

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, January 4, 1759.

THE WORLD. [N^o. 143.]

I OUGHT hourly to be looking up with Gratitude and Praise to the CREATOR of my Being, for having formed me of a Disposition that throws off every Particle of Spleen, and either directs my Attention to Objects of Cheerfulness and Joy, or enables me to look upon their Contraries as I do on Shades in a Picture, which add Force to the Lights, and Beauty to the Whole. With this Happiness of Constitution, I can behold the Luxury of the Times, as giving Food and Cloathing to the Hungry and the Naked, extending our Commerce, and promoting and encouraging the Liberal Arts. I can look upon the Horrors of War, as productive of the Blessings and Enjoyments of Peace; and upon the Miseries of Mankind, which I cannot relieve, with a thankful Heart that my own Lot has been more favourable.

THERE is a Passage in that truly original Poem, called THE SPLEEN, which pleases me more than almost any Thing I have read. The Passage is this:

*Happy the Man, who, innocent,
Grieves not at Ills, he can't prevent;
His Skiff does with the Current glide,
Not pushing pull'd against the Tide:
He, paddling by the scuffling Crowd,
Sees, unconcern'd, Life's Wager row'd;
And when he can't prevent foul Play,
Enjoys the Follies of the Fray.*

THE laughing Philosopher has always appeared to me a more eligible Character than the weeping one: But before I fit down either to laugh or cry at the Follies of Mankind, as I have publicly enlisted myself in their Service, it becomes me to administer every Thing in my Power to relieve or cure them. For this Purpose I shall here lay before my Readers some loose Hints on a Subject which will, I hope, excite their Attention, and contribute towards the expelling from the Heart those malignant and sullen Humours, which destroy the Harmony of social Life.

If we make Observations on human Nature, either from what we feel in ourselves, or see in others, we shall perceive that almost all the Un-easinesses of Mankind owe their Rise to Inactivity or Idleness of Body or Mind. A free and brisk Circulation of the Blood is absolutely necessary towards the creating Business and Good-Humour; and is the only Means of securing us from a restless Train of idle Thoughts, which cannot fail to make us burthenome to ourselves, and dissatisfied with all about us.

PROVIDENCE has therefore wisely provided for the Generality of Mankind, by compelling them to the Necessaries of Life, but Peace and Health, to enjoy them with Delight. Nay farther, we find how essentially necessary it is that the greatest Part of Mankind should be obliged to earn their Bread by Labour, from the ill Use that is almost universally made of those Riches which exempt Men from it. Even the Advantages of the best Education are generally found to be insufficient to keep us within the Limits of Reason and Moderation. How hard do the very best of Men find it, to force upon themselves that Abstinence or Labour, which the Narrowness of their Circumstances does not immediately compel them to? Is there really one in ten, who by all the Advantages of Wealth and Leisure, is made more happy in respect to himself, or more useful to Mankind? What Numbers do we daily see of such Persons, either rioting in Luxury, or sleeping in Sloth, for one who makes a proper Use of the Advantages which Riches give for the Improvement of himself, or the Happiness of others? And how many do we meet with, who, for their Abuse of the Blessings of Life, are given up to perpetual Uneasiness of Mind, and to the greatest Agonies of bodily Pain?

WHOEVER seriously considers this Point, will discover that Riches are by no Means such certain Blessings as the Poor imagine them to be: On the contrary, he will perceive that the common Labours and Employments of Life are much better suited to the Majority of Mankind, than Prosperity and Abundance would be without them.

It was a merciful Sentence which the CREATOR passed on Man for his Disobedience, *By the Sweat of thy Face shalt thou eat thy Bread*; for to the Punishment itself he stands indebted for Health, Strength, and all the Enjoyments of Life. Tho' the first Paradise was forfeited for his Transgression, yet by the Penalty inflicted for that Transgression, the Earth is made into a Paradise again, in the beautiful Fields and Gardens which we daily see produced by the Labour of Man. And though the Ground was pronounced cursed for his Disobedience, yet is that Curse so ordered, as to be the Punishment, chiefly and almost solely of those, who by Intemperance or Sloth, inflict it upon themselves.

EVEN from the Wants and Weaknesses of Mankind, are the Bands of mutual Support and Affection derived. The Necessities of each, which no Man of himself can sufficiently supply, compel him to contribute towards the Benefit of others; and while he labours only for his own Advantage, he is promoting the universal Good of all around him.

HEALTH is the Blessing that every one wishes to enjoy; but the Multitude are so unreasonable, as to desire to purchase it at a cheaper Rate than it is to be obtained. The Continuance of it is only to be secured by Exercise or Labour. But the Misfortune is, that the Poor are too apt to overlook their own Enjoyments, and to view with Envy the Ease and Affluence of their Superiors, not considering that the usual Attendants upon great Fortunes are Anxiety and Disease.

It is true, that those Persons are the happiest, who have the fewest Wants, the rich Man is more the Object of Compassion than Envy. However moderate his Inclinations may be, the Custom of the World lays him under a Kind of Necessity of living up to his Fortune. He must be surrounded by a useless Train of Servants; his Appetite must be palled with Plenty, and his Peace invaded by Crowds. He must give up the Pleasures and Endearments of domestic Life, to be the Slave of Party and Fashion. Or if the Goodness of his Heart should incline him to Acts of Humanity and Benevolence, he will have the frequent Mortification of seeing his Charities ill bestowed, and by his Inability to relieve all, the constant one of making more Enemies by his Refusals, than Friends by his Benefactions. If we add to these Considerations a Truth, which I believe few Persons will dispute, namely, that the greatest Fortunes, by adding to the Wants of their Possessors, usually render them the most necessitous of Men, we shall find Greatness and Happiness to be at a wide Distance from one another. If we carry our Enquiries still higher, if we examine into the State of a King, and even enthroned him, like our own, in the Hearts of his People; if the Life of a Father be a Life of Care and Anxiety, to be the Father of a People is a Pre-eminence to be honoured, but not envied.

The Happiness of Life is, I believe, generally to be found in those Stations, which neither totally subject Men to Labour, nor absolutely exempt them from it. Power is the Parent of Disquietude, Ambition of Disappointment, and Riches of Dis-ease.

I WILL conclude these Reflections with the following Fable.

LABOUR, the Offspring of WANT, and the Mother of HEALTH and CONTENTMENT, lived with her two Daughters in a little Cottage by the Side of a Hill, at a great Distance from Town. They were totally unacquainted with

the Great, and had kept no better Company than the neighbouring Villagers: But having a Desire of seeing the World, they forsook their Companions and Habitation, and determined to travel. LABOUR went soberly along the Road, with HEALTH on her right Hand, who by the Sprightliness of her Conversation, and Songs of Cheerfulness and Joy, softened the Toils of the Way, while CONTENTMENT went smiling on the Left, supporting the Steps of her Mother, and by her perpetual Good-Humour, encreasing the Vivacity of her Sister.

In this Manner they travelled over Forests, and through Towns and Villages, till at last they arrived at the Capital of the Kingdom. At their Entrance into the great City, the Mother conjured her Daughters never to lose Sight of her; for it was the Will of Jupiter, she said, that their Separation should be attended with the utter Ruin of all three. But HEALTH was of too gay a Disposition to regard the Councils of LABOUR: She suffered herself to be debauched by INTEMPERANCE, and at last died in Child-Birth of DISEASE. CONTENTMENT, in the Absence of her Sister, gave herself up to the Enticements of SLOTH, and was never heard of after: While LABOUR, who could have no Enjoyment without her Daughters, went every where in Search of them, till she was at last seized by LASSITUDE in her Way, and died in Misery.

In the SCOTS MAGAZINE for August, 1758, is the following List of Deaths, viz.

JULY 28.

AT Venice, aged 90, the Princess Victoria Barbarigo, Dowager of John Baptist Rizzonico, Baron of the Holy Roman Empire, and Patrician of Venice, and Mother of the new Pope.

August 1. At Conche, a Village in the Diocese of Mende, France, aged near 119, Floretta Roux, Widow of James Guien, who died last Year at the Age of 114. They were married soon after the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes, lived together 70 Years, and had 18 Children, of which 14 are alive. Guien distinguished himself among the French Rebels, known by the Name of Camillart. He first attached himself to Joannes, and fought under him at the Battle of Chandamerge. He afterwards quitted Joannes, and followed Roland; who having a good Opinion of his Talents, gave him the Command of fifty Men. He was with Roland at Fontenoy, where the Regiment of Champagne was so roughly handled; and also accompanied him to M. Villars, with whom he advised him to make his Peace separately.

At Meath, in Ireland, aged 114, Patrick O'Brien, a Carpenter. He followed that Easiness as a Journeyman till within two Years of his Death, and would frequently walk a Mile or two to his Work, and perform it as well as most Men. He had the Appearance of a Man not above 60 till the Day of his Death; and made it a Maxim, never to lie on a Feather-Bed, or after the Sun was up; nor to wear his Waistcoat buttoned, Summer or Winter; nor to make more than one Draught of Beer, or Whiskey, if he could get it.

At Arras, in the Diocese of Vezins, France, in the 108th Year of his Age, Mr. Robion, Minister of that Parish. He had been Minister there near Eighty Years. All his Parishioners were born in his Time, and all of them except one baptized by him. He performed Mass till within two Days of his Death, was perfectly sensible to the last, and thought so little of being near it, that he had ordered his Winter-Cloaths to be mended. His Death was not preceded by any Illness. He has left all he had to the Poor, and charged his Successor to distribute it chiefly among the Sick.

There

There is a Maid-Servant in his House who is 104 Years of Age, and had lived in his Family all her Life. [Perhaps the oldest MAID in Christendom.]

18. At Woodbay, near Epsom in Surrey, Lady Baltimore, Wife of the present Lord, and Sister to the Duke of Bridgewater.

20. At his Seat at Eastcourt, near Malmesbury, Wiltshire, in the 80th Year of his Age, Giles Earle, Esq; He represented Malmesbury many Years in Parliament, and had been a Clerk of the Board of Green Cloth, a Commissioner of the Revenue in Ireland, and one of the Lords of the Treasury.

22. At Scrabby, in the County of Cavan, Ireland, aged 101, Mr. John Sloane; He served at the Siege of Londonderry, and as Lieutenant of Horse under King William in all his Wars; could read without Spectacles, and retained his Senses perfect to the Day of his Death. He was never bled or took Physic.

24. At Poplar, aged 102 Years and 6 Days, James Graham. He had been Gunner of a Man of War in the Reign of King James II.

Sept. 2. At Glack, in the 93d Year of his Age, John Elphinston, of that Ilk, Esq; He retained his Memory and Senses to the last.

In the Parish of Dull, Berthshire, aged 105, Janet Stewart, Widow of Alexander Menzies. She retained her Judgment and Senses to the last. Her Great-grand-child died some Years ago.

In the Parish of Bale, near Norwich, in the 104th Year of her Age, Elizabeth Harrison, Widow. She retained her Senses to the last, and could read the smallest Print without Spectacles within a Week of her Death.

At Bourdeaux, in the 110th Year of his Age, John Dartel, a Peasant. He followed the Trade of a Gardener till he was 84, when he became blind, and was obliged to live on Alms twenty-two Years. At the End of this Term, his Blindness appearing to be occasioned by two Cataracts, he underwent the Operation, and recovered his Sight, at the Age of 106, and saw perfectly well to the Hour of his Death. The singular good Life and Deportment of this old Man having reached the Ears of the Duchesse de Luynes, one of the Ladies of Honour to the Queen of France, she procured him an Annuity of 400 Livres, which was paid him three or four Years before his Death. He enjoyed a sound Mind and Memory to the last Moment; and his Funeral was attended by a very great Concourse of People.

DIRECTIONS

For making INDICO, communicated to the Inhabitants of South-Carolina, by Monsieur Shercoe, a Native of Martinico, &c.

As it is necessary that Husbandmen should be acquainted with the properest Soil therefor, I shall begin with it first, and so proceed from one Operation to another, till the Whole be completed. Let the Ground you make Choice of for your Field, be as plain as possible, without any Hills or Rising, and of a light black Soil pretty deep, neither too moist nor dry, in a clear open Place, and pretty airy, because Nature in this, as well as almost all other Plants, performs her Work the more quick and vigorous with the Assistance of Air.

When the industrious Planter has furnished himself with such a Soil, and thus situated, let him, in the Month of October or any other Fall Month, (while the Bosom of the Earth is open and not frozen, plow his Ground very well, and then let it lie fallow till the Spring of the Year; and then, as soon as the Earth is open, plow it over again at least twice or thrice cross ways; after which, let him, with Harrows or other Instruments for that Purpose, break the Clods as fine as may be, about the Depth of six Inches beneath the Surface of the Earth (altho' the Trenches in which it is planted need not be above half that Depth, as you'll find hereafter); yet as the Looseness of the Earth under the Seed, causes it to take the better Root, so it likewise quickens the Growth thereof surprizingly, as you'll find in the Operation; but you'll be under an absolute Necessity thus to loosen the Ground especially if the Land be stiff, as it can't be expected that every Man can furnish himself with such Land as is before described: When your Field is thus prepared, take some Instrument of an angular Form, such as will not carry the Furrow above two or three Inches beneath the Face of the Earth, draw the Ground over in long Trenches or Furrows about 18 Inches asunder, extending themselves from the South to the North, so that the South Wind, which is most predominant here in the Spring Time of the Year, may

have a clear Passage through the Plants, thereby affording them great Nourishment. The Time of Year for sowing the Seed in South-Carolina is in the Beginning of April; but I imagine that the last of May will be full soon here, by Reason of the Coldness of the Climate. You must observe to sow the Seed about the Thickness of English Pease, otherwise if you sow it too thick, it will choke and dwindle to nothing, by Reason that the Plant extends its Branches to a great Distance from the main Stalk, and thereby you'll lose a great Part of the Substance, which is contained in a great Measure in the Branches, as well as the Leaves.

The next Thing I present to the Planter is the Nature of the Growth of the Plant, and the Time for Cutting. As you must plant about the last of May, the Plant, by Reason of its spontaneous Growth, will be at its Maturity about the Middle of July, or the latter End at farthest; and you'll see by the Colour of the Plant, which is of a lively Sea Green, the properest Time to cut it; but however, if you should not be Judge enough to distinguish by the Colour, not being used to such Cultivations, you'll be sure to cut it as soon as you perceive the Bud put forth, before it begins to bloom; but let your Time of cutting be either in the Evening, or so early in the Morning, that you may get it into the Vats before the Sun comes to scorch or wither the Plant, otherwise the Skin of the Plant will be so toughened, that the Particles of Indico being locked up within that, it cannot be extracted therefrom by any Art.

