

THE [Numb. 743.]  
**MARYLAND GAZETTE,**

*Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.*

THURSDAY, August 2, 1759.

**HANOVER, April 24.**

**W**E have received the following List of the Loss sustained by our Army the 13th Instant, at the Battle of Bergen:

**HANOVERIANS. Infantry. Killed,** 3 Officers, 113 Subalterns and private Men. Dangerously wounded, 6 Officers, 201 Subalterns and private Men. Slightly wounded, 15 Officers, 157 Subalterns and private Men.

**Train of Artillery. Killed,** 5. Dangerously wounded, 8. Slightly wounded, 14.

**Hunters. Killed,** 3. Slightly wounded, 16.

**Cavalry. Killed,** 29. Wounded, 5 Officers, 44 private Men.

Total of the Killed and Wounded of the Electoral Troops, 624.

**BRUNSWICKERS. Killed,** 3 Officers, 7 Subalterns, 106 private Men. Dangerously wounded, 24 Officers, 12 Subalterns, 277 private Men. Slightly wounded, 4 Officers, 2 Subalterns, 43 private Men. Missing, 81. In all, 561.

**HESSIANS. Killed,** 6 Officers, 136 Subalterns and private Men. Wounded, 49 Officers, 370 Subalterns and private Men. Missing, 1 Officer, 90 private Men. In all, 1152.

Total Loss of the whole Army in Killed, Wounded and Missing 2377.

The Hanoverians lost six Pieces of Cannon, of six and three Pounders, and took from the French two Pieces carrying eight Pounds, and four Pieces carrying four Pounds, so that their Loss was nearly alike.

**Berlin, April 20.** Some imagine that the King's Troops are entrenching, only that they may stand on their Defence during his Majesty's Absence, who is said to be already gone to act in Person against the Russians that threaten Pomerania.

**LONDON, April 19.**

The last Letters from Paris contain the following tragical Scene which happened lately at Clermont in Auvergne.—The Abbe de Rouffillon, Canon of that Town, visited often at M. de Champfour's, Lieutenant-General of the Bailiwick. One Day last Month he called at Five in the Evening, and asked if Miss de Champfour, the Gentleman's Daughter, was at home. Being told that she was gone out, but was expected home to Supper, he went up to her Mother's Apartment to wait her Return. When Miss came, Supper was served: The Abbe sat next to her, and they were very merry. When the Cloth was removed, both stood up next the Fire. The Abbe whispered something to Miss, who answered him in the same Manner: And that Instant he stabbed her with a Dagger. As she fell back into an easy Chair, she shrieked out; on which the Cannon gave her two Stabs more, and dispatched her. The young Lady's Brother hearing her Shriek, and apprehending some Violence had been offered her, fell upon the Canon, who made off: Turning round, the Sight of the Blood on the Chair and running about the Room, struck him motionless. He looked at his Sister, who just opened her Eyes once, to shut them for ever. He ran after the Murderer; but he, acquainted with all the Avenues to the House, was already got out. Notice was immediately sent to the Intendant, who ordered the Gates of this Town to be shut. They searched for the Murderer all Night in vain: But next Day he was taken at the Mount d'Or, and sent to Prison; he will soon receive the just Reward of his Crime, if he hath not got it already.

**April 26.** They write from Vienna of the 7th Instant, that a Duel was lately fought in Bohemia, between the two Austrian Generals, De Ville and Draskowitz, in which the former was killed, and the latter made his Escape into Poland.

**May 8.** We are informed that the Son of an African Prince was committed some Time since to the Care of a Captain of an African Ship to be brought over to England for his Education, which the Captain was intrusted to pay for here, and was handsomely rewarded for his Trouble; but, the Captain, instead of performing his Promise, sold him to a Gentleman in London. The Father of the Prince being lately dead, and the Captain being then upon the Coast, was sent for to inform him that they wanted the young Prince to be brought home; but the Captain not giving them a satisfactory Account, he was seized, imprisoned, and ironed, and then confessed the Truth; upon which an Order was sent to a Merchant in that Trade here to procure the Prince's Enlargement, which was done by purchasing him of the Gentleman who bought him; and he now appears suitable to his Rank, and is to return to his native Country in a very little Time, and then the Captain, no Doubt, will receive his just Deserts.

**March 15.** Yesterday Morning Capt. Joseph Halsey, was carried from Newgate to Execution-Deck, where he was executed about 10 o'Clock, for the Murder of Daniel Davidson, pursuant to his Sentence at the Admiralty Court on Saturday last. He was a gentle young Man, about 25 Years of Age, born at Boston, in New-England, and never was in this Country before. He behaved to his last Moments with a seeming unshaken Courage, and denied the Fact for which he suffered. His Body was brought back to the Surgeons Apprentices, in the Old-Bailly, and the Silver Oar was carried before him both going and coming back.

In the Course of his Trial it appeared, that the Ship which Halsey commanded, during the Illness and after the Death of

Capt. Gallop, sailed from Jamaica, in the Month of July last, in Company with a large Fleet of Merchant Ships, under Convoy of two Men of War: That soon after they left Jamaica, the Ship proving leaky, they were obliged to keep one Hand at work constantly at the Pump: That Davidson being sickly, and not able to clear the Ship during his half Hour, Halsey not only obliged him to pump till he had cleared her, but pump his [Halsey's] half Hour besides: That soon after he put the Ship's Crew to Allowance of Water, giving three Quarts to the well Hands and but one to the Sick: That he was continually beating Davidson, who desired, together with two Masters of Vessels that came on board, to be sent on board one of the Men of War, in Exchange for one of their Hands; which Halsey refused, saying he had no Cloaths fit to go on board the Men of War to make the Request, and refused the Offer made by the two Captains, who both proffered to lend him Cloaths for that Purpose: That some Time after, Davidson, tired with being so much beat, and wanting Necessaries, threw himself overboard, which Halsey seeing, went over after him, and brought him on board again, saying, he should not think to get off so: That he denied him any fresh Provisions left by Captain Gallop, and which the Captain had ordered to be given him; and that the Day before he died, tied him up to the Shrouds for an Hour, and beat him unmercifully; and that afterwards he struck him on the Breast with a Pistole Mop, and beat him off the Quarter-Deck; after which he was helped down below, and was found dead the next Day.

**March 16.** The unhappy Convict, Halsey, who was executed the Day before Yesterday, was uncommonly ignorant of the Laws of Nature and Nations; he for some Time dug himself up with the foolish Hopes of procuring Justice by a Bribe; but being informed that was impracticable, he was for a while much dejected. He was a resolute young Fellow, and a good Mariner; and, but for his ungovernable Passion, might have done great Services to his Country, and made a happy End.

**Gloucester, April 1.** From Malley-Hampton near Fairford in this County, we have an Account of a shocking Piece of Villainy lately committed there by one Haines, of that Place. This Fellow had married a Daughter of Mr. Hewer, a substantial Farmer, possessed of an Estate of Fourteen Pounds a Year, which he intended to divide amongst his seven Children; but Haines, in order to acquire the sole Possession, formed a Design of shortening the Lives of the six who were to be Shareers with his Wife; for which Purpose he procured a Quantity of Arsenick, and therewith, about a Fortnight ago, poisoned three of Mr. Hewer's Children. The Disorder into which the Poison threw them was supposed to be a Fever and Sore-Throat, and they were treated accordingly; and one of the three (a young Man about 21 Years of Age) was left in the Evening, by the Physician who attended him, in a fair Way to recover, but was found dead next Morning. [Haines has since confessed, that during that Night he three Times put Arsenick into the Whey the young Man drank.] Last Monday Haines carried from Cirencester Market three Apple Cakes for the other Children, into which he also put a large Quantity of Arsenick. The Children, after eating them, were suddenly taken ill; and one of them is expected to die, but the other two are likely to recover. The Virulence of the Poison discovering itself immediately after the Childrens taking it, gave Suspicion to the rest of the Family; and Haines was thereupon apprehended, as was likewise his Father for buying the Arsenick; but the old Man says, that he bought it at the Request of his Son, who seized it to him an Intention of killing some Rats. They were both however, committed to Cirencester Bridewell, and were to be removed to our Castle To-morrow, in order to take their Trials at the Assizes to be held here next Week; but we are just informed that last Saturday Night the Son found means to escape from Bridewell.

**Admiralty-Office, May 4.**

Extract of a Letter from Capt. Hughes, Commander of his Majesty's Frigate *Tamar*, to Mr. Cleveland, dated in Plymouth Sound, May 1st, 1759.

"On Sunday the 30th of April, at Six o'Clock in the Morning, Portland bearing N. E. three Leagues, I saw two Sail coming round the Bill, and from their Appearance supposed them to be two French Privateers; I tacked and made Sail after them, and in a very short Time brought one of them to, which proved to be Le Chasseur Privateer from Dunkirk, of 6 Carriage Guns, four of which they had thrown overboard, and 41 Hands in all. I shifted the Prisoners as fast as possible, and then gave Chase to the other Sail, and at seven o'Clock in the Evening brought her to, and found her to be Le Conquerant Privateer from Cherbourg, mounting 6 Carriage and 10 Swivel Guns, with 29 Hands in all. After having shifted the Prisoners, it blowing strong Easterly, I bore up for Plymouth, and got in safe to the Sound, with the two Privateers, the next Morning."

**NEW-YORK, July 9.**

Tuesday last the following melancholy Accident happened here.—There was a Well of 13 Feet Depth, 2 and a Half Feet Diameter at the Mouth, and about 4 Feet Diameter at the Bottom, sunk in Montgomery Ward about 3 Weeks ago, when both Mason and Pump-Maker complained at the sinking of it, that it was not safe to stay long in it; however, they received no Damage, as the Well lay open: But, unfortunately for these poor Men, it had been covered with loose Boards till last Tuesday; when as Mr. Lawrence Van Wy was laying a Floor over it; a Piece of Board dropt in, and he went down after it;—the Owner being at a small Distance, heard him sigh heavily, ran to the Well, and seeing him in

an uncommon Posture, threw him a Rope; but did not see that he made any Struggle, or attempt to take hold of it; on which the Owner was seized with a Fit, (being subject to them before) and his Wife seeing what had happened, scream'd out, and alarm'd Mr. Bonnett, and others, who ran into the Yard; and on seeing Van Wy in the Well, Mr. Bonnett went down immediately, and was as suddenly seiz'd or suffocated as Wy, for he was never heard to speak afterwards, and before proper Help could be got, he expir'd a Victim to Sympathy, leaving his aged and tender Parents to bewail the Loss of a grateful and obedient Son; and Mr. Van Wy, an inconfolable Wife and Family of Children, whose chief Support, under God, he was; and whose distress'd Circumstances will not, we presume, be pass'd over in Silence.—The Jury's Verdict was, that they were suffocated in the Well.

**BOSTON, July 9.**

By Capt. Conolly who arrived here last Friday in 40 Days from Gibraltar, we have the following LIST of his Majesty's Ships in the Streight, under the Command of Admiral Bredrick, blue Flag at the Fore-top-mast-Head, cruising off Toulon, May 15th, 1759.

Captains.	Ships Names.	Guns.	Men.
Peyton, Admiral	Prince	90	765
Holbourne	Newark	24	680
Callis	Culloden	74	600
Bentley	Warpite	74	600
Stanhope	Swiftsure	68	520
Pratton	Intripide	64	420
Verona	St. Albans	60	420
Kirk	America	60	480
L. Lloyd	Princess Louisa	60	400
Barber	Jersey	60	400
Millbanks	Guernsey	50	350
Evans	Preton	50	300
Arbuthnot	Portland	50	350
Balfett	Rainbow	40	280
Montray	Thetis	40	260
Gwyn	Ambuscade	36	280
Baker	Lynn	28	200
Bayley	Tartar's Prize	26	160
Westheim	Glasgow	24	160
Clerk	Shepna's	24	160
M'Cleverty	Gibraltar	24	160
Edwards	Favourite	18	125
Chinery	Polaca	12	40

ALSO the LIST of Admiral Boscawen's Squadron, cruising off Cartagena, (blue Flag at the Main-top-mast-Head), May 15th, 1759.

Captains.	Ships Names.	Guns.	Men.
Buckle, Admiral	Namur	90	765
Hartland	Conqueror	74	600
Drake	Edger	60	450
Meadows	Shannon	28	200
Sawyer	Active	28	200
Richardson	Etna Fireship	8	45
Williams	Salamander	8	45
Bennett	Terror Bomb	8	60

**July 26.** By a Letter from Louisburg, dated the 23d of last Month, we learn, that a 64 Gun Ship, and three other Men of War, with about 20 Sail of Yessels, with Provisions, &c. from this and other Ports, were to sail that Day for our Fleet up the River St. Lawrence.

Thursday last Capt. Homer arrived here in 7 Days from Louisburg, by whom we learn, that his Majesty's Ship *Fowey* of 20 Guns, having under her Convoy seven Ships laden with Provisions, were safely arrived there from Ireland. They had no Advices from Admiral Saunders when Capt. Homer failed.

**Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Leicester, July 10, 1759.**

"This Day there happened a very awful Providence in this Town, by a Whirlwind; the first Discovery was a black Cloud in the S. W. attended with a Clap of Thunder, and very hard Wind, that took the Dwelling-House of David Lynde, lifted it up several Feet from the Ground, turned it round, and blew it all to Pieces, so that some of the Timber was carried several Rods, the Boards, Clapboards and Shingles, and some of the Household Furniture carried several Miles, one large Tree taken up by the Roots and carried above five Rods; a Negro Man in the Chamber, carried out 6 or 7 Rods, and so bruised that he died in a few Hours. Mr. Lynde himself carried out several Rods, and so much hurt that his Life is despaired of; a Traveller very much hurt; a Child of five Years old, standing by the Door, was taken up and carried over the Tops of Trees 40 Rod, and had one of it's Arms broke, but like to do well; two Women and several Children in the House were wonderfully preserved. It also blew down his Barn, and killed two Horses. I went to see the Ruins myself, and it appeared so awful to me, that I cannot at present give a full Description of it, but hope some Person will be particular in giving the Public an accurate Account of it, the like I believe never happened in New-England before." I am, &c.

**NEWPORT, July 27.**

Last Week the *Savoy* Volantier, of Providence, Capt. Goldrey, came into this Port from Antigua, which he left the 24th of June; with whom came Passengers several Ship-masters, who had the Misfortune to be taken and carried into Martinico, viz. the Captains Rodman, Warner, and Potter, of this Place, and Capt. Mansford, of New-London, from whom we have received the following Advices: That there were not less than 75 or 80 Pri-

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waters out of Martinico, principally Sloops from 10 to 12 Carriage Guns, with about 120 Men in each: That three or four Prizes are carried into Port Royal in a Day: That the Enemy were in no manner of want of Provisions, having unloaded from their Prizes, upwards of 15000 Barrels of Beef and Pork, besides Flour, since the Capitulation of Guadaloupe, which happened the 23d of April: That they were under great Apprehensions of being invaded a second Time; and that the principal Inhabitants had removed their most valuable Effects into the Country: That M. Bompar departed from thence the 27th of May, with his whole Fleet, except two Ships of 40 and 36 Guns, which he left to guard the Coast. It was said, he designed to return to France.

**EDINBURGH, April 28.**  
On Tuesday about Mid-day, a very unfortunate Accident happened at Dundee to the Ship Planter, Capt. Mayer, belonging to that Port: The Ship was just arrived from Holland, laden with Flour, Flex-feed, &c. to the Value of about 5000 l. In coming into Port, it is customary for Ships from foreign Parts to give the Town a Salute of a few Guns. Mr. Mayer was paying this Compliment, when an unlucky Spark caught hold of some loose Powder, which communitating with some Barrels in the Hold, blew the Ship to Pieces, and along with it the Captain, a Boy, two Sailors belonging to a Press-Gang, and a Tidesman (James Kinloch) belonging to the Custom-House Boat, all of whom were on board at the Time. The Mate and a Boy providentially were saved. The Remains of the Ship lie now in about four Fathoms Water; so that there is little or no Hope of any of the Goods being recovered. Numbers from the Town were on the Shore, waiting to congratulate the Captain and Crew on their safe Arrival.

**CHARLES-TOWN (in SOUTH-CAROLINA) July 14.**  
Our Letters from England, dated the 19th of May, say, that two Mails from Germany had that Day arrived, with Advices portentous of Good to the Prussian Cause.

**NEW-YORK, July 23.**  
We can assure the Publick, That Major General Prideaux, with 2000 Men, and 700 Indians, left Oswego the first Instant, at 5 o'Clock in the Morning, in order to attack Niagara; and that they were to be joined by 500 more Indians on the Way, at a Place called Sodom.

By the Albany Post we learn, That Colonel Haldiman, and the Troops left at Oswego, were attacked by about 1500 French, Canadians and Indians, under Monsieur Le Corne, but Colonel Haldiman having made a Breast-Work, repulsed them. They continued their Attack in an irregular Manner the 5th and 6th, but finding our Troops very alert, they were forced to retire. Monsieur Le Corne, by the Report of some Prisoners and Deserters, was wounded with a Grape-Shot in the Thigh, and they lost several Officers, and a great many Men; on our Side we had only five private Men killed, Capt. Sowers, of the Train, and Lieut. Otter, of the Royal American Regiment, and about 7 Men wounded. The Prisoners say, they are in great Consternation at Quebec, and that they expect they will be forced to abandon Ticonderoga. Colonel Haldiman and his Garrison were well at Oswego, and in high Spirits.

**Extract of a Letter from Oswego, dated July 7, 1759.**  
I have the Pleasure to acquaint you, that we have defeated a Number of French and Indians, that attacked us at this Post the 5th Instant (after Major General Prideaux set off for Niagara) when our whole Strength amounted to no more than 1200 Men, and that of the French 1500 Regulars and Canadians, and 250 Indians. In the Morning of the 5th, a Working-Party was sent out, covered by the Picquet; but they had not advanced 150 Yards from the Breast-Work, before they were surprised by a Party of the Enemy, who gave a Shout, and ran off without discharging their Pieces: This Alarm caused every Man to take his proper Station, and all the Camp were under Arms till Nine o'Clock; but seeing no more of the Enemy, they were ordered to their Work again, and Captain Harkaman sent up the Lake in a Battoe, to make Discoveries, who soon returned, and reported, that a large Army was landed about a Mile off. The Works were all manned, and Capt. Harkaman again dispatched to make further Discoveries: He soon got opposite the French Encampment, when they fired 150 Shot at him, which he answered, and soon after returned. At 11 o'Clock they began to fire a few random Shot at our Encampment, and at Four the general Attack began, and continued very hot till Six, but they were so warmly received, that they thought it most prudent to retreat. At Nine o'Clock a Deserter came in, and informed us, that they had no Cannon with them, but that they intended to force our Lines next Morning, or die in the Attempt. At Seven next Morning, agreeable to their Promise, they attacked us with a great Deal of Courage, and continued so to do till Nine, but finding their utmost Efforts proved abortive, being well plied with our Musquetry and Cannon, they again retreated in very great Confusion: They continued firing random Shot till Ten, but by Eleven we could see them in their Battoes, making the best of their Way Home.

Captain Sowers, the Engineer, and Lieutenant Otter, of the Royal Americans, with four Private, are wounded; and three Private ditto killed. Provincials, three killed, and nine wounded.

Five French Deserters came in to us. They say they had two Officers killed, and two wounded, and that the commanding Officers of Oswegatchie and La Gallette, were both wounded; but the Number of Privates killed, we cannot ascertain, tho' it must be considerable.

We further learn, That six Deserters had come in (three of them during the Engagement) and gave an Account, that we had killed about 100 of their Men, and wounded Numbers, among which latter was their General, who had Orders not to give or take Quarters, and to storm if he was opposed; they also gave out, that the French at Montreal were in so low a Condition for want of Provisions, that they hardly knew which Way to turn themselves; and that they had learnt General Wolfe was safely entamped near Quebec. That our People tracked the Enemy some Miles, after their Flight, by their great Quantities of Blood on the Earth; and that they frequently bring in a Coat or Jacket that was of the Enemy's Make.

It is also said, That Mr. Haldiman's Diligence, Courage and Conduct from first to last of the Action, under God, saved them from being entirely cut off: That their Breast-works were well made and provided for; and that the Colonel, before the Action, greatly spirited up his Men, by re-

presenting, in a true Light, the Disadvantages of their being overcome by the Enemy, but in particular the Condition General Prideaux would be in upon his Return, in such a Case.

**Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated July 16, 1759.**  
A few Days since General Amherst detached 500 Men in Battoes to reconnoitre the Lake; but they had not proceeded far before they espied a Number of French, who, we imagine, were reconnoitering also, and having viewed each other, they drew high and engaged pretty smartly, but our People handled them so roughly with a 12 Pounder they had with them, that they soon took to their Oars, and made off, having lost one of their Canoes with every Person that was in her. On our Side we had a Sergeant and two Men killed.

General Amherst was to embark as last Thursday for Carillon.

We hear from above, That Major Rogers, in his late Scout, landing near the Place where General Abercrombie did, was attacked by a large Party of the Enemy, but upon Rogers's first Fire they scampered off in their Battoes, and he saw no more of them.

Since our last the Troops that arrived here from Guadaloupe Yesterday Week, have embarked on board of Sloops, in order to proceed to Albany, and so on. Most of the Sloops have proceeded forward.

Several Persons that have come to Town from the Eastward, within a few Days past, report, that there was an Express passed thro' Norwalk, three or four Days since, going Post-haste to General Amherst, with an Account of General Wolfe's having taken the Island of Orleans, in the River St. Lawrence. This is as much as need be mentioned with regard to this Affair, as we dare not presume to give it in Fact.

The Brig Antigua Volunteer, Thomas Brown, Master, arrived here last Thursday from Montserrat, but last from St. Kitts, in 15 Days. With him came Passenger a Gentleman, who was lately a Prisoner at Martinico, and left it but the latter End of June, when there were not less than 600 English Prisoners then on the Island, and that scarce a Day passed but four or five Prizes were carried in there.

Saturday last Captain Sarly arrived here in 26 Days from Kingston, in Jamaica: The 10th Instant he saw a Ship of about 250 Tons ashore on Cape Florida. Her Sails were all handed, and seemed to have been but a short Time in that Condition.

Capt. Knowles, late of the Sloop Endeavour, of Rhode-Island, came Passenger with Captain Sarly, having the Misfortune to be taken the 10th of March, by a Snow Privateer from Port-au-Prince, lately the Snow Neptune, Capt. Thompson, of this Port.

Capt. Knowles left Port-au-Prince the first of June, and a Day or two before, Capt. Wiley, in a Ship from Virginia, and Capt. Brown, in a Snow from North-Carolina, both for Jamaica, were carried in there: He says the French have 5 Privateers out of Port-au-Prince.

Monsieur Jonquier's Son-in-Law, whose Father is a noted Man among the French Indians, arrived here from Albany since our last, being taken Prisoner some Time ago in the Seneca's Country, by a Party of Mohawks, sent out by Sir William Johnson: He is a Lieutenant in the Regiment of Languedoc, now in Canada, and has been from France 3 Years: He knew of the Expedition against Fort-Ligonier, mentioned under the Philadelphia Head, and says 700 Indians were sent out for that Purpose; that M. Montcalm expected three different Attacks would be made by the English against Canada in the Spring, viz. Quebec, Fort-Castillon, and Niagara; but that he had concerted Measures in such a Manner, that he would be able to repel his Enemies, at least at some of the Places abovementioned.

**PHILADELPHIA, July 26.**  
**Extract of a Letter from Pittsburg, July 6, 1759.**  
These Days ago the Beaver came here with 245 Indians, of different Nations; some of them Deputies to confer the Peace. We endeavoured to persuade them to go to Philadelphia; but they are averse to it, and say, they will go and visit their Brethren, the English, when their Wives and Children can sleep in Peace.

An Indian Spy saw 25 Canoes pass by an Indian Town where he was four Days ago, all full of Indians, going down to Venango; and he met 20 Men two Days since, all from over the Lakes.

**Extract of another Letter from the same Place, July 7.**

There is no Room to doubt the Enemy's being reinforced by a greater Body of Indians than we suspected. A Delaware Fellow, sent to collect the Indians from the Heads of the Ohio, returned last Night, and brings Intelligence of 400 at least being at Venango, and sundry Parties more expected; a Reinforcement of Soldiers has likewise arrived: Forty French, and 250 Indians, were at the Kiskemunkis last Week; one of the advanced Guard, going a Quarter of a Mile beyond his Post, was killed and scalped the 29th ult. at a Spring.

The Beaver arrived here two Days ago with most of the principal Men of the Delaware Tribe. Some of the Shawanese, Owendats, Mohickons, Malhonies, and a few of the Six Nations, were collected here before. They make in all about Five Hundred, and more are daily expected. The Beaver is authorized to treat for the distant Tribes; and the Owendats say, they are likewise. The Chiefs of the Shawanese, and most of that Nation, are prevented from coming here, by a Skirmish between their People and the Chickelaws, in which Twenty of the Shawanese were killed. They were set off for this Place, and recalled by Accounts of that Affair.

Five Captives are brought in to be delivered up, and the Delawares seem disposed to bring in the Whole very soon.

Supposing the above, relating to the Reinforcement of the French at Venango, to be true, which we have no Reason to doubt; yet we have the Pleasure of assuring our Readers, that Captain Cochran, with 600 Royal Americans, set off from Ligonier for Pittsburg the 24th Instant; and Col. Byrd, with the Virginia Forces, was on his March for the same Place, by Braddock's Road; and both supposed to be there on Thursday or Friday last; so that that Garrison must be about 2500 strong, Indians included. And we are likewise well informed, that there is great Reason to believe there are Provisions of all Sorts at that Post, for four or five Thousand Men for two Months: Thus we flatter ourselves, if the Enemy should make an Attempt on that Fort, they will meet with a proper Reception.

