAND, viz. Philip and Jacob, containing 400 Acres. Part of Whitehaven, containing 409 Acres. Part of Friendship, containing 1200 Acres. These are all adjoining, and make a Body of well Timber'd Land; on which are Two Plantations, with good Orchards, Four Tobacco-Houses framed, and all other necessary Houses, and are very convenient for Trade or Cropping, lying on Patowmack River, about three Miles above George-Town in Frederick County.

Part of Addison's Choice, containing 800 Acres. This Tract lies on Manockasy, within two Miles of Frederick-Town in Frederick County.

JOHN ADDISON, WILLIAM MURDOCK.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, On Wednesday the second of April, at Pig-Point,

PARCEL of choice Country-born Slaves, consisting of Men, Women, and Children; a Cook Wench, and two young Wenches, that have been brought up to Washing, Ironing, &c. for Bills of Exchange or Current Money, by

RICHARD HARRISON, & BENJ. HARRISON.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, On Thursday the Third of April next, upon the Premises, for Sterling Money,

PARCEL of Land containing 497 Acres, situate on Elk-Ridge, about 12 Miles from Elk-Ridge Landing; the Land is well Timber'd, and has upon it Two good Dwelling-Houses with Brick Chimneys, and other convenient Houses, and a very good Orchard. It lies very convenient to a good Water-Mill which never wants Water. The Title to be shewn at the Day of Sale.

The Sale to be at Two o'Clock Afternoon.

JOHN SELLMAN, Son of William.

Frederick-Town, Jan. 20, 1760.

DESERTED this Day from Ensign James Gorrell, of the first Battalion of the Royal American Regiment, a Recruit named Peter Dent, 5 Feet 11 Inches high, 24 Years of Age, short brown Hair, brown Complexion, and lisps a little. Had on when he went away, a whitish Cloth Coat, a black Jacket, red Shag Breeches, grey Stockings, and old Pumps. He has very large Feet. He said he had two Suits more of good Cloaths at Mr. Stephen Chayler's House in Charles County, where he formerly kept School. He was born near the Cool-Springs in St. Mary's County.

Whoever takes up the said Defenter, and secures him in any Goal, so that the Subscriber may have him again, shall be paid Two Pistoles Reward, over and above what the Act of Parliament allows for taking up Deserters.

JAMES GORRELL.

BENJAMIN WHITCOMB, STAY-MAKER,

Living in PORT-TOBACCO, in Charles County,

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

To be SOLD by PUBLIC SALE,

On WEDNESDAY the 26th of March, at Upper-Marlborough, to the Highest Bidder, for ready Money, or Credit, with giving Security if required,

THREE Hundred Acres of LAND, being Part of a Tract called Friendship, lying in Frederick County, by

ANNE YOUNG, Executrix to Benjamin Young, Esq;

ALL Persons who have any Demands against the Estate of James Plant, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be paid: And all those who are indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment.

JOHN FENDALL, Administrator.

Frederick-Town, February 26, 1760.

A SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

FOR raising Five Hundred Dollars, for purchasing a FIRE ENGINE for the Use of Frederick-Town, in Frederick County, to consist of 1750 Tickets at Two Dollars each, 532 of which to be Fortunate, without any Deduction, viz.

1	of	200	DOLLARS,	is	200
2	of	80	are		160
3	of	40	are		120
4	of	20	are		80
20	of	10	are		200
50	of	8	are		400
450	of	4	are		1800
1	First drawn Blank,				20
1	Last drawn Blank,				20

532 Prizes. Sum raised 500
1218 Blanks.

1750 Tickets at 2 Dollars each, is 3500

THE Overplus of the Profits after purchasing the FIRE ENGINE and it's Appurtenances (if any) to be applied towards erecting of a MARKET-HOUSE in the said Town.

By the above Scheme there are little more than Two Blanks and a Quarter to a Prize, and the Profits retained are not quite Fifteen per Cent upon the Whole.

When the Tickets are disposed of, the Drawing is to begin (on 14 Days previous Notice, at least, to be given in this Gazette) in the Court-House of the said County, in the Presence of Five of the Managers at least, and as many of the Adventurers as shall think proper to attend.

The Drawing, it is supposed, will be in Two Months at farthest, as a great Number of the Tickets are already engaged.

The Managers are, Messrs. Thomas Seely, James Dickson, Conrad Grob, Arthur Charlton, Christopher Edelin, Michael Ramar, Caspar Schaaf, Thomas Price, Levi Coban, John Cary, and George Murdock, who are to give Bond, and take an Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Trust.

A List of the Prizes to be published in this Gazette, as soon as the Drawing is finished; and the Prizes to be paid off without any Deduction.

Prizes not demanded within Six Months from the Publication aforesaid, to be deem'd as a generous Present for the Use intended, and applied accordingly.

N. B. The Value of Seven Shillings and Six Pence in Maryland or Pennsylvania Currency, will be received in Lieu of each Dollar in the Sale of Tickets, and the same Currency to be accepted in Payment of the Prizes by the fortunate Adventurers.

TICKETS to be had of any of the Managers, and at the Printing-Office in Annapolis.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION situate in Kent County, within a Mile and a half of George-Town, upon the main Road, very convenient for either a Merchant or Tavern-Keeper, having good Improvements thereon. For Terms of Sale apply to Mr. William Rafin in George-Town.

JOHN WATSON.

WANTED,

A SOBER diligent MAN, who writes a good Hand, and understands the Italian Method of Book-Keeping. Such a One may meet with good Encouragement, by applying to the Printers hereof.

N. B. None need apply who can't be well recommended.

LIKEWISE WANTED,

A Person to undertake the Building a WHARF. Apply as above.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship BETSY, Capt. ANDREWS, from BRISTOL, and to be SOLD by the Subscriber, at his Store at UPPER-MARLBOROUGH, Wholesale or Retail, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco.

A LARGE Quantity of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable for both Winter and Summer Season.

JOHN WELDON.

N. B. A good Price to be given for Tobacco.

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

THE
MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, March 27, 1760.

LONDON, October 30.

Translation of a Letter from a Gentleman at Hanover to his Friend at London, dated Hanover, Oct. 12.

"Ever the French Troops, in contempt of the Laws of War, gave the Lie to their Nation's Boast of surpassing all Europe in Humanity, it was on occasion of the Retreat or Flight which they were forced to make after the memorable Battle of Minden or Tonhausen.

The greatest Part of the Principalities of Calenberg, Gottingen, and Grubenhagen, will bear, for many Years, the melancholy Marks of the Violences committed by the French Troops; which shew too plainly what the King's other German Dominions would have suffered, had not Providence employed the unparalleled Valour and Mighty Arm of the worthy Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, and the Troops under his Command, to hinder the Execution of Instructions given by a Minister Respectable for his Rank and for his Years; but highly to be Blamed for his Sentiments of Inhumanity; Proofs of which have fallen into the Hands of those, whose Country, according to him, was to be made a Desert. But let us come to the Fact, or rather to the Facts, the recital of which makes my Hair stand on End; I should be inclined to question the Truth of them, if I had not made the strictest Enquiry into it.