The next Thing I proposed to give a Description of was the Vats, which the Artist will observe as follows; the Place to be pitched upon for that Purpose, is on the Declivity of a Hill, where the Sun indulgently pours his warm Rays, near which Place must be a standing Pool of Water, which has been thoroughly softened by the Sun, for the softer the Water is the easier the Extraction will prove. Near the Top of the Ascent, place to the first Vat or Steeper, another in Form not much unlike a Tanner's; but in such a Position, that the Top of the second Vat or Battery, may not exceed the Superficies of the Bottom of the Steeper, in the End of which, as near as may be the Bottom, must be bored a large Hole, for the Evacuation of the Water out of the Steeper into the Battery, after the Plant has been soaked therein; on each Side of the Battery, must be framed in a Post of the Bigness of about four Inches Square, opposite each other, on the Top of which must be placed a Piece of Timber, not unlike a Windlass, with an Axis fixed in each Post for it to turn upon, across the Middle of which must be fixed, by an Iron Pin, a Brake, in Form like a Pump-Brake, but somewhat longer; at the farthest End of which, opposite the Handle, is to be fixed a Spear, in Form like the Spear of a Ship's Pump, and at the lower End thereof, a Bucket must be fixed, about 18 Inches long, a Foot Square at the Top, and about 3 Inches Square at Bottom, but no Bottom; in the Sides of which must be bored through with several Anger Holes, about the Bigness of an Inch Diameter. The Vats thus fixed, I next proceed to give an Account of the Working the Indico, after it has been cut down in the Manner before directed. You must fill your Steeper about Half full of Pond Water, and then lay the Plant therein, till you have filled the Vat as full as possible, by pressing it down so that the Water does not run over, and then lay Weights on it, to prevent its rising in the Fermentation; when the Plant has steeped about eight Hours, then strip all the Substance thereof, into the Steeper, and throw the Stalks away, after which let the Water in the Vat, and the Indico be so blended together, by stirring, that neither be predominant, and then take out your Plug, and draw the Water off into the Battery, and immediately, before it hath Time to settle, fall to beating it, by plunging the aforesaid Bucket up and down in it incessantly for the Space of three or four Hours, by which Time there will arise a great Froth or Head, on Sight of which you must immediately leave off, and apply a little Oil thereon, by sprinkling it from off the Top of a Feather prepared for that Purpose, which will instantly lay the Froth, and then you'll see by the bright Azure Colour of the Water, that your Indico is in a fair Way for Separation, to perfect which, you must throw into the Battery about a small Tea-Cup full of Lime-Water, but be sure don't exceed that Quantity, lest you scorch the Indico and spoil it. When the Lime Water has been in about a Quarter of an Hour, you'll see the Particles of Indico separate from the Water in small Globular Parts, about the Bigness of large Pins Heads; after that don't stir it for an Hour,

by which Time the Indico will be settled to the Bottom of the Battery, then gently draw off the Water from the Top, which will be right clear, and the Indico left in the Bottom, in Colour and Substance not unlike Marsh Mud; there let it lie exposed to the Face of the Sun for the Space of Twenty-four Hours, in which Time it will incorporate, that it will bear handling, then take it out with small Wooden Shovels, and put it into Canvas or Flannel Bags prepared on Purpose, in Shape like a Sugar-Loaf reversed, which must be hung up on Poles in the Sun, and Tubs or Vessels set under to catch what drops from the Bags the first Day, after which the Water will be clear; when it has hanged in the Bags about three Days, (being taken in of Nights to prevent the Dew falling on it) you may take it out of the Bags, it then being of the Consistence of new Soap, and put it into Boxes about a Foot square, and an Inch deep, by spreading it with a broad Knife or Trowel, and let it stand exposed to the Sun about a Day, by which Time it will be pretty hard, then take a sharp Knife and cut it to the Bottom of the Boxes, so that the Cuts intersect each other at about an Inch Distance square, then lay it out in the Sun another Day, which will cause it to shrink, and so harden it that you may take it out in your Hands, then lay it on Scaffolds, and till in the Sun till it becomes as hard as a Rock, which will be in a few Days; after which break it with a Hammer, start it into Cask, export it to Great-Britain, and in Return you'll meet the Reward of all your Labour, accompanied with his Majesty's Gracious Bounty, in that dazzling Ore, which is the Idol of all Mankind, and the grand End for which they labour.

A BACHELOR'S Address, or Proposal to the MAIDENS.

YE Maids, whom Nature meant for Mothers, Some fair, some brown, and browner others, From Fifteen up to Five and Twenty, (Of those above there's always plenty) She who these Virtues shall inherit, A Bachelor wou'd strive to merit. Let her have given her Heart to no Man, (Who without Heart would take a Woman!) Not a mere Wit, or perfect Beauty, Or who knows all Things but her Duty, Who never learnt the Art of Schooling, Untainted with the Itch of Ruling, Who not abroad, nor yet in his Dome, Will deign to teach her Husband Wisdom; Who thinks the Marriage State commodious, Yet deems the Name of Husband odious, Whom nothing but Extremes can bias, Who's always wild, or madly pious; Still furnishing the Scandal-scrappers, Or eaten up with Spleen and Vapours. No, let her be of equal Temper, A Kind of an *adem semper*; Of sprightly Wit, unarm'd with Satyr, And always mingled with Good-Nature; Of sober Sense, and humble minded, Whom Vanity has never blinded. Unhurt by Pride, unstrain'd by Passion, And uneduc'd by giddy Fashion; Who deems it Folly beyond Measure, To spend her Life in Search of Pleasure; Still suits her Pleasures to her Station, And governs all by Moderation. Who with the Gay can sometimes mingle, Yet keep her *tranquilla* Conscience single; And wiles, when from Clouds retiring, For Joys of calmer Scenes, inspiring. If she can love, sincere and hearty, A Bachelor, not far from Thirty, Who boasts of nothing more than common, Suffice it, he may please a Woman; An honest Heart is all whose Merit, And all the Praise he would inherit. In Person plain, but not the meanest, Tho' truly, somewhat of the leanest; Of Fortune, from his Sire descendent, Enough to make him independent; To higher Honours not pretending, Than those of humble Nature's lending; Who aims but at a snug Condition, Above Contempt, below Ambition. If he will take, without Objections, The Man, with all his Imperfections, Of Merit, Person, Fortune, Station, Before all others in the Nation; And not despise a loving Honey, (Tho' long and lank, and lean and boney) I'd fly to find the lovely Creature, And joy in Hymen's Bands to meet her.

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From the LONDON MAGAZINE for Sept. 1758.

As many People are unacquainted with the Family of the late brave Lord Viscount Howe, the following Advertisement may inform them, that he left two Brothers, the Commodore, now Lord Howe, and Lieutenant-Colonel Howe, at present with his Regiment at Cape Breton. So extraordinary an Address, from the Mother of these truly noble Brothers, must strike every one with mingled Grief and Pleasure, and no doubt will have a due Effect upon the Persons to whom it is addressed.

To the Gentlemen Clergy, Freeholders, and Burgesses, of the Town and County of the Town of NOTTINGHAM.

AS Lord Howe is now absent upon the public Service, and Lieutenant-Colonel Howe is with his Regiment at Louisburg, it rests upon me to beg the Favour of your Votes and Interests, that Lieutenant-Colonel Howe may supply the Place of his late Brother as your Representative in Parliament.

Permit me, therefore, to implore the Protection of every one of you, as the Mother of him, whose Life has been lost in the Service of his Country.

CHARLOTTE HOWE.

Extract of a Letter from Brussels, September 13.

WHILST the Ministry at Versailles pretended Ignorance of the Loss of Cape-Breton, the People did not cease to make many Reflections, and murmur against several Things. A Mandate of the Bishop of Toul is handed about in Paris, which is doubtless apocryphal. There are very singular Strokes in it, some of which are these: "The Anger of the Lord is kindled, my beloved Brethren, and the Evils you suffer at this Day are evident Proofs of God's Wrath. Your Fortunes have been long exhaulted by the Exactions of the Farmers [of the Revenue]; your Commerce enervated by successive Misfortunes; your Privileges abolished, contrary to the Faith of Treaties; your Lands laid desolate by Poverty and Disease; your Harvests ready to perish by Inundations; your Labours in the Field daily disturbed and interrupted without any Necessity arising from the public Good, and most commonly to serve private Interest; your Fields become Barren and Useless, even in a Time of Peace; your Labour illegally commanded by Avarice; your Families leaving their Country in Despair, to avoid the Yoke of Oppression; Prisons inauspiciously bro't open on the Crucifixion Day of our Saviour-God to drag out innocent Persons and send them into Slavery; an August Senate daily contemned by the haughty Despotism of the Author of your Calamities; Judges at one Time humbled and depreciated by the Force of an abused Power, at other Times proscribed and dispersed by Revenge and Injustice; the Laws overturned, and reduced to a melancholy Silence; the Justice and Religion of an equitable Ahazuerus hourly imposed upon by the Deceit and Wiles of a perfidious and haughty Haman; a Mordecai, in short, on the Point of becoming the Victim of Hatred and Rage, for refusing to bend the Knee to the Destroyer of the Nation.

"Such, my beloved Brethren, is the afflicting Picture which your distressed Country offers to your weeping Eyes."

NEW YORK, December 18.

The following Letter was recd. by Monsieur Chatelean, to his Owners in St. Malo, as mentioned in our last.

Messieurs Brelow, Blevin, and Deslandrais Selivre, Merchants, at St. Malo.

GENTLEMEN,

TAKE this Opportunity to let you hear from me, by a Dutch Snow bound from Coracao to Amsterdam, which has been taken by a Privateer from New-York, out of whose Hands I delivered her; and as I was fearful of occasioning you a Law Suit, I would not send her away on your Account; but I have taken an Obligation of the Dutch Captain, which you'll find inclosed, by which you'll be able to come at him, in Case he is the good Fortune to arrive safe; and you'll be liable to any bad Consequences should he miscarry; another Reason for this Behaviour, was having no Officers to put on board to conduct her to Port, as there now remains none with me; Mr. Mace, Mr. Du Bois, and my Interpreter, being dispatched three Prizes to Quebec, in one

is Mr. Du Chenin, another Mr. Lables, and the third is Mr. Debais, who I took in the Victory; the first is in her Ballast, but there is on board her about 4000l. Sterling, in Cloths and Woolens; the second is loaded with Flour and Bread, and the third is a Sloop loaded with Rum and Mellasses. If those Prizes have the good Fortune to arrive safe, I hope they'll neat about 20 or 25000 Livres at least. I have dispatched the last the 15th past; I likewise hope they are arrived at present. I have taken since my Cruise 17 Englishmen, of which Number I have sent away three, ransomed seven, and burnt six, and one that was loaded with Salt I have sent away with all the Prisoners. It's a Disadvantage to me and them concerned, I had not Three Hundred Men and a great Number of Officers; for I should have rendered great Profit to you and Honour to myself. I have met the Guarda Costa twice; she is a Vessel of 22 Guns on one Deck, and 8 on her Quarter-Deck, but as we sail better than she, I would not engage her, fearing some unlucky Shot might oblige me to quit my Cruise. I have sacrificed my Honour, Gentlemen, to your Interest, and be assured I have nothing in View but the Service of the Concerned: If I had Three Hundred Men I should have been in Philadelphia River, to pick and choose my Prizes; there are many to be taken, but of little Value, as the seven I have ransomed amount but to 3400l. Sterling, of which 3000 is to be paid at Cape-Francois or at St. Malo: I rather choose to make them payable at the Cape, as those are People that have no Correspondence in France; besides that the Cash being at the Cape, an Advantage may be made thereby, employing it in Produce, and if only the Exchange should be gained thereon, it will give a Profit. I have on board of my Ship, the following Merchandize, which I have taken out of the Prizes burnt, 160 Barrels of Pitch, 75 Barrels of Pork, 50 Quintals of Bread, 60 Barrels of Flour, and six Boxes of Soap; which is very little, but I have taken all I could: If the Prizes are not better it is not my Fault, for they have given us as much Trouble as if they had been valuable. I must tell you, Gentlemen, that in a few Days I think to go to St. Domingo, and shall endeavour in my Passage for your Interest. I am extremely well satisfied with the Ship, but we are very Foul; the first calm Day I think to give her a Heal and clean her a little. I hope you have received my Letter from Quebec, by which you'll see we parted the 15th, and that I shunned French and English Men of War; I found at Cape-Potair six English Men of War, two more the next Day at Cape Ray, which alarmed me so much that I did not care if the Devil had carried them away, though my Ship ran 12 or 13 Knots with ease. I hope I shall hear from you at my Arrival at St. Domingo, and I hope you have approved of the Scheme I sent you from Quebec, for that will double your Stock. I conclude, wishing you Health, all our Gentlemen are well, and salute you; our Crew are hearty and well, notwithstanding they begin to be harassed with the Cruise, and I have been obliged to put them to Allowance of Water, being short in that Article.

I am, Gentlemen, your most obedient,

On Board the Prince-Edward, CHATELEAU. 10th Novem. 1758, in Lat. 38:30: 25 Leagues off the Capes of Delaware.

Tuesday Afternoon his Excellency the Honourable FRANCIS BERNARD, Esq; Governor in Chief of the Province of New-Jersey, arrived in Town from his Seat at Amboy.

The same Evening arrived here from Boston by Land, his Excellency JEFFRY AMHERST, Esq; Commander in Chief of all his Majesty's Forces in North-America: He was accompanied by his Brother Colonel Amherst, Col. Townshend, and several other Gentlemen of the Army. They were all welcomed by the Discharge of the Artillery on Fort-George next Morning.

ANNAPOLIS, January 4.

Friday last came to Town, from London, but left from Glasgow, Mr. ROBERT SWAN, of this Place, Merchant.

Mr. Swan came in, to Patuxent, in the Snow Sally, Capt. Samuel Patterson, who had 9 Weeks Passage; and informs us, that on the 29th of November, they spoke with Capt. Francis Lowmder, about 220 Leagues from our Capes, all well, in a large Letter of Marque, from Liverpool for this Place, with a valuable Cargo of Goods; and that Capt. Lowmder had taken a Prize, which he had with him. But,

Since the above, we have an Account, by a Master of a Vessel, that he spoke with some Seamen, who were on the Sea Side in this Province, who told him they had been taken in a large Letter of Marque, mounting 18 Guns, worth 20,000l. from Liverpool for Maryland, by Monf. Chatelean, (who had just before taken a large West-India Man, loaded with Rum); and there is great Reason to fear it was Capt. Lowmder.

Tuesday Evening last Died, after Five Hours Illness, aged 58, Mrs. ELIZABETH M'LEOD, Widow; who for many Years kept a reputable and well-frequented Tavern in this City. She often extended her Charity to the Poor and Distressed, and had many other good Qualities.