On Sunday last Captain Sneed arrived here in six Weeks from Gibraltar, by whom we have certain Advice of the Death of the KING of SPAIN: That Admiral Boscawen arrived there with three Ships of the Line, and four Fire Ships, and had fallen again, a Month before he came away to join Admiral Boscawen's Squadron, and to take the Command of both, consisting, together, of seventeen Ships of the Line, four Fire-ships, and several Frigates; with which he was to proceed to Naples, in order to carry the King of the Two Sicilies to the Court of Spain: That he was to be joined by eighteen Spanish Ships of the Line, and six Frigates, which were to be fitted out at Cadix and Ferrol: That twelve of these Ships had actually sailed to join Admiral Boscawen; that the rest were soon to follow: And that, if successful, he (Boscawen) was to take with him what Spanish Land Forces he thought proper.

Captain Sneed also advises, that twelve Sail of St. Domingo Men had been carried into Gibraltar by our Men of War, all very rich, besides many other Prizes.

We hear that two of the Royal Americans have been lately killed and scalped near Seney-Creek, and another carried off; and that two of our Provincials met with the same Fate near Bedford, and one of them also made Prisoner; and that Mr. Mortan, a Waggon-master, and a Commissary, were fired at, within these few Days, by a Party of the Enemy, between Fort Lisleton and Bedford.

**ANNAPOLIS, August 2.**  
We are informed by Mr. Williams, who came to Town Yesterday, from New-York, that an Officer came to Philadelphia last Saturday, and confidently reported, that the French had entirely evacuated Ticonderoga and Crown-Point, and had retired to Montreal.

Wednesday last Week died of Fevers at Nottingham, Capt. George Freshair, of the Snow Trial, from London, now loading in Passant.

The Inhabitants of this City can't but have a peculiar Pleasure in Reading the above Accounts (under the New-York Head) as they do great Honour to Col. BALDWIN, whose Affability and Politeness to them, and prudent Measures to preserve the exactest Order among the Troops Quarter'd in this Place, the Winter before last, are never mentioned here without the strongest Expressions of Respect.

**July 26, 1759.**  
**COMMITTED to Anne-Arundel County Goal** as a Runaway, one Edward Humphreys, who says he belongs to John Davis of Baltimore County. His Master may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying all Charges.  
UPPON SCOTT, Sheriff.

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

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

**THERE is at the Plantation of John Bogue,** in Anne-Arundel County, taken up as a Stray, a Red Sorrel Horse, about 13 or 14 Hands high, he has 5 or 6 white Streaks under his Belly, a bob Tail, a Bunch of greyish Hairs in his Fore-top, some white in his Forehead, appears to be about 6 or 10 Years old, has a standing Mane, paces slow, and trots and gallops; but has not any perceivable Brand.

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

**THERE is at the Plantation of James Wood,** near Piscataway in Prince-George's County, taken up as a Stray, a small Dark Bay Mare, about 12 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock I P, she has a Star in her Forehead, and a Snip on her Nose, her left hind Foot is white, she has been lately trimmed, and paces well.

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

**THERE is in the Possession of Casper Winrod,** near Frederick-Town in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a middle-sized Iron Grey Gelding, branded on the near Thigh thus DD.

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

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FOR LIVERPOOL,



The BALTIMORE FRIGATE, FRANCIS LOWNDES, Commander,

Now lying in Patuxent, mounts Eighteen 9 and 6 Pounders, besides Swivels, carries 60 odd Hands, and is compleatly fitted with Case-Quarters,

TAKES in TOBACCO for JAMES GILDART, Esq. at Twelve Pounds Sterling per Ton. As great Part of her Cargo is already engaged, she will sail with all Expedition. For Freight or Passage, apply to the Commander.

N. B. He has a Quantity of Indian Corn to dispose of.

To be SOLD to the HIGHEST-BIDDER, on Wednesday the 22d of August next, at Calvert Court-House, for Bills of Exchange, Cash, or Tobacco,

A PARCEL of MEDICINES, imported lately from London. A Catalogue of which may be seen on the Day of Sale at the above Place. NATHANIEL PARRAN.

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

A DISTILLERY, with it's Appurtenances, in CHARLES-TOWN, MARYLAND, at the Head of the fine Bay of Chesapeake, being on a Quarter of a Lot of Land in the same Town, near the Public Wharf. The Still-House is built of Cedar 39 1/2 by 26 1/2 Feet clear: In it are two Stills fix'd, the largest containing between 1400 and 1500 Gallons, and the other about 300 Gallons, with Cooler and Worms, sixteen Cisterns, two Returns, one Low-Wine Cistern, Pumps, &c. Also a new Framed House 29 1/2 by 19 1/2 Feet, with a Cellar under it, convenient to the Still-House.

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

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

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

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

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

The Sale to be on the Premises. 2

July 22, 1759. RAN away last Saturday Night, from the Ship Tryon, lying in Patuxent Ferry Branch, three Sailors, with the Ship's Long-Boat, without either Mast or Sails. They are very remarkable, being all Foreigners, viz.

Bartholomew Dyer, is a tall thin visaged Man, with his own Hair, and has lost his left Hand at the Wrill, was born in Minorca, and has a very great Impediment in his Speech.

Jacoma Emanuel, of a middle Stature, brown Complexion, and a little fresh colour'd, was born in Malta, and speaks very bad English.

Emanuel Antonio, he is a stout robust Fellow, near 6 Feet high, of a very yellow Complexion, wears either a Cap or Wig, was born in Portugal, and speaks very bad English.

None of these three Persons exceed 30 Years of Age. They have taken all their own Cloaths with them, and a great many belonging to the rest of the Ship's Company.

Whoever apprehends them, and secures them in any Goal, or brings them to the Ship, with the Long-Boat, shall receive FIFTEEN POUNDS Reward, paid by JOHN JOHNSTON.

Fairfax, ff.

WILLIAM BRONAUGH, junior, Gentleman, one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County. To John Herford, George Herford, and William Moore, of the said County, Greeting. Whereas William Bronaugh, senior, did, on the 12th of April, 1759, at his Plantation in the said County, take up as Strays, a Bay Mare about 11 Hands high, branded on the off Buttock with three Dots in a Triangle, and a Yearling Colt with her, also a Dark Bay Horse with a Bell on, he is about 12 Hands high, not branded; (and have advertised them according to Act of General Assembly in that Case made and provided) notwithstanding no Owner (as yet, as he informs me, appear'd to make Claim thereto:

These are therefore to authorize and require you, to value and appraise the said Strays in Current Money, and make Return of such your Valuation and Appraisal to me. Given under my Hand this 30th Day of June, 1759. WILLIAM BRONAUGH, junr.

JUST IMPORTED.

In the Ship CHARMING NANCY, Capt. CHARLES RIDGELY, from LONDON,

A LARGE Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, to be Sold by the Subscriber in Baltimore-Town, Wholesale and Retail.

Also West-India Rum, Sugar, Cordage, &c. THOMAS DICK.

JUST IMPORTED.

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

GREAT Variety of superfine and coarse Broad-Cloths, Forrest Cloths, German Serges, Druggets, Duroys, superfine Sagathies, Fearnoughts, napt Duffels, Bearskins, Half-Thicks, Kerseys, emboid'd Serges, check'd and striped Swan-skins, white Flannels, Hair Plush, Manchester Velvets, strip'd Duffel Blanketing, Rugs, Blankets and Coverlids, Welch Cottons, Irish Linens and Sheeting, Linen and Cotton Checks, strip'd Cottons and Hollands, figur'd and strip'd Dimities, Counterpanes, dyed Jeans, Thicksets, Bed Bunts and Bed Ticking, Russia Drabs, Cambricks, Clear Lawns, white Calicoes, Humhums, Mullins, Printed Linens, Cottons and Calicoes, strip'd China Taffaties, India Damasks, plain and strip'd India Perfians, Cotton Romals, Table Cloths and Napkining, Russia Diaper for Towelling, Tammies, Durants, Starrets, superfine scarlet and other colour'd Camblets, fine 1/2 Ell Callimancoes, superfine black Ruffels, black, scarlet and buff colour'd Everlastings, black, scarlet and buff Amens, Serge Denisme, blue and black Norwich Crapes, Hatband Crape, Variety of figur'd Dresdens, Vellurets, Prussianets, Fioramets, Silk Prussian Grogams and shaded Brolios for Men and Womens Wear, Alamode, Mantua Silk, Lestring, green Musketo Knitting for Bed Curtains, or Blinds for Windows, great Variety of Millinery and Haberdashery Wares, Writing Paper, Bound Books, and other Stationary, Nails and Iron Ware of all Sorts, Variety of China and Glass Ware, fine Bohea, Hyson and Green Teas, Spicery and other Grocery, WESTON and ARNOLD'S Snuff, Corks, gilt Trunks, Mens Saddles and Bridles, Turnery, all Kinds of Ship Chandlery, Brassery, Pewter, Gunpowder, Shot, Men and Womens Silks, Thread, Cotton, and Worsted Stockings, Gloves, Hats, Womens Shoes, Cutlery, Anchors, Cables, all Sorts of Cordage, &c. &c.

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

JAMES DICK.

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

JUST IMPORTED from LONDON.

and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store, at the Head of the Dock in ANNEAPOLIS,

A LARGE Assortment of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS, at very reasonable Rates. LANCELOT JACQUES.

July 24, 1759.

FOUR PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away from Baltimore-Town last Night, a Convict Servant Man named Thomas Wood, a short well-set Fellow, about 42 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, dark Complexion, is lame in his right Ankle, being sprained when young, has been used to Farming, was born in Lincolnshire, and speaks much in that Dialect. Had on when he went away, an old Felt Hat trimmed round the Brim, Osnabrigs Shirt, mix'd Country Cloth Sartout or Cape Coat, Osnabrigs Petticoat Trowsers, Yarn Stockings, good black Leather Shoes, and wears a white Leather Belt.

Whoever secures the said Servant, so that he may be had again, shall have, if taken within this Province, Two Pistoles; and if out of it, Four Pistoles, and reasonable Charges if brought home. J. CANNAN.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living at Onion's Iron-Works, Baltimore County, an Irish Servant Man named Lawrence Smith, aged about 30, 5 Feet 3 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, wears his own light Hair, which curls, and his right Leg is much shorter than the other, which occasions him to walk on his Toes. He had on and with him, a brown German Serge Jacket, blue Half-Thick Breeches, blue Worsted Stockings, old Shoes, with Bras Buckles in them, 1 Irish Linen and 2 Osnabrigs Shirts.

Whoever will apprehend the said Servant, and bring him home, shall have Two Pistoles Reward, beside what the Law allows, and reasonable Charges. JOSEPH SMITH.

Upper-Marlborough, July 14, 1759.

JUST IMPORTED

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

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

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

ALEXANDER and ANDREW SYMMER.

JUST IMPORTED.

In the THETIS, Capt. CRAYMER, and to be Sold on board the said Ship at Patuxent Ferry, or in BALTIMORE-TOWN, by Wholesale or Retail, the following GOODS, viz.

OSNABRIGS and Brown Rolls, Irish Linens and Sheeting, printed Long Cloths and Calicoes, Russia Drab, Welch Cottons, striped, spotted and plain Flannels, Druggets, Frizes, Half-Thicks, Broad-Cloths, Shalloons, Check Linen, dyed Jeans, Thicksets, Grandurels, India Dimity, Cotton Gowns, Hats of all Sorts, Cheese, Lemons, Mens and Womens Shoes, Mens Silk, Thread and Worsted Stockings, Silk and Worsted Mitts, Ditto Breeches Pieces with Furniture, several Sorts of Books, Magazines, Reviews, &c. several Sorts of Mirrours, viz. Sconce Glasses, plain Ditto, Dressing Ditto, Mahogany Tea Chests, Scotch, colour'd and white Thread, Handkerchiefs, Table Cloths, plain and figur'd Lawn, Gauze and Lawn Handkerchiefs, Cambricks, spotted and figur'd Gauze, Scotch Linens and Canvas, best White Chapel Needles, Pins, Ribbons, sewing Silk, Gloves, Stock Tape, Sugar, Pepper, Tobacco Pipes, Medicines, Guns, best Florence Oil, Pickles, Mustard, Castile Soap, Borax, Sago, Drop Shot, Battel Powder, Red, Port and Rhenish Wines, Nails, Tacks, Frying Pans, Padlocks, Hinges, Sickles, Files, Hoes, white Stone flower'd and plain Plates and Dishes, fine Agate Ditto, painted Ditto, Breakfast Plates, Fish Strainers, Sauce-Boats, Patty Pans, Pickle Plates, Fruit Baskets, Sallad Vessels, newest Fashions, white Stone Tea Pots, Cups and Saucers, black Tortoise Ditto, China Cups and Saucers, Bowls, Stone Mugs, Welch Poringers, Tureens, Chamber Pots, Gally Pots, &c. Drinking Glasses, Tumbler's, Salts, cut and plain Decanters, Wine and Water Glasses, Glass Stands, Phials, Knives and Forks, Scissars, Rapiers, Buckles, Combs, Rings, Metal, Lacquer'd and Silver Buttons, Snuff Boxes, Pewter Spoons, Spectacles, Punch Ladles, Fishing Rods, Palms, Nitting Needles, Fish Hooks, Backgammon Tables, Slates, Pencils, Sponge, Coffee Mills, Wool Cards, Necklaces, great Variety of printed Paper for Rooms, Ink Powder, Writing Paper, &c. &c. JAMES HONATON.

JAMES

**JAMES JOHNSON,**

*Has Removed from his Store in FRANCIS-STREET, to the South Side of CHURCH-STREET, opposite to Mr. ROBERT SWAN'S Store, where he hath to sell, just Imported, in the BETSY, Captain STRACHAN, the SARAH, Capt. MONTGOMERIE, from LONDON, and the EGLINTON, Captain BUCHANAN, from GLASGOW, very cheap, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit,*

**G**REAT Variety of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS. Also Soap, Candles, Raisins, and good West-India Rum by Wholesale or Retail.

**JUST IMPORTED**

*By the FLEET from LONDON, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Stores at UPPER-MARLBOROUGH, PIC-POINT, and ROCK-CREEK,*

**G**REAT Variety of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS; old Cheshire and Gloucester Cheese, Ramsbury Ale and London Porter in Bottles, Raisins and Currans, English and German Steel, Sail Cloth N<sup>o</sup>. 1 to 8, Box and Brass Compasses, Bunting, Ship Chandlery, &c. for Shipping.

Likewise Barbados Rum and Muscovado Sugar.

STEPHEN WEST.

*N. B. He intends to purchase this Fall, Corn, Wheat, Pork, Pease, &c. for Exportation. And now wants about 16 to 20,000 good Cyprus Shingles, to be delivered at Rock-Creek on Patowmack, and about 10,000 at Pig-Point on Patuxent.*

**JUST IMPORTED,**

*In the WILSON, Capt. SLATOR, from LONDON, and to be Sold by the Subscribers at QUEEN-ANNE in Prince George's County, very cheap, for Bills, Cash, or Tobacco,*

**A**LARGE Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS.

Likewise Barbados Rum and Muscovado Sugar.

STEPHEN WEST, RICHARD MOORE.

*On WEDNESDAY the Fifteenth Day of August next, will be Sold at PUBLIC VENDUE, at or near Mr. Walter Daugherty's, at Chester-Town in Maryland,*

**T**HE REMAINS of the HULL of the Brigantine *Sophia*, lately burnt at Chester-Town, with the following Articles, which were saved from the Fire, viz.

- 3 Anchors, one about 9 C. one about 8 C. and one about 3 C. Weight; 1 old Cable, a Parcel of 2 Inch Oak Plank, 4666 lbs. of Tobacco, in 2 Hogheads, a Parcel of Iron Bolts, &c. some Cordage, a Set of half-worn Sails, 20 Water Hogheads, 2 Barrels English Beef, 1 Barrel English Pease, 1 Swivel Gun, 1 Stew-Kettle, 1 Sauce-Pan, 1 Tea-Kettle, 1 Pair Bellows, 1 Pair Double Screws, 1 Pair Single Screws, 2 Iron Crows, 1 Iron Caboufe, Matts, Paunches, Parrels, and Parrel Ropes, 1 Dish, 6 Plates, and 2 Basons, 4 1/2 Yards Canvas, one Piece Pump Leather, and one Long-Boat.

GEORGE KIMBER.

**TWENTY-THREE PISTOLES REWARD.**

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, in Kent County, Maryland, on the Ninth of July past, a Mulatto Servant Man, named *Thomas Williams*, about 5 Feet 8 or 10 Inches high, is a strong, able, well-made Man, his Cloaths uncertain: He had about Thirty Pounds Cash with him, and also his Wife, who is of his own Colour, and has a great Impediment in her Speech. It's supposed they went to Virginia in a Shallop.

Whoever takes up the said Runaway, and secures him, so that his Master gets him again, shall have FIFTEEN PISTOLES Reward; and EIGHT PISTOLES for discovering the Person that carried him away, so that he may be convicted thereof according to Law.

July 19, 1759. JOHN BORDLEY.

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

**A** PARCEL of choice WINES. DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

**JUST IMPORTED from LONDON, In the Ship BETSY, Cap. WILLIAM STRACHAN, and to be SOLD by the Subscriber, at his Store in ANNAPOLIS,**

**A**LARGE Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, at reasonable Rates.

WILLIAM ROBERTS.

**July 18, 1759. FOUR PISTOLES REWARD.**

**R**AN away Yesterday Morning from the Baltimore Iron-Works, an Irish Convict Servant Man, named *Lawrence Farroll*, he is a lusty well-set Fellow, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, 23 Years of Age, has a very lubberly Walk, wears long black Hair, and has a long sharp Nose. Had on when he went away, a Cotton Jacket, Crocus Trowsers, Osnabrig Shirt, Country Shoes, and a Cap of Sail Duck, lined with black Sheepskin.

Whoever secures the said Servant, so that he may be had again, shall have, if taken 20 Miles from home, Two Pistoles Reward; and if out of the Province, Four Pistoles; and reasonable Charges if brought home. JAMES FRANKLIN.

**JUST IMPORTED from LONDON, In the Ship BETSEY, Captain STRACHAN, and to be SOLD by the Subscriber, at his Store near the Dock in ANNAPOLIS, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, Tobacco, or on short Credit, at the most reasonable Rates,**

**A**LARGE Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS. He has likewise to sell, Wine of the Gallon, Rum, Salt, Flour, Currans, Raisins, &c. &c.

NATHAN HAMMOND, junior.

**To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, On Wednesday the 8th Day of August Inst. at the House of the Subscriber, near South River Church, for Ready Money only,**

**P**ART of a Tract of LAND called *Bexinton*, containing 230 Acres, belonging to the Estate of *Samuel Chambers*, deceased.

SAMUEL WATKINS.

July 9, 1759.

**R**AN away last Night, from the Subscribers Plantations, near Mr. *Snowden's* Iron-Works, the Two following Convict Servant Men, viz. *John Tinsley*, born in England, he is a slim Man, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, he has a down Look, and is about 22 or 23 Years of Age. Had on a Cotton Jacket and Breeches, an Osnabrigs Shirt, an old Felt Hat, and old Shoes.

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

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

THOMAS RUTLAND, JOSEPH MACCUBBIN.

**RICHARD FORD, TAYLOR, from LONDON,**

**H**EREBY acquaints the Public, That he has obtained several very good Hands from England, and that he carries on that Trade at *New-Town, Baltimore*; where Gentlemen may depend on having their Work done in the best and newest Fashion, and at the least Warning: And also makes, in the genteelst Taste, Riding Dresses for Ladies; for Ready Money, or very short Credit.

*N. B.* He makes a plain Suit for £. 1 5 0 Ditto full Trimmed for — — — 1 10 0 And all other Things at a reasonable Rate.

May 16, 1759.

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

Signed per Order, NATHAN WRIGHT, Register.

**JUST PUBLISHED, In large Octavo, Price, neatly Bound, 12/6 Currency By JAMES BISSET, Attorney at Law,**

**A**N Abridgment and Collection of the LAWS and ACTS of ASSEMBLY of the Province of MARYLAND at present in Force, with a small choice Collection of Precedents in Law and Conveyancing, calculated for the Use of the Gentlemen of the Province of Maryland.

As Abridging might alter the Meaning of the Enacting Clause, the first proposed Method is laid aside, and every Act containing any material Law is inserted and given in Full, in the very Words of, and carefully copied from, the original Act; nothing being Abridged but the Preamble, general Form of the Enacting Part of the Act, and the Form in every Penal Act of applying and recovering Fines.

There is a very full Index, a Table of the Acts inserted, and a Table of the expired and repealed Acts, and every Clause in any Act at present in Force, that has, by any subsequent Law, been repealed; mentioning when they expired, and the Acts whereby they stand repealed; so that upon comparing the Tables, any Person will directly see, that no material Law is omitted, nor any expired or repealed Act inserted.

The Precedents are alphabetically digested, great Variety given, such chosen as are free from Tautology, with a Number peculiarly adapted for Maryland; such as, Acknowledgments of Deeds, Probates of Causes of Action, Forms of Distraining for Rents, Superfideas's for Stay of Execution, &c.

As the Binding will take up some Time, they will, as fast as Bound, be sent to the respective Court-Houses in the Province, where the Subscribers, or such as chuse to buy any of them, may call for them.

*N. B.* Advertisements will be affixed at the Court-House-Doors, advising who have the giving of them out.

**To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,**

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

**O**NE TRACT called *Sympton's Steans*, containing by Patent 153 Acres, lying near a Place called *Huntington*.

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

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

**O**NE TRACT called *Mitchell's Addition*, containing 18 1/2 Acres.

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

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

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

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

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

**A**LL Persons who have any Demands against the Estate of *Stephen Pickering*, deceased, are desired to give in an Account thereof to the Subscriber, who will divide the Effects in his Hands equally amongst the Creditors, whose Debts are not yet satisfied, and of an equal Nature.

JAMES DICK, Executor.

**BENJAMIN WHITCOMB, STAY-MAKER,**

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

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

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# MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, August 9, 1759.

To the AUTHOR of the GRAND MAGAZINE.

S I R,

**I**F you have not already heard of the following extraordinary Instance of the Powers of Vegetation, in the Transmutation of one Species of Corn into another, I am persuaded I need make no Apology for troubling you, on so important and curious a Subject.

This Phenomenon was first observed in Sweden, where it was discovered by mere Accident. A Countryman having sown some Oats in his Field, and wanting Provision for his Horses, mowed the young Shoots of the Grain, soon after they were come up; the Grain shot forth again, as usual, and the Farmer mowed it as before. He did this at Intervals, three Times: The Winter coming on, no more Blades appeared till the following Spring; when, shooting up as before, they were permitted to grow to Perfection; and the Crop, to the Surprise of the poor Husbandman, instead of proving Oats, turned out absolutely good Rye. This Fact coming to the Ear of a very ingenious Naturalist of that Country, Mr. Jop. Bera Vergen, he suspected there might be some Deception; and accordingly, in the Year 1756, repeated the Experiment; observing exactly the same Measures, by Design, as the Countryman had taken by Chance. The Result of his Experiment, was the same; and his Oats produced good Rye, as that of the Peasant had done before. A circumstantial Relation of this Extraordinary Discovery was soon afterwards sent to their High Mightinesses, the States-General, by Mr. de Marteville, at the Court of Sweden. Curiosity, and the Desire of further Knowledge concerning this surprising Phenomenon, induced some of the Naturalists of this Country, to try the Experiment again. Among the rest, was Mr. Systerlein, one of the Magistrates of Hserlem, and the President of the Society, lately established there for the Improvement of Arts and Sciences. This Gentleman sowed a Handful of Oats, on the 21st of June, 1757; and again another on the 26th of July following. The first he crop at three several Times, viz. on the 29th July, the 8th of September, and the 17th of November. The last he cut only twice, viz. on the 13th of September and 18th of November. The succeeding Winter happening to prove very severe, almost all the Grains perished in the Earth, thro' the Inclemency of the Weather; five of them, however, remained alive, shot up in the Spring, and produced large and full Ears of Rye; which was reaped the seventh of last August.

As the utmost Care was taken in this Experiment to avoid any Mixture in the Grain, as well as to prevent any Grains of Rye from falling accidentally, or otherwise, on the Spot of Ground sown, this Transmutation, however strange it may appear to the ignorant, or inconsistent with the Systems of Naturalists, is looked upon here as an indubitable Fact.

With a View of prosecuting this Discovery still further, Mr. Systerlein has sown a fresh Parcel of Oats, treating them as before. He has also sown some of the Rye produced from the Oats; which he has sown in the same Manner as he did the Oats that produced it. He proposes also to make several Experiments, with a little Variation, in order to improve on this Discovery. I shall take the Liberty to communicate to you the Result of these Experiments, and a circumstantial Detail of the Cautions and Success of each, as soon as they are known to.

Your humble Servant, A. Q. St.

BOSTON, July 25.

The following is a more particular Account of the surprising Whirlwind which happened at Leicester on Tuesday the 20th Instant, drawn up by a Gentleman in a neighbouring Town, from his own Observation, and by Accounts from some who were upon the Spot.