To constrain the Inhabitants, on their Rout, to furnish all the Provisions they had in their Houses without leaving any for the subsistence of themselves and their cattle, would have been, in some measure, excusable in an Army, which after losing a Battle and a great Part of its Baggage, was retiring precipitately, having at its heels the brave Hereditary Prince of Brunswick, the guardian Angel of the poor People whose Lives and Effects were heavily threatened.

To burn what was not used, and to search, for that end, the Vaults, Granaries, and Fields, is but little in comparison of the Cruelty of those Runaways, in forcing the Inhabitants, without regard to Age, by Beating them with Sticks, by Blows with Swords, Bayonets, and Muskets, and even by such Tortures as are employed only to condemned Malefactors put to the question, to declare whether they had any Money, and where it was hid.

To pillage and take away all they could carry; to destroy the rest; to set Fire to Towns as well as Villages, and to drive away, wound, and even kill, those who came to extinguish the Flames; to ravish Women and Maids, who were unfortunate enough to be in their way, and to drive away, with blows of Swords or Muskets, Fathers, Mothers, Husbands, or Relations, who ran to save them by their Tears and Entreaties, from the Brutality of a fugitive Enemy without discipline.

These, Sir, are exploits of which I could give you a melancholy detail; mentioning the Place and Persons who have been thus treated: But the length of my Letter would fatigue you, and the Subject would be too much for your Humanity. We must do the justice to some Officers, in whose presence the like violences were attempted, to acknowledge, that they were at great pains to curb the licentiousness of the Men under their Command; but those Gentlemen were very few in Number: Many others discovered great indifference at the sight of these abominable Scenes, or shewed by their Looks and Behaviour that they did not disapprove them.

Don't imagine, Sir, that this mal-treatment was confined to the common People: No, Persons of Distinction were not spared.

At Haltenbeck, a Lady of Quality received many Blows with a Stick after she had herself opened all her Bureaux, which they pillaged, as well as her whole House; and she would certainly have been left Dead on the spot, with all her Family, had not an Officer interposed.—The Magistrates of some Towns being unable to procure the enormous Quantity of Provisions and Forage which was demanded, were bound with Ropes and carried to the Market Place, and there thrown on Straw, and beat so unmercifully that some of them will be lame as long as they live.

The first Magistrates of Gottingen (in which Town an Advocate, a Burgher, and a Woman with Child, were killed out of mere wantonness, in the public Street, without having given any Offence) suffered the grossest Abuse, even in the Apartments where the Magistrates hold their Assemblies. What they made Colonel Landberg and Major General Hugo suffer, would put even the most brutal Troops to the blush. Both are Veterans, who have lived many Years retired in the Country, with a Pension from the King. But this did not hinder the first from being treated in a most shocking Manner; to personal insults they added the Barbarity of Robbing him of all his Money, Furniture, Linen, and Cloaths; inasmuch, that had it not been for a Peasant's old Coat, which he had the good Luck to procure, he would have been for some Days without enough to cover his Nakedness. Major-General Hugo met with no better treatment at Wickerhausen, the Place of his Retirement, where, notwithstanding the pitiable Condition he was in by a painful Illness, they took every Thing from him, not excepting the Shirt on his Back and the Bed on which he lay. They even carried their Brutality so far as to want to cut off one of his Fingers that had a Ring on it; which they would actually have done, had he not had the good Fortune, by the extraordinary Effects he made, to get the Finger from them which they wanted to cut off.

Could you imagine, Sir, that with all this, the Troops who had rendered themselves odious by so many Acts of cruelty, should carry their Gallantry so far as to employ the Protection of the fair Sex. What happen'd at Hachmuler in the Bailiwick of Springe, will prove and explain what I mean. A Body of the King's Hunters having come up with a Body of French Troops near a Village, and being on the Point of charging them, the latter carried off from the Village a Reinforcement of Women and Maids, whom they placed in their first Rank, whether it was to excite the Humanity and Compliance of the Hunters, or to give a Turn to the Action of which they feared the Issue.

The Ready Money extorted by the Runaways, and the value of the other Things which they carried off and destroyed, amount to Immense Sums.—But I will not enlarge on this Head; and shall end this faithful Narrative, supported by incontestable Proofs, without adding any of those Reflections which your good Sense and Probity will easily suggest.

Amidst the unfeigned Grief with which I am overwhelmed for the sufferings of a multitude of my Countrymen, I ever remain, your, &c."

Dec. 20. We hear that a Cook to one of the Colleges in Cambridge, has, out of his Regard for the King of Prussia, made up a Collar of Brawn, weighing near an Hundred Weight, and cal'd it up properly, and sent it over as a Present to that Monarch.

Last Tuesday the Hon. House of Commons Resolved,

That towards raising the Supply granted to his Majesty, the Sum of Eight Millions be raised, by transferable Annuities, after the Rate of Four Pounds per Cent. per Ann. and that an additional Capital of Three Pounds be added to every One Hundred Pounds advanced, which additional Capital shall consist of a Lottery Ticket of the Value of Three Pounds, to be attended with like transferable Annuities, after the Rate of Four Pounds per Cent. per Ann. to commence from the 5th Day of January, 1761, for 20 Years, and then to stand reduced to Three Pounds per Cent. per Ann. and that the said Sum of Eight Millions do bear an Interest after the Rate of Four Pound per Cent. per Ann. commence from the 5th Day of January, 1760, for 21 Years, from thence forward, and then to stand reduced to Three Pounds per Cent. per Ann. the said several Annuities to be transferable at the Bank of England, and to be redeemable by Parliament, in the Whole, or in Part, by Sums not less than 500,000 Pounds at one Time, after the Expiration of 21 Years, to be reckoned from the 5th Day of January, 1760, and not sooner, six Months Notice having been given of such Payment or Payments respectively; that every Subscriber shall on or before the 15th Day of January next, make a Deposit of Fifteen Pounds per Cent. on such Sum as he shall choose to subscribe, towards raising the said Sum of Eight Millions, with the Cashiers of the Bank of England, as a Security for his making the future Payments, on or before the Times herein limited; that is to say,