Last Week the Honourable DANIEL DULANT, Esq; one of his Lordship's Council, received his Commission appointing him sole COMMISSARY-GENERAL of this Province, in the Room of the Honourable BENJAMIN TASKER, Esq; who has resign'd that Office.

[We heartily greet our Readers with the Compliments of the Season.]

WHEREAS an evil Report has passed thro' several Hands (and at last by a diligent Enquiry centers in one Eleanor Pratt, a Pensioner of Prince-George's County), to the Prejudice of the Character of the Subscriber, That he, under the Name of Mr. Nathaniel Magruder had engaged, at Upper-Marlborough, to procure One Hundred Hogheads of Tobacco for Mr. Nicholas Maccubbin; and that in Consequence of which Promise, Mr. Maccubbin had hired a Sloop for the Conveyance of it to Annapolis; but being disappointed, was determined to expose him: That there is no Foundation for the above scandalous Lie, the following Testimony, given by Mr. Maccubbin, will sufficiently convince the Public.

BASIL MAGRUDER.

MR. Basil Magruder informs me, that a Story prevails in Prince-George's, and some other Counties, that said Magruder had sold me a Quantity of Tobacco; I do hereby certify, I never said any such Thing, or treated with Mr. Magruder for Tobacco or any Thing else; and in short, I have no Acquaintance with the Gentleman; nor do I remember I ever changed a Word with him before this Day about any Manner of Business whatever, nor have I been at Upper-Marlborough these Five Years.

NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN.

Annapolis, Aug. 21, 1758.

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

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

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

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

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

JOHN HANCOCK.

THERE is at the Plantation of Richard Walli, in Frederick County, near the Head of Little Pipe Creek, taken up as a Stray, a Dark Bay Horse, has but one Eye, branded on the near Buttock S O, and on the off Buttock thus } H

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Charles Chaney, living in Frederick County, near Seneca, taken up as a Stray, a Brown Mare, with a white Star in her Forehead, and about 5 Years old; but is neither dock'd nor branded.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Captain John Howard, near Joppa, taken up as a Stray, a small Dark colour'd Mare, with a bob Tail, her hind Feet are white, she has a narrow Blaze in her Face, and is branded on one of her Shoulders imperfectly.

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

JUST PUBLISHED,
(And to be SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE)
THE MARYLAND ALMANACK for
the Year 1759.

THERE is in the Possession of *Thomas Casbolt*,
in *Baltimore County*, taken up as a Stray,
an old middle-fiz'd Grey Horse, has one Glass
Eye, and a Slit in his Ear.
The Owner may have him again, on proving
his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Hilleary Lyles*,
in *Prince-George's County*, taken up as a
Stray, a small Black Mare, unbroke; she has a
small Star in her Forehead, and is branded imper-
fectly on the near Buttock.
The Owner may have her again, on proving
his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Ignatius Doyns*,
in *Charles County*, taken up as a Stray, a
middle-fiz'd Dark Bay Gelding, branded on the
near Thigh HP (join'd in one) and on the Shoul-
der P, he trots and gallops well, has a bob Tail,
and is about 5 Years old.
The Owner may have him again, on proving
his Property, and paying Charges.

JACOB LUSBY,
(Who keeps FERRY at South River, where his
late Father lived)

HEREBY gives Notice, That he now keeps
TAVERN, where all Gentlemen Travellers
and Others may depend on meeting with good
Accommodations, and kind Usage, from
Their humble Servant,
JACOB LUSBY.

WHEREAS little or no Regard hath been
paid to my Advertisement in several Weeks
Gazettes, relating to the Debts due to the Estate
of my late Husband *John Raitt*; I once more give
this friendly Notice to all whom it may concern,
that unless they come and settle their respective
Accounts by the Tenth of *January*, they may
depend on being sued to *March Court* next without
Exception. **ANNE RAITT**, Administratrix.
N. B. Rum, Sugar, Salt, and Melasses, retail-
ed at my Store.

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

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

B. TASKER, junior.

Upper-Marlborough, December 4, 1758.

STOLEN from the Subscriber on Friday Night
last, Two large Silver Table Spoons, Twelve
Tea Spoons, One Pap Spoon (the Handle of it is
a Marrow Spoon) and a Cream-Pot, quite plain,
and not very large. One of the Table Spoons is
mark'd with M T, and the other (and Eight of

the Tea Spoons) mark'd B E, and Four of the
Tea Spoons are mark'd M A. There was Stolen
at the same Time a Tea Strainer, which has no
Mark.

If they should be offered to Sale, it is desired
they may be stopped. And whoever will secure
them, so that they may be had again, shall have
a Pistole Reward; and for the Discovery of the
Thief, One Pistole more.

BENJAMIN BROOKES.

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

ABOUT 250 Acres of LAND, lying very
near *London-Town*, the Land being Part of
the Estate of Mr. *William Peale*, late of said Town,
deceased. For Title, enquire of the Subscribers.

JAMES MOWAT,
JAMES DICKE, } Executors.
JAMES NICHOLSON,

T O B E S O L D,
SEVERAL valuable Tracts of LAND, lying
in the lower Part of *Frederick County*, well
Water'd, Timber'd, and plenty of good Meadow
Ground; for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or heavy
Tobacco. For further Particulars enquire of
HENRY WRIGHT CRAAB.

To be SOLD, or LET by the YEAR,

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

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, living near North
River, in Gloucester County, Virginia,



A SHIP now on the Stocks,
measuring about two hun-
dred and sixty Tons, and may
be launched in two Months:
Her Framing and Plank are
very good and well seasoned,
and she is not inferior in Beauty
to any Vessel built in this Co-
lony. Any Person who shall incline to purchase
the said Ship may have her completely finished,
with all Masts, Yards, &c. for Fifty-eight Shil-
lings Sterling per Ton; the Money or Bills to be
paid at our General Court in April next.

MORDECAI BOOTH.

JAMES BISSET, Attorney at Law, takes
this Method of Thanking the Public for their
favourable Reception of his Proposals, for Pub-
lishing his ABRIDGMENT of the LAWS of
MARYLAND. And begs of the Gentlemen
who were so good as to exert themselves in pro-
curing Subscriptions, that they would be pleased
to send in their Subscription Papers to *William
Rind*, in *Annapolis*, by the 2d of February next,
as then (having got enough of Subscriptions to
enable him to go on with the Work) he proposes
to send his Copy to be Printed.

As the List of the Subscribers is to be prefixed
to the Copy, he asks the Favour of those who have
the Subscription Papers, that they would distin-
guish the Gentlemen who have subscribed, by
their Titles or Callings, and the County they live
in.

Whoever have not as yet subscribed, and chuse
to have their Names in the List, let them subscribe
before the 2d of February, or send a Note of their
Names to the said *William Rind*.

N. B. The Reason of delaying the Printing so
long, is, that, to make his Abridgment the more
complete, he is to include in it what Acts may be
pass this ensuing Session of Assembly.

JAMES BISSET.

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

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

October 24, 1758.

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

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

DANIEL OF ST. THOMAS JUNIER.

T O B E S O L D,

FOUR Hundred and Seventy-Three Acres
of good LAND, Part of a Tract of Land
called *WILSON'S DEBARK*, lying a few Miles be-
low the Ferry over *Manassas*, in *Frederick County*.
For Title and Terms, apply to Mr. *Robert La-
mar*, near *Manassas*, or the Subscriber.

DANIEL CARROLL.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, at
Severn-Ferry, for Ready Money only,
CHOICE MADEIRA WINE, at Twelve
Shillings per Gallon. **JOHN CLAPHAM.**

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

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

The Premises may be viewed at any Time be-
fore the Sale, on applying to Mr. *John Evelyn*
in the Neighbourhood.

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

H. CALLISTER.

**A SCHEME
OF A
LOTTERY,**

For Raising the SUM of FOUR HUNDRED and
THIRTY-FIVE POUNDS, for further Securing
the DOCK in *ANNAPOLIS*, and other Public
Uses within the said CITY; to consist of 4000
TICKETS, at 15/6 each, 1204 of which are
to be fortunate, viz.

Prizes.	Value.	Amount.
1 of 100 £.	is	100 £.
2 of 75	are	150
4 of 50	are	200
8 of 25	are	200
12 of 15	are	180
20 of 10	are	200
30 of 5	are	150
125 of 2	are	250
1000 of 1/2	are	1125
1 first Drawn, not otherwise a Prize		6
1 last Drawn, Ditto		4

1204 Prizes, Amounting to 2565
2796 Blanks, Sum raised £. 435 for above Uses

4000 Tickets at 15/6 each, make 3000 £.

THE Uses to which the above Sum of 435 £.
is to be applied, tending to the Public Good
and Service of the Community, as well without as
within this City; the best Expedient that could be
fallen on at this Time for raising that Sum, being
a LOTTERY, and the Scheme thereof calculated
so much to the Advantage of the Adventurers
(there not being Two Blanks and a Half to a Prize,
and the Deduction on the whole not 15 per Cent.)
Nothing more need be said for its Recommendation:
And it is not doubted but the Tickets will
soon be all Sold, as near One Thousand of them
are already engaged.

When the Tickets are dispos'd of, the Drawing
is to begin immediately, in the Court-House in
Annapolis, in the Presence of Five of the Managers
at least, and as many of the Adventurers as shall
think proper to attend.

The Managers, viz. *Messieurs John Brit,*
Stephen Bardley, Nicholas Macculbitts, James Dill,
Walter Dulany, William Roberts, Laurence Jacquin,
William Reynolds, Jonas Green, Henry Woodward,
James Johnson, John Clapham, and Bennett Chou,
are to give Bond and be upon Oath for the faithful
Discharge of their Trust.

A LIST of the PRIZES to be published in the
Maryland GAZETTE; and Paid off, without any
Deduction, as soon as the Drawing is finish'd.
And those not demanded in Six Months afterwards,
to be deemed as generously given to the Public,
for the Uses above-mentioned.

The whole to be conducted, as near as may be,
in the same Manner as State Lotteries in England.
Tickets to be had of any of the Managers.

N. B. Fourteen Days Notice, at least, will be
given in the GAZETTE, of the Time of Drawing.

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

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

FRIDAY, January 12, 1759.

BASSETERRE, in St. CHRISTOPHERS, November 10.

The Particulars of the Engagement between his Majesty's Ship the BUCKINGHAM, RICHARD TYRRELL, Esq; Commander, and three French Men of War, conveying the Dutch Trade from St. Eustatia to Martinico, in the Leeward of Montserrat, the 2d of November, 1758.

On Thursday, the 2d of November, at Eight in the Evening, we weighed from St. John's Road, Antigua. At Five on Friday Morning, Montserrat W. half S. Distance 7 Miles, saw 2 Sail; gave Chace, and brought to a Sloop that proved to be an English Privateer, and the other her Comfort. At Nine gave Chace to a Sail, which proved to be the Weasel. At Noon, Montserrat E. N. E. 5 Leagues, saw 3 Sail, bearing W. b. S. standing to the Southward, made all the Sail we could, and at 1 perceived 19 Sail standing to the Southward. Made the Weasel's Signal to chace. At 2 discovered a French 74 Gun Ship, a Frigate of 38, and another of 28 Guns. There was also a small Frigate and a Ship to Windward, which we judged to be Dutch armed Ships, with 14 Sloops.

We immediately cleared Ship, and got every Thing ready to engage. At Half past 2, the French Men of War formed a Line a Head, the 74 Gun Ship hoisting a red Flag at the Mizen-top-mast-head, and a white Jack at her Ensign Staff. At 3, the Weasel being a Head of us, fired a Shot at them, which the 74 Gun Ship, and one of the Frigates returned, on which we made her Signal to come in, and hailed her to keep close under our Stern. At Half past 3, the Florissant, of 74 Guns, fired her Stern-Chace at us, which we declined returning till we got nearer to her, and then returned it briskly. At 4, the largest Frigate bore away under our Lee, and gave us her Broadside, which we also returned; and she immediately sheered off. We still continued our Bow-Chace on the Florissant, and she her Stern-Chace on us, which we received with several Fires from the 28 Gun Frigate.

Capt. Tyrrell, finding he could not bring the Florissant to a General Engagement, gave Orders to give the Buckingham a Yaw, which brought her Broadside to bear, and gave our Enemy a smart Fire of great Guns and small Arms, which was briskly returned by her; and at the same Time the large Frigate hauled her Wind, came in under our Stern, and raked us.

Several Broadides being exchanged, at Half past 5 we came to an Engagement within Pistol Shot. They began the Fire, which we returned with our full Broadides, and small Arms from the Tops, Poop, and Gang-boards, which soon silenced her. At which Time we observed her white Jack struck at her Ensign Staff (which never was hoisted again during the Engagement) and her red Flag lowered from her Mizen-top-mast-head, to the Mizen-peak. At Half past 6 the fired only 2 Guns at us; and we still continued our Fire of great Guns and small Arms. Three Quarters after 6, she fell on board us; her Jib Boom running between our Main and Mizen-mast, and her Fore-yard being foul of our Main-yard: We continued some little Time in that Position, and it was objected from our Tops, by Capt. Troy on the Poop with the Marines, and by the Marines on the Gang-ways, that there was not one of their Men on the Poop or Quarter-Deck to fire at. To shew the Confusion they were in, their Men in the Tops threw several Hand-Grenades without lighting the Fuses; of which several were picked up after the Engagement. At 7 she sheered off, and prevented our boarding her, for which we were all ready. But the Officers at that Time perceiving it impracticable, called all the Hands to the great Guns (loaded with Round and Grape, and Round and Double headed Shot) and brought our Broadside to bear upon her within twelve Yards. Volley of small Arms from the Poop, Poop, and Gang-boards, were all poured into her in such a Manner, that every Shot must take Place; and her Men, as before, being driven from their Quarters, she remained without any Manner of Help, and gave us Time to give her a second Dose. The Wind then springing up, sheered her round, and brought her Stern to us, on which she set her Main-mast, hoisted all the Sail she could crowd, and made off, favoured by the Night.

Our Condition was as follows: The Tiller Roppe shot away; all our Braces and Bowslines gone; our Sails a-back, and torn to Pieces; our Masts, Yards, and Standing Rigging damaged; and having no Command of the Ship, we were rendered incapable of following her.

The 28 Gun Frigate, whenever she had an Opportunity, raked us fore and aft.

We had the Misfortune to have Capt. Tyrrell wounded, by having three Pistols taken off his right Hand, with several Contusions on his Head, Arms, and Body; Lieutenant Harris, of the Marines, and Mr. Winterborne, Master, were also wounded by the same Shot. Mr. Marshall, the first Lieutenant, who behaved during the Engagement like a true Englishman, and a brave Officer, was killed. We lost 7 Men killed; and had 26 wounded, of which 2 are since dead.