**I**T is supposed to have begun in Spencer, about a Mile and a half, or not exceeding two Miles near S. W. from Mr. David Lynde's, at the last House in Leicester, next to Spencer. The main Force of the Wind seems to have been confined to about the Breadth of 40 Rods; but little Effects of its Violence to be discovered without that Extent, during its whole Course, which continued with the utmost Violence from S. W. to N. E. near about 6 Miles, from the best Accounts yet come to Hand. The greatest Damage known to be done by it, was at David Lynde's House, which stood open to the S. W. directly in the Wind's Course. Immediately upon the Wind's striking the House with all its Force, and before the People (12 in Number) had Time to shut the Doors; but endeavouring to do it, it was in an Instant taken up, and carried off, leaving nothing behind but the Sills and Part of the lower Floor, and the People in it mostly hurled away. Two or three were found lying on that Part of the lower Floor that was left behind, and in the Cellar-Way: Those that were carried off with the Building were scattered and dropt at different Distances round where the House stood: A young Girl was found at the Distance of 30 or 40 Rods in the Woods, with her Collar-Bone broke, and some grown Persons at 6 or 8 Rods Distance. The strongest Timbers of the House are rent and split to Pieces as tho' by Lightning. Some Parts

of the House, and some of the Cloathing, were carried 5 Miles Distance, and some Papers taken up at 8 Miles. For near half a Mile from where the House stood in the Course of the Wind, the Ground is strewn with the shiver'd Pieces of the House; and Multitudes are sicking in the Ground, till you come to a Pond that is covered with the Ruins of the House and Furniture (a few small Articles only of the latter, have as yet been found) full half a Mile distant from the Place it stood on. So far as I followed the Ruins I could not find one Piece of Timber whole, or one Board but what was split to Pieces of the whole Building; besides 5000 of new Boards taken out of the Yard, all which were stove into Shivers unfit for any Use. The Pewter, Iron-Pots and Kettles, cannot be found at all, except one Plate, one Dish and one Iron Pot. Some of the Beds that were found, were hanging on high Trees at a Distance. Nails that were in a Cask in the House, were drove with such Force into distant Trees, as not easily to be drawn by the Strength of a Man's Fingers. Large Trees taken up by the Roots Thousands of them. Apple-Trees in the Orchard adjoining taken up and brought nigh to the Place where the House stood. A heavy Log more than a Foot Diameter, in which hung a large Grindstone, taken and carried over the Wall into the Garden. One of the Spars of the House carried into a Neighbour's House about 50 Rods, and struck off the Cap of his Door, and beat a Hole into the House. The Timbers of the House were carried with such Force into the Air, that when they fell some were found sticking 2 Feet or 3 and a half in the Ground. Not only the House, but the Barn and all Out-Houses are entirely demolished: And tho' the Manner of their Demolition is singular and very extraordinary, yet it is very remarkable, that out of 12 Persons lying among the Wrecks of all these Buildings, but one should be yet dead; a Negro, taken up after it was all over, his Thighs, Back and Arms broken, and who presently expired in extreme Mifery: 'Tis thought he was in the Chamber when the Gale took the House, and was hurled in almost contrary Direction from the Course of the Wind, near 3 Rods. The Man of the House dangerously hurt. A Child was taken out of the Ruins alive; and 'tis remarkable, that the Stones and Rubbish with which it was surrounded and covered, were situated in such a Manner as tho' done by Art. Divers of the Persons in the House escaped with little or no Hurt, tho' it is hardly possible to conceive how they should escape an immediate Destruction, such was the sudden and amazing Ruin of the House where they were. Two Horses were killed; one standing at the Door, another in the Pasture at some Distance from the House. Old Logs of 2 or 3 Feet Diameter, lying in moist Land and considerably sunk in the Ground, were rolled out of their Beds, and carried Rods before the Wind; so large and heavy that 6 or 8 Men could hardly have rolled them over with Leavers. There was a most amazing Noise attending this Tempest, which lasted not more than 2 or 3 Minutes in all. The Neighbours say, the Earth seemed to tremble, and such an unusual Motion in the Clouds and Heavens, as tho' they were falling on the Earth; attended with Rain and an Egyptian Darkness. Limbs of Trees, Mud, Dirt and Pieces of Fences, were flying in the Air, and clashing together; which those at a little Distance and out of the Wind could perfectly observe. There is no other Building that fell so directly in the Center of the Force of this Gale, that has been heard of; so that 'tis possible it began to abate soon after it passed this House. It is evident from the twisting of the Trees and the shattered Pieces of the Building which lay all around every Way, that it was a Whirlwind, or that it ran in a Sort of Eddy, tho' keeping nigh a straight Course. A full Account cannot yet be given, as Nobody has followed it thro' its whole Course. Extract of a Letter to his Excellency, from Lieutenant-Colonel Hoar, Commanding Officer at Annapolis-Royal, dated 9th of July, 1759.

*Tuesday Se'night, having left his own Vessel, he with 26 Men, and a French Woman, which he got as a Pilot, went on board another that was smaller, fired a Swivel Gun on her Bow, and proceeded up one of the Rivers in that Bay, in order to plunder a Neutral Settlement, which they effected; and upon their Return, coming round a Point of Land, they were attacked from the Shore by a Number of French and Indians on one Side, and a large Pettiauger on the other, and continued smartly engaged between the two Fires of the Enemy till he had expended all his Ammunition but 3 Rounds, but luckily none of his People were killed, tho' several of them were shot through their Clothes, and himself slightly wounded in one of his Hands, and his Dog flew dead close by him; the Enemy were so near, that their Musket Balls went through the Sailing of his Vessel. Capt. Cobb imagines he must have killed several of the Enemy, as he and his People fired 28 Rounds at them; but they being so far superior in Number, consisting of at least 60, he was glad to make the best of his Way off.*

Marlborough, July 20th, 1759.

The Measles have been very rife in this and the neighbouring Towns, whereof Numbers have died, excepting in this Town, where upwards of Five Hundred have had them, from the Age of Seventy-odd to the Age of Six Weeks, and not one Person died; and are all now in good Health.

General AMHERST having requested of the Province of New-York, a Loan of 150,000 l. that Currency, redeemable in twelve Months after their Date, by the Monies arising from Bills of Exchange drawn by Mr. Montier, Deputy Paymaster General; the Assembly, in Conformity thereto, passed an Act for emitting Bills of Credit to the Amount of that Sum, in order to enable him to pursue his Operations, and facilitate the Success of his Majesty's Arms.

The following Advertisement appears in one of the latest London Papers, which, tho' printed a Thousand Leagues Distance from this Place, it no Doubt speaks the Mind of many of the young Ladies in New-England, viz.

**A MAIDEN LADY**, of about 22 Years of Age, is inclinable to alter her Condition; and tho' she flatters herself that she is far from being disagreeable in Person, yet she never had one tolerable Proposal made to her on the Score of Matrimony: She therefore takes this public Method of declaring she is weary of a single Life, and desirous of an agreeable Companion: Her Fortune is no more than 500 l. and consequently she is not vain enough to expect any Proposals from a Gentleman of good Fortune: A good honest Tradesman, well settled in Business, is the utmost her Ambition fears to: He must be neither clownish nor foppish, his Age must not exceed 30, and he must be affable and good natured. Any Gentleman that is willing to be a Candidate for this Lady's Affections, is requested to leave a Letter directed to R. A. at the Bell, opposite Surgeons-Hall, mentioning his Business, Age, and other Particulars: His Name or Place of Residence will not be expected till an Interview. Any Letter which the Lady may receive, seeming to promise Satisfaction, will be duly answered, and an Interview granted on Condition that the Gentleman will promise Secrecy upon Oath.

NEW-YORK, July 30.

Camp at Lake Ontario, July 7, 1759.

It is with the utmost Satisfaction that I can inform you of the Success we have had in repelling the different Attacks of the French against our Entrenchments, and of their Re-embarkation on the 6th Instant. The Fourth at Night, between Eleven and Twelve, the French Forces, consisting of a Detachment of the Regiment of Marines, some Canadians, and 150 Indians, amounting in the Whole to 1650 private Men, under the Command of Chevalier de la Corne, landed in a Cove about two Miles from our Encampment, behind a Point of Land that covered them entirely from our Sight: We were entirely ignorant of it till about Seven the next Morning, when a dreadful Shout of Indians was heard in the Woods at a Distance from a Detachment of our Picket, then out to cover some Men cutting Fascines to complete our Breast-Work; but they came in without the Loss of a Man, as the Scheme of the Enemy was very likely to draw a large Party out of the Camp, in which they were deceived. A Battue was sent out to reconnoitre, and perceived those of the Enemy, amounting to about 100, and an Encampment on the Shore; upon that Report, every Man was ordered to Work, in order to put our Entrenchment, not then finished, in the best Posture of Defence. Three Thousand, or very near that Number of Barrels of Provisions, were then lying out, under no Protection but that of a small Post; as many Men as could be employed usefully, were kept at rolling in the Barrels within the Breast-Work; no Time was lost; every Officer and Man contributed with Zeal and Alacrity, so that by Four o'Clock the greatest Part was in, and we were able to defend ourselves. The Inactivity of the Enemy, during all that Time, made us think that they were employed in raising some Batteries. About Four they began a very smart Fire of Musquetry from behind the Logs and Trees. No Body was allowed to answer their Fire for some Time, expecting to see them come nearer. The three Pieces of Artillery we had, were usefully employed in firing where ever any Number of them could be seen together: Some good Marksmen, at the same Time, did some Execution, as well as a small Post on our Left, in which we had an Officer and 46 Men, that made a very brisk and useful Fire. The Firing of

of the Enemy lasted till about Seven o'Clock, when they thought proper to retire; their Shot were well adjusted; and had it not been for some Logs that we had put to cover our Heads, and fire underneath, we should have lost a great many Men.

Engineer Sowers was badly wounded in encouraging some Men employed in the Breast-Work, in a small Trench, in the Beginning of the Action. We had one Man killed at the Post on the Left, and three wounded in the Entrenchment.

By Eight at Night I marched with the Picquet to cover the Men ordered to bring in the Rest of the Provisions. A Deserter from the Enemy came in, and from him we first learned their Number, and what was still more agreeable, that they had no Artillery. At 12 o'Clock I came in again, without having discovered any Body; we were all Night under Arms, and next Morning, to our great Surprise, we were not attacked, which made us think they had found us too strong for them, and that they were gone off. By Seven, tho' we began to perceive they were coming again, and that they were surrounding us, we had a small Post to cover the Battos on our Right: The Indians surrounded it almost, except that Part towards the Breast-Work, and fired very smartly upon it at the same Time they fired upon our Left, where we had two Pieces of Cannon; they seemed to have fixed their Aim at that Place; it was low, and the Road to come to it clear for them; however our Musquetry and Grape-Shot kept them off: They contented themselves with firing very briskly upon us, and the Post on the Left, but durst not attempt to come near; their Intention, as well as the Day before, was to have assailed us, thinking we were not above 500 strong.

Colonel Haldiman, during all the Attacks, was very active; the Enemy, finding all their Schemes abortive, attempted to burn our Battos, and set them adrift, in which they might have succeeded, but a Party of our Regiment falling out of the Entrenchment at that Time, beat them off, and saved 7 or 8 Battos, that they had cut the Painters off, and set on Fire, but they were soon made fast, and the Fire extinguished. The French Indians seeing our brave Defence, and the Cowardice of the Canadians, who could never be prevailed on to rush upon us, took to their Battos, but were prevailed upon to come back again; at last, about Half an Hour after Nine in the Morning, they retreated for good, and every one of them went to the Landing-place, where they embarked with all the Haste possible, and fled off.

It must be told, to the Honour of our Men, that they behaved uncommonly well, and never fired but when they saw an Enemy, and took very good Aim; the Loss of the Enemy, altho' they were so scattered, must not be inconsiderable; we found but three of their Dead Yesterday; but great Tracks of Blood were seen; and the Place where our Musquetry could do Execution, as well as the Landing-place, have not as yet been searched, as Colonel Haldiman did not think it prudent to venture so far as that, the Party he sent out for that Purpose, but only sent them all around within Cannon Shot; and the Ground round within Musket Shot is not reconnoitred.

Mr. Otter, of our Regiment, who commanded the Post on the Left, behaved very well, was wounded in the Head. In the whole, we had Mr. Sowers, Engineer, wounded; and Mr. Otter, and ten Privates of our Regiment, more wounded; 3 of the New-York Regiment, and 1 Carpenter, also wounded, but slightly; and 3 of our Battalion killed.

P. S. Two Deserters that came in say, the Commander of La Gallette had one of his Legs shot off, one Officer killed, and several wounded; that they had about twenty Men wounded that they knew of; but that they were so occupied about the Means to desert, that they had not time to get any other Intelligence; that the Enemy is still behind a great Point that conceals them from us, and in great Want of Provisions, the Bread they have being all mouldy. Our word please them highly I dare say.

Tuesday last was sent in here by the Privateer Sloop Harlequin, Capt. Sloe, a French Sloop, called the Saint Leger, M. Monviel Master, loaded with Sugar, Coffee and Cocoa, which he took the 22d of June, bound from the Granades to Coracoa. The above Sloop sailed with another of 6 Guns, bound for Coracoa also, but she got clear by outfalling the Harlequin, who was left in Chace of a Polacca from the Cape, bound to Old-France, when the above Sloop parted from her.

Thursday last returned here from a Cruise the Privateer Ship Sturdy Beggar, Robert Troup Commander, without having met with any other Success than what has been already mentioned. The 9th Instant, off Monto-Christo, Capt. Troup fell in with M. Bompar's Squadron, consisting of seven Sail of the Line, and two or three Frigates; two of which, viz. a 74 Gun Ship, and a Frigate, gave Capt. Troup Chace, but, having the Heels of them, he got clear. During the Chace the Beggar sprung a Leak, which obliged Captain Troup to break up his Cruise.

The following Letter was wrote by an Officer, on his Way from Niagara to Oswego, the 16th of July, 1759.

Before this Time, I expected to have congratulated you on the Reduction of Niagara, but the Garrison and Fort are much stronger than we expected. Without the Enemy having the least Notice of our Approach, we landed the 6th, within 3 Miles of the Fort. The Indians and Light Infantry immediately marched forward, and took six Prisoners, but had one Mohawk killed. By the Prisoners we learnt, that the Garrison consisted of 600 Men, and 200 that have got in since, make 800. A Schooner, and a Sloop, were in the Harbour; the former mounts 10 Carriage Guns, and has kept an incessant Fire on our Battos, but as they are in a good Harbour, as yet the Enemy has done them little or no Damage. Our Trenches are carried within 250 Yards of the Port, where we expect our Batteries were opened as Yesterday, to mount two 18 Pounders, two Brass Twelves, 4 Sixes, and 4 Royal Howitz of 8 Inches. For three Days past we have played upon them with 8 Pieces of Cannon, and have set several of their Buildings on Fire. We expect to be Masters of the Fort in a Week, unless it is reinforced.

Niagara, from our Trenches, appears to be very strong, but is not yet completed. In the Fort are several very good Buildings. The Governor's House is built of Stone, at least 45 Feet Front, 3 Story high, has Salt Windows, and appears to be completely finished. The Enemy have already fired near 6000 Cannon Ball, besides Thousands of Small

Arms, but as yet have only killed 3 Men, and wounded about 20; among the latter Capt. Williams, our Head Engineer, dangerously, and Lieutenants Allyn and Penniston, slightly.

We now have 900 Indians with us, and more daily coming in.

Yesterday Afternoon, the Post came in from Albany, by whom we have the following interesting and agreeable Intelligence, viz. That on Saturday Morning the 21st Instant, at 5 o'Clock, his Excellency General Amherst, with the whole Army under his Command, embarked on board the Battos and Whale-Boats in the Lake, and sailed in three Divisions: That he landed the 22d, without the least Opposition, at the Narrows (the same Place where General Abercrombie did last Year) five Miles from the Fort of Ticonderoga, and three from the Saw-Mill; from whence he sent Major Rogers forward with a Number of Rangers and Light Infantry, who marched as far as the Mill, without seeing any of the Enemy; but a little beyond he met with a Party of 200 French and Indians, which he attacked, killed some, and took 20 Prisoners (among whom were two Indians) and obliged the rest to fly to the Fort. On Major Rogers's Return to the General, the main Body marched forward on Monday Morning, and took Possession of the Enemy's Lines, which they had abandoned the Night before. The General was to open a Battery against the Fort on Wednesday Morning, and did not doubt but he should be in Possession of it in a short Time; tho' they kept an incessant Fire from their Cannon and Mortars, on our Troops in the Trenches. The French Garrison is said to be above 3000 strong. Major Rogers, in his Skirmish, had six Men killed, two of which were scalped.

Extract of a Letter from Lake-George, dated July 26. Our General took Possession of the Lines at Ticonderoga the 23d Instant, the Enemy having abandoned them in the Night. Some wounded Men are come to the Lake. Ensign Harrison, of General Forbet's Regiment, is killed. And the Fort at Lake-George, under the Inspection of the indefatigable Colonel Montreuil, is very forward.

We are informed by a Letter from the Society for Propagation of the Gospel, that that venerable Body do strongly patronize our infant College, and have given it 500 l. Sterling; and recommended it to all their Members to procure Benefactions for it.

PHILADELPHIA, August 2. Yesterday we received, by a private Express, the following short and general Account, viz.

New-York, July 31, 1759. TICONDEROGA is taken—Colonel Townsend was shot by a Cannon Ball in his Tent—General Pioux (before Niagara) was killed by the Bursting of one of our Cohorns—Colonel Johnston, of the New-York Forces, is also killed—Niagara expected to be taken the next Day—Our Works within 80 Yards of that Fort—Colonel Haldiman is sent for from Oswego to Niagara, to take the Command—Colonel Amherst is in Town, and sails this Day for England—The Prisoners say Quebec was invested.

Extract of a Letter from Pittsburgh, July 15, 1759. The 15th Instant, at Six o'Clock in the Evening, arrived here two Spies we had sent out to Venango, to know the Truth of the Intelligence we had received from several Indians, of the French being on their March from Presque Isle to Venango with a large Body of Troops, composed of French and Indians, to attack this Place, and that they had with them a Train of Artillery. They informed us, that on their Arrival at Venango, they found there about 700 French, and 400 Indians; that on the 15th of this Month came in about 100 Indians; the next Day about the same Number; and on the Day following about 150 more; when the Commandant told them, he would speak to them the next Day. As fast as the Indians arrived, the French Officers were employed in clothing and fitting them out for the Expedition; and by the Elements at Night, the Whole were embarked. At Ten o'Clock the next Morning, they all met in Council, when the Commandant gave the Indians Thanks for joining him, and desired them to prepare themselves, for he intended to set off the next Day to attack this Fort, and then throw down the War Bit.

There were two Six Nation Indians in the Council, who had come there the Night before, one of which got up, and made a Speech to all the Indians, telling them, That their Father was in too great a Hurry; desired them to consider some Time what they were going to do; and delivered them a large Bunch of String Wampum.

This threw the Indians into some Confusion, and before they got out of it, two Indians arrived with a Packet of Letters for the French Commandant; which he opened and read, and, after some Discourse with his Officers, addressed himself to the Indians, and said, Children, I have had News to tell you. A great English Army, with Sir William Johnson, who has with him the Six Nations; and a great Number of other Indians, that live that Way, are on their March to attack-Niagara: That he had Orders to go directly there, and to take them with him: That he should lay aside all Thoughts of going down the River, and he had drive the English from Niagara: That it was a Place of great Consequence to them and their Children; and, if the English took it, they must certainly be poor, as the Road to their Country would be stopped up; therefore desired them to be strong, and support their Father well at that Time. He then gave Orders for the Battos to go up the River, and to turn their back that were coming down.

Our Spies say, they saw only three Cannons, but that the French expected in the Battos, that were to have been there that Night, four more; and that about thirty of the Battos set off while they slept, and a great many Indians were tying up their Bundles, in order to proceed up the River. They are of Opinion that the French will endeavour to divide them, and leave some behind to annoy the Road: That nineteen Wyandotts, the Whole that were with the Enemy, had gone back: That on the 23d in the Morning, some of the Party that attacked Ligonier returned, but brought neither Prisoners nor Scalps; and said, they had one Indian killed; and one wounded: That soon after four Indians also came in, and informed the French Commandant, that the English Army was come over the Great Mountain (Allegheny) with a great Number of Horses loaded, and Cattle, and that there could not be less than 2000 Men.

The Spies further advise, that they had engaged three Shawanese, who left the Enemy, to spy and see what they would do, and then set out for this Place with the Intelligence. We are sending off fresh Spies to watch their Motions.

Twenty Wyandotts arrived here this Day from over the Lakes, who say, that the Chief Men of their Nation, with 70 others, are on their Way here.

We hear further from Pittsburg, that at the Time the above Intelligence was brought, there were Deputies from several Indian Nations, with Powers to make a Peace with his Majesty; and that on their justifying this should be done, Mr. Croghan, Sir William Johnson's Deputy, and Colonel Mercer, the Commander of the Fort, opened the Conference; when a firm Peace was concluded, to the great Joy of those Indians, who promised to spread the News thereof both far and wide.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, at his Store near the Dock in Annapolis,

BEST LONDON CROWN GLASS 8 by 10, Wine by the Quarter Cask or Gallon, Rum, Salt, Melasses, Loaf Sugar, Currans, Raisins, Limes by the Barrel, Cabinet and Joyner's Planes, Saws, Chizzels, &c. &c. also 3d. 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 20d. 30d. and 40d. Nails, &c. &c. NATHAN HAMMOND, junior.

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

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

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

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

Hunting-Ridge, Baltimore, August 2, 1759. RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 31st of July, Two Convict Servants, viz. *Richard Carman*, he is about 40 Years of Age, and wears his own Hair, born in the County of *Norfolk*, a Weaver by Trade, and about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, a stout well made Fellow.

*John Carman*, Brother to *Richard*, is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has a down Look, and is likewise a Weaver, wears a Cap, has a scald Head, and is a stout able Fellow.

They took with them several Things, so that it is impossible to describe their Dress.

They were imported in the Ship *St. George*, now lying in the North-West-Branch of *Patuxet*.

Whoever brings the said Runaways to me, or secures them so that they may be had again, shall receive for each, if taken within the County, One Pistole; if out of it, Two; and if out of the Province, Three Pistoles, paid by BENJAMIN YOUNG.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant Man named *Richard Fish*, on Saturday the 21st Day of July last; he is a bold well looking Fellow, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high. He had on and took with him, a Suit of Sailor's Cloaths, blue Jacket and Trowsers, and a large blue Great Coat, lined with red. He stole and has with him a Pair of Pistols. He went away in Company with a Sailor that lately run away from the *Lynn Man of War*, Captain *Stirling*, now in *Pennsylvania*. Part of his Dress is a remarkable large Pair of Trowsers, and has an Impediment in his Speech.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him in any Goal, or delivers him to the Subscriber at the Lower Ferry on *Susquehanna*, shall receive Two Pistoles Reward.

JOHN CLARESON.

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August 6, 1759.

**R**AN away Yesterday, from the Subscribers, living near Squire Carroll's Manor, on Elk-Ridge, a Convict Servant Man named *Moses Dykes*, born in England, is a tall slim Man, about 6 Feet high, has short brown Hair, a round Face, is a well looking Fellow, speaks good English, bends in his Knees, aged 20 Years. Had on a Cotton Jacket, Osnabrigs Trowsers and Shirt, Country Shoes, and Felt Hat. It is probable he may have changed his Cloaths, as his Wife, who run away with him from *Lawrence Robinson*, took a Suit of light colour'd Broad-Cloth with Metal Buttons, and a Suit of Linen Cloaths (the Coat lined) and some Cash. She is a thick set short Woman, has dark Hair, is marked with the Small-Pox, and has a Cast with her Eye. Had on a striped Flannel Jacket, a Crocus Petticoat, and old Shoes. It is supposed she is dressed in Man's Apparel, as they have taken the above Cloaths.

Whoever secures the said Servant Man, so that he may be had again, shall have, if taken 20 Miles from home, Twenty Shillings; if out of the County, Forty Shillings; and if out of the Province, Three Pounds; and for the Woman, Twenty Shillings, and reasonable Charges if brought home.

J. IRELAND,  
LAWRENCE ROBINSON.

It is thought a Servant Man of Mr. *John Worthington's* is in Company with them.

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of *Patrick Glaze*, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a middle-siz'd Grey Mare, she is branded on the near Buttock E C.

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

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of *John Jacobs*, at the Mouth of *Manockasy*, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a Grey Mare, about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder C, and had on an old Bell.

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

**T**HE Subscriber having been a long Time confined in *Anne-Arundel* County Goal, and not having wherewith to satisfy his Creditors, hereby gives Notice, That he intends to apply to the next General Assembly for an Act for his Relief. *J. Hairbrath*. JOHN MAPLES.

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

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

**JUST IMPORTED,**  
In the Ship *CHARMING NANCY*, Capt. CHARLES RIDGELY, from LONDON,

**A** LARGE Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, to be Sold by the Subscriber in *Baltimore-Town*, Wholesale and Retail.  
Also *West-India* Rum, Sugar, Cordage, &c.  
THOMAS DICK.

**JAMES JOHNSON,**  
Hath Removed from his Store in FRANCIS-STREET, to the South Side of CHURCH-STREET, opposite to Mr. ROBERT SWAN'S Store, where he hath to sell, just Imported, in the *Betsy*, Captain STRACHAN the *Sarah*, Capt. MONTGOMERIE, from LONDON, and the *EOLINTON*, Captain BUCHANAN, from GLASGOW, very cheap, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit.

**G**REAT Variety of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, Also Soap, Candles, Raisins, and good *West-India* Rum by Wholesale or Retail.