Ten per Cent. on or before the 26th Day of February, 10 per Cent. on or before the 25th Day of March, 10 per Cent. on or before the 26th Day of April, 10 per Cent. on or before the 31st Day of May, 10 per Cent. on or before the 3d Day of July, 15 per Cent. on or before the 14th Day of August, 10 per Cent. on or before the 16th Day of September, 10 per Cent. on or before the 29th Day of October. Which several Sums, so received, shall by the said Cashiers be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, to be applied, from Time to Time, to such Services as shall then have been voted by this House, in this Session of Parliament, and not otherwise; and that such of the Proprietors of Tallies and Orders, made out at the Exchequer, by Virtue of an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for enabling his Majesty to raise the Sum of 0.2 Million, for the Uses and Purposes therein mentioned, as shall be desirous of subscribing a Sum equal to the principal Sum contained in such respective Orders, and shall, on or before the 8th Day of January next, produce their said Orders, and signify such their Desire to the said Cashiers, shall be admitted Subscribers for such Sums; and that any Tallies and Orders, made out at the Exchequer, by Virtue of the said Act, shall be received by the said Cashiers as Cash to the Amount of the respective Sums, contained in such Tallies and Orders, and the Interest that shall be due thereupon, as well in making the said Deposit, as in all subsequent Payments; and that the Tallies and Orders, so received, shall be taken at the Receipt of the Exchequer, and allowed, in the Payments to be made by the said Cashiers, for the Amount of such principal Sums and Interest; and a Subscriber, who shall pay in the whole of his Subscription, on or before the 16th of September next, shall be allowed a Discount, after the Rate of Three Pounds per Cent. per Annum, from the Day such Subscription shall be so completed, to the 29th Day of October next.

They also Resolved, That the said Annuities and Lottery be charged, upon the Duties on Malt (3d per Bushel in England, and 1 h. d. per Bushel in Scotland) for which the sinking Fund shall be the collateral Security.

It is said of a truly honourable Gentleman, in a high Office, that being lately solicited for a Church Living in Hampshire, worth about 150 l. a Year, he cut the Person short, thus—Sir, I have in my own Mind disposed of the Living already, and the Man in my Neighbourhood, whose Modesty will not permit him to ask for it, who has a numerous Family to provide for, and Merit sufficient to entitle him to it.

From a late BOSTON Paper.

S I R,

THE Gentlemen who had proposed to amuse themselves, and their Friends, by the Representation of a PLAY, with the wise Men of Boston to understand, that the Piece they had made Choice of for that Purpose, was, Mr. Addison's CATO; and that they are very sorry they should have been suspected to be promoters of Vice, Impiety, Immorality, &c. And as it was intended to have been introduced by the Original Prologue, a little alter'd, to adapt it to the Times, I send you a Copy thereof to insert in your next Paper.

PROLOGUE to CATO, intended to be spoke in the Character of an Officer of the Army.

To wake the Soul by tender Strokes of Art,
To raise the Genius, and to mend the Heart;

To make Mankind, in conscious Virtue bold,
Live o'er each Scene, and be what they behold;
For this the Tragic Muse first trod the Stage,
Commanding Tears to stream thro' ev'ry Age;
Tyrants no more their savage Nature kept,
And Foes to Virtue wonder'd how they wept.
Our Author shuns by vulgar Springs, to move
The Hero's Glory, or the Virgin's Love;
In pitying Love, we but our Weakness shew,
And wild Ambition well deserves its Woe.

Here Tears shall flow from a more generous Cause,
Such Tears as Patriots shed for dying Lawrs;
He bids your Breasts with ancient Ardour rise,
And calls forth Roman Drops from British Eyes.
Virtue confess'd in human Shape he draws,
What Plato thought, and Godlike Cato was:

No common Object to your Sight displays,
But what with Pleasure, Heav'n it self surveys;
A brave Man struggling in the Storms of Fate;
And greatly falling with a falling State;
While Cato gives his little Senate Lawrs,
What Boston beats not in his Country's Cause?

Who sees him act, but envies ev'ry Deed?
Who hears him groan, and does not wish to bleed?
Britons attend: Virtues like these approve,
If found at home, they merit more your Love;
Marcus of Rome, with martial Virtue fir'd,
But faintly shews how Briton's Worth expir'd;

The Sword of Vengeance, He with Justice drew,
Conquering He fell, for Liberty and you;
Grief, Joy, and Gratitude, together rise;
And fill my Breast with Pain, with Tears my Eyes;
—But peace my Heart: Great GEORGE triumphs—
(plant lives,

In Him, kind Heav'n a Conquering Cato gives,
Not pent by Foes within a narrow Bound,
But spreading Conquests all the World around.
AMHERST, to lead us on, again prepares,
Peace to restore, and ease our Sore reign's Cares:
Oh! may Success the gallant Leader crown,
While you with Gratitude his Merits own.

Cambridge (New-England) January 30, 1760.

IN truth, I am not a little concern'd, that I was not sooner apprised of the COMET which made us a short Visit the Beginning of this Month. The first Notice I had of it was on the 12th Inst. when it appeared not brighter than a Star of the fourth Magnitude, and without a Tail. I then observ'd its Place and its Motion for 4 h.; but have never been able to see it since, nor to procure any particular Information about it. If the Observations made at Portsmouth, New-Hampshire, may be depended on, I conclude, that the Comet was in its Perigee, or least Distance from the Earth on the 7th Instant about 3 h. before the first of those Observations was made, and its Opposition to the Sun, about 3 h. after; its Distance from the Sun being near 82 Millions of Miles. It came much nearer to the Earth than the Comet of last April did; its least Distance being scarcely four Million Miles.—It shot by the Earth with a Velocity of near 79,000 Miles in an Hour; and the Direction of its Motion being almost contrary to that of the Earth's, was the Reason of its very great apparent

Velocity, by which, when finished, it must have moved above 2 Degrees an Hour. This is all I can collect from those Observations, supposing them to be true. It would be in vain to attempt to determine the Comet's Orbit from them.

—JA WINTHROP.

BOSTON, N. March 2.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer on board the French Ship of War, the Admiral Desbarras's Frigate, at her Port in the Bay of Cádiz, Bay, December 23, 1759.

"By these Lines you will find the first Mistake that has happened to our Fleet: On the 4th Instant we had a very hard Gale of Wind at S. W. and being likely to continue, we having found by our Respecting to be high the Shore, from which we could not possibly draw off, by Reason of a gale of Wind, we at last in a terrible Apprehension for our Fate, About Four o'Clock the next Day it cleared away a little, and the Men at Mast Head discovered the Town of Cádiz, which we immediately bore away for before Dark; but being too thick and dark, at Night came on, we were obliged to come to anchor. Much of the Day, up to the Sea: We immediately struck our Yards and T'opmasts, as did the whole Fleet; between 12 and one next Morning the Storm increased, and a terrible Sea, which broke the Teller, and shattered our Rudder in such a Manner, that we expected every Moment it would fall from the Stern Post. The Newark, of 80 Guns, being a bad Ship to ride at Anchor in a Gale of Wind, parted all her Cables but one, and cut away her Main-mast: The Colleton, of 74 Guns, was obliged to cut away her Main and Mizzen-masts; the Jersey of 60 Guns, sprang her Main-mast. About Four o'Clock next Day, after we anchored, the Wind came more to the Northward, when the whole Squadron cut their Cables, and made the best of their Way to Cádiz Harbour.