There was neither an Officer nor Man, but what behaved like a true Briton, and did his Duty with the utmost Pleasure and Bravery. But we cannot say any Thing in Praise of the French: They looted their great Guns with Star Batteries, Pieces of 24 Metal, and other mortifying Rules;

and fired chewed Balls from their small Arms, of which we have Samples to produce. Their Language is a square Bar of Iron, 4 Inches long, and notched on each Square, to make them more dangerous. In short, their Behaviour was so far from what might be expected from the King's Ships, that we can compare it to nothing better than that of Pirates, or the worst of Privateers.

November 15. Since our last we have got the following additional Particulars concerning the Engagement between his Majesty's Ship Buckingham and the French Squadron, viz. Buckingham 64 Guns, 415 Men; Weasel Sloop 16 Guns, but did not fire either great Gun or small Arm during the Engagement.

Florissant, 74 Guns, 900 Men; L'Egrette 38, 350; L'Atalante 28, 200. Total 144 Guns, 1540 Men.

The Florissant is a much longer and loftier Ship than the Buckingham. When she made off under cover of the Night, she was in a shattered Condition; for it was plainly perceived that two of her lower Deck Ports were knocked into one; so that the Officers of the Buckingham could see quite through her.

From the NEW-YORK GAZETTE, December 18. Fort Duquesne, November 30, 1758.

AFTER much Fatigue and Labour, we have at last brought the Artillery to this Place, and found the French had left us nothing to do, having in the night blown up their Magazines, and burnt their Fort to the Ground. Their Indians had, either thro' Fear, or in atton for their many Barbarities, deserted them; and as they depended on them to attack us in the Woods (the only Chance they had of beating us) the French judged rightly in abandoning a Fort, the Front of whose Polygon is only 120 Feet, and which our Shells would have destroyed in three Days: We have fired some Howitzer Shells into the Fort of the Work, which it made of nine Inch Plank, and rammed between with Earth; and found, that in firing but a few Hours, we must have destroyed the entire Pass.

THUS is Fort Duquesne, or rather the Ground on which it stood, (which has cost us much Blood and Treasure) at Length in the Hands of our victorious Troops. It stands on a Point of Land formed by the Junction of the River Monongahela with that of the Ohio, distant from Philadelphia 269 Miles. 'Tis there nothing at Stake between the Crowns of Great Britain and France, but the Lands on that Part of Ohio (which are included in Evans's general Map of the Middle British Colonies, in America) we may reckon it as great a Prize as has ever yet been contended for between two Nations; but if we further observe, that this is scarce a Quarter of the valuable Land that is contained in one continued Extent, and the Influence that a State, vested with all the Wealth and Power that will naturally arise from the Culture of so great an Extent of good Land, in a happy Climate, it will make so great an Addition to that Nation which wins it, where there is no third State to hold the Balance of Power, that the Loser must inevitably sink under his Rival. It is not as two Nations at War, contending the one for the other's Habitations; where the Conquered, on Submission, would be admitted to partake of the Privileges of the Conquerors; but for a vast Country, exceeding in Extent and good Land, all the European Dominions of Great Britain, France, and Spain, almost destitute of Inhabitants, and will, as fast as the Europeans settle, become more so of its former Inhabitants. Had His Majesty been acquainted with its Value, the large Strides the French have been making for several Years past, in their Incroachments on his Dominions; and the Measures still taken to keep the Colonies disunited, and of impeding the generous Attempts of His most zealous Subjects, it is impossible to conceive that His Majesty would have sacrificed, to the Spoils of a few bitter Spirits, the best Gem in His Crown. It is not yet too late to retrieve the Whole, PROVIDED the British Plantations are not thought to be grown already too large--if such an Opinion prevails, an Opportunity now offers of soon making them less. We may reckon the Representation of the Extent and Power that soon may be dangerous to their Mother Country, amongst the greatest of vulgar Errors. Any Person, who knows the Nature of the Soil, and the Extent of our Settlements, will confess, that all the Land, worth the Culture, from New-Hampshire to Carolina, and extended as far back as there are Planters settled within 2 or 3 Miles of one another, tho' including nine Colonies, is not equal in Quantity, to Half the arable Land in England. All the Whites in the Remainder of the British Colonies on the Continent, scarce amount to 120,000 Souls. How different this from the Concepts of some who would represent some single Colonies as equal to all England.

The Massachusetts, tho' made such a Beggar, as if it's Inhabitants were so rich and numerous, as that they might one Day be able to dispute Dominion with England, is not so large as Virginia, nor has Half so much arable Land. Supposing the Colonies were grown rich and powerful, what Inducement have they to throw off their Dependence? National Ties of Blood and Friendship, mutual Dependencies for Support and Assistance in their Civil and Military Interests, with England, each Colony having a particular Form of Government of its own, and the jealousy of any one's having the Supremacy over the rest, are

unformountable Obstacles to their ever uniting, to the Prejudice of England, upon any ambitious Views of their own. But, that repeated and continued ill Usage, Infringements of their dear-bought Privileges, sacrificing them to the Ambition and Intrigues of domestic and foreign Enemies, may not provoke them to do their utmost for their own Preservation, I would not pretend to say; as weak as they are. But while they are treated as Members of one Body, and allowed their natural Rights, it would be the Height of Madness for them to propose an Independence, were they ever so strong. If they had any ambitious Views, a strong Colony of a natural Enemy to England on their Borders, would be the only Article that would render any Attempt of Independency truly dangerous; and for that Reason, it becomes those who would regard the future Interest of Britain and its Colonies, to suppress the Growth of the French Power, and not the English, in America.

If His Majesty would be pleased to appoint a Colony to be made on Ohio, with a separate Governor, and an equitable Form of Government, a full Liberty of Conscience, and the same defended by Charter; not all that the French could project, would give it any Impediment, after a few Years. The Importance of such a Colony to Britain would be vastly great, since the Climate, and it's Remoteness from the Sea, would turn it immediately to raising Raw Silk, an Article of vast Expence to our Nation, which we are at continual Difficulties and Disappointments in procuring. The Charge of Carriage of this Article from the remotest Parts to the Sea, is too inconsiderable to affect it's Value; Ohio is naturally furnished with Salt, Coal, Limestone, Grindstone, Millstone, Clay for Glass-houses and Pottery, which are of vast Advantage to an Inland Country, and well deserve Notice.

In settling a Colony there, let Care be taken against the scandalous Engrossing the Land by private Persons or public Companies--and for that Purpose, let any Piece of Land, left unimproved for three Years, after surveying, and containing more than 500 Acres to a Family, be free for any Person to settle on; and the first Owner be obliged to go further for Land, when disposed to settle. And let all Lands appropriated, and lying unimproved and unsettled, be liable to threefold Taxes, compared with the adjacent improved Lands of like Goodness; for, supposing one Part be allotted for it's true Value, the remaining two Thirds will be far short, at a Mean, from making up the Deficiency of the Excise, Duties, Watching, civil and military Services of those who truly settle and improve.

Charlottesville, in South-Carolina, November 20. Extra of a Letter from a Gentleman at Augusta, to his Friends here, dated Nov. 14.

On the 3d Instant, Lieutenant Whichcotton, and Ensign Norwell, of the South-Carolina Regiment, who had come our Way recruiting, were attacked at Mr. Alexander Shaw's Cow-pen, about 25 Miles from Fort Moore, by a Party of eight lawless Ruffians, lately from the back Settlements of Virginia, and were both dangerously wounded. As the Murderers are all known, they were immediately pursued by a Party of the Militia raised on Purpose; but I have little Hopes of their Success. Sunday se'night Mr. Whichcotton died of his Wounds, and was interred at the Place where the Murder was committed. Mr. Shaw, with great Difficulty and Danger, removed Mr. Norwell to his own Dwelling House, about 12 Miles from the Cow-pen, where I am informed he is now in a fair Way of Recovery.

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Wednesday last left this Harbour, directly to proceed on a Cruise against his Majesty's Enemies, the Privateers General Wolfe, and Tartar, the Captains Seymour, and Lawrence.

Tuesday last his Majesty's Ship the Kennington, Capt.

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Capt. Jacobs, arrived here from Boston: She has brought the Furniture and Stores belonging to his Excellency General AMHERST, which soon after were landed and carried into Fort-George, where, we hear, his Excellency intends to reside.

We are told, that a Dutchman living between Philadelphia and Bristol, a few Days ago inhumanly butchered his Wife to Death; and that after he had committed the horrid Crime, he went up Stairs into the Garret, and there hung himself with a small Cord. The Coroner's Jury having sat on the Woman, brought in the Verdict Wilful Murder in the Husband, who it was thought had absconded: But on searching the House, in order to take an Inventory of their Goods (as the Family consisted of no more than the Man and his Wife) to their no less Astonishment found him swinging in the Loft.

Several Persons late belonging to the Schooner Unity, Matthew Fanwick, Master, of Santa-Croix, arrived here since our last, from New-London; and give us the following Account, viz. That on the 13th of October last, on their outward-bound Passage, about Four o'Clock in the Morning, in very equally dirty Weather, they were cast away on the Plate Wreck: That the Crew and Passengers, 15 in Number, were obliged to jump into their Boat, without having Time to take any Thing more on board than one small Bag of Bread, not a Drop of Water; nor had they even Time to save their Compass: That their Boat was so small, as scarcely to admit of their turning about in it, had only one little Sail, nor could they attempt to row, the Gunwale of the Boat being hardly 6 Inches from the Surface of the Water; they therefore were obliged to go before the Wind and Waves: That in this deplorable Condition they continued until about Ten o'Clock in the Morning of the 15th following, when the Privateer Ship King of Prussia, Capt. Donaldson, belonging to this Port, to their inexpressible Joy, hove in Sight; and it was with great Difficulty, and intirely owing to the prudent Steps taken by Capt. Donaldson, that they were all saved: That after they got on board they could hardly stand, their one constant Position in the Boat having benumb'd their Joints; but by Captain Donaldson's humane good Treatment to them, they all recovered their Strength, and were put on Shore at Monti-Christo; from whence, getting a Spanish Pass, they went to Fort Dauphin, about 3 or 4 Leagues from the Mount, endeavouring to get a Passage in some of the Dutchmen then there, but none were ready to sail: That they afterwards returned to Monti-Christo, and from thence got a Passage to New-London, whence they came hither.

While they were at Fort Dauphin, the Stork Sloop of War was sent in there, and the French were busy in fitting her out for a Cruiser.

They left Monti-Christo the 17th or 18th of November last, where there were upwards of 40 Sail of Vessels, Privateers and Merchantmen, belonging to the Northward.

PHILADELPHIA, January 4.
A Letter from Halifax, dated the Second of December, mentions one of his Majesty's Sloops being arrived there in three Weeks Passage from England, but says nothing of the News she brings.

Since our last a Court of Admiralty was held here, when the two Vessels, belonging to Rhode-Island, lately sent in by the Privateer Spry, were both cleared.

ANNAPOLIS, January 12.
Yesterday was observed, throughout this Province, as a Day of Public Prayer and Thanksgiving, pursuant to his Excellency's Proclamation of the 21st of December past, for the late signal Mercies of GOD to these Provinces, in crowning his Majesty's Arms with Success, in the Reduction of Cape-Breton, Frontenac, Fort Duquesne, &c.

Friday last came on the Election of a Representative for this City, when the Candidates were Dr. George Stewart and Mr. Nicholas Maccubbin. At the closing the Poll, it stood thus,

For Dr. George Stewart 65-Votes.
For Mr. Nicholas Maccubbin 55,
And the first named Gentleman was accordingly declared duly Elected.

We have the Pleasure to acquaint our Readers, That, notwithstanding the Apprehensions we were under last Week of Capt. Lowndes's being taken by Mont. Chatelean (a Report spread it seems by a

Person who had a Cargo of Salt to sell, and who knew that Capt. Lowndes had Salt on board), that he is safe arrived in this Province, and has also brought in his Prize, a Dutch French Snow.

The Snow Trial, Captain Freshairn, who has brought a Number of Seven Year Passengers, is arrived here, after a Passage of 16 Weeks.

Many of the Gentlemen in the distant Counties of this Province, who received Tickets in the Annapolis Lottery, to dispose of, having neglected to return or send in Accounts of them, altho' frequently requested by Advertisement, oblige the Managers to put off the Drawing to Monday the 12th of next Month. They hereby earnestly desire those Gentlemen, who have taken Tickets to sell, to be speedy in sending in what they have unsold, that the Managers may know what Number to take on the Risque of the Lottery, as they are preparing to Draw at that Time, without any further Delay.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mrs. Elizabeth M'Leod, deceased, are desired to come and pay their Accounts to the Subscribers; and those who cannot conveniently pay immediately, are desired to come and settle them by Note or Bond: And those who have any legal Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts proved according to Law.

WILLIAM ROBERTS, } Executors.
ROBERT COUDEN, }

ANNAPOLIS, January 4, 1759.
DESERTED from Lieutenant Eyre's Recruiting Party of the 44th Regiment of Foot, after being legally enlisted, Rowland M'Gill, born in Ireland, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, well-set, and of a fair Complexion. He had on when he went away, a short blue Coat cuff'd and neck'd with red, a Cotton Jacket, and a Pair of new Sheep-skin Breeches. The said M'Gill before he enlisted, belonged to the Maryland Forces, and has got a Furlough from Capt. Joshua Beall, by which it is supposed he will endeavour to pais.

Deserted also on the 9th Instant, Henry Sheppard, born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, thick set, full fac'd, of a fair Complexion, with a Mole on his right Cheek, and is very talkative when in Liquor. He had on when he went away, a brown Country Cloth Jacket, Onabrigs Trowsers, and new Shoes. He is supposed to have got about four Pounds in Cash, chiefly Dollars, and one Pistole. He is supposed to have gone towards the Place where he was born.

Whoever takes up the said Deserters, and brings them to Annapolis, or secures them in any Goal in this Province or elsewhere, so that they may be had again, shall receive Two Pistoles Reward for each, from 1st 7/6. S. THOMAS EYRE.

THE Subscriber hereby forewarns all Persons from buying or bartering with his Servants in any Manner whatever, at their Peril.
1st 7/6 R. ANDREW BUCHANAN.

THERE is at the Plantation of John Boon, on the North Side of Severn, taken up as a Stray, a White Horse, about 5 Years old, paces slow, has a long Switch Tail, and a hanging Mane.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Hannah Houchin, near Baltimore-Town, taken up as a Stray, a Sorrel Mare, about 15 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock E D, has a bob Tail, a white Spot in each Flank, and a small one on the near Shoulder.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of John Rolling-rod, in Kent County, taken up as a Stray, a Dark Bay Gelding, about 14 Hands high, has a small Star in his Forehead, his Mane and Fore-top have been lately cut, he is about 4 Years old, has a short Switch Tail, and appears to have been branded on the near Buttock, but with what cannot be distinguished.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Strayed from the same Place, a Heifer branded on the Horns S O.