**JUST IMPORTED,**

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

**G**REAT Variety of superfine and coarse Broad-Cloths, Forrest Cloths, German Serges, Druggets, Duroys, superfine Sagathies, Fearnoughts, napt Duffels, Bearskins, Half-Thicks, Kerseys, emboss'd Serges, check'd and striped Swan-skins, white Flannels, Hair Plush, *Manchester* Velvets, strip'd Duffel Blanketing, Rugs, Blankets and Coverlids, *Welch* Cottons, *Irish* Linens and Sheeting, Linen and Cotton Checks, strip'd Cottons and Hollands, figur'd and strip'd Dimities, Counterpanes, dyed Jeans, Thickets, Bed Bunts and Bed Ticking, *Russia* Drabs, Cambricks, Clear Lawns, white Callicoes, Humhums, Mullins, Printed Linens, Cottons and Callicoes, strip'd *China* Taffaties, *India* Damasks, plain and strip'd *India* Persians, Cotton Romals, Table Cloths and Napkinning, *Russia* Diaper for Towelling, Tammies, Durants, Starrets, superfine scarlet and other colour'd Camblets, fine  $\frac{1}{2}$  Ell Callimancoes, superfine black Ruffels, black, scarlet and buff colour'd Everlastings, black, scarlet and buff Amens, Serge Denims, blue and black *Norwich* Crapes, Hat-band Crape, Variety of figur'd Dreddens, Vellurets, Prussianets, Floramels, Silke *Prussian* Grograms and shaded Brolios for Men and Womens Wear; Alamode, *Mantua* Silk, Lutestring, green Musketo Knitting for Bed Curtains, or Blinds for Windows, great Variety of Millinery and Haberdashery Wares, Writing Paper, Bound Books, and other Stationary, Nails and Iron Ware of all Sorts, Variety of China and Glass Ware, fine Bohem, Hyson and Green Teas, Spicery and other Grocery, *WESTON* and *ARNOLD'S* Sauff, Corks, gilt Trunks, Mens Saddles and Bridles, Turnery, all Kinds of Ship Chandlery, Brasery, Pewter, Gunpowder, Shot, Men and Womens Silk, Thread, Cotton, and Worsted Stockings, Gloves, Hats, Womens Shoes, Cutlery, Anchors, Cables, all Sorts of Cordage, &c. &c.

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

JAMES DICK.

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

**For LIVERPOOL,**

The *BALTIMORE* FRIGATE,  
FRANCIS LOWNDES,  
Commander,



Now lying in Patent, mounts Eighteen 9 and 6 Pounders, besides Saw-Boats, carries 60 odd Hands, and is completely fitted with Clost Quarters.

**T**AKES in TOBACCO for JAMES GILDART, Esq; at Twelve Pounds Sterling per Ton. As great Part of her Cargo is already engaged, she will sail with all Expedition. For Freight or Passage, apply to the Commander.

N. B. He has a Quantity of *Indian* Corn to dispose of.

To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Wednesday the 22d of August next, at Calvert Court-House, for Bills of Exchange, Cash, or Tobacco.

**A** PARCEL of MEDICINES, imported lately from London. A Catalogue of which may be seen on the Day of Sale at the above Place.  
NATHANIEL PARRAN.

**JUST IMPORTED** from LONDON, In the Ship *Betsy*, Capt. WILLIAM STRACHAN, and to be SOLD by the Subscriber, at his Store in ANNAPOLIS.

**A** LARGE Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, at reasonable Rates. WILLIAM ROBERTS.

**JUST IMPORTED** from LONDON, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store, at the Head of the Deck in ANNAPOLIS.

**A** LARGE Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, at very reasonable Rates. LANCELOT JACOBS.

**JUST IMPORTED**

By the *FLEET* from LONDON, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Stores at UPPER-MARLBOROUGH, PIC-POINT, and ROCK-CREEK,

**G**REAT Variety of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS; old *Cheshire* and *Gloucester* Cheese, *Ramsbury* Ale and *London* Porter in Bottles, Raisins and Currans, English and German Steel, Sail Cloth No. 1 to 8, Box and Brass Compasses, Bunting, Ship Chandlery, &c. for Shipping.  
Likewise *Barbados* Rum and *Muscovado* Sugar.  
STEPHEN WEST.

**JUST IMPORTED,**

In the *WILSON*, Capt. SLATOR, from LONDON, and to be Sold by the Subscribers at *QUEEN-ANNE* in *Prince George's* County, very cheap, for Bills, Cash, or Tobacco.

**A** LARGE Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS.  
Likewise *Barbados* Rum and *Muscovado* Sugar.  
STEPHEN WEST,  
RICHARD MOORE.

Upper-Marlborough, July 14, 1759.

**JUST IMPORTED**

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

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

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

ALEXANDER and ANDREW SYMMER.

July 22, 1759.

**R**AN away last Saturday Night, from the Ship *Tryon*, lying in *Patapsco* Ferry Branch, three Sailors, with the Ship's Long-Boat, without either Mast or Sails. They are very remarkable, being all Foreigners, viz.

*Bartolomew Dyar*, is a tall thin visaged Man, with his own Hair, and has lost his left Hand at the Wrist, was born in *Minorca*, and has a very great Impediment in his Speech.

*Jacoma Emanuel*, of a middle Stature, brown Complexion, and a little fresh colour'd, was born in *Malta*, and speaks very bad English.

*Emanuel Antonio*, he is a stout robust Fellow, near 6 Feet high, of a very yellow Complexion, wears either a Cap or Wig, was born in *Portugal*, and speaks very bad English.

None of these three Persons exceed 30 Years of Age. They have taken all their own Cloaths with them, and a great many belonging to the rest of the Ship's Company.

Whoever apprehends them, and secures them in any Goal, or brings them to the Ship, with the Long-Boat, shall receive FIFTEEN POUNDS Reward, paid by JOHN JOHNSTON.

July 24, 1759.

**FOUR PISTOLES REWARD.**

**R**AN away from *Baltimore-Town* last Night, a Convict Servant Man named *Thomas Wood*, a short well-set Fellow, about 42 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, dark Complexion, is lame in his right Ankle, being sprained when young, has been used to Farming, was born in *Lincolnshire*, and speaks much in that Dialect. Had on when he went away, an old Felt Hat trimmed round the Brim, Osnabrigs Shirt, mix'd Country Cloth Surtout or Cape Coat, Osnabrigs Petticoat Trowsers, Yarn Stockings, good black Leather Shoes, and wears a white Leather Belt.

Whoever secures the said Servant, so that he may be had again, shall have, if taken within this Province, Two Pistoles; and if out of it, Four Pistoles, and reasonable Charges if brought home.  
J. CARNAN.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living at *Onion's* Iron-Works, *Baltimore* County, an Irish Servant Man named *Lawrence Smith*, aged about 30, 5 Feet 3 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, wears his own light Hair, which curls, and his right Leg is much shorter than the other, which occasions him to walk on his Toes. He had on and with him, a brown German Serge Jacket, blue Half-Thick Breeches, blue Worsted Stockings, old Shoes, with Brass Buckles in them, 1 *Irish* Linen and 2 Osnabrigs Shirts.

Whoever will apprehend the said Servant, and bring him home, shall have Two Pistoles Reward, beside what the Law allows, and reasonable Charges.  
JOSEPH SMITH.

On WEDNESDAY the Fifteenth Day of August, will be Sold at PUBLIC VENDUE, at or near Mr. Walter Daugherty's, at Chester-Town in Maryland,

THE REMAINS of the HULL of the Brigantine *Sophia*, lately burnt at Chester-Town, with the following Articles, which were saved from the Fire, viz.

3 Anchors, one about 9 C. one about 8 C. and one about 3 C. Weight; 1 old Cable, a Parcel of 2 Inch Oak Plank, 4666 lbs. of Tobacco, in 5 Hogheads, a Parcel of Iron Bolts, &c. some Cordage, a Set of half-worn Sails, 20 Water Hogheads, 2 Barrels *English* Beef, 1 Barrel *English* Pease, 1 Swivel Gun, 1 Stew-Kettle, 1 Sauce-Pan, 1 Tea-Kettle, 1 Pair Bellows, 1 Pair Double Screws, 1 Pair Single Screws, 2 Iron Crows, 1 Iron Caboufe, Matts, Paunches, Parrels, and Parrel Ropes, 1 Dish, 6 Plates, and 2 Basons, 4½ Yards Canvas, one Piece Pump Leather, and one Long-Boat. GEORGE KIMBER.

TWENTY-THREE PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, in Kent County, Maryland, on the Ninth of July past, a Mulatto Servant Man, named *Thomas Williams*, about 5 Feet 8 or 10 Inches high, is a strong, able, well-made Man, his Cloaths uncertain: He had about Thirty Pounds Cash with him, and also his Wife, who is of his own Colour, and has a great Impediment in her Speech. It's supposed they went to Virginia in a Shallop.

Whoever takes up the said Runaway, and secures him, so that his Master gets him again, shall have FIFTEEN PISTOLES Reward; and EIGHT PISTOLES for discovering the Person that carried him away, so that he may be convicted thereof according to Law.

July 19, 1759.

JOHN BORDLEY.

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

A PARCEL of choice WINES.

DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

July 18, 1759.

FOUR PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away Yesterday Morning from the Baltimore Iron-Works, an Irish Convict Servant Man, named *Lawrence Farrell*, he is a lusty well-set Fellow, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, 23 Years of Age, has a very lubberly Walk, wears long black Hair, and has a long sharp Nose. Had on when he went away, a Cotton Jacket, Crocus Trowsers, Osnabrig Shirt, Country Shoes, and a Cap of Sail Duck, lined with black Sheepskin.

Whoever secures the said Servant, so that he may be had again, shall have, if taken 20 Miles from home, Two Pistoles Reward; and if out of the Province, Four Pistoles; and reasonable Charges if brought home. JAMES FRANKLIN.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Baltimore County, a Servant Man named *Samuel Philips*, a lusty Fellow, much pitted with the Small-Pox, of a swarthy Complexion, about 45 Years of Age. Had on a new Felt Hat, Check Shirt, Buckskin Breeches, blue Worsted Stockings, and old Shoes. He has no other Cloathing unless he has stolen it since he went away. He was in the Army the last Campaign, and has with him a Discharge, which it's supposed serves him for a Pass. Whoever secures the said Servant in any Goal, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Five Pounds Reward; and if brought home, reasonable Charges, paid by JOHN WILLMOTT.

FRANCIS SPONG,

BARBER and PERUKE-MAKER from LONDON (who lived lately in Annapolis)

NOW keeps Shop in LEONARD-TOWN, near St. Mary's Court-House, where all Gentlemen who shall please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on having their Work done after the neatest Manner, and at reasonable Rates, by Their humble Servant,

FRANCIS SPONG.

N. B. He has a Supply of the best *English* Hairs, of all Colours.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the *THETIS*, Capt. CRAYMER, and to be Sold on board the said Ship at Patapsco Ferry, or in BALTIMORE-TOWN, by Wholesale or Retail, the following GOODS, viz.

OSNABRIGS and Brown Rolls, Irish Linens and Sheeting, printed Long Cloths and Calicoes, *Russia* Drab, *Welch* Cottons, striped, spotted and plain Flann'ls, Druggets, Frizes, Half-Thicks, Broad-Cloths, Shalloons, Check Linen, dyed Jeans, Thickets, Grandurels, *India* Dimity, Cotton Gowns, Hats of all Sorts, Cheese, Lemons, Mens and Womens Shoes, Mens Silk-Thread and Worsted Stockings, Silk and Worsted Mitts, Ditto Breeches Pieces with Furniture, several Sorts of Books, Magazines, Reviews, &c. several Sorts of Mirrours, viz. Scence Glasses, plain Ditto, Dressing Ditto, Mahogany Tea Chests, Scotch, colour'd and white Thread, Handkerchiefs, Table Cloths, plain and figur'd Lawn, Gauze and Lawn Handkerchiefs, Cambricks, spotted and figur'd Gauze, Scotch Linens and Canvas, best White Chapel Needles, Pins, Ribbons, sewing Silk, Gloves, Stock Tape, Sugar, Pepper, Tobacco Pipes, Medicines, Guns, best *Florence* Oil, Pickles, Mustard, *Castile* Soap, Borax, Sago, Drop Shot, Battel Powder, Red, Port and Rhenish Wines, Nails, Tacks, Frying Pans, Padlocks, Hinges, Sickles, Files, Hoes, white Stone flower'd and plain Plates and Dishes, fine Agate Ditto, painted Ditto, Breakfast Plates, Fish Strainers, Sauce-Boats, Patty Pans, Pickle Plates, Fruit Baskets, Sallad Vessels, newest Fashions, white Stone Tea Pots, Cups and Saucers, black Tortoise Ditto, China Cups and Saucers, Bowls, Stone Mugs, *Welch* Porringers, Tureens, Chamber Pots, Gally Pots, &c. Drinking Glasses, Tumblers, Salts, cut and plain Decanters, Wine and Water Glasses, Glass Stands, Phials, Knives and Forks, Scissars, Raifins, Buckles, Combs, Rings, Metal, Lacquer'd and Silver Buttons, Snuff Boxes, Pewter Spoons, Spectacles, Punch Ladles, Fishing Rods, Palms, Nitting Needles, Fish Hooks, Backgammon Tables, Slates, Pencils, Sponge, Coffee Mills, Wool Cards, Necklaces, great Variety of printed Paper for Rooms, Ink Powder, Writing Paper, &c. &c. JAMES HOUSTON.

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July 9, 1759.

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

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

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

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

THOMAS RUTLAND, JOSEPH MACCUBBIN.

RICHARD FORD, TAYLOR, from LONDON,

HEREBY acquaints the Public, that he has obtained several very good Hands from England, and that he carries on that Trade at New-Town, Baltimore; where Gentlemen may depend on having their Work done in the best and newest Fashion, and at the least Warning: And also makes, in the genteel Taste, Riding Dresses for Ladies; for Ready Money, or very short Credit. N. B. He makes a plain Suit for £. 1 5 0 Ditto full Trimmed for — — — 1 10 0 And all other Things at a reasonable Rate.

May 16, 1759.

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

NATHAN WRIGHT, Register.

July 26, 1759.

COMMITTED to Anne Arundel County Goal as a Runaway, one *Edward Humphreys*, who says he belongs to *John Davis* of Baltimore County. His Master may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying all Charges.

URTON SCOTT, Sheriff.

JUST PUBLISHED,

In large Octavo, Price, neatly Bound, 12/6 Currency, By JAMES Bisset, Attorney at Law,

AN Abridgment and Collection of the LAWS and Acts of ASSEMBLY of the Province of MARYLAND at present in Force, with a small choice Collection of Precedents in Law and Conveyancing, calculated for the Use of the Gentlemen of the Province of Maryland.

As Abridging might alter the Meaning of the Enacting Clause, the first proposed Method is laid aside, and every Act containing any material Law is inserted and given in Full, in the very Words of, and carefully copied from, the original Act; nothing being Abridged but the Preamble, general Form of the Enacting Part of the Act, and the Form in every Penal Act of applying and recovering Fines.

There is a very full Index, a Table of the Acts inserted, and a Table of the expired and repealed Acts, and every Clause in any Act at present in Force, that has, by any subsequent Law, been repealed; mentioning when they expired, and the Acts whereby they stand repealed; so that upon comparing the Tables, any Person will directly see, that no material Law is omitted, nor any expired or repealed Act inserted.

The Precedents are alphabetically digested, great Variety given, such chosen as are free from Tautology, with a Number peculiarly adapted for Maryland; such as, Acknowledgments of Deeds, Probates of Causes of Action, Forms of Distraining for Rents, Superfedeas's for Stay of Execution, &c.

As the Binding will take up some Time, they will, as fast as Bound, be sent to the respective Court-Houses in the Province, where the Subscribers, or such as chuse to buy any of them, may call for them.

N. B. Advertisements will be affixed at the Court-House-Doors, advising who have the giving of them out.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BENJAMIN WHITCOMB, STAY-MAKER,

Living in PORT-TOBACCO, in Charles County,

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

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

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THE  
**MARYLAND GAZETTE,**

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, August 16, 1759.

Captain Shannon, lately arrived at New-York from Glasgow, brought Papers containing the following material foreign Advices:

FRANCFORT, May 14.

**W**E have Advice that General Maguire was attacked the 8th Instant, near Aich, by a Body of Troops belonging to Prince Henry of Prussia's Army. Both Sides fought very gallantly; but the Prussians having received a Reinforcement during the Action, Mr. Maguire was obliged to retreat, and accordingly retired to Egra. In Consequence of this Affair, General Haddick has found himself obliged to abandon Monchberg, and retire to Culmbach; and it appears that the rest of the Army of the Empire will retreat towards Bamberg. The Prussians are going to penetrate into Franconia by several Places at once. The 10th Instant they took the Town of Cronach.

Utrecht, May 17. Letters from Franconia import, that on the 8th Instant the Prussians attacked General Maguire, and forced him to retreat towards Egra; that they made themselves Masters of Cronach two Days after; and that Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, in Conjunction with Prince Henry of Prussia, was preparing to fall upon the Army of the Empire immediately.

P. S. Advice is just come to Hand, that Prince Henry of Prussia attacked the Army of the Empire the 7th Instant, between Culmbach and Cronach, and that, after a bloody Engagement, they abandoned to the Prussians their Camp, Baggage and Artillery; that the Victory is complete and decisive, and that several Thousands of the Enemy are made Prisoners. A Detail of this Event is hourly expected.

Berlin, May 17. By the last Advices from Silesia, which are dated the 12th, we learn that the King's Head Quarters were still at Landshut the 9th; but that his Majesty was making such Dispositions as shewed an Intention to seek Marshal Daun in a few Days, and give him Battle.

We have Advice from the Corps under General Fouquet, that Major General Werner having been detached from it the 6th Instant, with a few Companies of Grenadiers and Hussars, in order to attack a Body of Uhlans and Croats, commanded by Gen. Renard, who were posted beyond Neustadt, on Hills covered by a large Wood; he succeeded so well in this Attack, that he not only drove the Enemy from that advantageous Post, but cut in Pieces good Part of them, and made many Prisoners, among whom is a Saxon Officer, Aid de Camp to General Renard. These Advices add, that we had but three Men killed, and six wounded, in the Action.

Hague, May 20. All the Letters received this Day from Germany, are filled with the Advantages gained by the Prussians over the Army of the Empire, and with the vigorous Measures taken by Prince Henry, in Concert with Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, to surround that Army more effectually, and to extend their Contributions into the Heart of Franconia.

LONDON, May 17.

According to the best Advices, the French have about 17 Sail of the Line, and 70 Transports, ready to put to Sea from Rochfort; and at Brest about 10 of the Line, and some Transports; which, it is supposed, intend to join, and it is pretty certain that they are destined for Quebec. But as Lord Anson, and Sir Edward Hawke, will be looking out for them here, and we have so formidable a Fleet in America, there are great Hopes that we shall have a good Account of them.

We hear an Embargo is laid on all Ships in the River. May 26. Yesterday Se'night his Majesty's Frigates Thames and Venus fell in with the Arethusa, a French Frigate, of 36 Guns, between Brest and Rochfort, which they took, after a sharp Engagement, in which the Arethusa had 60 Men killed, and the Thames 25. The Arethusa is esteemed to be the best sailing Frigate in the French Navy.

The Arethusa, and three more Frigates from Brest, were reconnoitering the Coast. By this Frigate we learn, that there were at Brest 21 Men of War, ready to put to Sea, and 6 or 7 more would be ready in a few Days.

By a Letter from the Captain of the Colchester Man of War, at Plymouth, dated the 22d Instant, we hear, that on that Day he weighed Anchor, and sailed to join Admiral Hawke, who that Morning passed by Plymouth with the whole Fleet from Torbay, with a fair Wind.

They write from Dunkirk, of the 19th Instant, that Orders came the 17th, from the French Court, to work extraordinary on the flat bottomed Boats, Pontoons, &c. to get them ready with all Speed; and that the Belleisle Frigate of 40 Guns, Le Legion of 36, and La Terpsichore of 24 Guns, and a 70 Gun Ship, lately arrived from Brest, were ordered to be equipped with all Diligence, in order to take the said Boats on board.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, May 24. "We expect daily from the Downs his Majesty's Ships Mars and Firm, both of 74 Guns, to proceed to join the grand Fleet. The Ground is marked out on the Isle of Wight for a speedy Camp; in which it is said we shall have 10,000 Men."

BOSTON, July 30. By Capt. Atkins, who arrived here last Tuesday from Newfoundland, we are informed, that a Spanish Ship having on board a French Cargo, consisting of 2500 Barrels of Flour,

Beef, Pork, Wine, Brandy, and other Stores, was lately cast away on Cape Chaperon, near Placentia Bay, in Newfoundland, the Vessel lost, but the Mens Lives, as also the Cargo, saved, and Care taken of the latter by the proper Officers. The Captain of the Ship was a Spaniard, the rest of the People were French, and were bound to Quebec: It is supposed the one of the Store-ships which sailed from France some Time ago.

Extract of a Letter from Fort Frederick, on St. John's River, dated July 4, 1759.

"Our People here are in good Health, not a Man sick among us.—Since my last to you an unlucky Affair happened on the 15th ult. viz. Some of our Men going to the Fish Weir, were fired upon by the Enemy about six in the Morning; they went without their Arms, contrary to the Colonel's Orders, one Man was killed and scalped, and another shot thro' the Thigh; a Scout immediately went in Pursuit of the Enemy, but could not overtake them. It is possible, before long, we may have another Visit from the Menisurs and Indians, but I hope they will meet with so warm a Reception, that they'll not pay us another. The Colonel has built three, and is finishing the fourth Bateau, in order to proceed up the River with a large Party, which in a few Days will be ready, and hope in my next to give you an Account of their Proceedings."

We hear from Casco Bay, that last Tuesday Captain Cox arrived there, in three Days, from Halifax, and informs, that before he sailed from thence a Vessel arrived there in four Days from Louisburg, and brought Advice, that one of our 40 Gun Ships had taken and carried in there, after an Engagement of 8 Glasses, and the Loss of about 30 Men, a large French Store-ship, pierced for 70 Guns, but had only her upper Tier mounted.—Capt. Cox also informs, that he saw the Account published in the Halifax Gazette, and that it was generally believed there.

NEW-YORK, July 31.

Last Night an Express arrived here from Albany, by whom we received the following agreeable Intelligence, viz.

Ticonderoga, July 27, 1759.

Since the 24th Instant we have been constantly employed in carrying on our Approaches, and raising Batteries. Yesterday the Enemy perceived our Batteries would be ready To-day, and did not chuse to wait for their Opening; but in the Night they embarked, set Fire to the Fort, and blew up their Magazine, which destroyed half the Fort. The Enemy must have been greatly frightened, for their Fort and Posts were twice as strong as we imagined, and might at least hold out a Fortnight; but seeing a large Bateau or two had got into Lake-Champlain, they were afraid their Retreat would be cut off. We have made about twenty Prisoners; our Loss about twelve killed, and fifty slightly wounded. Three of Wooster's Men were scalped last Night, and five Team-Drivers, in coming down Lake-George. You may well imagine our Troops are in high Spirits. The Enemy are entrenching themselves 8 Miles from this, but hope soon to oblige them to move. The Prisoners say Quebec is closely besieged.

Extract of a Letter from Oswego, dated July 23, 1759. "This Day I arrived here in 48 Hours from Niagara; our People, when I left it, were within 100 Yards of the Fort, and in Expectation of being Masters of it very soon. We had, when I came away, one Officer, and about sixty Men wounded, and two Officers and twenty Men killed. All Officers from Albany, well. Killed, General Prideaux, and Colonel Johnston, of the New-York Provincials. Wounded, Colonel Thodey, of Ditto."

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated July 29, 1759. "By an Express, who arrived here the 27th Instant, we have the following disagreeable News from Niagara, that General Prideaux was killed by the Bursting of one of our Cohorns; and that Colonel Johnston, of the New-York Regiment, was killed. The Letter was dated the 21st Instant; our Batteries were then playing; we expect to hear of its being in our Possession every Hour. General Johnson took the Command, by Virtue of a written Order found in the General's Pocket after his Death; General Johnson sent immediately Express to Oswego for Colonel Haldiman. We had only 20 private Men killed at Niagara, when we received the above Account."

The same Evening an Express arrived from Ticonderoga, with an Account of Colonel Townsend being killed, in reconnoitering the Fort, by a Cannon Ball. Yesterday about 12 o'Clock, Colonel Townsend's Corps arrived here, and was decently interred.

This Day the Harriot Packet, John Dodd Bonnell, Commander, sails with the Mail for England; with whom goes Passenger, Col. Amherst (Brother to his Excellency General Amherst) who arrived here last Night from Albany. Extract of a Letter from Niagara, to a Gentleman in New-York, dated July 25, 1759.

"On the 20th we lost a Man who had as good a Head, and as good a Heart, as any amongst us; one who was an Honour to his Country, and a Pattern to our little Army for Honesty, Probity, and Spirit; I mean Colonel John Johnston.—He was our principal Engineer, and was shot through the Heart in tracing our Approaches. He was every Night in the Trenches. The 750 Men of his Regiment here, Officers and Men, behaved, and do behave, incomparably well; how could they do otherwise, under such a Colonel? He was, in short, a noble Fellow, though of no exterior Show."

NEW-YORK, August 6. From a Postscript to the Boston Gazette, dated last Monday, July 30, 3 o'Clock P. M. we have the following: This Morning a Vessel arrived at Salem, in six Days from Louisburg; and by a Passenger just come to Town, we are favoured with the following important Advices from thence, viz.

LOUISBURG, July 26, 1759.

JUST now arrived the Snow Fanny, Thomas Baker, Commander, in 8 Days Passage from the Island of Coudre, from him I collected the following Particulars, relative to Admiral Saunders's Fleet, in the River St. Lawrence.

Island Coudre, June 25. The Fleet of Men of War and Transports that left Louisburg the 4th of June, arrived off the Island of Orleans, in 3 Weeks Passage, and in two Days after, General Wolfe landed his Troops, and encamped on the Island without Opposition.

July 9. Captain Clemens came down from the Island of Orleans, which Place he left the Day before, and says, on the 28th of June, the Fleet suffered in a violent Gale of Wind, or rather Hurricane, from the N. E. in which 14 Sail of Transports were drove on Shore, 8 of them entirely lost; and of those that rode out the Gale, several dismasted, several Boats Crews perished in the Seas, and very great Destruction attended all the Fleet, except the Men of War.

The next Day after the Gale of Wind, the Wind blowing hard at S. W. the French sent down the River upon the Ebb Tide, six large Fire Ships (two of them 40 Guns) but by the Dexterity of the Men of War's Men in grappling them, prevented the Damage the whole Fleet were exposed to, by rowing them on Shore, where they consumed them.