"The Spaniards immediately came to our Assistance, and behaved exceeding kind, and still continue so, which adds the French prodigiously, there being five Sail of the Line and three Frigates in the Harbour. We now believed we God have got in safe. We have heard of several Ships being on Shore, among which are several Englishmen by their Papers, these not being a Soul saved. Our Admiral is determined to go out and see the French, notwithstanding three of our largest Ships are disabled. Three Days ago the Jersey, of 60 Guns, joined up, and now I think we are able to cope with our French Neighbours. They made an Attempt this Morning to put out, but the Wind came too fog to the Westward. Our Admiral has hoisted his Flag on board the Conqueror, of 70 Guns: There are the St. Albans, of 60 Guns; the Jersey, of 60; the Guerrier of 50; the Thetis, of 40; the Rainbow, of 40; the Lyme of 28; and the Sheerness, of 24, all ready to put to Sea.

Feb. 18. Wednesday last died at Cambridge, in the 84th Year of his Age, HENRY FLYNT, Esq; who for above 60 Years was Tutor of Harvard-College in that Place.

On the 3d Inst. about 3 o'Clock an Earthquake was perceived at Salem, Newbury, and other adjacent Towns in the County of Essex.

PHILADELPHIA, February 28.

We hear that his Honour, the Governor, laid Mr. Secretary Pitt's Letter to him before the Assembly Yesterday, in which his Majesty requests a further vigorous Aid for the ensuing Campaign; when they immediately took the same into Consideration, and voted 2700 Men, being the Number we have supported for several Years past.

Extract of a Letter from London, Dec. 17, 1759.

"As to public Affairs, our repeated Successes, you may be sure, have put us all in high Spirits; and Admiral Hawke's Victory has robbed the French of their last Resource; so that I imagine a good Peace cannot be very distant. We have already proposed to treat, because we cannot hope to be in a better Situation to make Peace; and the French must agree, because in Truth, they are not able to carry on the War longer. And if Mr. PITT (and no Body doubts it) is as careful to make an honourable Peace, as he has been industrious to carry on the War with Vigour, we shall indeed make a glorious Figure. We are apt, you know, to compare past Times with the present, and to give the Preference to the former; but it is now allowed on all Hands, that better Times were never seen in Britain than the present. Jacobinism, and all Party is gone; our Courage and Spirit is universally felt and acknowledged; and our Trade and Credit is higher than ever; so that it may be truly said, that there never was on the Face of the Earth a Nation so free, so wealthy, so intelligent, and even so virtuous, as we now are, the brightest Period of the Greek and Roman Common-wealths not excepted.—So greatly have Things altered here, in a few Years, by the Virtue, Spirit, and Sagacity of one Man."

Extract of another Letter from London, dated December 20, 1759.

"The Parliament have raised Eight Millions of new Money, to pay the Interest of which, an additional Duty of Three-pence is put on every Bushel of Malt. It is computed that our Expence of this Year (to come) will be very little short of Fifteen Millions; for already upwards of Eleven are appropriated. Prussia has the same Subsidy as the last Year, Six Hundred and Seventy Thousand Pounds. Had the Government wanted Twelve Millions, they could have raised it with as much Ease as they did the Eight Millions. So great Confidence is put

in our Administration, while the French are totally ruined, and their Credit entirely sunk."

ANNAPOLIS, March 2.

Saturday last the General Assembly of this Province met here, when his Excellency the Governor opened the Session, with the following SPEECH:

GENTLEMEN of the Upper and Lower Houses of ASSEMBLY,

IT gives me much Pleasure to have an Opportunity of Congratulating you, on the many, great, and signal Successes with which GOD hath blessed his Majesty's Arms, both by Sea and Land, in divers Parts of the World, through the Course of the last Year; which, it was hoped, would have inclined his Majesty's Enemies to Peace, and to accept of such Terms as may have been consistent with His Honour, and the Interest of all his Subjects.

This good End, however, not having been yet obtained, but the French King, on the contrary, still persisting in his unbounded Ambition, and seeming determined to prosecute the War with fresh Vigour, his Majesty our most gracious Sovereign, in order to render the Design of his Enemies abortive, and having Nothing so much at Heart, as to improve the great and important Advantages gained in North-America the last Campaign, hath been pleased to command his Excellency General Amherst, to proceed in the Reduction of Canada, as you will see by the General's Letter, which, together with One that I had very lately the Honour to receive from one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, shall be laid before you. From these Letters you will also learn, that his Majesty, hoping all his faithful and brave Subjects in Maryland, as well as in his other Colonies, will at this juncture, cheerfully co-operate with and second to the utmost, the extraordinary Succours which have been supplied by the Kingdom of Great-Britain for our Preservation and future Security, hath been pleased to Order me to convene you without Delay, and to press you to raise with all possible Dispatch, as large a Body of Men, as the Number and Situation of our Inhabitants can allow, that the same being formed into Regiments, may be ready by the Tenth of next Month, to march to such Place of Rendezvous as may be appointed, and afterwards to act in Conjunction with the King's Regular Forces, in such offensive Operations, as shall be judged by his Majesty's General most expedient for annoying the Enemy. That the Service recommended might be the less Burthenome to us, the King's Commissaries are ordered to Victual all the Provincial Troops in the same Manner as the Regular Forces are Victualled; nor doth his Majesty expect any thing more from the Colonies than that they will defray the Expence of Levying and Cloathing their respective Troops, and provide Pay for them during the ensuing Campaign: And that his Majesty's Subjects here may be encouraged to exert themselves to the utmost, he is moreover pleased to permit the Secretary of State to assure us, that strong Recommendations will be made to Parliament in their Session next Year, to grant a proper Compensation for such Expences as the several Provinces may be at, according as their active Vigour and strenuous Efforts shall appear to merit.

The Secretary of State, and General Amherst, having been very explicit as to what is expected from us, it only remains for me to exhort you to take their Letters into immediate Consideration, and shew by your Proceedings thereupon, that altho' the unhappy Issue of our late Sessions, gave sufficient Room for the Censure contained in Mr. Secretary Pitt's Letter, yet that it was by no means owing to any want of Loyalty, Affection, or Gratitude, to our most gracious Sovereign. And, Gentlemen of the Lower House,

I think it my Duty to intreat you in particular, cautiously to avoid at this Time, the Rock on which you have heretofore Split: And since you will find by the Opinion of his Majesty's Attorney-General, which I shall communicate to you, that the Supply-Bill, which you offered the Year before last, and again last Year, to the Gentlemen of the Upper House, is deemed such a one as they could not, consistent with their Duty, nor, without violating our Constitution, give their Assent to; permit me to hope, that you will now frame such a Bill as may be judged unexceptionable, so that the Conclusion of this Session may efface the Remembrance of all past Failures, and demonstrate that we likewise are animated with the same laudable Spirit, which hath, since the Beginning of this War, so remarkably excited our Fellow Subjects to exert their most vigorous Efforts.