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

B. TASKER, junior.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, living near North River, in Gloucester County, Virginia.



A SHIP now on the Stocks, measuring about two hundred and sixty Tons, and may be launched in two Months: Her Framing and Plank are very good and well seasoned, and she is not inferior in Beauty to any Vessel built in this Colony.

Any Person who shall incline to purchase the said Ship may have her completely finished, with all Masts, Yards, &c. for Fifty-eight Shillings Sterling per Ton; the Money or Bills to be paid at our General Court in April next.

MORDECAI ROOTH.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

H. CALLISTER.

To be SOLD, or LET by the YEAR,

AN exceeding good BILLIARD-TABLE, the Cloth quite new, with a Set of Candles, Sicks and Wires; as likewise several Balls and Tacks. For Particulars, enquire of Mrs. Guinevere Jennings in Annapolis.

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

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, January 18, 1759.

We should greatly rejoice if we could give the Public any certain and easy Method of putting a Stop to the growing Plague of the Fly or Meeb in the Wheat. Whether the following Performance can be any Way conducive thereto, we submit to the Reader, and give it just as we receive'd it, only observing, that this Writer, it is evident, mistakes C. where he mentions the Northern Parts of this Province; for C. mentions only "to the Northward of Maryland."

Mr. GREEN,

S I R,

THE terrible Destruction which the Fly or Worm has made in this Province of late amongst our Wheat and Indian Corn, will, I doubt not, prevail with you to give the following Observations upon, and Remedy against, that Evil, a Place in your next Gazette.

Whether it be that these Insects lay their Eggs in the Wheat while growing in the Field, as some imagine, or after it is in the Shock or Stack, I won't undertake to determine; tho' from what Observations I have had Opportunity to make, I have great Reason to conclude, that if they do at all lay their Eggs in the Grain before it is reap'd, it is not till it's arrived at full Maturity; but it is evident they afterwards continue to deposite their Eggs in the Crevices of the Grain so long as they remain in their active State, or that of a Fly, (which is so long as the warm Weather continues) wherever they find it, either in the Shock, Stack, or Granary: But what I have constantly observed, is, that these Eggs, though thus deposite'd in the Grain, will not be hatch'd, (and consequently of no sensible Damage to it) without a certain Degree of Heat and Moisture sufficient for that Purpose; which Degree of Heat and Moisture, while the Grain is in the Shock or Stack, is acquired by the Action of the Sun, during the latter End of Summer and Autumn, assisted by the Dews and Rains; or if it be thresh'd and laid in a Granary during those Seasons, it seems as if those Eggs contained an active Principle, which operating with the radical Moisture in the Grain, produces the same Effect, namely, excites a Heat sufficient to hatch those Eggs, and bring to Life the small Worm or Maggot which does the Mischief.

Now, from the foregoing Observations, whatever Method prevents the Grain from acquiring a Heat and Moisture, sufficient to hatch the Eggs deposite'd therein, will be the Means of preserving it. Doubtless Threshing it immediately after Harvest, Kilm-drying, and frequently Ventilating it, as described by Doctor Hales in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, Vol. 15th and 16th, would be effectual; but this not being within the Reach of every Farmer, the following easy Methods will, in great Measure, prevent the Evil: (tho' we don't seem to have much ground to hope for their total Exirpation out of these Parts, otherwise than from a certain Spring in the Air, something similar to that which clear'd the Land of *Egypt* of old from Locusts, &c.)

The Method is to let the Wheat grow in the Field as long as may be, without endangering much Loss in the Gathering, that the Straw may be cured without remaining long in the Shock, and as soon as the Straw is quite dry, remove the whole Crop (in the Straw) into Houses capable of securing it from the Rays of the Sun, also the Rains, and Dews; by which it will be preserved from acquiring any Heat, or at least such as is sufficient to hatch the Eggs, which does the Mischief; after it is Thresh'd, it must be frequently turn'd and shifted, during the Continuance of the warm Seasons, to prevent it's acquiring any sensible Degree of Warmth; but if ever it is suffered to heat or even grow warm, it will hardly be of Service to shift it every Day or oftener, the Mischief being then begun or beginning; The Re-

medy then remaining to prevent it's growing worse, is to spread it thin in the Air, winnow or screen it in an open Place on a dry Day, and keep it spread thin till it is thoroughly cooled; otherwise it will heat again in a few Hours after it is laid in an Heap, which, as is said before, is the Cause of the Mischief. Doubtless all the Wheat, where the Fly abounds, has innumerable of it's Eggs deposite'd in the Crevices or Wrinkles, which are invisible to the naked Eye; yet that which is said to have received no Damage from it, is such as, thro' Care or Accident has never been in a warm State sufficient to animate them, without which they can do no sensible Hurt.

There seems no other Precaution necessary to preserve Indian Corn from their Depredations, than to keep it till it is immediately wanted for Use, in it's own Husk, which closes the Ear so intirely, that this Animal cannot come at the Grain to deposite it's Eggs.

Your ingenious Correspondent, who signs C, has well described them in your Gazette of the 21st of December past, with their Manner of Propagation, from Mr. Adams's *Micrographia Illustrata*; but his Method of extirpating them, is, in my humble Opinion, liable to Objections, besides it's Impracticability. I also differ with him in supposing the Northern Parts of this Province too cold for their Constitutions, and think they might flourish in much colder Climates; but it seems rather more probable that they first got Footing in the Southern Colonies, and have yearly been making their Approaches towards the North.

H. Q.

YAGENDORFF (in Silesia) August 23.

YESTERDAY a Son of General Count de Thurn, scarce ten Years old, passed through a public Examination on History, both sacred and profane, Ethics, the Mythology of the Antients, the several Interests of Princes, the Constitution of the Germanic Empire, the Latin and French Languages, Geography, the Knowledge and Use of the Sphere, and Natural Philosophy, to the great Applause of all that were present, who could not help expressing their Surprize and Admiration at the Clearness and Precision with which this young Gentleman treated so many different Subjects, which he learned thoroughly to understand. He answered every Question that was put to him with amazing Ease and Readiness. — A plain Demonstration of what the Mind of Youth is capable of, when properly cultivated. Happy the Parent that hath such Children, and the State that has such Citizens.

Vienne, Sept. 9. The following are the Conditions on which the Garrison of the strong Fortrefs of Sonnenstein capitulated the 5th of this Month.

ARTICLE I. Pardon shall be given to the Imperial Deserters which are in the Place. *Granted.*

II. All Hostilities shall cease from this Moment. *Granted.*

III. The Officers, Subalterns, and Soldiers, shall keep their Equipages. *Granted.*

IV. The Garrison shall March out with their Arms, Drums beating, and Colours flying, by the Gate called Ravelin Thor, and when they come upon the Glacis, there lay down their Arms, and surrender themselves Prisoners of War. Amongst the Officers Equipage, the Effects belonging to the King not to be included. *Granted.*

V. The Officers demand that they may keep their Swords. *Granted.*

VI. All the Ammunition, Provision, and Artillery shall be delivered up *bona fide*, and an Account given of the Mines. Approved of. Every Thing to be declared *bona fide*, including the Military Chest, and the Magazine of Cloaths made and unmade.

VII. The Officers demand that the necessary

Carriages be furnished them gratis for transporting their Baggage and their Families. They demand also that the Garrison be transferred to Crembs, there to remain till such Time as they are ransomed. *Granted, as to the Carriages; the Rest depends not on me.*

VIII. 'Tis demanded that the Officers may retire another Way, and take a farther Course if they think proper. *This depends not on me.*

IX. They demand also the Liberty of sending an Officer immediately to Prince Henry with a Copy of this Capitulation. *This likewise, does not depend on me.*

X. As soon as the Capitulation is signed, the Imperial and Royal Troops shall occupy the Gate of Ravelin, as also that called Ober-Thor. *Good.*

XI. The Hostages shall be exchanged on each Side immediately after the Signature of the present Capitulation. *Granted.*

XII. The Sick and Wounded shall be taken Care of in the Hospital on the Account of the King of Prussia, and the Surgeons of the Garrison left with them. *Granted.*

Done at the Fortrefs of Sonnenstein the 5th of Sept. 1758. (Signed)

JOHN Count de MACQUIRE, Lieut. Gen.
JACOB HENRY DE GRAPE, Colonel.

The Garrison marched out of the Fortrefs the 9th at Eight in the Morning, laid down their Arms on the Glacis, and at the same Time delivered up their ten Flags. They consisted of 1443 Men, including two Purveyors of Provision, and 13 Bakers. Twenty-nine Brass Cannon were found in the Place, and also Nine Iron Cannon, and seven Mortars of the same Metal.

BOSTON, December 18, 1758.

The following short Character of his Prussian Majesty, is said to have been written by a Scotch Gentleman, then in Silesia, to his Friend in London, March 1758.

"As to the Music you wrote for, I could not send it you, except I was at Berlin. Here in Silesia every Thing bears the Face of War; and tho' his Majesty (the K. of Prussia) is so far above other human Minds, as to appear always serene, and as if he was at Leisure; yet you may judge, if it is fit to take up a Moment of his Time in talking of Trifles. The Campaign is just opening: He may be said to have four or five Armies under his Inspection, though in different Places. He is the Spring that moves the Whole. His Generals are so sensible of the Superiority of his Genius, that they look on his Directions, under God, as the sure Road to Victory and Glory.

"I am of your Opinion, that he is superior to all the great Men of Antiquity. *Caesar* comes the nearest to him. What *Cicero* says of him, is most applicable to this great Prince — "This *Caesar* of ours is something that has not appeared before. His Wit enables him to treat grave Subjects cheerfully, without letting his Reasoning lose its Force; and his superior Judgment makes him capable of treating Subjects of Wit, so as to make them instructive, at the same Time that they divert and entertain. No Man ever knew how to appear with the Grandeur of a great Prince better than he; and yet can dine with the common Soldiers as a Companion. My Fellow Soldiers, in a Day of Battle (which was *Caesar's*) is his common Phrase to them. He is never very merry, nor ever wears a morose Countenance. The Lineaments of his Face are placid, and good humoured; but his Eyes look thro' you. He lives on less Sleep than most People can do; and thinks as much in a Minute, as an ordinary Genius does in an Hour. And, to conclude, his Mind seems to be a Spark of celestial Fire, which is not wearied in its Operations by the Body that it animates; and so is a Kind of Angel: And what exalts him still more is, he seems insensible of the Beauties of his own Mind, which all the World admires, and seems to depend on Heaven alone."

ANNAPOLIS, January 18.
Last Week Died, at his House at Elk-Ridge, Dr. JAMES WALKER, a very worthy honest Gentleman, whose Death is much regretted by all who knew him.

Capt. George Freshairn, in the Snow Trial, on his Passage hither from England, spoke with the True Briton Privateer of New-York, Capt. Masterson, on the 15th of December past in Lat. 35. 49 N. and Long. 66. 30. All well.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, Enter'd,
Schooner Elizabeth, George Smith, from Salem; Sloop Newport, Jeremiah Coffin, from Barbadoes; Snow Trial, George Freshairn, from London.

Cleared for Departure,
Snow Two Brothers, Nicholas Le Mesurier, for Falmouth;
Brig Deborah, Thomas Canby, for Montserrat.

JUST IMPORTED,

And to be SOLD by the Subscriber in ANNAPOLIS,

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

LIKEWISE, a considerable Quantity of Sail Duck, German, Irish, and Check Linens.

DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

AS the Partnership between Messrs. STEWART and ARMOUR, is expired, there is a Necessity for calling in the Debts due to them on Accounts Current, Protested Bills, and Servants sold by ROSS and HAMMOND: All Persons concerned, are desired to apply to Mr. DUNCAN CAMPBELL, (Mr. STEWART'S Partner) who is now in the Country, and will attend at Baltimore-Town for that Purpose the last Week in February next, or to the Subscriber at Bladenburg in the same Week: Those who are unable to Pay, will have Time given them as their Circumstances may require: Those who have shipped no Tobacco cannot expect Indulgence, unless they apply before Actions are commenced against them, which will soon be the Case with all those who pay no Regard to this Public Notice.

DAVID ROSS.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO Tracts of LAND in Frederick County; the one situate on Bennett's Creek, about 10 Miles below Frederick-Town on Manocass, on the main Road from that Town to Bladenburg; 400 Acres of it are in Tenements; the whole contains 2030 Acres, well Timbered and Watered; there is some Walnut and Locust grows on it. The other contains about 1800 Acres, is about 16 Miles below the former Tract, 20 Miles from Bladenburg on Patowmack, and 22 Miles from Patowmack Landing: It is improved with about 6 Acres of Timothy Meadow, a good framed House, several Tobacco-Houses, &c. and above 200 Acres of fresh Land under good Fence, the whole having been cleared within six Years. This Land is plentifully Timbered to support the Place, has great Plenty of rich Meadow-Ground, and good Streams of Water: The Meadow Ground may be easily improved, there scarcely being a Tree in it. It is good Land for Wheat or Tobacco. Also about 500 Acres, adjoining to the first above-mentioned Tract, well Watered and Timbered. They are the oldest Tracts of any near them, and the Titles are very clear and good. Enquire of BEALS BORDLEY, in Baltimore County.

TO BE SOLD,

At CHARLES-TOWN on Patowmack, for the Benefit of the Insurers, or others concerned,

ALL the Rigging, Sails, Cables, Anchors, Guns, Ammunition, Provision, Boats, &c. of the late Ship *Nancy*, of Glasgow, John Truitt Master, lately lost on Smith's Point: As likewise the Hull and Standing Mast of said Ship, as she lies on Smith's Point, with about 5000 Barrel Staves on board of her. The Sale to begin at 12 o'Clock the first Day of February next, at the House of Mr. John Dantable, in Charles-Town, alias Port-Tobacco, and to continue till all is sold off, for good Bills of Exchange, Paper Currency, or Gold. The Inventory of the Articles to be seen at the Printing-Office in Annapolis, or at the Store of the Subscriber in Port-Tobacco.

HUGH MITCHELL.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

(Agreeable to the Last Will of the Deceased, for the Benefit of her Children) on Monday the 25th Day of FEBRUARY next,

THE HOUSEHOLD GOODS and FURNITURE of Mrs. Elizabeth M'Leod, Deceased (at her late Dwelling-House in Annapolis) consisting of many Feather Beds, about 50 Pair of Sheets, Bedding and Furniture, a good Quantity of Table Linen, Napkins, &c. China, Decanters, Plate, Looking-Glasses, Chairs, Tables, Maps, Pictures, Desks, Handirons, Shovels, Tonges, Fenders, Kitchen Furniture of all Sorts, and many other Articles too tedious to enumerate here.

Also, A Negro Lad [YARROW] about 16 Years of Age.