On or about the 9th Instant, General Wolfe with 4000 Troops, and 400 Mariners, landed on the South Shore, under Cover of Admiral Holmes, in the Dublin Man of War, and two Bomb Ships, and after a warm Reception, took Possession of the Ground, and erected a Battery upon Point Levy, a Point of Land, about four Miles distant from the Walls of Quebec, and during the Time of completing the Battery, Admiral Holmes and the Bomb Ships kept constantly discharging their Cannon, and throwing Shells into the French Camps, and many of these Shells were seen to fall within their Lines.

Of those Vessels said to be lost upon the Island of Orleans, Capt. William Moreton, in a Boston Brig, is one.—Capt. Blake, in Mr. Hewes's Ship, rid out the Gale, and is well. Capt. Baker says, Admiral Saunders and General Wolfe are impatiently waiting to hear of General Amherst's Success against Montcalm's Troops, and advancing towards the Walls of Quebec.

Capt. Baker observes, the Navigation up the River is easy from Cape-North, upon the Island of Cape-Breton; you must keep the South Shore on board, and it will carry any Vessel clear to the Island of Bic, and from thence to the Island of Coudre; unless a strong Wind in your Favour, you must Tide it up, the Current running down on the Ebb nine or ten Knots.

Extract of a Letter from Ticonderoga, dated July 27. "A Party of our Grenadiers has seized this Day a Number of French Batoes, in which they found a great deal of Baggage, and about 250 Barrels of Powder. Some Letters from Officers at Montreal were also found directed to Officers at Ticonderoga, giving an Account, That General Wolfe was landed at Quebec, and was bombarding the Town."

Extract of a Letter from Ticonderoga, July 31. "We are getting the Batoes to the Saw-mills as fast as possible, so that we hope in a Day or two to embark for Crown-Point. We are rebuilding the Fort here as fast as possible."

By a Letter from Ticonderoga, we are informed, that a Party which was sent out by General Amherst on a Scout, directly after the Evacuation of Ticonderoga by the Enemy, had discovered two or three Batoes in Lake Champlain, which they fired upon, and killed some of the People that were in them; which so terrified the Rest, that they made to the Shore immediately, as they saw our Shallops bearing down on them, and the Party still kept firing, and on their Landing, immediately ran up into the Woods, and left their Batoes, in which our People found 50 Barrels of Gunpowder, which they had brought from Ticonderoga; and in one of the Batoes, a Portmanteau, belonging to the French Commander of Ticonderoga, in which was found (among other Papers) a Letter directed to that Gentleman from the Governor of Montreal, informing him, that General Wolfe was actually besieging the City of Quebec with 16,000 Men.

Saturday last came to Town, in 2 Sloop from Albany, 22 Prisoners, 10 of which are Switzers, which were taken at Ticonderoga;—Some of the Prisoners (the Swifs) say, that they were so hard put to it for Provifion last Winter, that there was at least 300 Horses killed for their Subsistence, whilst others (the French) say, that they had Plenty.

Saturday Afternoon an Express arrived in Town from Albany, which Place he left about six o'Clock on Thursday Morning, with the following agreeable News, which was brought to Albany a few Hours before, from Sir William Johnson, at Niagara, viz. That on the 23th of July, as Sir William Johnson lay before the Fort of Niagara, with the Forces under his Command, besieging it, he received Intelligence by a Party of his Indians that were sent out on a Scout, that there was a large Body of French and Indians coming from Venango, as a Reinforcement to the Garrison of Niagara. General Johnson thereupon ordered 600 choise

Men from the 44th and 46th Regiments, 100 New-York Provincials, and 600 Mohawks, Senecas, &c. to march immediately, and Way-lay them, which they accordingly did, and threw up a Breast-work at a Place where they knew the French must pass by on their Way to the Fort, and sent a Battoe with 10 or 12 Men down the River a little Way, to fire when the Enemy were near at Hand, which would give them Warning to prepare themselves for their Reception; and in a short Time after their Breast-work was finished, they heard the Alarm given by the Battoe that was sent forward, on which they all prepared themselves to receive the Enemy, each Man having two Balls and three Buck-Shot in his Gun, and were squatted. However the Enemy perceived them in their Intrenchment, and fired six Times on them before our People returned their Fire; but as soon as the Enemy came close, all the English rose up, and discharged their Pieces, which made the utmost Slaughter imaginable among them, and repeated their Fire three Times, when the Enemy's Indians that were left alive, left them; immediately upon which our People jumped over their Breast-work, and flew on the Enemy Sword in Hand, still continuing to make great Slaughter among them, and took 120 Prisoners, among which were 17 Officers, some of which are of Distinction, with their chief Commander. The Havock we made at the End was great, 500 of the Enemy at least being left on the Field of Battle. Those that could, made their Escape, and went down the River. Upon the Return of our Troops to General Johnson with the Prisoners, he immediately sent a Flag of Truce in to the Commander of the Fort, and demanded a Surrender, telling him of the Defeat of the Reinforcement he expected; but the French Commandant would not give Credit to what General Johnson said, till he had sent a Flag of Truce with a Drum, in to our Camp, and found it but too true; and immediately on the Officer's Return to the Fort, the French Commandant offered to capitulate, provided General Johnson would permit the Garrison to march out with all the Honours of War, which was agreed to; but that they must immediately, upon their coming out, lay down their Arms, and surrender themselves, which they accordingly did; and General Johnson took Possession of the Fort directly after. The Garrison consisted of 607 Men, among which were 16 Officers, 7 of which were Captains, besides the Chief Commander, and we hear they were shortly, after their Surrender, embarked on board Battoes, and sent up to Oswego, and from thence were to be sent down to New-York, and may be expected here every Day. The Number of our Killed and Wounded in the Defeat of the Reinforcement from Venango, we cannot as yet justly ascertain, but there were five of the New-Yorkers among the Slain in that Affair. It is said we had not lost 40 Men in the Whole, since the Landing of the Troops at Niagara. The Indians were allowed all the Plunder in the Fort, and found a vast Quantity of it, some say to the Value of 300 l. a Man.

The Fort, it is said, is large enough to contain 2000 fighting Men, without Inconvenience; all the Buildings in and about it are standing, and in good Order; and it is thought, had our Forces stormed the Place (which was intended) they would have met with a warm Reception; and beating the Venango Party will undoubtedly crown with Laurels the ever deserving JOHNSON.

#### NIAGARA, July 25, 1759.

"Yesterday Morning a Party of French and Indians, consisting of 1500, of which 400 were Indians, about Eight o'Clock came upon our Right, where a Breast-Work was thrown up, at which they fired several Times, and as ten of our People were crossing the Lake above, they began to fire on them, which gave our People Time to get all their Pieces, the 46th Regiment, Part of the 44th, 100 New-Yorkers, and 600 Indians, ready to oppose them: We waited, and received their Fire five or six Times, before our People returned it, which they did at about 30 Yards Distance, then jumped over their Breast-Work, and closed in with them, upon which they immediately gave Way and broke, their Indians left them, and for a While we made a vast Slaughter: The Whole being defeated, the Prisoners were brought in, among which were about 16 or 17 Officers, several of Distinction, and about 60 or 70 Men; the whole Field was covered with their Dead. After the General took the Names of all the Officers taken, he sent Major Harvey, by the Desire of Monsieur D'Aubrey, the Commanding Officer of the whole Party, to the Commanding Officer of the Fort, who disputed his having them, and kept Major Harvey in the Fort, and sent an Officer to the General; whom they found it was true, and all their Succours cut off, they began to treat on Conditions of Surrender, which continued till near Eight o'Clock in the Evening before they were concluded; however our Grenadiers, with the Train, marched in this Morning, and the whole Garrison was surrendered to Sir WILLIAM JOHNSON, who succeeded to the Command after the Death of General PRIDEAUX."

The Ordnance Stores found in the Fort at Niagara when General Johnson took Possession of it, were two 14 Pounders; nineteen 12 Pounders; one 11 Pounder; seven 8 Pounders; seven 6 Pounders; two 4 Pounders; five 2 Pounders; all Iron: 1500 Round Shot; 40,000 Pound of Musket Ball; 200 Weight of Match; 500 Hand Grenades; 2 Coburns, and 2 Mortars, mounted; 300 Hand Bills; 500 Hand Hatchets; 100 Axes; 300 Shovels; 400 Pick-Axes; 250 Mattocks, [Hoes]; 54 Spades; 12 Whipjaws; and a considerable Number of Small-Arms, Swords, Tomahawks, Scalping-Knives, Cartouch-Boxes, &c.

A Letter from Niagara, dated July 25, has the following Particulars.

"Your old Friend, Sir WILLIAM JOHNSON, has gained immortal Honour in this Affair. The Army bore the highest Opinion of him, and the Indians adore him, as his Conduct has been steady and judicious; he has carried on the Siege with Spirit. The Mohawks have done Wonders, serving in the Trenches and every Place where Sir William was."

We are informed, that upon General Amherst's receiving the News of the Death of Brigadier General Prideaux, he immediately appointed Brigadier General Gage, of the Light Infantry, Commander in Chief of the Forces before Niagara; and that General Gage was at Albany when the Orders from General Amherst came to him; but it was impossible for him to reach Niagara before it surrendered to Sir William Johnson. Colonel Haldiman, we are told, embarked from Oswego for Niagara, the very Day it surrendered, the 24th ult.

All the Prisoners taken at Niagara, amounting in the Whole to about 800, are coming down to this City, and are

on their Way; so that we may expect them every Day.—The Women and Children taken in the Fort, General Johnson has sent down to Montreal, we are told.

Saturday last, about Four in the Afternoon, the Royal Salute was fired from the Cannon of Fort George, many Loyal Healths drank, and at Night the City was handsomely illuminated, as a Public Rejoicing shown on the Occasion of the happy Reduction of the Fort of Niagara, by the Troops under the Command of Sir William Johnson.

Yesterday Afternoon another Express arrived from Albany, who brings us the following further agreeable Intelligence of the Operations of our Troops, under the Command of his Excellency General Amherst, against the French, viz.

THAT the French Commander at Fort Frederick, or Crown-Point, (doubting of his being able to make any considerable Stand against General Amherst, if he should immediately march forward, after the Reduction of Ticonderoga, with his Troops, and lay Siege to it) had on the 21st of July evacuated that Place, with the Garrison, after blowing up the Fortifications. Some of Major Rogers's Rangers, who were out on a Scout, coming near the Fort, and finding it evacuated by the French, and on Fire, therefore ventured to go to it, but immediately returned to the General with the Intelligence thereof, who directly dispatched the Rangers and Light Infantry of his Army, to try to extinguish the Flames, if possible, whilst himself, with the rest of his Army, were preparing to follow as soon as possible. The Explosion of the Magazines was heard in our Camp; and only the Citadel and one Bastion of the Fort was destroyed.

#### PHILADELPHIA, August 9.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated July 29, 1759.

"You will no Doubt, rejoice to hear that English Colours now fly on the Walls of Ticonderoga, which was conquered at last without the Expence of a single Shot.—The Enemy, after finding that our worthy General and his Men were making regular and formidable Approaches towards them, dropp'd off in Parties, by Water, Night after Night, and the last Gang of the Petroons (in Number 250) escaped at One o'Clock the 27th, and by Four all was ours.

"Our People have taken 20 odd Prisoners, the greatest Part of whom were a straggling Party, by which Means they fell into our Hands. I hear that the Prisoners taken there give an Account, that General Wolfe had certainly landed at Quebec, but not till a third Attempt, having been twice repulsed; that the French Officers, at their Departure, seemed to be in great Consternation and Anxiety, which made the common People imagine that something worse had befallen their Friends at Quebec; they made a Shift, however, to carry off every Thing from their Fort, excepting 13 Cannon, and 3 Mortars, and set it in a Blaze by a Match they put Fire to when they went off, which did not do the Execution till some Time after they left it.

"General Amherst is making the necessary Preparations to pay a Visit to his near Neighbours at Crown-Point, where, I think with the Multitude, he will meet with little or no Opposition; and, by the latest Advices we learn, that a great Number of Battoes are already afloat in Lake Champlain, and that two Vessels are to be knock'd up in a short Time, for the more effectual Means of prosecuting his further Plans of Operation."

Extract of a Letter from Ticonderoga, July 27.

"The Notice is so short, I have only Time to tell you, that we embarked the 21st Instant, landed the 22d, without Opposition, lay on our Arms that Night, and next Day took Possession of the desired Ground, I mean the Lines, which the Enemy had abandoned—an Event so favourable, that it is not to be accounted for.—By the best Intelligence we could get, they had at this Time 2300 Men; and why they did not make a stand in the Lines, or else entirely demolish them, is, I believe, astonishing to every Body here.—It is not easy to conceive the Strength of these Lines—the immense Labour and Pains taken to construct them—so strong, that I believe 20,000 Men could defend them against the whole Musquetry of America; however, they thought it most expedient to retire to the Fort, and, after obliging us to go thro' all the Form and Ceremony of a Siege, abandoned it early on the 27th, first setting Fire to it, and destroying and doing all the Mischief that possibly could be thought of.—It is a most excellent Building, and all the Pains imaginable are taking to preserve the Remainder from Destruction.—Our Loss is trifling, not amounting I suppose, to 100, killed and wounded, amongst the former is Colonel Townsend. Our Stay here will be short, I imagine, tho' there is much to do."

From Oswego we have the following interesting Intelligence, dated July 28, 1759.

"This Day Lieutenant Moncrief, Aid de Camp to the late General Prideaux, arrived here from Niagara, which he left the 26th Instant, in his Way to General Amherst. From the said Gentleman we have the following Particulars, viz. That after the melancholy Accident of the 20th, which carried off the General, the Command of the Army devolving on Sir William Johnson, he continued to pursue the late General's vigorous Measures, and erected his third Battery within 100 Yards of the Flag Bastion; having Intelligence, from his Indians, of a large Party being on their March from the Falls to relieve the Fort, Sir William made a Disposition to prevent them. The 23d, in the Evening, he ordered the Light Infantry, and Picquets of the Lines, to lie near the Road on our Left, leading from the Falls to the Fort; these he reinforced in the Morning of the 24th, with the Grenadiers, and Part of the 46th Regiment, all under the Command of Lieutenant Col. Massey; Lieutenant Col. Farquhar, with the 44th Battalion, was ordered to the Tail of the Trenches, to support the Guard of the Trenches, commanded by Major Beckwith. About Eight in the Morning our Indians advanced to speak to the French Indians, which the Enemy declined. The Action began soon after, with the Screams, as usual, from the Enemy; but our Troops were so well disposed to receive them in Front, and our Indians on their Flanks, that in less than an Hour's Time their whole Army was ruined. The Number of the Slain was not ascertained, as the Pursuit was continued for three Miles. Seventeen Officers were made Prisoners; among whom are Monsieur D'Aubrey, Chief in Command, wounded; Monsieur de Lignery, second in Command, wounded also; Monsieur Marini, Leader of the Indians; Monsieur de Villis, Repentini, Martini, and Bafone, all Captains, and several others. After this Defeat, which was in Sight of the Garrison, Sir

William sent Major Harvey into the Fort, with a List of the Officers taken, recommending it to the Commanding Officer to surrender before more Blood was shed, and while he had it in his Power to restrain the Indians. The Commanding Officer, to be certain of such a Defeat, sent an Officer of his to see the Prisoners; they were shown to him; and, in short, the Capitulation was finished about Ten at Night of the 24th, by which the Garrison surrendered, with the Honours of War, which Lieutenant Moncrief saw embarked the Morning he came away, to the Number of 607 private Men, exclusive of Officers and their Ladies, and those taken in the Action. We expect them here To-morrow, on their Way to New-York."

The following is the Declaration of Christopher Hopkins, Mariner, taken at Boston, July 23, 1759.

"That he left Ferriland in Newfoundland, the 14th Instant, and arrived here the 27th in the Evening: That the Day he sailed a Snow arrived from Dartmouth, belonging to Mr. Holdsworth, who came Passenger in her: That James Holdsworth informed the Declarant, that they had received Advice at Dartmouth that a large Fleet had sailed from Bristol, consisting of Thirty Sail of the Line, besides Frigates, and about an Hundred Transports: That some People were of Opinion they were bound to Ireland, others to America: That three English Cruisers had sailed, in order to know what Course they steered, but he knew nothing of any English Squadron sailing. The said Holdsworth further said, that he met with very bad Weather on his Passage; and, upon the Declarant's asking what Passage he had, he replied, near eight Weeks. Signed CHRISTOPHER HOPKINS."

The Snow Hibernia, Captain Troy, bound to Dublin from this Port, was taken on her Passage, and ransomed for 1000 l. Sterling.

The Windsor, Captain Clark, designed here from Liverpool, is taken by the French.

We have Advice from Barbados, that a Negro Fellow, on the 20th of June, received Sentence of Death there, for attempting to set Fire to Bridgetown. He was hanged, his Head cut off, and stuck on a Pole; his Body dragged through the Town, and then burnt.

The Prisoners of a Flag of Truce, lately arrived at that Island from Martinico, give an Account of 75 Vessels being carried in there in a little Time; which seems very extraordinary, considering the large English Fleet we have in these Seas.

#### ANNAPOLIS, August 16.

Last Monday we had Rejoicings here, with Firing of Guns, &c. on the great and good News (contained in this Gazette) of the Success of his Majesty's Armies, against Niagara, Ticonderoga, and Crown-Point; Events of the utmost Consequence to his Majesty's American Colonies, and which must fill every true British Subject with a real Joy. And we have sanguine Hopes, that in a short Time we shall be favoured with some further Accounts, of the same Sort; from Quebec.

By a Letter from Virginia, we hear, that a Ship lately arrived there, with a large Cargo of Goods, was accidentally blown up, with all the People on board; but we have not yet the Particulars.

There lately happen'd in Calvert County, a Thunder-Gust, with large Hail, which has done considerable Damage to the Crops on many Plantations.

Friday last, Capt. Coffin, in the Brig Anson, arrived here from Barbados in 23 Days: By him we learn, that Commodore Moore was still in a Harbour at St. Christophers. M. Bempur, it was said, was sail'd to convey a Fleet from Martinico.

#### JUST ARRIVED in Patowmack River from AFRICA,

THE Ship TRUE BLUE, Captain WILLIAM RICE, with a Cargo of Three Hundred and Fifty choice healthy Gold Coast SLAVES: The Sale of which will begin at Nanjemoy, on Monday the Twentieth Day of August, where due Attendance will be given, and continue till all are Sold. JOHN CHAMPE & Company.

#### JUST ARRIVED from GAMBIA, in the VENUS,

A CHOICE Cargo of SLAVES: The Sale to begin at the Naval-Office near Cedar-Point, opposite to Hoe's Ferry, on Monday the Twentieth Day of August, by

TAYLOR and RITCHIE.

N. B. The above Ship will take Tobacco on Liberty of Consignment to Liverpool, at Eight Pounds per Ton. She is a Letter of Marque, has Sixteen Guns, and Men answerable. A. Linnell/4

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

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

THIS is to give Notice, That any Persons wanting fine FLOUR, fit for any Market, may be supplied at Setb's Mill, two Miles from Queen's-Town (which is very convenient either to Chester River, or Y River, where it will be delivered) with any Quantity of the best Flour, at the most reasonable Price, as the Mill does no other Work. Any Persons applying, may depend on being well served, by JAMES SETB.

N. B. He has also good Middlings.



JUST IMPORTED,  
In the Ship CHARMING NANCY, Capt. CHARLES  
RIDGELY, from LONDON.

4 A LARGE Assortment of EUROPEAN  
and EAST-INDIA GOODS, to be  
Sold by the Subscriber in Baltimore-Town, Whole-  
sale and Retail.  
Also West-India Rum, Sugar, Cordage, &c.  
THOMAS DICK.

4 RAN away from the Subscriber, living at  
Onion's Iron-Works, Baltimore County, an  
Irish Servant Man named Lawrence Smith, aged  
about 30, 5 Feet 3 Inches high, of a fair Com-  
plexion, wears his own light Hair, which curls,  
and his right Leg is much shorter than the other,  
which occasions him to walk on his Toes. He  
had on and with him, a brown German Serge  
Jacket, blue Half-Thick Breeches, blue Worsted  
Stockings, old Shoes, with Brass Buckles in them,  
1 Irish Linen and 2 Osnabrigs Shirts.

Whoever will apprehend the said Servant, and  
bring him home, shall have Two Pistoles Reward,  
beside what the Law allows, and reasonable Char-  
ges.  
JOSEPH SMITH.

To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER,  
on Wednesday the 22d of August, at Calvert Court-  
House, for Bills of Exchange, Cash, or Tobacco,

4 A PARCEL of MEDICINES, imported  
lately from London. A Catalogue of which  
may be seen on the Day of Sale at the above Place.  
NATHANIEL PARRAN.

JAMES JOHNSON,  
Hath Removed from his Store in FRANCIS-STREET,  
to the South Side of CHURCH-STREET, opposite  
to Mr. ROBERT SWAN'S Store, where he hath  
to sell, just Imported in the BETSY, Captain  
STRACHAN, the SARAH, Capt. MONTGOMERIE,  
from LONDON, and the EGLINTON, Captain  
BUCHANAN, from GLASGOW, very cheap,  
for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit,

5 GREAT Variety of EUROPEAN and  
EAST-INDIA GOODS.  
Also Soap, Candles, Raisins, and good West-  
India Rum by Wholesale or Retail.

5 JUST IMPORTED from LONDON,  
In the Ship BETSY, Capt. WILLIAM STRACHAN,  
and to be SOLD by the Subscriber, at his Store  
in ANNAPOLIS,

A LARGE Assortment of EUROPEAN  
and EAST-INDIA GOODS, at rea-  
sonable Rates.  
WILLIAM ROBERTS.

5 JUST IMPORTED from LONDON,  
and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store, at  
the Head of the Dock in ANNAPOLIS,

A LARGE Assortment of EUROPEAN and  
INDIA GOODS, at very reasonable Rates.  
LANCELOT JACQUES.

5 JUST IMPORTED  
By the FLEET from LONDON, and to be Sold  
by the Subscriber, at his Stores at UPPER-MARL-  
BOROUGH, PIC-POINT, and ROCK-CREEK,

GREAT Variety of EUROPEAN and  
EAST-INDIA GOODS; old Cheshire  
and Gloucester Cheese, Ramfury Ale and London  
Porter in Bottles, Raisins and Currans, English  
and German Steel, Sail Cloth N<sup>o</sup>. 1 to 8, Box  
and Brass Compasses, Bunting, Ship Chandlery,  
&c. for Shipping.  
Likewise Barbados Rum and Muscovado Sugar.  
STEPHEN WEST.

N. B. He intends to purchase this Fall, Corn,  
Wheat, Pork, Pease, &c. for Exportation. And  
now wants about 16 to 20,000 good Cyprus Shin-  
gles, to be delivered at Rock-Creek on Patowmack,  
and about 10,000 at Pig-Point on Patuxent.

5 JUST IMPORTED,  
In the WILSON, Capt. SLATOR, from LONDON,  
and to be Sold by the Subscriber at QUEEN-ANNE  
in Prince-George's County, very cheap, for Bills,  
Cash, or Tobacco,

A LARGE Assortment of EUROPEAN  
and EAST-INDIA GOODS.  
Likewise Barbados Rum and Muscovado Sugar.  
STEPHEN WEST,  
RICHARD MOORE.

July 22, 1759.  
RAN away last Saturday Night, from the Ship  
Trylon, lying in Patapsco Ferry Branch, three  
Sailors, with the Ship's Long-Boat, without either  
Mast or Sails. They are very remarkable, being  
all Foreigners, viz.

Bartholomew Dyar, is a tall thin visaged Man,  
with his own Hair, and has lost his left Hand at  
the Wrist, was born in Minorca, and has a very  
great Impediment in his Speech.

Jacoma Emanuel, of a middle Stature, brown  
Complexion, and a little fresh colour'd, was born  
in Malta, and speaks very bad English.

Emanuel Antonio, he is a stout robust Fellow,  
near 6 Feet high, of a very yellow Complexion,  
wears either a Cap or Wig, was born in Portugal,  
and speaks very bad English.

None of these three Persons exceed 30 Years of  
Age. They have taken all their own Cloaths with  
them, and a great many belonging to the rest of  
the Ship's Company.

Whoever apprehends them, and secures them in  
any Goal, or brings them to the Ship, with the  
Long-Boat, shall receive FIFTEEN POUNDS  
Reward, paid by X4 JOHN JOHNSTON.

Upper-Marlborough, July 14, 1759.

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

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

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

ALEXANDER and ANDREW SYMMER.

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

6 A PARCEL of choice WINES.  
DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

5 July 18, 1759.  
FOUR PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away Yesterday Morning from the Bal-  
timore Iron-Works, an Irish Convict Servant  
Man, named Lawrence Farrell, he is a lusty well-  
set Fellow, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, 23 Years  
of Age, has a very lubberly Walk, wears long  
black Hair, and has a long sharp Nose. Had on  
when he went away, a Cotton Jacket, Crocus  
Trowsers, Osnabrig Shirt, Country Shoes, and a  
Cap of Sail Duck, lined with black Sheepskin.

Whoever secures the said Servant, so that he  
may be had again, shall have, if taken 20 Miles  
from home, Two Pistoles Reward; and if out of  
the Province, Four Pistoles; and reasonable Char-  
ges if brought home. JAMES FRANKLIN.

July 9, 1759.  
RAN away last Night, from the Subscribers  
Plantations, near Mr. Snowden's Iron-Works,  
the Two following Convict Servant Men, viz.

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

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

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

6 May 16, 1759.  
WHEREAS there is a Vacancy for a Master  
in Queen-Anne's County School: Any Per-  
son properly Qualified, applying to the Visitors of  
said School, will meet with as much Encourage-  
ment as the Law relating to Free-Schools will  
support them in. Signed per Order,  
13 NATHAN WRIGHT, Register.