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

The humble ADDRESS of the UPPER HOUSE of ASSEMBLY.

May it please your Excellency,

WE beg Leave to return your Excellency our sincere Thanks for your Speech at the opening of this Session; and to express our Gratitude to that Almighty Being, who has so conspicuously Conducted the Fleets and Armies of our most gracious Sovereign, to the many, great, and signal Successes obtained through the course of the last Year.

These we hope may be considered as an important Step towards inclining the French King, to listen to, and accept of Peace, upon such Terms as may be consistent with the Honour of our most gracious Sovereign, and the Interest, Security, and Happiness of all his Subjects.

But for the Accomplishment of this great and salutary Purpose, his Majesty being still obliged to keep his Sword unsheathed, and having called upon us, amongst his other faithful and brave Subjects on this Continent, at this juncture, cheerfully to co-operate with, and second to the utmost, the extraordinary Succours supplied by our Mother Country for our Preservation and future Security, we beg leave to assure your Excellency, that we shall, with all imaginable Chearfulness and Dispatch, do every thing in our Power, to answer his Royal Expectations.

And we are willing to hope, that while the neighbouring Colonies are affording the strongest Proofs of their Loyalty and Affection to the Best of Kings, by their ready Compliance with his just and reasonable Demands, and of their Prudence in taking Care of their own immediate Security, by exerting their most vigorous Efforts in his Service; we of this Province shall not again be the single Instance in this part of his Majesty's Dominions, of an ungrateful Non-compliance with those Demands, so necessarily tending to the Maintenance of his Majesty's Honour, and the Security and Happiness of his Dominions in general, and of this Province in particular.

May the Rock whereon we have heretofore Split, at this Time be cautiously avoided, that so the Conclusion of this Session may efface the Remembrance of all past Failures; and the People of this Province be restored to their former Rank amongst his Majesty's most dutiful and affectionate Subjects.

B. TASKER, President.

March 25, 1760.

The Governor's ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the Upper House of Assembly,

I RETURN you Thanks for your Address, and the Assurance you are pleased to give me, that you will, with all imaginable Chearfulness and Dispatch, do every Thing in your Power to answer the Expectations of our most gracious Sovereign.

HOR^O. SHARPE.

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

The humble ADDRESS of the HOUSE of DELEGATES.

May it please your Excellency,

WE, his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Delegates of the Freemen of Maryland, in Assembly convened, return your Excellency our Thanks for your Speech at the Opening of this Session.

With the greatest Pleasure we embrace the Opportunity you have now afforded us, of Congratulating you on the many and extraordinary Successes, which, by the Favour of Divine Providence, have attended his Majesty's Fleets and Armies, throughout the Course of the last Year, in whatever Part of the World employed; and which, it might reasonably be hoped, would have inclined his Majesty's Enemies to Peace, upon Terms consistent with the Honour and Dignity of his Crown, and securitative of the Interests of all his Subjects: But as that great and desirable End has not been obtained, and the French King, infligated by his boundless Ambition, seems determined by fresh and vigorous Efforts, to prosecute his hostile Views; we cannot but gratefully acknowledge the vigilant Care of our most gracious Sovereign, in commanding General Amherst to proceed in the Reduction of Canada; in Order, as well to render the Design of his Enemies abortive, as to improve the great

and important Campaign in North-

The Letters you lay before us, for Consideration; and upon will shew, proceedings always upon the Behavior of the late S it was not in the Loyalty, Affection, and Soveraign,

We observe your particular Admonition the Rock on which as you have thought the Opinion of (tho' given, as well) to the Lord Bills offered by Supplies, being we cannot but w panied with the was founded; e convinced, that could not have Breath of their Institution: And Frame for raising will be consistent of British Subjects of our C monstrate, that faithful and loyal animated with hath, since the ably excited the most vigorous

March 25, 1760.

The Governor

Gentlemen of

I THANK Letters, written of this Session, in you Joy you are Opinion of his M the Supply-Bill t jected by the Upper the two Houses t Proceedings at t with the Approb as well as of yo

Last Monday ward, the Hono of the LVIIIth Parliament for M cency our Go

After the throughout all SMALL-POX near Severn, a been in any Pl since last Fall Spreading in t for almost all

JUST IMP Captain Me and to be Sol George-Tow towmark,

TWO Hu sorted, n and Anchors f sorted; Brass Log Lines; Sa and Pump Nail pets; Oakum; Twine; Haul deep Sea Lines Flock Beds; S other Ship Cha LIKEWISE Goods, Rum, Money, or sho Corn, &c.

N. B. Geo ted for either V Navigable for k ry Day a large free Cotton, Ch stantly supplied

and important Advantages gained the last Campaign in North-America.

The Letters your Excellency has been pleased to lay before us, shall immediately be taken into Consideration; and we hope our Proceedings thereupon will shew, as we flatter ourselves our Proceedings always have done, that whatever Censure upon the Behaviour of this Province, the unhappy Issue of the late Sessions may have given Room for, it was not in the least owing to any Want in Us, of Loyalty, Affection, or Gratitude to our most gracious Sovereign, the best of Kings.

We observe your Excellency's pathetic and particular Admonition to us, to avoid, with Caution, the Rock on which we have heretofore split; and as you have thought proper to communicate to us the Opinion of his Majesty's Attorney-General, (tho' given, as we presume, only as private Counsel to the Lord Proprietary), relative to the two Bills offered by us to the Upper House, for raising Supplies, being desirous to pay it all due Regard, we cannot but wish that Opinion had been accompanied with the State of the Case upon which it was founded; especially as we are not at present convinced, that the Gentlemen of the Upper House could not have assented to those Bills without a Breach of their Duty, and a Violation of our Constitution: And we hope, the Bill we shall now frame for raising Supplies for his Majesty's Service, will be consistent with the Liberties and Privileges of British Subjects, and justifiable upon the Principles of our Constitution, and consequently demonstrate, that the Representatives of his Majesty's faithful and loyal Subjects of this Province, "are animated with the same laudable Spirit, which hath, since the Beginning of this War, so remarkably excited their Fellow-Subjects to exert their most vigorous Efforts."

H. HOOPER, Speaker.

March 25, 1760.

The Governor's ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the Lower House of Assembly.