The Sale to begin at Noon, and continue till all is Sold, for Ready Money.

WILLIAM ROBERTS, } Executors.
ROBERT COUDEN, }

THERE is in the Possession of Sifonius Pumphrey, living near Patowmack Ferry, taken up as Strays,

A large Iron Grey Mare, about 15 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock with W. and has a Bob Tail. And,

A large Bay Mare, about 14 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder, but with what cannot be distinguished, she has a Star in her Forehead, and paces slow.

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

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mrs. Elizabeth M'Leod, deceased, are desired to come and pay their Accounts to the Subscribers; and those who cannot conveniently pay immediately, are desired to come and settle them by Note or Bond: And those who have any legal Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts proved according to Law.

WILLIAM ROBERTS, } Executors.
ROBERT COUDEN, }

Annapolis, January 4, 1759.

DESERTED from Lieutenant Eyre's Recruiting Party of the 44th Regiment of Foot, after being legally enlisted, Rowland M'Gill, born in Ireland, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, well-set, and of a fair Complexion. He had on when he went away, a short blue Coat cuff'd and neck'd with red, a Cotton Jacket, and a Pair of new Sheep-skin Breeches. The said M'Gill before he enlisted, belonged to the Maryland Forces, and has got a Furlough from Capt. Joshua Beall, by which it is supposed he will endeavour to pass.

Deserted also on the 9th Instant, Henry Seppard, born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, thick set, full fac'd, of a fair Complexion, with a Mole on his right Cheek, and is very talkative when in Liquor. He had on when he went away, a brown Country Cloth Jacket, Onabrigs Trowsers, and new Shoes. He is supposed to have got about four Pounds in Cash, chiefly Dollars, and one Pistole. He is supposed to have gone towards the Place where he was born.

Whoever takes up the said Deserters, and brings them to Annapolis, or secures them in any Goal in this Province or elsewhere, so that they may be had again, shall receive Two Pistoles Reward for each, from

THOMAS EYRE.

THE Subscriber hereby forewarns all Persons from buying or bartering with his Servants in any Manner whatsoever, at their Peril.

ANDREW BUCHANAN.

THERE is at the Plantation of John Bone, on the North Side of Severn, taken up as a Stray, a White Horse, about 5 Years old, paces slow, has a long Switch Tail, and a hanging Mane.

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

TO BE SOLD,

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

HENRY WRIGHT CRABB.

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

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

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

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

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

JOHN HAMMOND.

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

Strayed from the same Place, a Heifer branded on the Horns S O.

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

B. TASKER, junior.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, living near North River, in Gloucester County, Virginia,



A SHIP now on the Stocks, measuring about two hundred and sixty Tons, and may be launched in two Months: Her Framing and Plank are very good and well seasoned, and she is not inferior in Beauty to any Vessel built in this Colony.

Any Person who shall incline to purchase the said Ship may have her completely finished, with all Masts, Yards, &c. for Fifty-eight Shillings Sterling per Ton; the Money or Bills to be paid at our General Court in April next.

MORDECAI BOOTH.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

H. CALLESTER.

To be SOLD, or LET by the YEAR,

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

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

[Numb. 716.]

M A R T L A N D G A Z E T T E,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

T H U R S D A Y, J a n u a r y 2 5, 1 7 5 9.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

WHITEHALL, October 24.

THIS Morning a Messenger arrived at the Earl of Holderness's Office, with Letters from Andrew Mitchell, Esq; his Majesty's Minister to the King of Prussia, dated the 16th Instant, from

Dresden, importing: That on the 14th at Four in the Morning, the Right Wing of the Prussian Army, encamped at Hoch-kirch, was unexpectedly attacked by the Austrians, and put into some Confusion; but that the brave Resistance made by the Regiments of the Margrave Charles, and the Prince of Prussia, gave Time to the Rest of the Troops to get under Arms; and the King of Prussia coming in Person to that Part of the Army, the Enemy was repulsed. His Prussian Majesty afterwards thought proper to remove his Camp from Hoch-kirch, and retire with his Right Wing towards Budissin; so that the Post is now occupi'd between Budissin and Weissenburg, with the Head Quarters at Dobernützhau.

Marshal Keith and Prince Francis of Brunswick were unfortunately killed in the Confusion, at the Beginning of the Action. Prince Maurice of Dessau, and Major General Geit, are slightly wounded. During the whole Time his Prussian Majesty expos'd himself to the greatest Dangers.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, October 21.

An authentic Relation of what has pass'd at the King of Prussia's Army since the Battle of Zorndorf, till the Arrival of the 14th of October, 1758.

Berlin, October 21. The Body of Troops under the King left the Camp of Blumberg the second of September, and joined the Army, which was coming under the Command of the Margrave Charles from Silesia, the 9th at Grossenhayn. On the 10th they march'd on the Heights between Moritzburg and Dresden; after which we pitch'd our Camp at Schonberg; the Enemy had their's at Stolpen. They had detach'd General Laudohn to Fischenbach, from whence he was dislodg'd by General Retzow. We made near 300 of the Enemy Prisoners. General Retzow encamp'd at Fischenbach, after which our Army made a Motion to the Left, and march'd to Rämensau. This oblig'd the Prince of Dourlach to march to Bautzen: Two Days after we dislodg'd General Laudohn from an Eminence, which we were desirous of occupying, and encamp'd at Büchowsberga. Marshal Daun thought proper to make a March on his Right, and then encamp'd in the Mountains of Wiltz. The King had previously given Orders to General Retzow to take Post at Bautzen, and in Consequence of the Enemy's Motion, our Army march'd thither, while General Retzow push'd as far as Weissenburg. The Prince of Dourlach had post'd himself upon the Height of Arendorf, and Marshal Daun was encamp'd at Kittlitz. The King's Army march'd to Hoch-kirchen, from whence he dislodg'd the Austrians, and post'd himself upon the Eminences, which extend from Hoch-kirchen towards Groditz. In the Night between the 13th and 14th Marshal Daun order'd an Attack to be made on our Right; and as the Night was extremely dark, and the Fog very thick, the French having dislodg'd our free Battalions, which were at the very Extremity of our Flank, by that Means slip'd into the Village, and set it on Fire, and thereby oblig'd the Battalions, which had cover'd the Sides of it, to abandon it, and retire farther. The Austrians attempted several Times to pass through it, but were repuls'd both by our Infantry and Cavalry. General Retzow was at the same Time attack'd by the Prince of Dourlach; but after he had repuls'd the Enemy, and taken 300 Prisoners, he was coming to join the Army, the Left of which was attack'd at the Time they receiv'd Orders to reinforce the Right, which was done by the Whole, except the

Battalions of Rhein, which, having advanced too far in repulsing the Enemy, could not join the Army again, and was oblig'd to lay down their Arms. The Post on the Right was maintained from Half an Hour after Four till Ten, when the Army receiv'd Orders to retire. General Retzow join'd it, and it now occupi's the Post of Bieritz and Dobernützhau. We have lost Marshal Keith and Prince Francis of Brunswick, whom we cannot sufficiently regret. Prince Maurice of Anhalt is wounded; and as he was going to Bautzen in a Coach, was made Prisoner. General Geit is wounded in the Arm, and Major General Crockow of the Cuirassiers, in the Shoulder. The King, the Margrave, and all the Generals, who were in the Action, have either received Contusions, or had their Horses wounded. We cannot as yet make an exact Estimate of our Loss, but it may be depend'd on, the Whole does not exceed 3000 Men. Night prevent'd the Regiments on the Right from striking their Tents, by which we were greatly incommoded, and they consequently lost: But these are Misfortunes which are sometimes unavoidable in the Chances of War. We have about 500 of the Enemy Prisoners, among whom the General Marquis de Vitteleschi. We hope soon to give the Public better News.

We may add, to this Account, that since it was written our Loss has greatly decreased by the Return of a great Number of Soldiers, who were separated from their Corps during the Engagement. The Loss of the Enemy greatly exceeds ours.

The Russian Army has lately left Stargard, and direct's its March precipitately thro' Recta and Kalisz, two Towns in the New Marche, upon the Frontiers of Poland.

Gera, October 11. The King of Prussia was very near being taken the 5th Instant by a Body of Austrians, who were on the Point of surrounding him on an Eminence, where he went to see some Cannon plant'd; but he just got away in Time upon the Horse of a Major of Artillery, accompanied by an Adjutant and some Hussars: But of his Escort, and the Party that occupi'd the Post of Büchowsberga, few escap'd.

Vienna, October 18. According to the Accounts received from Marshal Daun of the Victory the 14th Instant, his Excellency had in his Hands in the Evening after the Battle, 80 Pieces of Cannon, 20 Colours and Standards, and 1500 Prisoners, and the whole Prussian Camp. The Enemy had 6000 killed and wounded in the Action. Our Loss is between 3 and 4000. Among our Slain is M. de Thiennes, Colonel of the Regiment of Old Lowenstein Dragoons; an Officer of great Merit. The Generals Marquis d'Aynse, Count Brown, Baron Silkowitz and Count Herbestein, are wounded, as is likewise Colonel Brown, and this latter so dangerously, that it is thought he cannot recover.

Paris, October 21. A Courier is just arriv'd at our Court from Madrid, with Advice that his Catholic Majesty is so ill that his Life is apprehended to be in Danger.

Frankfurt, October 22. The Army of Marshal de Contades march'd the 18th from Hamm, and arriv'd the 19th at Sudnicker, where it remained till the 23d. It was to march forward the 23d; and as the Hanoverians are assembling their Forces between Lipstadt and Soest, it is not doubt'd but that there will be an Action very soon. The French sent their Baggage to Dortmund the 21st Instant upon this Account.

We learn from the Army of the Empress Queen, that the King of Prussia was, on the 18th Instant, a League below Alt-Bautzen in Order of Battle; that Marshal Daun was advancing against him, and was within half a League of him. General Laudohn sends in Prisoners every Day. It is said that he has taken 800 Baggage Waggons, and 500 Ammunition Waggons.

Chemnitz, October 19. We were attack'd the 15th Instant by a Body of Prussians commanded by General Hullen, and the Superiority of their Number oblig'd us to retreat; which General Haddick perform'd in a surprizing Manner without the Loss of a single Man. On the 17th we were attack'd again, when the Enemy was put to Flight, leaving upon the Field of Battle a great Number of Killed and Wounded. We are once more in Possession of Freyberg and Bornick, and have our Head-Quarters here, from whence the Croats make Incursions as far as Altenbourg.

Brussels, Nov. 1. By a List of the Killed and Wounded of the Imperial and Royal Army in the Battle of Hoch-kirchen, it appears, that there were in all 1020 killed, 1972 wounded. We can't give any Account of the missing and strayed, because some of them are hourly returning to the Army. We took from the Enemy 101 Pieces of Cannon, 44 cover'd Waggons, 17 Waggons, and 9 Chests of Balls.

LONDON, October 21. Six Regiments of Horse are under Orders to hold themselves in Readiness to march for Embarkation, on a Day's Notice.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, October 19.

"There never was greater Expedition used in equipping a Fleet, than there has been in that of Commodore Keppel. Yesterday Howard's Regiment embark'd hence, and the Transports sail'd to Southampton to take in another; a third Regiment will embark at Plymouth, and a great Number of Marines are already on board. The Commodore made a Signal to unmoor, and it is generally thought will sail this Day or To-morrow, in the Torbay, of 74 Guns, with the Nassau, of 70 Guns, Fougeux, 64, Panther, 60, and Prince Edward 40 Guns; with several Frigates, Bomb Vessels, Fire-ships, and Transports.

"Capt. Robert Hughes, in the Norfolk, is appointed a Commodore of several Men of War, which will be equipt immediately on the Departure of Commodore Keppel's Squadron."

The Russians, who are naturally superstitious, are extremely struck with the Loss of their Man of War, which blew up lately, and out of whose Crew there was not a Soul sav'd.

In a Letter received by a Merchant at Amsterdam from his Correspondent at Stettin, it is assur'd that the Swedish Troops, under the Command of Count Hamilton, had positive Orders from the Court of Sweden to be ready to embark immediately, in order to return home.

A private Letter by the last Dutch Mail advises, that the French Fleet at Brest attempted to sail from thence, but found themselves so closely block'd up by the English, that there was no getting out without coming to an Engagement with them, which they thought proper to avoid, and therefore put back again.

An English Privateer, of 28 Guns, and upwards of 70 Men, is taken by the Felicite, a French Frigate, who carried her into Rochfort the 28th ult.

October 24. It is said that several Princes of Germany are disgust'd with some of the Proceedings of the Court of Vienna, and it's Allies, and are resolv'd to withdraw their Contingents.

We are credibly inform'd that General Bligh has resign'd; and that Major General Waldegrave is to have the Command of General Bligh's Regiment of Horse.

Yesterday Orders were sent to Portsmouth to expedite the Armaments sitting out there for the several Expeditions against the French.

A general Survey is order'd to be made of the present Conditions of the Fortifications of all the Forts and Garrisons in this Kingdom, with an Estimate of the Charge of maintaining each, in order to be laid before the Parliament.

October 26. According to some private Accounts, the French Fleet is resolv'd to sail to the coast of

columns of the Army on the 14th Instant, between the Prussians and Austrians, Marshal Keith had three Horses shot under him before he was killed, and the King of Prussia was twice dismounted, and upon the whole, the Affair is looked upon as a Prelude to a general Engagement.

The French Army under the Prince of Soubise, according to several Letters, are preparing to take up their Winter Quarters in the Landgraviate of Hesse-Cassel; but before that is effected, in all human Probability, another Engagement must ensue.

Letters from Madrid by Way of Genoa, of the 30th of September, confirm, that his Catholic Majesty continued very ill, had been bled twice, and that his Brother, the Infant Don Lewis, transacts all public Business during his Infirmity.

We hear that two grand Expeditions are to be undertaken early in the Spring, the Season being too far advanced for putting the same into Execution at this Time, on account of the extraordinary Preparations required to be made for the same.

October 28. They write from Portsmouth, that Commodore Hughes sailed on Wednesday after Post with four Men of War of the Line, and two Frigates, under his Command; and that they were to stop at Plymouth, and there be joined by four Ships of the Line more, and some Bombs. It is likewise said, that they have on board 6000 Land Forces, and that they are either bound for Martinico or Guadaloupe.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, dated October 26. "On Monday Afternoon sailed from Spithead to St. Helens his Majesty's Ships Royal George, Magnanime, and Alcide, and the same Evening proceeded to the Bay.

"On Wednesday Morning arrived at St. Helens, from London, two bomb-ketches, which are to join the Fleet which is going to the West-Indies.

"His Majesty's Ship Seahorse arrived at Spithead a few days ago, and brings Word, that off Ostend, in Company with an English Frigate, she fell in with the Belleisle Privateer of 40 Guns, and a Frigate of 32; that they had a running Fight of above 3 hours; and that the French got into Ostend in a very shattered Condition. A few days before this Action, the above French Vessel fell in with Capt. Lockhart, but shewed him her belt heels, and got into Ostend.