July 26, 1759.  
COMMITTED to Anne-Arundel County Goal  
as a Runaway, one Edward Humphreys, who  
says he belongs to John Davis of Baltimore County.  
His Master may have him again, on proving his  
Property, and paying all Charges.  
URTON SCOTT, Sheriff.

JUST PUBLISHED,  
In large Octavo, Price, neatly Bound, 12/6 Currency,  
By JAMES BISSET, Attorney at Law,

A N Abridgment and Collection of the Laws  
and ACTS of ASSEMBLY of the Province  
of MARYLAND at present in Force, with a small  
choice Collection of Precedents in Law and Con-  
veyancing, calculated for the Use of the Gentle-  
men of the Province of Maryland.

As Abridging might alter the Meaning of the  
Enacting Clause, the first proposed Method is laid  
aside, and every Act containing any material Law  
is inserted and given in Full, in the very Words  
of, and carefully copied from, the original Act;  
nothing being Abridged but the Preamble, general  
Form of the Enacting Part of the Act, and the  
Form in every Penal Act of applying and recover-  
ing Fines.

There is a very full Index, a Table of the Acts  
inserted, and a Table of the expired and repealed  
Acts, and every Clause in any Act at present in  
Force, that has, by any subsequent Law, been re-  
pealed; mentioning when they expired, and the  
Acts whereby they stand repealed; so that upon  
comparing the Tables, any Person will directly  
see, that no material Law is omitted, nor any ex-  
pired or repealed Act inserted.

The Precedents are alphabetically digested, great  
Variety given, such chosen as are free from Tau-  
tology, with a Number peculiarly adapted for  
Maryland; such as, Acknowledgments of Deeds,  
Probates of Causes of Action, Forms of Distraining  
for Rents, Superfedeas's for Stay of Execution, &c.

As the Binding will take up some Time, they  
will, as fast as Bound, be sent to the respective  
Court-Houses in the Province, where the Subscri-  
bers, or such as chuse to buy any of them, may  
call for them.

N. B. Advertisements will be affixed at the  
Court-House-Doors, advising who have the giving  
of them out.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,  
On Tuesday the 13th of November next, at the  
House of William Brown, in London-Town, the  
following Tracts of LAND, belonging to the  
Estate of William Peale, deceased,

ONE TRACT called Symphon's Stones, contain-  
ing by Patent 153 Acres, lying near a Place  
called Huntington.

ONE TRACT called Bachelor's Choice, contain-  
ing 100 Acres, lying on the South Side of the main  
Falls of Patapsco, and contiguous to a Tract of  
Land, survey'd for Jant Gray, called Maiden's  
Bower.

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

ONE TRACT called Mitchell's Addition, contain-  
ing 18½ Acres.

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

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

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

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

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

BENJAMIN WHITCOMB,  
STAT-MAKER,

Living in PORT-TOBACCO, in Charles County,

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

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.

THURSDAY, August 23, 1759.

The GENERAL-WALL PACKET, which arrived the 28th Instant, at New-York (in seven Weeks) from Falmouth, brought the following Intelligence.

LONDON. The SPEECH of the Lords Commissioners to both Houses of Parliament, on Saturday the second of June, 1759.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN, THE King has commanded us to put an End to this Session of Parliament; and, at the same Time, to assure you, that as your Conduct, during the Course of it, has highly deserved his royal Approbation, so his Majesty now returns you his hearty Thanks for it.

At the Opening of the Session, his Majesty exhorted you to bear up against all Difficulties; effectually to stand by, and defend his Majesty; and vigorously to support the King of Prussia and the rest of his Allies. The King has commanded us to acquaint you, that his Hopes of surmounting those Difficulties were founded on the Wisdom, Zeal, and Affection of so good a Parliament; and that you have fully answered his Expectations. You have considered the War in all its Parts, and, notwithstanding the long Continuance of it, through the Obstinacy of our Enemies, have made such Provisions for the many different Operations, as ought to convince the Powers engaged against us, that it will be for their Interest, as well as for the Ease and Relief of all Europe, to come to equitable and honourable Terms of Accommodation.

By your Assistance, the combined Army in Germany has been completed: Powerful Squadrons, as well as great Numbers of Land Forces, are employed in America, in order to maintain the just Rights and Possessions of his Majesty and his People; and to annoy the Enemy in the most sensible Manner in those Parts; and, as France is now making considerable Preparations in her Ports, his Majesty has taken Care to put his Fleet at home in the best Condition, both of Strength and Situation, to guard against and repel any Attempts, that may be meditated against his Kingdoms.

The King's Measures have all been directed to, assert the honour of his Crown; to preserve the essential Interests of his faithful Subjects; and to support the Cause of the Protestant Religion, and Public Liberty. His Majesty therefore, trusts, that the Uprightness of his Intentions will draw down the Blessing of Heaven upon his Endeavours.

We have it, also, in Command from his Majesty, to let you know, that he hopes, the Provisions you have made, to prevent, and correct, the Excesses of the Privateers, will be effectual to that desirable End. The King has had it much at Heart: For tho' his Majesty is sensible of the Utility of that Service, when under proper Regulations, he is determined to do his utmost, to prevent any Injuries, or Hardships, being done to the Subjects of neutral Powers, as far as may be practicable, and consistent with his Majesty's just Right to hinder the Trade of his Enemies from being collusively and fraudulently covered.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons, We are commanded to assure you, that, when his Majesty considers the large Supplies which you have so unanimously given, he feels himself under the strongest Obligations, not only to thank you for them, but also to applaud the Firmness and Vigour, with which you have acted; as well as your Prudence in judging, that notwithstanding the present Burdens, the making ample Provisions for carrying on the War is the most probable Means to bring it to an honourable and happy Conclusion. No Attention will be wanting on his Majesty's Part for the faithful Application of what you have granted.

My Lords and Gentlemen, His Majesty has been graciously pleased to order us to add, that he has nothing more to desire of you, but that you would carry down the same good Dispositions, and propagate them in your several Counties, which you have shewn in your Proceedings during your Sitting here.

After which the Lord Keeper said:

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN, It is his Majesty's royal Will and Pleasure, That this Parliament be prorogued to Thursday the 26th Day of July next, to be then here held; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Thursday the 26th Day of July next.

Authentic ADVICES from the East-Indies.

MADRASS, March 22, 1758.

COMMODORE Stevens is this Day arrived with his Squadron from Bombay, having been much retarded by Currents and Easterly Winds off Ceylon. Capt. Hutchinson, of the New-Castle, died off Gale. The Fortifications of Madras are not finished; they are making a Ravelin before the Watergate. It is reported that there are 2000 European Troops in Pondicherry, besides what are under Messrs. Law and Bussy in Golconda and Bengal; and that M. de Lally is daily expected from Mauritius with 25 Sail of Ships, and 2000 Land Troops.

Madras, May 22. Advice is received that on the 22d of April M. de Lally had arrived on the Coast with nine Ships of the Line and two Frigates. Seven of these Vessels anchored in the Road of Fort St. David's on the 28th. Two were stationed in the Offing towards the North-East, and two went to Pondicherry, where they set on Shore M. de Lally and some Troops, the Number not known. The two English 20 Gun Ships Triton and Bridgewater, were in the

Road of St. David's when the French Fleet came there, so were obliged to run ashore; by which Means both Crews and most of the Stores were saved, and put into Fort St. David's. On the Morning of April 29, Boats from Pondicherry were bringing to land the Soldiers, but fled on Admiral Pocock's appearing with his Squadron, consisting of the Yarmouth, Elizabeth, Tyger, Weymouth, Salisbury, Cumberland, Queenborough and Protector. The French weighed, and bore to the Northward, to avoid coming to Action; but at two in the Afternoon Admiral Pocock came up with them, and had a hot Engagement for two Hours, during most Part of which the Zodiaque of 74 Guns, commanded by M. de Apfche, Chef d'Escadre, the Bien-Aime of 64, and the Comte de Provence of 74, engaged the Ship in which Admiral Pocock was; but he acquitted himself so gallantly, that the Zodiaque was forced to bear away, and the Example was followed by the rest of the Fleet. Admiral Pocock had only five Ships in the Action, the rest not being near enough; but with these he pursued the French till Night, when they put out their Lights. They also out sailed him, as the Rigging of his Ships had been much damaged in the Engagement. On-board the Admiral's Ship 7 Men were killed and 32 wounded; in the other four Ships were 22 killed and 55 wounded. The Loss of the French is judged to be much more considerable, as the Ships were crowded with Men, and our People aimed at the Hulls. The Bien-Aime was so much shattered that they were obliged to run her ashore at Allumperva, and many of the Crew were said to be drowned. The two French Ships stationed to the N. E. were not in the Engagement. The French Fleet got into Pondicherry, having past ours in the Night.

June 22. Advice was received at Madras, that Cudaloure and Fort St. David's had both surrendered to the French. M. de Lally, it seems, has Authority to act in all military Affairs independent of the Governor of Pondicherry, by which Means the Disputes and Delays that have often retarded the Progress of Troops in India, are all avoided; so that he took the Field almost as soon as he landed. Cudaloure was ill fortified, and could make no Resistance; but it was expected that Fort St. David's would have held out till Admiral Pocock could have repaired the Damage done to his Vessels, and have come to it's Relief, as it was well fortified, and had a strong Garrison, but it surrendered in 12 Days, there being in it no Place that was Bomb-proof to shelter the Men, so that great Numbers were killed, and there was fresh Water for two Days only; so that the Garrison, being obliged to drink salt Water for ten Days, were so afflicted with severe Sickness, that few were fit for Duty; it surrendered on the 2d of June. It is said M. de Lally had then with him about 3000 Europeans.

In July, some of our Men that had been taken by the French made their Escape, and reported that the French had lost 700 Men in the Sea Fight. It is reported that M. de Lally borrowed 40,000 l. of the Dutch at Portanova; but they deny the Truth of this. However that be, it is certain he seized a large Dutch Vessel that had about Fourscore Thousand Pounds in Specie on board, and gave Bills for the Amount on the French Company, as also for the Value of the Ship, which was to be converted into a Man of War of 60 Guns.

The King of Tanjour had in the last War given an Obligation to the French for a considerable Sum of Money, but never paid any Part of it. The Payment of this was now demanded and refused; on which the French marched to Tanjour, but soon left it again; and it was reported that the Tanjournes had totally defeated him and taken all his Artillery. On this all the Troops at Madras, to the Number of 1000 Men, marched in Hopes of destroying the Remnant of the French Army. But they had not gone far, before they heard the French had suffered little; so it was thought requisite for our Troops to return speedily to Madras.

After the Engagement of April 29, Admiral Pocock endeavoured to return to Fort St. David's; but his Rigging had been so much damaged, that he had the greatest Difficulty in working to the Windward, and was twice blown as far as Latitude 4. But at last he got to Madras Road, where a Court-Martial was held on the Captains of the Cumberland, Weymouth, and New-Castle, for not having done their Duty in the late Action. One of them was broke, and one suspended till his Majesty's Pleasure should be known. But Capt. Breton of the Cumberland was only sentenced to lose a Year's Rank, as he had joined the Admiral before the Engagement was over.

Admiral Pocock having repaired what Damage his Ships had suffered, and made these Examples of such, as had not done their Duty, failed again to attack the French Fleet, which he found August 30, off Caricall. The French engaged at first with much Warmth, but stood off in about a Quarter of an Hour after, and made only a running Fight, and got into the Road of Pondicherry. We had only 30 killed and 60 wounded, among whom was Commodore Stevens, who received a Musket-Ball in the Shoulder, but was in good Spirits, and likely to do well. Captain Martin was also wounded in the Leg by a Splinter. The Loss of the French is said to be very great; and their running away seems to be an Acknowledgment of it.

Extract from Letters received by the Latham East-India Ship, Bombay, May 17. The French Squadron arrived at Fort St. David's the 28th of April, where the Bridgewater of 24 Guns, and the Triton of 20, lay. On the Approach of

the French, to prevent the Ships being taken, the Captains run them on Shore, and joined the Garrison of Fort St. David with their Men. The 29th of April 700 Europeans, with a Train of Artillery, Seapoys, &c. from Pondicherry, entered St. David's Bounds.

Mr. Pocock's Squadron appeared before Fort St. David on the 29th of April. The Engagement began about 3 in the Afternoon, with the Yarmouth, Tyger, Salisbury and Elizabeth; before 5 o'Clock the French Admiral bore away out of the Line, and was immediately followed by the whole Squadron. Had Mr. Pocock been properly supported by his other 3 Ships, he would most probably have gained a complete Victory. The French in this Action lost 600 Men (all, or great Part of the Soldiers being on board) and the English 20 Men. The Bien-Aime, of 64 Guns, was obliged to run ashore that Night, and it is said another sunk at Sea.

Table with 4 columns: English Squadron, Captains, Guns, French Squadron, Ships, Guns. Lists ships like Tyger, Lathan, Zodiaque, etc.

Extract of a Letter, dated July 3, from the Elizabeth, in Madras's Road.

The Captain of the Weymouth is dismissed from the Command, and the Captain of the Cumberland has lost one Year's Rank as Post-Captain; the Captain of the Newcastle is now on his Trial. Had Mr. Pocock been properly supported, he would most probably have gained a complete and glorious Victory, for the French Soldiers were then on board. Mr. Pocock, during the whole Action, was never engaged against less than two, but mostly against three Ships. The French Accounts allow only the Bien-Aime to be lost, but many affirm they saw another sunk and lost, and by all our Accounts no more than seven two Deck Ships and two Frigates arrived at Pondicherry. The French allow 700 Men killed in the Admiral's Ship, 600 in their whole Squadron, and 500 wounded.

Leipzig, May 13. Yesterday the Prince of Salm, taken Prisoner at the Affair near Alsb, under General Maguire, was brought here, and also 300 Horses: 1500 Prisoners were expected here in a day or two. The Detachment of Prince Ferdinand's Army, under General d'Urff, attacked 2000 Pandours near Schwainford, cut most of them to Pieces, and took 300 of them Prisoners; 400 retired into a Wood, which the General immediately surrounded; so that it is hourly expected that they have surrendered. The Three Hundred Prisoners are arrived at Cassel.

Leipzig, May 29. A Body of French Troops have again entered Hesse.

Erlang, May 25. The Army of the Empire, which amounts to near 40,000 Men, still keeps in its advantageous Camp behind Nuremberg, between Pegnitz and Regnitz.

Dresden, May 27. About 1300 Men of the Army of the Empire, whom Prince Henry made Prisoners of War, are confined at Leipzig.

Madras, May 14. The Squadron fitting out in our Ports consists of 22 Ships of the Line and six Frigates. Six other Ships of War could be ready in the Space of five Weeks, if there were Occasion for them; But in our present Circumstances, Things will remain as they are, and this Squadron will not be employed in a more distant Cruise than it was last Year.

Brest, May 14. Above two Thirds of the Squadron fitting out here, are already rigged, and gone out of Dock into the Road. The 4 Ships of War fitting out at Port l'Orient are expected by the 20th at farthest, and against that Time the whole Squadron will be complete. The flat-bottomed Boats building at Havre, and other Ports of Normandy and Brittany, will also be ready by that Time. The Marshal de Conflant is hourly expected. The Troops continue to file off to the Places assigned them; and we are confirmed in the Opinion, that they are to be embarked, by observing that those who first arrived at the Place of Rendezvous made no Dispositions for encamping.

Wartzburg, June 1. Prince Henry of Prussia passed thro' Bareith on the 25th, his Artillery and Baggage being with the Van-guard, commanded by Gen. Finck. On the 26th his Army marched off Hoff. On the 27th we hear it divided; 8000 Men taking the Rout to Egria, and the rest to Plauen. General Haddick is advancing, and is followed by the whole Germanic Army.

Wesel, June 1. Prince Ferdinand's Light Troops extend their Incursions to the Rhine, and over our Neighbourhood. Their principal Instructions, we know, are to set Fire to our Magazines, which are therefore carefully guarded. Prince Ferdinand is in a very embarrassed Situation. He must either abandon all the Countries which cover the Dominions of Hanover, or remain between the Armies of De Coutraes and D'Armentieres; or come suddenly and attack and defeat the latter.

Paris, May 24. Nothing hath yet transpired concerning the Destination of the prodigious Number of Transients.

which are building in the Ports of Normandy. The Continuation of these Preparations shews the Project to be important; and we know that the Artificers work with the utmost Diligence, and that Money to pay them is required before it is due. We cannot conceive any Object for such an Armament but a Descent on England or Ireland. Notwithstanding the Secrecy observed by the Court, the English cannot say they were surpris'd. Bets of two to one are laid on the Success of this Expedition. Every Part of the English Coast is accessible. There is not one Place in the whole Island that dares wait for the Arrival of Cannon to open its Gates. The Regular Forces in Britain are, indeed, considerable in Number; but they consist of new Levies that have never seen Service. The Duke of C. hath no Reason to be pleas'd with the People of England. Age hath diminished the Powers of the experienced Generals on whom the Command devolves. On what then doth Mr. Pitt build his Security?

**Hague, June 5.** Prince Ferdinand keeps his former Position upon the Lippe and Reor, and his Serene Highness's Head Quarters continued at Recke. Marshal Contades seems still to pursue his first Plan of assembling his Army upon the Frontiers of Hesse. The Corps under M. d'Armentieres remains at Wesel and Duffeldorff.

**L O N D O N.**

**May 26.** All the Troops in England, Scotland and Ireland are to be cantoned near the Sea Coast.

The Report of Yesterday was, that the French Fleet, which sail'd from Brest on the 19th Inst. consisted of eleven Sail of the Line besides seven Frigates, and fifty Transports, having on board 18000 Men; and that they are destined for the West-Indies, in order to relieve Martinico and repossess themselves of Guadaloupe.

**May 31.** Capt. Tyrrel, late of his Majesty's Ship the Buckingham, sets out this Day for Portsmouth, to hoist his broad Pendant on board the Foudroyant, and go as Commodore to the West-Indies. His Squadron, it is said, will consist of six Ships of the Line and three Frigates, with twelve Transports, which are to carry 1600 Troops to join General Barrington, and the Squadron is to join Commodore Moore, in order to make another Expedition on Martinico.

Yesterday both Houses of Parliament received a Message from the King, desiring that the Militia might be ready to oppose any Invasion of his Majesty's Dominions.

**Admiralty-Office, June 5.** Captain Moore Commander of his Majesty's Ship the Adventure, has taken the Countess de la Serre a French Privateer of 22 Guns (but only 18 mounted) 187 Men with two Ransomers on board, after an Engagement of two Hours, in which the Enemy had 26 Men killed and 15 wounded, and the Adventure but 2 wounded.

*A List of the French Navy at the Ports of Brest, Rochfort, and Port Louis; to Rendezvous at Brest, and to be commanded by Mons. de Conflans, de la Motte, and de Beaufremont.*

**I N B R E S T H A R B O U R.**

Royal Louis 116 Guns, Built as high as the middle Deck. Duc de Bourbon 84, Wants a thorough Repair. Palmier 74, Wants to be repaired. Le Tonnant 80, M. de Beaufremont, fitted for Sea. Le Formidable 80, M. de la Motte; Le Soleil 80, M. de Conflans; Le Bizarre 64, Prince de Mubazone; Le Heros 74; Le Thesee 64; Le Superbe 74; Le Magnifique 74; Le Juste 70; Le Intrepide 74; Carpenters work completed, and rigging with all Expedition, the 3d of May 1759.

**I N B R E S T R O A D, May 7, 1759.**

L'Eveille 64; Northumberland 64; Sphinx 64; Dauphin Royal 70; Dragon 64; Glorieux 74; Inflexible 64, Fitted for the Sea. The four last Ships come from Rochfort the 24th of April last.

**P O R T L O U I S, May 16, 1759.**

L'Orient 80, M. de Guibriant; Robuste 74; Fitted for Sea. Solitaire 64; Brilliant 74; Fitting for Sea.

**A T R O C H F O R T.**

Le Hardi 64; St. Miche 64; Repairing.

**June 5.** We hear that all the Regular Forces in the Kingdom will be encamped in different places as soon as possible.

Some Men of War are order'd to the North and Guard Ships.

The Distress of the French Trade, occasion'd by the present War, is so great, that out of 300 Sail of Shipping usually belonging to the single Port of Bourdeaux, not above 30 Ships are now remaining.

*A Letter from the East-Indies, by the Latham Indiaman arriv'd at Leith, mentions, that General Lally, after taking Fort St. David, march'd up the Country, and rais'd heavy Contributions on such Inhabitants as were in the English Interest; but that the Patience of the Natives being at length tired out by the Ravages committed by his Troops, join'd and fell on his Army, and cut great Numbers of them in Pieces, and forc'd the rest to return to Pondicherry, after great Loss and Fatigue.*

Extract of a Letter from —, of the Wolf Sloop of War, in the Downs, June 4.

"As I only return'd at nine o'Clock last Night from a Fortnight's Cruise, between Dieppe, in Piccardy, and Cape Borstur in Normandy, I therefore give myself the Pleasure of informing you what I have seen relative to the so much dreaded Invasion from France. As the two Cutters and we kept always within a few Miles of the Shore, and the Frigate a few Leagues without us, we could see every Thing very plain upon Land, and the French were not backward in making the greatest Show they could; however, nothing was describ'd worth mentioning, until we came off Havre; then we saw about 100 flat-bottom'd Boats very plain, that were ready for Sea upon the Beach, and thirty more building, with about four or five Thousand Soldiers encamp'd, to guard them. You may think how we were mortis'd, to be within three Miles of them for many Hours, sometimes at an Anchor in the Bay, and could not hurt a Hair of one of their Heads, or at least durst not attempt it; however, I have the Satisfaction in thinking, that in proper Time we shall have a sufficient Number of Ships to cover Bombes, while they destroy these Boats, and 470 more that are to assemble from the different Places in France at Brest and Dunkirk. You may think what a grand Fleet there must be at Havre, to let us come nigh enough to destroy their Boats, and annoy their Camp had we been a Bomb. I am sorry to tell you, we had no Luck in Prizes, for we only fell in with four Coasters, three of them were drow'd on shore, the other taken, but scuttled by the People before they left her; and a Gale of Wind coming on next Day, we had much to do in getting our People out of her, before she sunk, and to save the Boats. We also took, upon the 30th ult. a large fishing Boat, with ten Men in her, off Dieppe; we took the Prisoners out, and put roach Hands on board of her, with Muskets, &c. and left the Cutter and her to Cruise off that Place, but fear, all is not

well, as we have heard nothing of them since. The Dutch Dogs we have spoke with within this Fortnight, going to Havre and other Places in France, are innumerable; one of them that came from Havre, let us understand, that he heard, they would be ready to embark for England in about a Month, 13,000 Men, and said, that there were 6000 then at Havre, and fall at many more upon their march to that Place from Paris. — A small fishing Boat was took, with only four Men in her, belonging to Havre, inform'd us of the same; and further assur'd us, that the Troops at that Place were intended for a Descent on us at Dungeness; those at Dunkirk were destined for Yarmouth, or near there; the other Division from Brest, were to land near Portland-Bill.

"About two o'Clock Yesterday Morning, a Cutter join'd the Argosy, and order'd us in, so it is hop'd, we shall be order'd to the River with the 21 Pyrates we have been taking, that I may have the Pleasure of spending a few Hours in the agreeable Company of my Friends, in or near London.

"P. S. The flat-bottom'd Boats are about 100 Feet long, and 24 broad, nine Feet from the Gunnel to the Keel, draw only three Feet Water, and sail with one Mast. Since I wrote, Capt. Bromidge has received Order to go up the River with the Prisoners."

**June 12.** It is reported, that 20 Battalions, and 10 Squadrons of Light Horse will forthwith be encamp'd in the Isle of Wight for an Expedition commanded by Field Marshal Lord Viscount Ligonier.

It is also reported, that in Case of any Disturbance from the Enemy, his Majesty in Person will command the grand Army which is going to be encamp'd in several Corps.

Orders are sent to Portsmouth to fit out three Bombs with the utmost Expedition.

A Danish Indiaman, arriv'd in the Sound from Tranquebar, brought the disagreeable News of the Capture of the Grantham Indiaman, with a very valuable Cargo of Piece-Goods, and a large Quantity of Diamonds on board, to the Value, it is said, of 300,000l. The French had so many People on board that they had not Room for the Grantham's Crew; and therefore put great Part of them on board the Danish Ship which has land'd them at Copenhagen.

By a private Letter from the Fleet commanded by Admiral Hawke, we are inform'd, that they were cruising off Uphant the 27th ult. so close to the Shore, as to see the Houses. The 28th they saw a French Man of War but she was to Windward of them, and so close in Shore, that they could not come at her. They often hear their Signal Guns in Brest Harbour, where there are ten Men of War, waiting, it is said, for fifteen more that are coming from Rochfort, &c. but it is believed they cannot get in without fighting. Never were there such Cowards; to see a Fleet of but seventeen Sail of the Line cruising before their principal Harbour, and not to fight them, although they can muster Twenty-five of the Line. The Magnanime, Fame, Monmouth, and Southampton, are gone on a private Cruise under Commodore Keppel in the Torbay. The 27th in the Morning the Melampe and Rochefort join'd them.

*A Copy of the List of the Line of Battle.*

The Mars to lead with the starboard, and the Hero with the larboard Tacks. \*Mars, Capt. Young 74 Guns, 600 Men. Kingfisher, Perry 60, 400. Revenge, Storr 64, 480. Temple, Shirley 70, 520. Union, Sir Cha. Hardy, Capt. Evans 90, 770. Hercules, Porter 74, 600. Dunkirk, Digby 60, 420. \*Monmouth, Harvey 64, 480. Sir Charles Hardy's, Vice Admiral of the Blue, Division.