I THANK you for your Promise to take the Letters, which I laid before you at the Opening of this Session, into immediate Consideration; and as you say you are desirous to pay all due Regard to the Opinion of his Majesty's Attorney-General (given on the Supply-Bill that was about two Years ago rejected by the Upper House, and on what passed between the two Houses thereupon), I flatter myself that your Proceedings at this Time, will be such as may meet with the Approbation of our most gracious Sovereign, as well as of your Constituents.

HOR^o. SHARPE.

Last Monday came to Town, from the Northward, the Honourable Col. WILLIAM HOWE, of the LVIIIth Regiment (Member of the British Parliament for Nottingham) on a Visit to his Excellency our Governor.

After the most strict and diligent search and enquiry, throughout all this Town, we cannot find, that the SMALL-POX is any where in it, except in one Family, near Severn, at a Distance from Neighbours; nor has it been in any Part of the Town, that Family only excepted, since last Fall. There is little or no Danger of its Spreading in Town, (except it should be by Inoculation) for almost all the Inhabitants have had that Distemper.

JUST IMPORTED in the PHOENIX, Captain Mc GACHIN, from LONDON, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store at George-Town, at Rock-Creek, the Head of Potomack,

TWO Hundred Pieces of English Sail Cloth sorted, Numb. 1. to Numb. 8; Grapnels and Anchors from Half a Hundred to 500 Wt. sorted; Brass and Wood Compasses; Bunting; Log Lines; Sand Glasses; hand Pumps; Scupper, and Pump Nails; hand Leads and Lines; Trum-pets; Oakum; Pump Leather; Sail, and Bolt Rope, Twine; Haul-line and Marline; Hambro', and deep Sea Lines; some Cordage; sheathing Paper; Flock Beds; Sailor's ready made Cloaths; and other Ship Chandlery.

LIKEWISE, Variety of European and India Goods, Rum, Sugar, &c. very Cheap, for Ready Money, or short Credit, Bills, Tobacco, Wheat, Corn, &c.

STEPHEN WEST.

N. B. George-Town is very conveniently situated for either Virginia or Maryland; a good Landing Navigable for Vessels of any Burthen. I expect every Day a large parcel of Rum, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Cotton, Chocolate, Wine, &c. and shall be constantly supplied with those Commodities.

By PERMISSION of his EXCELLENCY,

This present Evening,

At the THEATRE in this City, will be presented, a TRAGEDY, (written by Dr. YOUNG, Author of the NIGHT THOUGHTS) call'd, The

R E V E N G E. X

And a FARCE (by Command) call'd,

THE LYING VALET.

A N D,

On Saturday Evening next, being the 29th Instant, will be presented, a COMEDY, call'd,

A BOLD STROKE FOR A WIFE.

Sir Philip Modelove, Mr. MURRAY: Periwinkle, Mr. PALMER: Tradelove, Mr. MORRIS: Obadiah Prim, Mr. SCOTT: Colonel Fainwell, Mr. DOUGLASS: Freeman, Mr. HALLAM: Sackbut, Mr. SCOTT: Quaking Boy, Mr. A. HALLAM.

Mrs. Lovely, Mrs. DOUGLASS: Mrs. Prim, Mrs. MORRIS: Betty, Mrs. DOWTHAITT: Mask'd Lady, Miss DOWTHAITT.

To which will be added, a Pastoral FARCE, call'd, DAMON AND PHILIDA; Being the last Time of Acting 'til the Easter Holidays.

No Money will be received at the Door on any Account; nor any Persons admitted without TICKETS, which may be had at the PRINTING-OFFICE, and at the Bar of Mr. Middleton's Tavern. BOXES 10s. PIT 7s. GALLERY 5s. No Person to be admitted behind the Scenes. To begin exactly at VI o'Clock.

March 26, 1760.

RAN away last Night from the Baltimore Iron-Works, on Patapsco in Maryland, two Convict Servant Men, viz.

Thomas Woodcock, a thin faced Englishman, about 30 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, dark Complexion, short brown Hair, floops in his Walk, and snuffles in his Speech. Had on when he went away, a Cotton Jacket and Breeches, Oznabrig Shirt; Country Shoes nailed round the Sole, Yarn Stockings, a knit Yarn Cap, and old Hat.

Lawrence Farrole, an Irishman, a lusty, well-set Fellow, about 23 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, black Hair, has a long sharp Nose, and lubberly Walk. Had on when he went away, a Cotton Jacket and Breeches, Oznabrig Shirt, speckled Yarn Stockings, Country Shoes, and Felt Hat.

Whoever secures the said Servants, so that they may be had again, shall have, if taken in Baltimore County, Forty Shillings for each; if in any other County of the Province, Fifty Shillings; and if out of the Province, Five Pounds Reward for each or either of them; and reasonable Charges if brought home.

R. CROXALL.

N. B. They may steal other Cloaths, and change their Names.

THERE is in the Possession of William Green, at the Plantation of Samuel Meek, at the Head of Severn, a very small dark Bay-Mare, about 3 Years old, has no Brand that can be perceiv'd, a white Face, and one white hind Foot.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. 1st 5/6

THERE is at the Plantation of Samuel Naylor, near the Woodyard, in Prince-George's County, taken up as a Stray, a black Mare about 13 Hands high, has four white Feet with black Hairs above her Foot-locks, has a Star in her Forehead, a Snip on her Nose, several Saddle Spots, branded on the near Thigh something like C. 1st 5/6

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Charles Cheney, at Antietam, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a Chesnut Sorrel Mare, branded with TH (join'd in one) on the near Thigh, a small Star in her Forehead, a Saddle Spot on her Back; and has a last Spring's Sorrel Colt with her. X

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. 1st 5/6

THERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Clark, on Captain-John's Run, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a black Mare with a Star in her Forehead, about 13 Hands high, has 3 white Spots over her near Eye, and is branded with S D on the near Buttock.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. 1st 5/6

THERE is at the Plantation of Benjamin Biggs at Manocah, near Tom's Creek in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a small Dark Bay Mare, branded on the near Buttock and Shoulder with R, and has some white Hairs on each Flank. The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. 1st 5/6

THERE is at the Plantation of Cha. Cheney, junr. at Antietam, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a black Horse branded on the left Buttock C, and has a few white Hairs in his Forehead. The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. 1st 5/6

THERE is in the Possession of Andrew Mac-guier, living on the Bear-Branch, a draught of Great Pipe Creek, taken up as a Stray, a black Mare with a grey Tail, branded on the near Buttock with something like JE join'd back to back and 7 join'd at the Bottom.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. 1st 5/6

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Baltimore-Town, a Convict Servant Lad named Hugh Pugh, about 19 or 20 Years of Age, of a middling Stature, fair Complexion, mark'd with the Small-Pox, and floops in his Walking. Had on when he went away, a Felt Hat and Linen Cap, a Coat, Jacket and Breeches of green Half-thick, an Oznabrig Shirt, coarse Stockings and Shoes, and a pair of Steel Buckles.