"Our Troops embarked with the greatest Willingness. Never was there known a greater Instance of Emulation than reigns amongst the Troops on this Expedition. Every Thing has concurred to the speedy Equipment of the Fleet, which, with the almost inconceivable Satisfaction of the Land and Sea Forces, gives a good Omen of Success, and which, under Providence, we have great Reason to hope."

By all Accounts from France, it is conjectured there, that the English are determined soon to make a Descent between Calais and Boulogne; and the French Guards that were ordered to return to Paris from Flanders, have received counter Orders, and are to remain along the Coast in Winter Quarters.

It is reported that Vice Admiral Knowles will speedily be sent out with a strong Squadron, and several Engineers, on a secret Expedition.

Several Transports are taken up in his Majesty's Service, to carry Provisions, Stores, &c. to Louifburg.

It is said an Express is arrived from Admiral Boscawen, with Advice that the said Admiral and Sir Charles Hardy, on their Return from America with four Ships of the Line, and one Frigate, fell in with five French Line of Battle Ships and a Frigate, and engaged them, and were lying by in the Night, in order to renew the Fight next Morning; this has happened off the Lizard; and as the French were clean, being just come out of Brest, Admiral Boscawen dispatched a Frigate to Plymouth, desiring an immediate Reinforcement, and that some Ships might slip out at the same Time, and see for Brest, to intercept the French Squadron, in case they should make for that Port after the Engagement was over. In the Passage Admiral Boscawen parted Company from three Ships that came away with him.

The Venus Man of War has taken a Snow Privateer and sent her into Plymouth. The Venus was left in Charge of a Privateer of 36 Guns, who took the above Snow.

They write from Paris, that the French King has recalled the Archbishop of Paris; and there has been a Revolution in Sweden.

Letters from Pomerania import, that a large Body of Swedes, which lately possessed Anclam,

and other Towns in that Country, but driven from thence by the Prussian Troops under General Wiedel, were marched thence, in order to act in Conjunction with the Russians, who were assembling an Army of 40,000 Men on the Side of the Vistula.

They write from Landsberg, that General Dohna having received Intelligence that the Russians were in Motion towards the Army, had prepared every Thing ready to receive them.

By private Letters we hear that a Fever, attended with the Flux, is very rife among the English Prisoners in the Camp, and many die daily.

November 2. The Prince de Lichtenstein was taken Prisoner by Marshal Keith two Days before the unhappy Affair of the 14th. The Marshal, who was going with a large Convoy to the King's Army, was attacked on the Road by 3000 Pandours, and 30 Squadrons of Hussars and Dragoons, whom he bravely repulsed, and took several Officers Prisoners, besides the Prince above mentioned.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, October 23.

"Capt. Laforey, in the Echo Frigate, arrived Yesterday, and when he left Admiral Boscawen, he was engaged with six large French Ships of War of the Line, and a Frigate, supposed to be bound bound Ships of Brest. The Admiral had only his own Ship, the Namure, of 90 Guns, the Royal William, Sir Charles Hardy, of 84 Guns, the Somerset, Capt. Edward Hughes, of 70 Guns, the Bienfaitant, of 64 Guns (with Jury Masts, and very little Ammunition) three Frigates, and a Fire-ship. The French, when Capt. Laforey left the Admiral, did not seem inclinable to fight. The Admiral was bearing down in the Namure on the French Commodore, and the Royal William and Somerset had begun the Attack on two others. We have impatiently expected News, but in vain, tho' the Wind has blown strongly fair. We are in great Pain on Account of the Admiral's Inferiority, but trust greatly on his Courage and Conduct. Admiral Holmes immediately victualled and fitted the Orford, Lancaster, and Monmouth, to put to sea at an Hour's Warning."

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, dated October 29.

"A Master of a Vessel is arrived here, who says, that on the 27th Instant he left Admiral Boscawen, with four Men of War of the Line, smartly engaged with seven French Men of War; and says, that one of the English Men of War appeared to him to be in a shattered Condition."

"This said an Express arrived Yesterday from Prince Ferdinand, with an Account that he had intirely defeated the French, killed 6000, and taken a great Number of Prisoners; the Marquis of Granby, at the Head of the Infantry, and another Regiment of Dragoons, attacked the French Horse Sword in Hand, and cut them all to Pieces.

Yesterday Evening the Purser of the Onflow Indiaman, came to the East India House, with the agreeable News of her safe Arrival at Cork, with ten more of their Ships, homeward bound, viz. the Sandwich, Tryton, Royal Duke, and Carnarvon, from China; the Princess Augusta, Warwick, Marlborough, Elizabeth, Falmouth, and Norfolk, from St. Helena and Coast and Bay.

By private Letters which came by Yesterday's Mail from Ireland, we have Advice, that just before the Mail came away, they had Advice from Londonderry, that the Isis Man of War was then engaging the Marshal Belleisle Privateer, off Loughwilly, and that the Firing on both Sides was very terrible. They were in the utmost Expectation of the Issue of this severe Engagement.

This Morning an Express came to the Admiralty Office from Admiral Boscawen, who is arrived in the Downs, and has brought in with him a French Man of War.

We hear that Admiral Holmes is soon to sail with a Squadron of Men of War, on a certain Expedition.

November 7. On Saturday Admiral Boscawen arrived at his House in the Admiralty from Portsmouth, and Sunday waited on his Majesty at Kensington, and was graciously received; and was afterwards at the Prince and Princess of Wales's Courts.

Extract of a Letter from Bristol, dated November 4.

"Tuesday an Express arrived from Combe with Advice, that a French Man of War of 64 Guns was lying at Anchor in Lundy Road, where it is supposed she was driven by Strefs of Weather, which being communicated to Captain Saumarez, of his Majesty's Ship the Antelope, of 50 Guns, then lying in Kingroad, he immediately repaired on board, accompanied with several Gentlemen Volunteers of this City, weigh'd Anchor, though the Wind was quite contrary, and beat down the Channel in Quest of the said Frenchman: And

we have the Pleasure to assure the Public, that Capt. Saumarez brought her into Kingroad last Night, where both Ships are safely anchored. The Antelope related her with three Guns, on which she immediately struck her Colours.

She is called the Bellequeux, and was bound from Quebec to France; has on board upwards of 470 Men, 50 or 60 of whom are sick, and are short of Provisions. This Day it is expected the Prisoners will be sent to Knowle. The Captain of the Antelope believes, his Prize to be rich, having already discovered a great many Bales of Furs. This is imagined to be the same Vessel that took the Marquis of Carnarvon Indiaman, and Winchester's Man of War, and that she has a Quantity of Gold Dust, and other Valuables, taken from on board the latter. She had the Indiaman in Tow, but being chased by Admiral Boscawen's Squadron lost her Prize, and was forced into the Channel. The Report of her having been ashore on the 23d, is entirely Groundless.

It is reported that Admiral Saunders has taken another of the French Men of War which were dispersed by Admiral Boscawen, and sent her into Portsmouth.

Sunday Sir Charles Hardy arrived in Town from Spithead, and waited on his Majesty at Kensington, and was graciously received.

Whitball, Nov. 4. The King has been pleased to appoint the Right Hon. George Sackville, Esq. commonly called Lord George Sackville, Lieut. Gen. of his Majesty's Forces, and Lieut. Gen. of the Ordnance, to be Commander in Chief of all his Majesty's British Forces, now serving on the Lower Rhine, under the Command of his Serene Highness Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, in the Room of his Grace Charles, Duke of Marlborough, deceased.

Nov. 6. His Majesty in Council was this Day pleased to appoint William Shirley, Esq. to be Captain General, and Governor in Chief of his Majesty's Bahama Islands, in America, in the Room of John Tinker, Esq. deceased.

St. JOHN'S, in Antigua, November 15.

This Morning an English Flag of Truce returned from the French Islands, with about 130 Prisoners; and some are left behind at Guadaloupe. The Prisoners say the French were much alarmed by an Account they had, that Admiral Knowles was coming with a strong Squadron to attack Martinico.

NEW-YORK, January 15.

At the Election held here on Tuesday last, for the Choice of Representatives to sit in the next General Assembly for this City and County, Oliver De Lancey, John Cuyler, Philip Livingston, and Leonard Lippard, Esquires, were chosen, and without Opposition, and returned duly elected. These Gentlemen, instead of giving Liquor at the Election (which is an old exploded Custom) jointly made a Present of Two Hundred Pounds for the Use of the Poor of this City and County.

Several Robberies and Burglaries have been committed lately in and about this City, and the Perpetrators have escaped undisturbed. Their villainous Practice is to slip into the Doors of Houses, either in the Evening or early in the Morning, and either secreting themselves in the Houses all Midaight, or carrying off at once whatever lies nearest their Hands when they first enter. On Tuesday Night last the 9th Instant, the Dwelling House of Captain Isaac Sears of this City, was feloniously broke open, and the Villains carried off about Two Thousand Five Hundred Pounds in Gold and Paper Money, out of his Desk, which they also broke open.

Wednesday last his Majesty's Ship the Crown, of 40 Guns, Capt. Mead, arrived here, she left Spithead the 22d of October last, in Company with the Arundel Man of War, and several Store-ships, bound to Louifburg, having also under Convoy a great Number of Merchantsmen, the whole Fleet consisting of upwards of 60 Sail.

We have the following Particulars from Capt. Mead, viz. That he put into Cork on his Way, and on the 11th of November sailed from thence in Company with Commodore Keppel, who had five Sail of the Line, two Forty Gun Ships, and two Bombs, under him, bound to Africa; and that he parted with the Commodore on the 18th of November last.

The Kensington Man of War, now in the Harbour, we hear, is bound to England, and intends to fall in a Day or two. General Abbot-cromble, 'tis said, intends to go home in her.

PHILADELPHIA, January 15.

Extract of a Letter from Lisbon, dated November 14. "The King of Prussia is returned into Silesia, and, having joined all his Troops together, has

now got as fine Count Daun is. Hopes he will surprize. The French, and they are can possibly be.

Extract of a Letter dated near three Months for some Time arrived with Express that there was this Winter; I

Other Letters 14 Sail of the Line and Troops on.

And we hear from France at last, that they are immediately set about Posture of Defence from the English.

A N N A Sunday last at James Cole, in the to this Province in his Voyage.

With Capt. Cate of the Scho Carolina, who thence to Antigua 4th of November ward of that Ill

Two Days before to be taken Eastward of who had been Provisions at first little Water, and they were the South Carolina, by the Unicorn.

to get clear of a Day or Two increased for me and obliged that was but 12 F. of them could I

By the above the Westwick, with and took 22 Guns, deep to Capt. Francis Prize. She has Ton of Powder Arms.

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now got as fine an Army as ever he had, and Count Daun is going after him; so we are in Hopes he will soon give him a Retaliation for his Surprise. The French Ministry are entirely changed, and they are in as great Confusion as a Court can possibly be.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Barbadoes, dated December 14, 1758.

"We have had no Packet from England for near three Months past. I believe they are stop'd for some Time. Two Men of War have lately arrived with Expresses to our Commodore. It is thought there will be something done in these Parts this Winter; I hope Martinico will fall."

Other Letters from the same Place say, that 14 Sail of the Line, with a Number of Transports, and Troops on board, were daily expected.

And we hear, that on the Arrival of a Packet from France at Martinico, the Inhabitants immediately set about putting that Island in the best Posture of Defence, they expecting a Visit soon from the English.

ANNAPOLIS, January 25.

Sunday last arrived here from *St. Kitt's*, Capt. James Cole, in the Brigantine *Hawitta*, belonging to this Province, having been taken and retaken in his Voyage.

With Capt. Cole, came in Capt. Joseph Hayton, late of the Schooner *Zephyr*, of Edenton in North-Carolina, who was taken on his Voyage from thence to Antigua, by 5 French Privateers, on the 4th of November past, about 8 Leagues to Windward of that Island.

Two Days before Capt. Hayton had the Misfortune to be taken, he took up, about 50 Leagues Eastward of Antigua, Ten Men in a small Boat, who had been in her 21 Days, without any other Provisions at first than two Pieces of Pork, and a little Water, and were then all almost peris'd: They were the Crew of a Snow from *Guernsey* for *South-Carolina*, who, on their Passage being chased by the *Unicorn* Man of War, carried so much Sail to get clear of her, that she sprung a Leak, which a Day or Two after, the *Unicorn* had spoke them, increased so much that she sunk from under them, and obliged them to take to their Boat, which was but 12 Feet Keel, and so small that only 6 of them could lie down in her at a Time.

By the above Vessel we have an Account, that the *Westwich*, of 40 Guns, Capt. Parker, met with and took a large French Store-Ship, mounting 22 Guns, deeply laden, from Old France bound to *Cap-Francois*, and esteemed a very valuable Prize. She had on board 100 Ton of Shot, 40 Ton of Powder, and a great Number of Small-Arms.

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

By the Reverend THOMAS BACON.

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

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

2. Ample marginal Notes will be printed, with Reference to any subsequent Law, whereby a Paragraph may, in any wise, be affected or altered: And an accurate Common-Place, or Short Alphabetical Abridgement, will be added, whereby the Whole relating to any one Article, may be easily seen, and turned to in the several Acts at large.

The Editor having laid the foregoing Scheme of the Work, together with a large Specimen, before the General Assembly, the same was referred to a Committee of the Honourable Lower House, who, upon Consideration thereof, and Examination of the Editor, were pleased to report, among other Matters relative thereto, "That the Publication of a Body of Laws of this Province, in the Manner proposed, would be of great and general Utility. That three Gentlemen be nominated and appointed by Law; who, with the Assistance of the Editor, and all his Abstracts

and Papers, shall inspect carefully the Records of the Laws, and consider what are in Force, or proper to be inserted, or any way taken Notice of in the said Body. And that the Editor's Proposal, to deliver Eighteen Copies of the said Body (for the Use of the several Courts, &c.) for £. 300. Currency, is reasonable; provided they be delivered within Eighteen Months from the Time the Original may receive the Approbation of the Gentlemen to be nominated as aforesaid, &c. with which Report the House was pleased to concur.