Dorsetshire, Dennis 70 Guns, 520 Men. Montague, Lendrick 60, 420. \*Belliqueux, Saumarez 64, 500. \*Torbay, Keppel 74, 700. Ramillies, Sir Edward Hawke, Captain Taylor 90, 880. \*Magnanime, Lord Howe 74, 700. \*Achilles, Barrington 60, 420. \*Fame, Byron 74, 600. Essex, Campbell 64, 480. Sir Edward Hawke's, Admiral of the Blue, Division.

Nottingham, Marshal 60, 420. \*Firme, Ferguson 60, 420. Royal George, Dorrill 100, 880. Resolution, Commodore Geary 74, 600. Chichester, Willet 70, 520. Anson, Whitwell 60, 420. Bienfaisant, Ballfour 64, 500. Hero, Edgecombe 74, 600. Commodore Geary's Division.

**F R I G A T E S.**

Sir Charles Hardy's Division.

\*Colchester, Sapphire, \*Thames, Pallas.

Sir Edward Hawke's Division.

\*Pluto, Southampton, Venus, \*Iris, Minerva, Melampe. Commodore Geary's Division.

\*Chatham, Coventry, Prosperine, Roeheltes, \*Actmon. [These marked thus \* are not with the Fleet.]

**June 14.** By private Letters which came by Yesterday's Dutch Mail we hear, that Admiral Boscawen lies off Toulon with fourteen Ships of the Line, besides Frigates; and that he has so closely block'd up the French Fleet in that Harbour, that it is impossible for it to get out without coming to an Engagement.

**B O S T O N, August 6.**

Saturday last Captain Jones arriv'd here in nine Days from Halifax, and by Letters from thence, dated the 23d of July, we learn, that Captain M'Donald arriv'd there the Day before from the Isle of Orleans, which he left the 12th, and brought the following agreeable Intelligence, viz.—That General Wolfe had land'd all his Army, consisting of upwards of 10,000 Regulars on a Point of Land projecting with the River St. Lawrence, and fronting the upper End of Quebec, on a rising Ground; at the Extremity of this Point General Wolfe has erect'd two Batteries, one of twenty 24 Pounders, and the other of 18 Mortars: These Batteries overlook the lower, and are upon a level with the upper City, distant from the former three Quarters of a Mile.—That our Camp is pitched in a Valley, at the inner Part of this Point, and a full Mile from the Batteries; notwithstanding which, the Cannon from the Ramparts of the upper City, throw their Shot a full Mile beyond the Tents.

The 14th of July our Batteries were to be unmasked, and three sixty Gun Ships were appointed to attack a small Encampment, some Batties and Out-works at the lower End of the City, while the Center of the Place is to be entertained with three 3 Deckers, and two Bomb-ketches.

—When Capt. M'Donald came away, we had not lost a Man.—That the French had three Men of War, and 15 Sail of other Ships, all haul'd as far up the River as possible, and out of our Reach at present.—That their Army is command'd by Monsieur Vaudreuil, and he is encamp'd behind the City, but in what Numbers he could not tell, though they are well known to General Wolfe, as Deserters

come in daily.—Capt. M'Donald further says, that in going up the River, we had a Snow and three Schooners put ashore, one of the Schooners was got off, and the Snow, with the other two Schooners, were totally lost, but their Crews and Cargoes were all saved.

Another Letter says, that a French Frigate was taken by our Men of War.

*Copy of a Letter from a Gentleman in the Expedition against Canada, to his Friend in Boston, dated Isle Coudre, July 10.*

"I am just come down from within a little better than two Miles of Quebec City; where I have had a full Prospect of it. Our Army has been land'd some Days, to the Amount of about 8000, in two Divisions, viz. one on the Western Extremity of Orleans Island, the other on Point-Levi (within Cannon Shot of the City) on the South Shore. The Day before Yesterday, 4000 decamp'd from Orleans, and land'd on the North Shore, whereon stands the City, and, without Opposition, as I am inform'd, though the French have two large Camps on the same Ground; the same Day much Firing was made by our Frigates, some Shells thrown from our Ketches, though with little Success, saving two which I saw fall in their Camp, and put them in great Confusion, the rest being about seven, burst in my Sight, in the Air, and the Pieces fell into the Water. The French fired smartly from the City on Point-Levi, where we were erecting a Battery to play on the City, as we know we are within the Range, the French Shot going Half a Mile beyond our Battery. Admiral Holmes, and Capt. Roule, got in to the North Shore as near as their Keels would let them, and began firing smartly; but I believe the Whole was to little Purpose as yet on both Sides, as the French fired from floating Batteries of 20 Guns on a Quadrangular, 5 in each Line. Their Camp lay on high Ground, and, it is my Opinion, our Ships Guns cannot touch them; they are said to be 14,000 strong, 4 or 5000 of them Regulars.

On the 27th of June we had a violent Storm for about 14 Hours, which put many Transports adrift, dismast'd others, tore away their Heads, even down to the Water, by running foul of others; losing their Bowsprits, many Anchors lost, five or six Vessels, as Ships, Snows, Brigs, and Schooners, put on Shore at Orleans, several of them condemn'd; much Devastation was made amongst Boats, and some People drown'd; however we met with no great Damage. The Night after the Storm the French, imagining we were distressed, sent down the River with a fair Wind, and rapid Ebb, seven Fireships compleatly in Flames, who were, by the Vigilance of our Seamen, tow'd clear of every Ship in the Fleet, and grounded on the Shore, where they finish'd: They went to Windward of the Flames, and threw Grapnels, with long Chains to them, into the Fireships, and thereby tow'd them with Ropes to the End of the Chains.

Where I am now, is about 18 Leagues from the City of Quebec. I expect some Push has been made since the Firing began, which I mentioned above. We can hear nothing how General Amherst goes on, without it be to our Disadvantage, as the French give out (but we believe it is to give their own People Spirits) though it is a small Allay to our Victories.

I hope in a Month or two to bring an Account of the Reduction of the whole Country, and of the Walls of Quebec being grac'd with English Colours."

*We cannot help observing the French Artifice, in order to keep up the Spirits of their People, by representing that Affairs go ill with General Amherst; for it is evident he did not cross the Lake till some Time after the Date of the above Letter: And if General Amherst should succeed in reducing their Fortresses, which we soon expect to hear, we should not be surpris'd to receive an Account, that the French had sung Te Deum for the Victory they had obtain'd.*

**N E W - Y O R K, August 13.**

Wednesday last a Gentleman (one of his Excellency Major-General AMHERST'S Aids de Camp) came to Town from Ticonderoga, by whom we have the agreeable News of his Excellency's taking Possession of the Fort of Crown-Point, soon after it was left by its Garrison. As soon as the Rangers and Light Infantry that were sent forward to try to extinguish the Flames (which were occasion'd by the Blowing up of the Magazines; and which Explosion destroy'd the Citadel, and one of the Battions) arriv'd at the Fort, they immediately set about the Execution of their Orders from the General; and, after a good deal of Trouble and Fatigue, prevented the Flames from penetrating to the other Parts of the Fort:—As soon as the General and the main Body of his Army arriv'd at Crown-Point from Ticonderoga, they used all possible Means to entirely extinguish the Fire, and happily accomplish'd it.—The Fort was a beautiful Building.

General AMHERST is going to build a very strong Fort near the Place where Crown-Point Fort stands; and will destroy the old Fort, after he has taken every Thing from it that may be of Service in erecting the new One.—When this Work is finish'd, the General, it is said, will, after leaving a proper Number of Men to garrison it, march forward with the rest of his Army, in order to further his Operations against the Enemy.

General JOHNSON, we hear, still continues at Niagara, with the Troops under his Command; though it is said, as soon as he has taken effectual Measures for the Security of that Place, he will go with all his Indians, and some Regulars, to a Place call'd Oswegatchie, and attempt the Reduction of that Place.

We have the Pleasure of assuring the Public, that by our latest Acco'nts from the Armies of the Generals AMHERST and JOHNSON, we are inform'd, That our Troops keep their Health exceeding well, and are in high Spirits.

*Extract of a Letter from Ticonderoga, July 26.*

"This Day we began to cut Timber for a Vessel that is to mount 20 Guns, 9 and 12 Pounders; the Enemy having a Number of armed Vessels on Lake Champlain.—Governor Glen of Carolina, with two other Gentlemen, arriv'd at Lake-George two Nights before we embark'd, and are here as Spectators."

We hear from Ticonderoga, that the New Hampshire Regiment had left that Place, in order to join General Johnson's Army at Niagara.

Wednesday Night last Capt. Prescott, of the 15th Regiment, arriv'd here from Crown-Point, in 3 Days, being 275 Miles: He is gone to England in the General-Wall Packet, Captain Lotwyche, who sail'd Yesterday for Falmouth and carries home the News of the Reduction of Crown-Point, and Niagara, being dispatch'd by General Amherst for that Purpose.

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PHILADELPHIA, August 16.

Extract of a Letter from Crown-Point, August 3, 1759. After the Enemy had retreated from Ticonderoga to this Place, they likewise abandoned it, having blown up their Magazine, or Citadel Bastion, burnt all the Inside Work, and destroyed their Gardens. The Remainder of the Fort is pretty intire. It is a regular Square Stone Building, with four Bastions, but only defensible against small Arms; no Ramparts for Cannon. It is a very pretty Spot, and may be made an excellent Frontier against our Enemies. We are at present encamped in a fine Field of Clover.

By a Letter from Niagara, of the 21st ult. we learn, that by the Affiduity and Influence of Sir William Johnson, there were upwards of Eleven Hundred Indians convened there, who, by their good Behaviour, have justly gained the Esteem of the whole Army: That Sir William being informed the Enemy had buried a Quantity of Goods on an Island, about 20 Miles from the Fort, sent a Number of Indians to search for them, who found to the Value of Eight Thousand Pounds, and were in Hopes of finding more: And that a French Vessel, entirely laden with Beaver, had foundered on the Lake, when her Crew, consisting of 41 Men, were all lost.

We have Advice from Pittsburgh, of the first Instant, that the Night before, a Centinel, and another Soldier, both Highlanders, were carried off by the Enemy from the Centinel's Post; and that one of them was found dead and scalped a little Way off: That at Venango there were 200 French, and about 60 Indians (some of them in our Interest) and that the Artillery that was brought to Venango, was all carried up French Creek, in order to be conveyed across the Lakes. Extract of a Letter from Fort Bedford, dated the 8th Instant.

On the Fifth of this Month, a large Convoy, going to Ligonier, was attacked at the Foot of the Laurel Hill, four Miles from the Fort. Captain Jocelyne, of the Royal Americans, who commanded a Party that had been sent that Morning from Ligonier to meet the Convoy, came just in Time to support the Escort, upon their being first attacked by the Enemy. This brave unfortunate young Gentleman, with an Intrepidity becoming the best Officer, advanced upon the Enemy with his whole Party, and repulsed them. They left two of their Indians dead on the Field, and retired with the utmost Precipitation, but it was the hard Fate of poor Captain Jocelyne to receive a Shot from the Enemy, which went through his Body, and he expired very soon after; however, let it be recorded, to his Honour, that he saved a most important Convoy of Stores, and Provisions, from falling into the Enemy's Hands, and bravely lost his Life fighting for his Country. The Enemy left also five Guns, Blankets, and other Marks of their Defeat, behind them.

ANNAPOLIS, August 23.

Last Monday as a Sloop was going up South-River, with a fine Breeze, having only one Man and two Boys on board, the Boys scuffling at Play on the Deck, accidentally fell over board, and were Drowned in one another's Arms. One of them was a pretty sprightly Lad, Son to a Gentleman in Ireland; the other a Negro belonging to Mr. Thomas Norris.

We are informed from Hampton, that the beginning of this Month, Capt. Walter Montgomery, (who was to have come with the Fleet) in the *Cato*, arrived there from England, after a Passage of Eleven Weeks.

By some Articles, brought in by the Packet to New-York, we find, that the News Writers have brought the King of Spain to Life again. It is said now that his Illness is like to be of long Continuance, and that a Council of Regency was to be establish'd, with the Queen Dowager at the Head of it.

TO BE SOLD,

In Lots of One Hundred Acres, on reasonable Terms,

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

And a Tract of Land called White-Oak Levels, containing 278 Acres, lying on Conococheague, adjoining Mr. Isaac Baker's Land, well Timber'd and Water'd, with some good Meadow-Ground, by no 2050 RICHARD BROOKE, Executor of ISAAC BROOKE, Or, SAMUEL BEALL, junior.

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

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

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

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

THERE is at the Plantation of John Owings, at the Head of Patuxent, in Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a small Black Mare about 12 Hands high, branded on the off Shoulder something like this, she has a Star in her Forehead, and seems to be about 8 or 9 Years old. The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

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August 23, 1759.



THE SLOOP TRIAL, a Free Bottom (belonging to JAMES DULANY & EDMUND RUTLAND) being a good Sailer, well Found and Fitted, now in the Dock at ANNAPOLIS, will carry about 1800, or 2000 Bushels of Grain;

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

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

August 6, 1759.

RAN away from the Subscriber's Plantation, about 8 Miles above Bladensburg, an Irish Convict Servant Man, named John Morrin, about 35 or 40 Years of Age, is of a sandy Complexion, his Beard red, and Hair of his Head dark, is a lusty well-set Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, and came in the Snow Tryal, Capt. Freebairn. Had on and took with him, a brown Great Coat, an old Felt Hat, brown Wig, one old white Lincen Shirt, one brown Osnabrigs Ditto, a black Jacket without Sleeves, the fore Part Cloth and the back Part of Knit Worsted, one blue Half-thick Ditto, and one red strip'd Linsley Ditto, with Sleeves, a Pair of old black Leather Breeches, and Sailor Trowsers, one Pair of Yarn Stockings, and plain Buckles in his Shoes.

Whoever secures the said Servant in any Goal, or brings him to his Master in Bladensburg, shall have Fifty Shillings Reward, paid by X 1 no 510 JOHN SMITH PRATHER.

THIS is to forewarn all Persons from Trusting Eleanor, the Wife of the Subscriber in Annapolis, for I will not pay any Debts of her contracting, from this 23d Day of August, 1759. I Mr. Rayner JOHN CREAMER.

THERE is at the Plantation of John Hobburn, Esq; at Rock-Creek, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a middle sized Bay Horse, with a small Star on his Face, paces slow, and seems to be branded on the near Shoulder with a crooked Iron thus U U

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A TRACT of LAND, lying near Seneca in Frederick County, containing 408 Acres, a choice Place for raising Stock, and very good Land for Grain or Tobacco; about 40 Acres of which is clear'd, some Meadow clear'd, and a great Plenty of Meadow Ground to clear, some good Houses thereon, and a fine young Apple-Orchard, and a Number of Cherry & Peach Trees, Any Person inclinable to purchase, may know the Title and Terms, by applying to the Subscriber living near the Place where Lawrence Owen kept Tavern, in Frederick County.

THOMAS DAVISS.

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

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

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

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

August 10, 1759.

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber at the Elk-Ridge Furnace, the following Convict Servant Men, viz.

Thomas Askott, an Englishman, near 6 Feet high, and Thickness proportionable, brown complexioned, much marked with the Small-Pox, and speaks the broad West Country Dialect. He had on and carried with him, an old Felt Hat cocked up with Thread, a Worsted Cap, an old light coloured Pea Jacket, which he wore on board the Ship, a new Osnabrigs Shirt, short Osnabrigs Breeches, and old Trowsers of the same, a Pair of brown middling good ribb'd Hose, a Pair of new Country made Shoes, and large Brass Buckles.

James Hunt, also an Englishman, much of the same Height with the former, but slimmer made, about 20 Years of Age, brown Complexion, and speaks Snuffing thro' his Nose. He had on and carried with him a new Felt Hat, an old Worsted Cap, a Check Shirt, the Chequer small and dull, an old Cotton Jacket, a Pair of old Osnabrigs Breeches and Trowsers, and a Pair of new coarse Country made Shoes.

They are supposed to be gone off in Company with a Negro Man lately missing from the Furnace aforesaid.

Whoever takes up and brings back said Servants to the Subscriber at the Furnace aforesaid, shall have Fifty Shillings Reward for each, or Five Pounds for both, paid by JOHN KENT.

RAN away on the 9th Instant, from the Subscriber living near Baltimore-Town, an English Convict Servant Man, named Samuel Coot, about 25 Years old, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, of a dark Complexion, has black Eyes, short brown Hair, and is very much pitted with the Small-Pox. Had on when he went away, an old Russia Drap Frock, an old narrow brim'd Felt Hat bound round with black Worsted Binding, an old Kersey Jacket, a Pair of Tow Trowsers, two Country Lincen Shirts, a Pair of Yarn Stockings, and an old Pair of sharp toed Shoes.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him home, shall have One Pistole if taken 10 Miles from home; Two Pistoles if taken 30 Miles from home; and Three Pistoles if taken out of the Province, beside what the Law allows, paid by DAVID GOSWICH.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant Man named *Richard Fish*, on Saturday the 21st Day of *July* last; he is a bold well looking Fellow, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high. He had on and took with him, a Suit of Sailor's Cloaths, blue Jacket and Trowsers, and a large blue Great Coat, lined with red. He stole and has with him a Pair of Pistols. He went away in Company with a Sailor that lately run away from the *Lynn* Man of War, Captain *Stirling*, now in *Pennsylvania*. Part of his Dress is a remarkable large Pair of Trowsers, and has an Impediment in his Speech.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him in any Goal, or delivers him to the Subscriber at the Lower Ferry on *Susquehanna*, shall receive Two Pistoles Reward. JOHN CLARKSON.

August 6, 1759.

**R**AN away Yesterday, from the Subscribers, living near *Squire Carroll's* Manor, on *Elk-Ridge*, a Convict Servant Man named *Moses Dykes*, born in *England*, is a tall slim Man, about 6 Feet high, has short brown Hair, a round Face, is a well looking Fellow, speaks good *English*, bends in his Knees, aged 20 Years. Had on a Cotton Jacket, *Osnabrigs* Trowsers and Shirt, Country Shoes, and Felt Hat. It is probable he may have changed his Cloaths, as his Wife, who run away with him from *Lawrence Robinson*, took a Suit of light colour'd Broad-Cloth with Metal Buttons, and a Suit of Linen Cloaths (the Coat lined) and some Cash. She is a thick set short Woman, has dark Hair, is marked with the Small-Pox, and has a Cast with her Eye. Had on a striped Flannel Jacket, a *Crocus* Petticoat, and old Shoes. It is supposed she is dressed in Man's Apparel, as they have taken the above Cloaths.

Whoever secures the said Servant Man, so that he may be had again, shall have, if taken 20 Miles from home, Twenty Shillings; if out of the County, Forty Shillings; and if out of the Province, Three Pounds; and for the Woman, Twenty Shillings, and reasonable Charges if brought home. J. IRELAND, LAWRENCE ROBINSON.

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

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

Any one who is acquainted with the Country, may see a great Opening for the carrying on a very extensive and profitable Business through *Chesapeake* and it's many fine Rivers, from this only Distillery in *Maryland*, if not also *Virginia*.

All Grain is there cheap, being usually from 6 d. upwards cheaper in the Bushel than at *Philadelphia*.

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

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

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

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

**T**HIS is to give Notice, That any Persons wanting fine FLOUR, fit for any Market, may be supplied at *Seth's* Mill, two Miles from *Queen's-Town* (which is very convenient either to *Chester* River, or *Y* River; where it will be delivered) with any Quantity of the best Flour, at the most reasonable Price, as the Mill does no other Work. Any Persons applying, may depend on being well served, by JAMES SETH. N. B. He has also good Middlings.

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

Whoever takes up the said Runaway, and brings him to the Subscriber, at the *Elk-Ridge* Furnace, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows. 3 CALER DORSEY.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship CHARMING NANCY, Capt. CHARLES RIDGELY, from LONDON.

**A** LARGE Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, to be Sold by the Subscriber in *Baltimore-Town*, Wholesale and Retail.

Also *West-India* Rum, Sugar, Cordage, &c. THOMAS DICK.

JAMES JOHNSON,

Hath Removed from his Store in FRANCIS-STREET, to the South Side of CHURCH-STREET, opposite to *Mr. ROBERT SWAN's* Store, where he hath to sell, just Imported in the *BETSY*, Captain STRACHAN, the *SARAH*, Capt. MONTGOMERIE, from LONDON, and the *EGLINTON*, Captain BUCHANAN, from GLASGOW, very cheap, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit.

**G**REAT Variety of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS. Also Soap, Candles, Raisins, and good *West-India* Rum by Wholesale or Retail. X 6

JUST IMPORTED from LONDON, In the Ship BETSY, Capt. WILLIAM STRACHAN, and to be SOLD by the Subscriber, at his Store in ANNAPOLIS.

**A** LARGE Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, at reasonable Rates. 6 WILLIAM ROBERTS.

JUST IMPORTED from LONDON, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store, at the Head of the Dock in ANNAPOLIS.

**A** LARGE Assortment of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS, at very reasonable Rates. 6 LANCELOT JACQUES.

JUST IMPORTED

By the FLEET from LONDON, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Stores at UPPER-MARLBOROUGH, PIC-POINT, and ROCK-CREEK.

**G**REAT Variety of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS; old *Chester* and *Gloucester* Cheese, *Ramsbury* Ale and *London* Porter in Bottles, Raisins and Currans, *English* and *German* Steel, Sail Cloth No. 1 to 8, Box and Brass Compasses, Bunting, Ship Chandlery, &c. for Shipping.

Likewise *Barbados* Rum and *Muscovado* Sugar. STEPHEN WEST.

N. B. He intends to purchase this Fall, Corn, Wheat, Pork, Pease, &c. for Exportation. And now wants about 16 to 20,000 good *Cyprus* Shingles, to be delivered at *Rock-Creek* on *Patuxent*, and about 10,000 at *Pig-Point* on *Patuxent*.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the WILSON, Capt. SLATOR, from LONDON, and to be Sold by the Subscriber at *QUEEN-ANNE* in *Prince George's* County, very cheap, for Bills, Cash, or Tobacco.

**A** LARGE Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS. Likewise *Barbados* Rum and *Muscovado* Sugar. STEPHEN WEST, RICHARD MOORE.

Upper-Marlbrough, July 14, 1759.

JUST IMPORTED

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

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

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

JUST IMPORTED from MADEIRA,

And to be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER in ANNAPOLIS.

**A** PARCEL of choice WINES. DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

July 9, 1759.

**R**AN away last Night, from the Subscribers Plantations, near *Mr. Snowden's* Iron-Works, the Two following Convict Servant Men, viz. *John Tinsley*, born in *England*, he is a slim Man, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, he has a down Look, and is about 22 or 23 Years of Age. Had on a Cotton Jacket and Breeches, an *Osnabrigs* Shirt, an old Felt Hat, and old Shoes.

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

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

THOMAS RUTLAND, JOSEPH MACCUBBIN.

May 16, 1759.

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

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Tuesday the 15th of November next, at the House of *William Brown*, in *London-Town*, the following Tracts of LAND, belonging to the Estate of *William Peele*, deceased.

**O**NE TRACT called *Sympton's* Stones, containing by Patent 153 Acres, lying near a Place called *Huntington*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LONDON, EN-ANNE for Bills, PEAN 6, Sugar, EST, MOORE, 1759, D, acco, Cash, PEAN DDS, by 6, healthy Men, YMMER, DEIRA, CRIBER, S, NHOLME, 1759, Subscribers Iron-Works, Men, wis, a slim Man, down Look, Had on a abrigs Shirt, is about 5 or 25 Years port talkative Thick Jacket, wn Wig, Of, and secures them again, each, LUTLAND, CUBBIN, 6, 1759, ty for a Master pool: Any Per- the Visitors of ch Encourage- Schools will der, T, Register, VENDOR, er next, at the don-Town, the belonging to the, Stones, contain- ing near a Place, Choice, contain- Side of the main to a Tract of called Maiden's, containing by, addition, contain- ington's Harbour, contiguous to one Dwelling-House, in London-Town, ng contiguous, hands against the them in. And ove Lands, may rms of Sale, by } Executors, PRINTING- h this GA- and inserted g Adver life-

THE [Numb. 747.]  
**MARYLAND GAZETTE,**

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, August 30, 1759.

LONDON, May 30.

THE Message which Lord HOLDENESSE carried this Day to the House of Peers, from his Majesty, and which Mr. Secretary PITT also carried to the House of Commons, is as follows:

GEORGE, R.

**T**HE King has received Advices that the French Court is making Preparations with a Design to invade this Kingdom; and though his Majesty is persuaded, that, by the united Zeal and Affection of his People, any such Attempt must, under the Blessing of GOD, end in the Destruction of those who shall be engaged therein; yet his Majesty apprehends that he should not act consistently with that paternal Care and Concern which he has always shewn for the Safety and Preservation of his People, if he omitted any Means in his Power, which may be necessary for their Defence. Therefore in Pursuance of the late Act of Parliament, his Majesty acquaints the House of Lords with his having received repeated Intelligence of the actual Preparations, making in the French Ports, to invade this Kingdom, and of the imminent Danger of such Invasion being attempted; to the End that his Majesty may (if he shall think proper) cause the Militia, or such Part thereof as shall be necessary, to be drawn out, and embodied, and to march as Occasion shall require.

G. R.  
Which being Read was by the House of Peers answered in Terms very expressive of Abundance of Zeal, Duty, and Affection, to his Majesty on the Occasion.

And by the House of Commons it was

RESOLVED, *Nemo Contradictor*,

That an humble Address be presented to his Majesty, to return his Majesty our dutiful Thanks for graciously communicating to this House, that he has received repeated Intelligence of the actual Preparations making in the French Ports, to invade this Kingdom, and of the imminent Danger of such Invasion being attempted; and for his Majesty's paternal and timely Care of the Safety and Preservation of his People; to assure his Majesty, and that this House will, with their Lives and Fortunes, support and stand by his Majesty, against all Attempts whatsoever; and that his faithful Commons, with Hearts warm with Affection and Zeal for his Majesty's Sacred Person and Government, and animated by Indignation at the daring Designs of an Enemy, whose Fleet has hitherto shunn'd, in Port, the Terror of his Majesty's Navy, will cheerfully exert the utmost Efforts to repel all Insults, and effectually enable his Majesty, not only to disappoint the Attempts of France, but, by the Blessing of GOD, to turn them to their own Confusion.