Whoever apprehends said Servant, and brings him home, shall have (if taken within 20 Miles of home) Thirty Shillings; if further, Forty Shillings, Reward. JOHN ORRICK.

Upper-Marlborough, March 18, 1760.

ALL Persons Indebted to the Subscribers, in Account of above one Year's standing, are desired to make immediate Payment, or they may expect to be sued without further Notice.

ALEXANDER and ANDREW SYMMER.

March 20, 1760.

ANY Person qualified to take the Command of a small Sea Sloop, bound for New-York, and can come well recommended, may meet with Employment, by applying to the Subscriber now at Annapolis. JOHN HANSON, junior.

STRAYED away from the Subscriber, at Major Thomas Harwood's, in Prince-George's County, near Queen-Anne, on the 15th of February past, a Roanish colour'd Horse, about 14 Hands high, has a white Mane and Tail, and has a small Brand B on the near Buttock.

Whoever takes up the said Horse, and brings him to the Subscriber, living near the Rev. Mr. Brogden's Chapel, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward if taken within 20 Miles of his Plantation, or a Pistole if taken at a further Distance.

SAMUEL TYLER, junr.

THERE is in the Possession of Ignatius Lucas, living on Mr. Carroll's Manor in Anne-Arundel County, taken up as a Stray, a dark Bay Gelding, about 12½ Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder H, has some Saddle Spots on the near Side, trots and gallops, and the Mane hangs on the near Side.

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

THE PATENT of a Tract of Land called The Diamond, granted to Thomas Roper, in the Year 1703, for 400 Acres of Land lying in Prince-George's County, has passed through several Hands and cannot be found, and by a diligent Search the Patent appears to be cut out of the Record. It was delivered to one George Buchanan, and cannot be heard of since.

Whoever will deliver the said Patent to the Subscriber, or give him Notice, so that he may have it, shall receive a Pistole Reward; and for the Certificate of the said Land from the Record, Half a Pistole Reward, paid by

SAMUEL TAWNEHILL.

THERE is at the Plantation of Christian Miller, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Mare about 14 Hands high, has a Star in her Forehead, Faces, and has no perceivable Brand; had on an old broken Bell, with a Leather Collar and Double Buckle.

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

STRAY'D or stolen from the Plantation of Mr. George Maxwell on Patuxent, a Black Horse about 13 or 14 Hands high, with a large Star in her forehead, her hind Feet and half Way up her Legs are white, has large Hoofs, a short Neck, some Saddle Spots on her Back, and grey Hair on her Buttocks, hanging Mane and Tail, and branded on the near Shoulder with TP joined together and on the Buttock something like this y, the price, stouts and galls. Whoever brings the said Mare to the Subscriber in Calver County, shall receive Thirty Shillings Reward for their Trouble, from

STRAY'D from the Plantation of Mr. George Maxwell on Patuxent, a Black Horse about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock with TP. Whoever brings the said Horse to the Subscriber, Brinkley, near Church-Farm in Calver County, shall be paid Twenty Shillings Reward.

TO BE RUN FOR,
At the 2d Day of Grand, near Alexandria, on Tuesday the 29th Day of May next.

A PURSE OF THIRTY POUNDS, the best in three Heats, three Times round the Ground, which is about two Miles and a Half each Heat, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, 14 Hands to carry ten Stones, or below that Measure, Weight for Inches.

And on Friday the 30th will be run for, a Purse of Fifteen Pounds, by any Horse, &c. 14 Hands carrying nine Stones, or below that Measure, Weight for Inches.

The Horses to be entered on the Monday before at the Court-House, with Messrs. Carle, Adams, and Hunter, between the Hours of Two and Six o'Clock in the Afternoon. The Entrance Money to be paid for the first Race, Thirty Shillings for each Horse, &c. And for the second, Fifteen Shillings each.

Proper Judges will be appointed to determine any Disputes which may arise.

Three Horses to Enter and Start or no Race.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

THE Plantation, in Cecil County, whereon Mr. JAMES PAUL HEATH, deceased, and the Subscriber, lately lived, to which belong about 1500 Acres of excellent Land. There is also on the Plantation, a very handsome well built Brick Dwelling House, two Story high, with four good Rooms on a Floor, together with handsome and convenient Offices of Brick. The house is very pleasantly situated on Sassafras River, and commands a beautiful and extensive Prospect. There are also other Commodious Buildings, such as Barns, Tobacco Houses, Granaries, Stables, Houses for Quarters or Tenants. It is about three or four Miles from Frederick and George Towns. There is some good Meadow, and a great deal more may be made.

For Title and Terms Enquire of WALTER DULANY, Esq; in Annapolis, or the Subscriber at his Plantation in Baltimore County near Bush-Town.

N. B. If a Number of Purchasers should offer, the Land may be laid out in Lots.

JAMES HEATH.

Prince George's County, February 26, 1760.

THE several Gentlemen in this Province, that have any Demands against Mr. Peter Fearon, of London, Merchant, and Capt. John Fearon, late of this Province, deceased, Partner in Trade with the aforesaid Peter Fearon, or against the Subscriber during the Time he was Factor for the said Company, are requested to send a Copy of their Claims to the Subscriber, by the Tenth Day of April next; as his Friends in London have promised him to get Justice done to the Creditors, who have hitherto suffered, as well as himself, for the large Sums of Money due from the said Company; which Accounts, as well as his own, he intends to send home early in the Spring.

All Letters and Accounts directed for me at Upper-Marlbrough shall be taken due Care of.

GEORGE CLARKE.

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 1s. 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 Ones.

ANY industrious, sober TRADESMEN, willing to settle in Upper-Marlbrough, will meet with Encouragement by applying to the Subscriber, who will either sell Land, or Build for a reasonable Rate.

Agree TAYLOR, SHOEMAKER, BUTCHER, TANNER, CABINET-MAKER, STAY-MAKER, and JOINER, are much wanted.

DANIEL CARROLL.

TO BE RENTED, in ALEXANDRIA,

THE GEORGE TAVERN. There are three Fire Places below Stairs, a very good Bath, and six Rooms above; a Kitchen adjoining with two good Rooms below and above, a Dining Room 24 Feet by 12, a Room of the same Dimensions above it, in which is a very good BILLIARD TABLE. There are also, a Garden, Stable, Smoke-house, &c.

Any Person inclining to Rent the same for a Term of Years, may know the Terms and Time, by applying to the Subscriber, or in his Absence to Mrs. Ramsay and enter on the Premises in good Order.

WILLIAM RAMSAY.

Alexandria, Jan. 30, 1760.

Alexandria, Virginia, Feb. 19, 1760.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. David Craig, late Merchant of Alexandria in Virginia, deceased, are desired to come and settle their Accounts; and those who have any Demands against the said Estate, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be paid.