As the Work is very large, and will, on Computation, cost the Editor upwards of £. 1200 Current Money, in Paper, Printing and Binding; and as the Number of Subscriptions must determine the Number of Copies to be printed; It is proposed,

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

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

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

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

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

SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in, by Mr. Benton Harris, and Mr. Isaac Morris, in Worcester County.—Capt. Henry Lewis, Capt. Henry Waggoner, and Mr. Lewis Gale, in Somerset County.—The Honourable Henry Hooper, Esq; Speaker, and Mr. John Coille, in Dorchester County.—The Honourable William Goldsborough, Esq; and Mr. James Dickinson, in Talbot County.—Mr. Robert Lloyd, and Jonathan Nicolls, Esq; in Queen-Anne's County.—Col. Joseph Nicholson, and Mr. Drants Dulany, in Kent County.—Mr. Michael Earle, and Mr. Francis Key, in Cecil County.—John Durnall, Esq; Mr. Robert Peters, and the Editor, in Frederick County.—Col. William Young, Mr. Brian Philpot, and the Rev. Mr. Thomas Cra- deck, in Baltimore County.—The Honourable Daniel Dulany, Esq; and Edward Dorsey, Esq; at Annapolis.—William Murdock, Esq; Dr. David Ross, and the Rev. Mr. Henry Addison, in Prince-George's County.—The Honourable Richard Lee, Esq; and Mr. Samuel Hays, in Charles County.—Philip Key, Esq; and Col. Abraham Baran, in St. Mary's County.—Col. William Fitzhugh, and Mr. Charles Graham, in Calvert County.—Mr. Robert Morris, and Mr. Robert Greenway, in Philadelphia.—The Honourable and Reverend Thomas Dawson, President of William and Mary College, and William Hunter, Esq; at Williamsburg, in Virginia.

FOUND.

L YING in Mr. Dorsey's Lane, about 3 Miles from Annapolis, and left at the Printing-Office, (on Tuesday Morning the 22d of January) a Man's Saddle and Housing, the Saddle supposed to be Dutch Make, the Housing Flank. Whoever owns the same, may have it on Application, and Proof, paying what they please for the Finder, and the Expence of this Advertisement, 5/6.

THERE is at the Plantation of James Nichol- son, in South-River Neck, a Brindle Steer, between 2 and 3 Years old, marked on the right Ear with a Hole and a Crop, and in the Left with a Swallow Fork.

Also a Cow with the same Marks, of a Pied Colour.

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

To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Wednesday the 25th of March next, at UPPER-MARLBOROUGH,

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

ROBERT GORDON, STAY-MAKER,
(Living in the House formerly in the Occupation of Mr. John Campbell, Taylor) in Annapolis,

HAVING imported in the Snow *Trist*, Capt. FRENCHMAN, a Quantity of Stay-Makers Goods, consisting of English Whale Bone and Tabbies, besides an Assortment of the very best English yellow Canvas, &c. hereby gives Notice to all those whom he has the Honour to serve, that he carries on the Business of Stay-Making in all it's Branches; where all Persons may be supplied with Stays, made in the best and newest Fashion, for Ready Money only, by
Their humble Servant,
ROBERT GORDON.

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

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

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

DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

AS the Partnership between Messrs. STEWART and ARMOUR, is expired, there is a Necessity for calling in the Debts due to them on Accounts Current, Protested Bills, and Servants sold by ROSS and HAMMOND: All Persons concerned, are desired to apply to Mr. DUNCAN CAMPBELL, (Mr. STEWART's Partner) who is now in the Country, and will attend at Baltimore-Town for that Purpose the last Week in February next, or to the Subscriber at Bladenburg in the same Week: Those who are unable to pay, will have Time given them as their Circumstances may require: Those who have shipped no Tobacco cannot expect Indulgence, unless they apply before Actions are commenced against them, which will soon be the Case with all those who pay no Regard to this Public Notice.

DAVID ROSS.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDOR,
(Agreeable to the Last Will of the Deceased, for the Benefit of her Children) on Monday the 5th Day of FEBRUARY next,

THE HOUSEHOLD GOODS and FURNITURE of Mrs. Elizabeth M'Leod, Deceased (at her late Dwelling-House in Annapolis) consisting of many Feather Beds, about 50 Pair of Sheets, Bedding and Furniture, a good Quantity of Table Linen, Napkins, &c. China, Decanters, Plates, Looking-Glasses, Chairs, Paddles, Maps, Pictures, Desks, Handirons, Shovels, Tongs, Fenders, Kitchen Furniture of all Sorts, and many other Articles too tedious to enumerate here.

Also, A Negro Lad [YARKOW] about 16 Years of Age.

The Sale to begin at Noon, and continue till all is Sold, for Ready Money.

WILLIAM ROBERTS, } Executors.
ROBERT COUDAN, }

TO BE SOLD,
At CHARLES-TOWN or Patowmack, for the Benefit of the Insurers, or others concerned,

ALL the Rigging, Sails, Cables, Anchors, Guns, Ammunition, Provision, Boats, &c. of the late Ship *Nancy and Katy*, of Glasgow, John Trus Master, lately lost on Smith's Point: As likewise the Hull and Standing Masts of said Ship, as she lies on Smith's Point, with about 5000 Barrel Staves on board of her. The Sale to begin at 12 o'Clock the first Day of February next, at the House of Mr. John Duncastle, in Charles-Town, alias Port-Tobacco, and to continue till all is Sold off, for good Bills of Exchange, Paper Currency, or Gold. The Inventory of the Articles to be seen at the Printing-Office in Annapolis, or at the Store of the Subscriber in Port-Tobacco.

HUGH MITCHELL.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO Tracts of LAND in Frederick County; the one situate on Bennett's Creek, about 10 Miles below Frederick-Town on Manocass, on the main Road from that Town to Bladenburg; 400 Acres of it are in Tenements; the whole contains 2030 Acres, well Timbered and Watered; there is some Walnut and Locust grows on it. The other contains about 1800 Acres, is about 16 Miles below the former Tract, 20 Miles from Bladenburg on Patowmack, and 23 Miles from Patapsco Landing: It is improved with about 6 Acres of Timothy-Meadow, a good framed House, several Tobacco-Houses, &c. and above 200 Acres of fresh Land under good Fence, the whole having been cleared within six Years. This Land is plentifully Timbered to support the Place, has great Plenty of rich Meadow Ground, and good Streams of Water: The Meadow Ground may be easily improved, there scarcely being a Tree in it. It is good Land for Wheat or Tobacco. Also about 500 Acres, adjoining to the first above-mentioned Tract, well Watered and Timbered. They are the oldest Tracts of any near them, and the Titles are very clear and good. Enquire of **BEALE BORDLEY**, in Baltimore County.

THE Subscriber hereby forewarns all Persons from buying or bartering with his Servants in any Manner whatever, at their Peril.
ANDREW BUCHANAN.

THERE is in the Possession of *Silvanus Pambrey*, living near Patapsco Ferry, taken up as Strays,
A large Iron Grey Mare, about 15 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock with W. and has a Bob Tail. And,
A large Bay Mare, about 14 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder, but with what cannot be distinguished, she has a Star in her Forehead, and paces slow.
The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mrs. *Elizabeth M'Leary*, deceased, are desired to come and pay their Accounts to the Subscribers; and those who cannot conveniently pay immediately, are desired to come and settle them by Note or Bond: And those who have any legal Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts proved according to Law.
**WILLIAM ROBERTS, } Executors.
ROBERT COUDER, }**

Annapolis, January 4, 1759.
DESERTED from Lieutenant *Eyre's* Recruiting Party of the 44th Regiment of Foot, after being legally enlisted, *Rowland M'Gill*, born in Ireland, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, well-set, and of a fair Complexion. He had on when he went away, a short blue Coat cuff'd and neck'd with red, a Cotton Jacket, and a Pair of new Sheep-skin breeches. The said *M'Gill* before he enlisted, belonged to the *Maryland* Forces, and has got a Purlough from Capt. *Josua Ball*, by which it is supposed he will endeavour to pass.
Deserted also on the 9th Instant, *Henry Sheppard*, born in Chester County, *Pennsylvania*, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, thick set, full fac'd, of a fair Complexion, with a Mole on his right Cheek, and is very talkative when in Liquor. He had on when he went away, a brown Country Cloth Jacket, Onabrigs Trowsers, and new Shoes. He is supposed to have got about four Pounds in Cash, chiefly Dollars, and one Pistole. He is supposed to have gone towards the Place where he was born.
Whoever takes up the said Deserters, and brings them to *Annapolis*, or secures them in any Goal in this Province or elsewhere, so that they may be had again, shall receive Two Pistoles Reward for each, from
THOMAS EYRE.

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

STRAYED from the Subscriber's Plantation, at *Ligoners*, in Frederick County, some Time last Summer,
A black Cow, with a white Face, and some other white about her, she is mark'd either with a Crop in one Ear, and two under Cuts in the other, or two under Cuts in both Ears.

And, a Brindle Bull, mark'd with two under Cuts in each Ear, has a white Face, and some other white about him.
Strayed from the same Plantation in April last, Five Ewes and a Ram Lamb; the Ewes have two under Cuts in one Ear, and a Crop in the other; the Lamb unmark'd.
Whoever secures the said Cattle, so that the Subscriber may get them again, shall have Ten Shillings Reward; and for the Sheep Five Shillings.
JOHN HAMMOND.

STRAYED from the Subscriber's Plantation, in *Prince-George's* County, Four Steers, 4 or 5 Years old, branded on the Buttocks B T, but not distinct; they may be also marked in the Ears.
Strayed from the same Place, a Heifer branded on the Horns S O.
Whoever will give Information, so as that the said Cattle may be got again, shall receive Ten Shillings Reward for each.
B. TASKER, junior.

October 24, 1758.
STRAY'D from Mr. *John Doncastle's*, at *Part-Tobacco*, about Eight Days ago, a middle-sized Dark colour'd Horse, has a bob Tail, a motly Star in his Forehead, and branded on the near Buttock with the Letters I H.
Whoever brings the said Horse to the Subscriber, shall be paid for his Trouble, and reasonable Charges here.
DANIEL OF ST. THOMAS JENIFER.

STRAYED away the 23d of *October* last, from Mr. *Reynolds's* in *Annapolis*, a Bright Bay Horse, about 13 Hands high, has a Switch Tail, a Lump on his upper Lip as large as a Market-Ball, one of his fore Legs has been cut with Spavels, he trots and gallops, and is branded on the near Buttock D H.
Whoever brings the said Horse to Mr. *Reynolds's*, or to Mr. *Lowndes's* at *Bladenburg*, shall receive a Reward of Ten Shillings.
BASIL WHEELER.

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

ABOUT 350 Acres of LAND, lying very near *London-Town*, the Land being Part of the Estate of Mr. *William Peale*, late of said Town, deceased. For Tide, enquire of the Subscribers.
**JAMES MOVAT, } Executors.
JAMES DICK, }
JAMES NICHOLSON, }**

TO BE SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER,
at *CHESTER-TOWN*, Kent County, for Bills of Exchange or Paper Currency, on Tuesday the 20th of *MARCH* next, being the first Day of *March*.

A MESSAGE or TENEMENT, called *TOWN-SIDE*, commodiously situated in the said County, on *Chesler* River, for the Grain Trade of both *Kent* and *Queen-Anne's*, being about 20 Miles from *Duck-Creek* on *Delaware*, 8 Miles South from *George-Town*, 10 Miles above *Chester-Town*, and 7 Miles from the Head of the River. The Tenement consists of a good Dwelling-House with a Cellar, a good Brick Store-House with a Cellar, Kitchen, Grainary, and other Out-Houses, with a good paved Garden, and about 18 Acres of excellent Pasture under good Fence. The Landing is a Quay or Wharf, where a Vessel of 2000 Bushels Barthen may come and load.
The Premises may be viewed at any Time before the Sale, on applying to Mr. *John Eccleston* in the Neighbourhood.
By a special Power on Record from the late *Father Conliffe*, and Sons, Esquires.
H. CALLISTER.

To be SOLD, or LET by the YEAR,

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

JAMES BISSET, Attorney at Law, takes this Method of Thanking the Public for their favourable Reception of his Proposals, for Publishing his **ABRIDGMENT of the LAWS of MARYLAND**. And begs of the Gentlemen who were so good as to exert themselves in procuring Subscriptions, that they would be pleased to send in their Subscription Papers to *William Rind*, in *Annapolis*, by the 2d of *February* next, as then (having got enough of Subscriptions to enable him to go on with the Work) he proposes to send his Copy to be Printed.

As the List of the Subscribers is to be prefixed to the Copy, he asks the Favour of those who have the Subscription Papers, that they would distinguish the Gentlemen who have subscribed, by their Titles or Callings, and the County they live in.

Whoever have not as yet subscribed, and chuse to have their Names in the List, let them subscribe before the 2d of *February*, or send a Note of their Names to the said *William Rind*.

JAMES BISSET.

A SCHEME OF A LOTTERY,

For Raising the SUM of FOUR HUNDRED and THIRTY-FIVE POUNDS, for further Securing the DOCK in *ANNAPOLIS*, and other Public Uses within the said CITY; to consist of 4000 TICKETS, at 15/6 each, 1204 of which are to be fortunate, viz.

Prizes.	Value.	Amount.
1 of 100 £.	100	100
2 of 75	150	150
4 of 50	200	200
8 of 25	200	200
16 of 15	240	240
32 of 10	320	320
64 of 5	320	320
128 of 2	256	256
1000 of 1/6	166 2/3	166 2/3
1 first Drawn, not otherwise a Prize	1000	1000
1 last Drawn, Ditto	1000	1000
3204 Prizes,	Amounting to 2565	
2796 Blanks.	Sum raised £ 425 for above Uses	

4000 Tickets at 15/6 each, make 1000 £.

THE Uses to which the above Sum of 425 £ is to be applied, tending to the Public Good and Service of the Community, as well without as within this City; the best Expedient that could be fallen on at this Time for raising that Sum, being a **LOTTERY**, and the Scheme thereof calculated so much to the Advantage of the Adventurers (there not being Two-Blanks and a Half to a Prize, and the Deduction on the whole not 15 per Cent.) Nothing more need be said for its Recommendation: And it is not doubted but the Tickets will soon be all Sold, as near One Thousand of them are already engaged.

When the Tickets are dispos'd of, the Drawing is to begin immediately, in the Court-House in *Annapolis*, in the Presence of Five of the Managers at least, and as many of the Adventurers as shall think proper to attend.

The Managers, viz. *Messieurs John Bosc, Stephen Bordley, Nicholas Maccabbin, James Dick, Walter Dalany, William Roberts, Lemuel Jagger, William Reynolds, James Green, Henry Washburn, James Johnson, John Clapham, and Samuel Chese*, are to give Bond and be upon Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Trust.

A LIST of the PRIZES to be published in the *MARYLAND GAZETTE*; and Paid off, without any Deduction, as soon as the Drawing is finish'd: And those not demanded in Six Months afterwards, to be deemed as generously given to the Public for the Uses above-mentioned.

The whole to be conducted, as near as may be, in the same Manner as State Lotteries in England. Tickets to be had of any of the Managers.
N. B. Fourteen Days Notice, at least, will be given in the *GAZETTE*, of the Time of Drawing.

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