As my Intention is, in a short Time, to leave this Colony, and have a speedy Settlement of the Affairs, those who will not come and give Bond by the last of March next, may expect their Accounts will be put into the Hands of an Attorney, to be prosecuted according to Law, and those which will bear General Court Suits, may expect them.

4 JOHN CRAIG, Administrator.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Thursday the Third of April next, upon the Premises, for Sterling Money,

A PARCEL of Land containing 497 Acres, situate on Elk-Ridge, about 12 Miles from Elk-Ridge Landing; the Land is well Timber'd, and has upon it two good Dwelling-Houses with Brick Chimneys, and other convenient Houses, and a very good Orchard. It lies very convenient to a good Water-Mill which never wants Water. The Title to be shewn at the Day of Sale.

The Sale to be at Two o'Clock Afternoon.

ALSO to be Sold, at the same Time and Place, a likely, young, Country born NEGRO WENCH, by

45 JOHN SELLMAN, Son of William.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At GEORGE-TOWN in Frederick County, on Saturday the 5th Day of April,

THE following Tracts of LAND, viz.

Philip and Jacob, containing 400 Acres.

Part of Whitehagen, containing 409 Acres.

Part of Friendship, containing 1200 Acres.

These are all adjoining, and make a Body of well Timber'd Land; on which are two Plantations, with good Orchards, Four Tobacco-Houses framed, and all other necessary Houses, and are very convenient for Trade or Cropping, lying on Patowmack River, about three Miles above George-Town in Frederick County.

Part of Adjutant's Choice, containing 800 Acres.

This Tract lies on Manockasy, within two Miles of Frederick-Town in Frederick County.

JOHN ADDISON,

WILLIAM MURDOCK.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Wednesday the second of April, at Pig-Point,

A PARCEL of choice Country-born Slaves, consisting of Men, Women, and Children; a Cook Wench, and two young Wenches, that have been brought up to Washing, Ironing, &c. for Bills of Exchange or Current Money, by

45 RICHARD HARRISON, & BENJ. HARRISON.

Frederick-Town, February 26, 1760.
A SCHEME of a LOTTERY,
FOR raising Five Hundred Dollars, for purchasing a FIRE ENGINE for the Use of Frederick-Town, in Frederick County, to consist of 1750 Tickets at Two Dollars each, 532 of which to be Fortunate, without any Deduction, viz.

1 of 200 DOLLARS,	is	200
2 of 80	are	160
3 of 40	are	120
4 of 20	are	80
20 of 10	are	200
50 of 8	are	400
450 of 4	are	1800
1 First drawn Blank,		20
1 Last drawn Blank,		20

532 Prizes. Sum raised 500
1218 Blanks.

1750 Tickets at 2 Dollars each, is 3500

THE Overplus of the Profits after purchasing the FIRE ENGINE and its Appurtenances (if any) to be applied towards erecting of a MARKET-HOUSE in the said Town.

By the above Scheme there are little more than Two Blanks and a Quarter to a Prize, and the Profits retained are not quite Fifteen per Cent upon the Whole.

When the Tickets are disposed of, the Drawing is to begin (on 14 Days previous Notice, at least, to be given in this Gazette) in the Court-House of the said County, in the Presence of Five of the Managers at least, and as many of the Adventurers as shall think proper to attend.

The Drawing, it is supposed, will be in Two Months, at farthest, as a great Number of the Tickets are already engaged.

The Managers are, Messrs. Thomas Seely, James Dickson, Conrad Gresh, Arthur Charlton, Christopher Edelin, Michael Ramar, Caspar Schaaf, Thomas Price, Lewis Coban, John Cary, and George Murdock, who are to give Bond, and take an Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Trust.

A List of the Prizes to be published in this Gazette, as soon as the Drawing is finished; and the Prizes to be paid off without any Deduction.

Prizes not demanded within Six Months from the Publication aforesaid, to be deem'd as a generous Present for the Use intended, and applied accordingly.

N. B. The Value of Seven Shillings and Six Pence in Maryland or Pennsylvania Currency, will be received in Lieu of each Dollar in the Sale of Tickets, and the same Currency to be accepted in Payment of the Prizes by the fortunate Adventurers.

TICKETS to be had of any of the Managers, and at the Printing-Office in Annapolis.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION situate in Kent County, within a Mile and a half of George-Town, upon the main Road, very convenient for either a Merchant or Tavern-keeper, having good Improvements thereon. For Terms of Sale apply to Mr. William Rafin in George-Town.

JOHN WATSON.

BENJAMIN WHITCOMB,

STAY-MAKER,

Living in PORT-TOBACCO, in Charles County,

MAKES STAYS, JUMPS, and SULTEEN

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

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship BETSY, Capt. ANDREWS, from BRISTOL, and to be SOLD by the Subscriber, at his Store at UPPER-MARLBOROUGH, Wholesale or Retail, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco.

A LARGE Quantity of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable for both Winter and Summer Season.

JOHN WELDON.

N. B. A good Price to be given for Tobacco.

M-A

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OTWIT
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appear
move

The Cheshire, from near 500 Tons, moved in her Hold, with 100 into Bristol, by the 20th, 70 Leagues from with 4 or 5 others, the River. The Fort did them little or no, chant Ships arrived in

A very powerful Spring, of which, it Command; and that employed, in order to reported, that several Spring in Favour of a Admiral Boscawen's Baltic, and likewise order to carry on a

Naudau Duetiel, th was brought to Breit take his Trial for g It is said that Adm in the Command of his and we bear that 200 Orders have been (i ment) the several Troop

Regiments. We hear that a gra into the Government and Provisions, &c. Some Transports are North-America.

Decem. 25. The at Loughorn, and bas laden with Sugar and

Extra

The new Compt of the Kings, exposed of the State, that ep furnish a considerable

Pay them Interest. I rich, they will be div Abolition. Those of each, those of the secon Perhaps this may suc according to their Pow

On the 15th Instan fundland, with 700 met with and taken by had found Means to the Surrender of Quel

They write from E arrived from London lying in Leith Road, in order, if possible, Thurst's Squadron, and picking up a gre measure immediately sailing, and it was a

Wind.

Extract of a

Notwithstanding the Armes in Ger The King of Prussia Marshal Daun to

Such violent Flame, Cause of their Exte Debility calls aloud Articles that shall i the Arrival of two

The Apprehension, I mine to take Part is especially to those N on Commerce, and kn

factures, the Wani Barbarism.

The Court is in of Parma. The Inf of her dangerous Co we suppose that be carried the News of mily, that they mig

Marl, and the 2 on the 8th in the of the Abby of St.

It is certain th whose Name is Ly which, as they dep point out the Court and in all Climates

discover a Property going to make an