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to his Majesty, that he will be graciously pleas'd to give Directions to his Lieutenants of the several Counties, Ridings, and Places, within that Part of Great-Britain, called England, to use their utmost Diligence and Attention to carry into Execution the several Acts of Parliament, made for the better ordering the Militia Forces of that Part of Great-Britain, called England.

To the Address of the House of Commons his Majesty was pleas'd to give this most gracious Answer:

**I** RETURN you my Thanks for your dutiful and affectionate Address, and for this fresh, and very particular, Mark of your unanimous Zeal in Defence of me and my Crown. You may depend on my constant Endeavours for the Preservation and Safety of my Kingdoms.

June 22.  
When the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commoners of the City of London, waited on his Majesty on Friday last, they presented the following Address.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY,

**W**E your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commoners of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, humbly beg Leave to congratulate your Majesty on the Satisfaction of seeing your Royal Grandson, the Prince of Wales, that great Object of your Majesty's paternal Care and Sollicitude, arriv'd at his Age of Twenty-one Years, mature in all the Accomplishments that can add Lustre to his high Dignity, or command the Love and Veneration of Mankind.

Lord may his Royal Highness enjoy the Benefit of your Majesty's salutary Precepts and Example, and continue to make your Majesty the simplest Returns of filial Duty and Respect. May his Royal Highness live to emulate the Virtues that have endeared your Majesty's sacred Person and Government to a free People; and may there never be wanting one of your Majesty's illustrious Race to perpetuate the Blessings we derive from your auspicious Reign.

PERMIT us, most gracious Sovereign, to embrace this Opportunity of humbly assuring your Majesty, that no hostile Threats can intimidate a People animated by the Love of Liberty, and inspir'd with a Sense of Duty and Affection to your Majesty; who, confiding in the Divine Providence, and the experienced Wisdom and Vigour of your Majesty's Councils, are resolv'd to employ their utmost Efforts towards enabling your Majesty to repel the Insults, and defeat the Attempts of the ancient Enemies of your Majesty's Crown and Kingdoms.

To which Address his Majesty was pleas'd to return this most gracious Answer.

**T**HE Cordial Expressions of your constant Attachment to my Person and Family, are very agreeable to me; and I return you my hearty Thanks for this fresh Mark of your Zeal and Affection.

I have the firmest Confidence in the Fidelity and Spirit of my People, and I trust I shall be well enabled, under the Divine Providence, to defeat and frustrate the most daring Attempts of the ancient Enemy of my Crown.

On Saturday they waited on his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, with the following Address.

May it please your Royal Highness,

**Y**OUR Royal Highness having happily attained your Age of Twenty-one Years, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commoners of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, humbly beg Leave to compliment your Royal Highness upon an Event so pleasing to the King, and so very interesting to his Majesty's faithful Subjects.

But permit us, Sir, at the same Time, without offending the Modesty which so eminently distinguishes and adorns your Character, to express the yet greater Pleasure we enjoy in beholding your Royal Highness possess'd of every Virtue and Accomplishment which we had Reason to preface from the Excellence of your Genius, and the Goodness of your Disposition.

WHEN we consider your Royal Highness's exemplary Piety, your dutiful Deportment towards the King, your respectful Affection for your august Mother, your early Knowledge of the Constitution and true Interests of these Kingdoms, and your Sollicitude for the Happiness and Prosperity of the People, we form the most agreeable Prospects, and reflect with Gratitude on the Wisdom and Attention that have been employ'd to cultivate these noble Sentiments in your Princely Breast.

MAY they more and more endear your Royal Highness to his Majesty, and hereafter be exerted in a higher Sphere, in preserving the Religious and Civil Rights, happily entrusted to the Protection of his Majesty's illustrious House.

To which his Royal Highness was pleas'd to return the following Answer.

MY LORD AND GENTLEMEN,

**I** RETURN you my hearty Thanks for this Mark of your Duty to the King, and Attention to me. You may always depend upon my warmest Wishes for the Prosperity of this great City, and for whatever can in the least promote the Trade and Manufactures of my native Country.

They afterwards waited on her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of Wales, with the following Address.

May it please your Royal Highness,

**T**HE Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commoners of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, warmed with the most dutiful Affection for his Majesty, and with Gratitude to your Royal Highness for the early and repeated Marks of your Regard, humbly beg Leave to compliment your Royal Highness on the Happiness of seeing your illustrious Son the Prince of Wales arriv'd at his Age of Twenty-one Years, endowed with every noble Quality which maternal Fosses could hope, or a free People wish, in the heir Apparent to the Crown.

THAT, Madam, are the Fruits, these the glorious Reward of your Royal Highness's pious Instructions and Example.

By having thus laid the Foundation of our future Happiness and Prosperity, your Royal Highness has secured the Blessings of the present Age, and a Name of distinguished Honour in the future Annals of Great-Britain.

To which her Royal Highness was pleas'd to return the following Answer.

MY LORD AND GENTLEMEN,

**I** RETURN you many Thanks for your most obliging Compliments; my warmest Ambition has ever been to see my Son answer the Expectation of his Country; if I have succeed'd in that, all my Wishes are compleated.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Leipzig, to his Friend in Holland.

**O**H my Friend, how happy is your Lot! Providence has plac'd you in a Spot where you may with Ease and Safety enjoy the Sweetness of your Labour; here all is in Confusion; no Man can call what he has his own; surrounded by numerous Armies, expos'd to the Fury of a licentious Soldiery; unable to assist our Friends, and having every Thing to dread from our Enemies, our Cafe is truly deplorable; taxed by Friends and Foes beyond our Abilities; threatened with military Execution for not doing impossible Things; Friends, Relations, and Countrymen, butcher'd daily before our Eyes; no Safety at home, and no Security in Flight, if that were practicable. How long, Great God! wilt thou pleas'd to punish this insatuated Country with the dreadful Scourge of War? Fathers arm'd against their Sons, Sons against their Fathers, and Brothers against Brothers; unanimous but in one Thing, the Destruction of their Country. If the Description is shocking to you, what must it be to me, who have the Reality hourly before my Eyes? What

a dreadful Tale must we tell Children yet unborn; how paint the Miseries of a Civil War? See, my Friend, the Mischief arising from the Ambition of a few Men; Ministers sporting with their Masters Whims, and the Repose of Millions sacrificed to the Caprices of a few; a few Inches of Territory the Object of Debate, and Millions laid waste to obtain that End; The Shadow pursu'd, and the Substance neglected.

Whoever conquers, a few only can be made happy, and Thousands miserable; detest'd Fruit of Conquests, that cannot be obtained without the Ruin of Thousands. Was it for this that God gave Understanding beyond the Brute? Do they wage destructive War against each other, destroy their Fellow-Creatures without Provocation; when Hunger or Lust assails, then indeed they spill Blood; but Man, without this wretched Excuse, destroys his Kind. Take Warning, my Friend, by our Calamities. I can add no more. Heaven give us Peace!

Galway, May 25. The Adventure Frigate, Capt. Moore, brought in here this Evening a French Privateer of 16 Guns. The French had 26 Men killed in the Engagement, and on board the Frigate one Man lost a Leg.

ST. JOHN'S in ANTIGUA, July 25. The Speedwell Bomb, sent Express from England, arriv'd here on Thursday last in 33 Days; having touch'd at Guadaloupe to leave her Dispatches for the Commander in Chief there; but those for the Commodore she carried down to St. Kitts, where the Commodore arriv'd on Sunday, with the homeward bound Ships from Barbados. By this Express we are inform'd that the Woolwich Man of War, which carried home the Account of the Surrender of Guadaloupe, had but Twenty odd Days Passage! That a Gazette Extraordinary was published on the Occasion, mentioning the great Importance and Value of the Acquisition; and that the Articles of Capitulation were greatly approv'd of in England. And by this Express we also hear, that at the Time she left England, the brave Capt. TYRRELL was ready to put to Sea with a considerable Armament; but it's Destination Time can only reveal.

Many Vessels have been lately taken by the Enemy near Guadaloupe, and French Privateers begin to appear again to Windward of this Island in Sight of Land, and off Barbuda.

BASSETTERE (in St. Christophers) July 28. His Majesty's Ship Emerald, Captain Corawall, brought into the Road of Basseterre, on Monday last, a French Privateer, called the Possillon, and two other Prize Sloops.

July 21. A Flag of Truce arriv'd Yesterday at Basseterre from Martinico, which she left on Tuesday last. According to the Accounts of the People who came in her, English Vessels are carried every Day into St. Pierre's, and the Prisoners are very ill treated. They say that the French Squadron was gone to the Cape, and that the Florissant and a Frigate were the only Men of War left at Martinico.

BOSTON, August 13.

Captain Coomes arriv'd at Marblehead last Thursday, in 40 Days from Lisbon; since which we hear, that on his Passage, 15 Leagues off Halifax, he spok'd with Captain Trefery, in a Halifax Cruiser, who inform'd him, that he had just before parted with a Snow and a Schooner from the River, which inform'd him that Quebec was in the Hands of the English, which we impatiently wait to hear a Confirmation of.

Extract of a Letter from LISBON, June 29, 1759.

I have talk'd with four Dauc Captains just come from Havre-de-Grace, who say, the French have 6 or 7000 Carpenters from all Parts of France, building 200 flat bottom'd Boats, which will carry 500 Men each, with a large Cannon at each End.—Those for the Horse Guards are so contriv'd as to mount under the Deck, and ride out at one End on a Stage, and so land. They are 70 Feet long, 24 wide, and draw a Feet Water.—They say the French have 24 Sail of the Line at Brest, and are to be join'd by more from other Parts in France.—With this Armament, they talk very hard of making a Descent upon England, with 100,000 Men.—The Spaniards have a Number of Men of War out.—The Armies are in Motion on all Sides in Germany; but no general Battle as yet; but it is soon expected there will be.

Extract of a Letter from ISLE COUDRE, July 10.

We have had no Vessel from Boston since we arriv'd in the River.—Our Fleet and Army are very healthy and in high Spirits: General Wolfe is land'd on the South Side of Quebec, and is erecting Batteries there, opposite the City, and our Ships are Cannonading the same, and I imagine by this Time they are all warmly engag'd.—Admiral Durell, in the Princess Amelia, and the Royal William, of 80 Guns each, will go from hence the first fair Wind.—Admiral Saunders, who now has his Flag on board the Stirling-Castle, is in the Basin, within a League of the City, with eight Sail of the Line; Admiral Holmes, with his Flag on board the Captain (the Dublin having lost her Boltspirit) is sail'd from hence with three Sail of the Line, to join Admiral Saunders in the Basin.—This is a very fine Country, settled on each Side the River, and is a very good Climate, almost equal to New-England.—The Lizard Frigate, on the 6th Instant, brought in here a French Privateer of 18 Guns from Brest, which had a Packet on board, but threw it over before she was taken; she is said to be a very good Prize.—We have 40 Sail of the Line at this Place, which is distant from Quebec about 18 Leagues.

NEW-

**A**BOUT Seven at Night a Soldier, who was hunting, came with all Diligence to acquaint Monsieur Pouchot, that he had discovered, at the Entrance of the Wood, a Party of Savages, and that they had even fired on some other Hunters. Monsieur Pouchot immediately sent M. Selviert, Captain in the Regiment of Rouffillon, at the Head of one Picquet, a Dozen Canadian Volunteers preceded them, and on their coming to the Edge of the Woods, a Number of Indians fired upon them, which they returned, and were obliged to retire: They took Messieurs Farnace and Alogue, Interpreters of the Iroquois, two Canadians, and two other Gentlemen. They made another Discharge and retired. Monsieur Pouchot fired some Cannon upon them. Monsieur Selviert lay all Night, with 100 Men, in the Demilune, and the rest of the Garrison was under Arms on the Ramparts till Midnight.

**Saturday, 7th July.** We perceived 7 Barges on the Lake, a League and a Half Distance from the Fort; we judged by that it was the English come to besiege us: Monsieur Pouchot ordered the General to be beat, and employed all Hands to work on the Batteries, to erect Embrasures, all being En Barbet before. He immediately dispatched a Courier to Monsieur Chevert, to give him Notice of what happened; he also sent out Monsieur Laforce, Captain of the Schooner Iroquoise, to destroy the English Barges where he could find them. All that Day several Savages shewed themselves on the Edge of the Defarts. Monsieur Laforce fired several Cannon Shot at them; and perceived they were working at an Entrenchment at the Little Swamp, which is a League and a Half from the Fort. The Guards this Night as the Night before.

**Sunday, 8th July.** The Schooner continued to cruise and fire on the English Camp. About 9 in the Morning an English Officer brought a Letter from Brigadier Prideaux, to Monsieur Pouchot, to summons him, proposing him all Advantages and good Treatment; all which he very politely refused, and even seemed to be unwilling to receive the English General's Letter. The Remainder of this Day the English made no Motions.

**Tuesday 10th.** At a 2 o'Clock all our Men were on the Ramparts, and at Day-break we perceived they had opened their Trenches, at the Entrance of the Wilderness, at about 300 Toises from the Fort; we made a very hot Fire upon them all Day. M. Chabourat arrived with the Garrison of the Little Fort, and seven or eight Savage Iroquois and Missagoes. Monsieur Pouchot went to palliade the Ditches: The Service as usual, only the Addition of two Officers to lie in the covered Way. About 11 o'Clock at Night Orders were given to make all the Picquets fire from the covered Way, to hinder the Workmen of the Enemy. M. Laforce sent his Boat on Shore for Monsieur Pouchot's Orders.

**Wednesday, 11th July.** The Works continue on both Sides. At Noon a Party of about 15 Men, Soldiers and Militia, went very nigh the Trenches of the Enemy, and perceived them fall out between 4 and 500, who came towards them at a quick Pace, but they were stopped by our Cannon. They began on the other Side of the Swamp, which is to the Left of their Trench, another about twenty Yards; and at 5 o'Clock they began to play two Grenadees Royal Mortars. At 6 o'Clock two Savages of the Five Nations, who were invited by one Cayendese, of their Nation, came to speak to M. Pouchot; the Firing ceased on both Sides during this Parley. At 10 o'Clock we began to fire again, and then we found the English had 8 Mortars.

**Night between the 11th and 12th.** The Enemy ran their Parallel from their first Trench to the Lake Side, where it seemed they intended to establish a Battery. At two in the Afternoon, four Chiefs of the Five Nations came to us on Parole, and said they were going to retire to Belle Famille. The Enemy wrought the rest of that Day, and perfected their Night's Work. M. Laforce had Orders to proceed to Frontenac, and to return immediately: In the Night between the 12th and 13th they fired many Bombs: I went with 30 Men to observe where the Enemy wrought.

**Friday, 13th July.** A Canoe arrived from Monsieur de Ville, to hear how we stood at this Post (or rather for the Canada Post.)

The Enemy threw a great many Bombs all this Day, and continued to work to perfect their Trenches: We fired a great many Cannon Shot. Many of their Savages crossed the River, and desired to speak with us; there were but two of those Nations with us. I went out with five Volunteers, to act as the Night before. The Enemy fired no Bombs till about midnight.

**Saturday, 14th July.** At Day-break we found they had prolonged their Trenches to the Lake Side, in spite of the great Fire from our Cannon and musquetry, during the Night, and perfected it during the Day Time; they have placed four mortars and thrown many Bombs. All our Garrison lay in the covered Way, and on the Ramparts.

**Sunday, 15th July.** In the morning we perceived they had finish'd their Works begun the Night before: During the Night they threw about 30 Bombs; the rest of the Day and Night they threw a great many, but did not incommode us in any Shape.

**Monday, 16th July.** At Dawn of Day we spied, about half a League off, two Barges, at which we discharged some Cannon, on which they retired: In the Course of the Day they continued to throw some Bombs. They have already disabled us about 20 Men. All our Men lie on Beaver, or in their Clothes, and armed. We do what we can to incommode them with our Cannon.

**Tuesday, 17th July.** Until six this Morning we had a thick Fog, so that we could not discern the Works of the Enemy; but it clearing a little up, we saw they had raised a Battery of three Pieces of Cannon, and four Mortars on the other Side of the River; they began to fire about 7 A. M. and M. Pouchot placed all the Guns he could against them: The Fire was brisk on both Sides all Day, they seemed most inclined to batter the House where the Commandant lodges. The Service as usual for the Night.

**Wednesday, 18th July.** There was as great Firing as on the preceding Day; we had one Soldier dismembered, and four wounded by their Bombs.

**Thursday, 19th July.** At the Dawn of Day we found the Enemy had begun a Parallel about 80 Yards long in Front of the Fort. The Fire was very great on both Sides.

At 2 P. M. arrived the Schooner Iroquoise, from Frontenac, and laid a-brest of the Fort, waiting for a Calm, not being able to get in, the Enemy having a Battery on the other Side of the River. Monsieur Pouchot will have the Boat on Shore as soon as the Wind falls.

**Friday 20th.** The English have made a third Parallel, towards the Lake; they are To-day about 160 Yards from the Fort: They cannot have worked quietly at the Sappe, having had a great Fire of Musquetry all Night long, which they were obliged to bear. During the Day they made a great Firing with their Mortars, and they perfected their Works began the Night of the 19th to the 20th. We had one Man killed, and four wounded. The Fire of the Musquetry was very hot on both Sides till Eleven at Night, when the Enemy left off, and we continued ours all Night. Two Canoes were sent on board the Schooner, who are to go to Montreal and Tirotono.

**Saturday 21st.** During the Night the Enemy made a 4th Parallel, which is about 100 Yards from the Fort, in which it appears they will erect a Battery for a Breach in the Flag Bastion. They have hardly fired any Cannon or Bombs in the Day, which gives Room to think they are transporting their Cannon and Artillery from their old Battery to their new one. The Service as usual.

Their Battery on the other Side, fired but little in the Day. The Schooner went off to see two Canoes over to Tirotono, one of which is to post to Montreal, and from thence he is to cruise off Oswego, to try to stop the Enemy's Convoys when on their Way. The Company of Volunteers are always to pass the Night in the covered Way.

**Sunday 22d.** All the Night was a strong Conflict on both Sides. We had one Man killed by them and by our own Cannon. We fired almost all our Cannon with Cartridges. They worked in the Night to perfect all their Works begun the Night before. The Enemy began to fire red hot Balls in the Night; they also fired Fire-Poles. All Day they continued at Work to establish their Batteries. They fired as usual, Bombs and Cannon. The Service as usual for the Night of the 22d and 23d. They worked hard to perfect their Batteries, being ardently sustained by their Musquetry.

**Monday 23d.** We added two Pieces of Cannon to the Bastion of the Lake, to oppose those of the Enemy's Side.

At 8 A. M. four Savages brought a Letter from Monsieur Aubrey to Monsieur Pouchot, by which we learn, that he was arrived at the great Island, before the little Fort, at the Head of 2500 Men, half French, and half Savages: Monsieur Pouchot immediately sent back four Savages with the Answer to M. Aubrey's Letter, informing him of the Enemy's Situation. These Savages, before they came in, spoke to the Five Nations, and gave them five Belts to engage them to retire from the Enemy: They saw Part of the Enemy's Camp, and told us the first or second in Command was killed by one of our Bullets, and two of their Guns broken, and one Mortar: We have Room to hope, that with such Succours we may oblige the Enemy to raise the Siege, with the Loss of Men, and as they take up much Ground, they must be beat, not being able to rally quick enough.

At 2 P. M. They unmasked another Battery of — Pieces of Cannon, three of which were 18 Pounders, the others 12 and 6. They began with a brisk Fire, which continued two Hours, then slackened. About Five P. M. we saw a Barge go over to Belle Famille, on the other Side of the River, and some Motions made there: One of the four Savages which went off this Morning, returned his Porcelain (i. e. Wampum) he had nothing new. The Service of the Night as usual. We worked hard to place two Pieces, 12 Pounders, on the middle of the Curtains, to bear upon their Battery.

**Tuesday, 24th July.** The Enemy began their Fire about 4 o'Clock this Morning, and continued to fire with the same Vivacity the rest of the Day. At 8 A. M. we perceived our Army was approaching, having made several Discharges of Musquetry at Belle Famille.

At 9 the Fire began on both Sides, and lasted Half an Hour: We wait to know who has the Advantage of those two: At 2 P. M. we heard by a Savage, that our Army was routed, and almost all made Prisoners, by the Treachery of our Savages: When immediately the English Army had the Pleasure to inform us of it, by summoning us to surrender.

The above, with some Letters, were found in an Embrasure, after we were in Possession of the Fort; since which translated, and the Original given to Sir William Johnson.

Extract of a Letter from Ticonderoga, August 2, 1759.

General Gage and his Aid de Camp left this Place for Niagara, last Sunday—Part of the City of Quebec is burnt by General Wolfe (this from Head-Quarters) I hope by this Time we are in Possession of it.

Camp, at Ticonderoga, August 2, 1759.

The French retired from Crown-Point, to St. John's, at the End of the Lake.—Our next Movement will be to St. John's, from which across to Montreal, is but 15 Miles.—We hear Quebec is two thirds destroyed by General Wolfe.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated August 6.

I congratulate you on the extraordinary Success of our Armies at Ticonderoga, Niagara, and Crown-Point, which Places are (thru' God's Blessing) in Possession of our Troops. Ticonderoga and Crown-Point the Enemy abandoned. Niagara they defended bravely, in Expectation of a Reinforcement from Venango, which came the Day they surrendered, and made a bold Attack upon our Army. It is said all the Indians, except the brave Mohawks, stood Neuter the first Onset the Enemy made, to see, it is thought, which Way the Scale would turn; for I believe it was imprudent in their Minds the French were invincible. As soon as they found to the contrary, and that the French gave Way, it is said but a Yard of Ground, they fell on them like so many Butchers, with their Tomahawks and long Knives, whooping and shouting, as if Heaven and Earth were coming together, and kill'd Abundance of the Enemy; the Number of Prisoners exceed 700. Who influence'd any of our Troops to encourage the Savages is uncertain; but sure it is, that most of the French that came from Venango are Encouragers of such Cruelties, and I hope at this Time they have Satisfaction.

Extract of another Letter from Albany, dated August 8.

A new Fort is immediately to be constructed near the Place where Crown-Point formerly stood. It is exceeding good Land about it. Our People have found three large Fields of green Pease, which was sufficient for the whole Army two Days, and are looking out for more.

Extract of a third Letter from Albany, dated August 12.

By an Express arrived this Day from Crown Point, we

learn, that Lieut. Hamilton, of the Royal, with some other Officers, and a few Indians, were gone upon a Scout, and intended to proceed as far as Quebec. This Day arrived here from Schenectady about 640 French Prisoners, amongst which are about 12 Officers, and as many Women: The Men look well, and in particular the late Governor of Niagara, is a soldierly looking Man. Eight French Prisoners, and 4 Tories, were drowned at Schenectady by the Sinking of a Scow.

Letters from Albany, by last Thursday's Mail, say, That General AMHERST is making all possible Preparations to proceed to St. John's, and will be ready in a few Days, having ordered a sufficient Number of Men to garrison the conquered Forts, &c.—That the Fort at Ticonderoga is esteemed by our Engineers to be the strongest and most in America, being founded on a Rock, the Ditch round it dug in a Rock, and the Casemates made in a Rock also.—And that Capt. Jacobs, who was some Time ago taken, upon a Scouting-Party, and carried to Crown-Point, escaped from the Enemy in the Confusion of their Retreat from that Place, and is returned to our Camp.

Since our last seven Sloops arrived here from Albany, with about 640 French Prisoners, Officers included, being the whole of the Garrison of Niagara: Among the Officers are, Monf. Pouchot, who was Commander in Chief of the Fort, and Monf. Villars, both Captains, and Knights of the Order of St. Lewis: There are ten other Officers, one of which is the famous Monf. Joncour, a very noted Man among the Seneca Indians, and whose Father was the first that hoisted French Colours in that Country: His Brother, also a Prisoner, is now here, and has been very humane to many Englishmen, having purchased several of them from the Savages. Monf. Larmenau, with two Privates, made their Escape near Fort Harkamer, and are supposed to be gone to Canada.

The Officers and Men in general, both Canadian and Regular, look well, and do not appear as if they had fed for some Time on Horse-Flesh; on the contrary they are very robust, fat, and spry-looking Men.

Among the Prisoners taken the Day the Fort surrendered, is the infamous Monf. Morag, who commanded at Monongahela when General Braddock was defeated, where so many of our brave Countrymen were cruelly massacred, not one of the Wounded being ever heard of since, of which there were many Hundreds: However we hear the Mohawks insist on having their Share of all the Prisoners taken in the Party that he commanded.

There were several English Prisoners taken in the Fort at Niagara, when it surrendered, among which were the following, viz. John Peter, who was taken the 23d of May last in Company with Robinson and Bell (who were left among the Indians) that belonged to Captain Buller's Company of Virginians, on their Way to Fort Ligomer from Ray's Town. Margaret Painter, taken 18 Months since, in Pennsylvania Government. Edward Hopkins, taken 10 Years since, on the Borders of New-England. Nathaniel Sullivan, taken at Patowmack, in Virginia, the 23th of September last. Isabel Stockton, a Dutch Girl, taken October, 1757, at Winsblosser. Christopher and Michael Franks, Brothers, born at Tulpehocken, County of Berks, in Pennsylvania. John M. Daniel, taken the 12th of July, 1758, near Halifax, in Nova-Scotia. Molly Heyburn, taken four Years since at the Blue-Mountain, for some reason condemned by the Indians to be burnt, but ransom'd by her Master. All were or three young Children, Names unknown, whose Parents were killed by the Indians when taken.

Many of the above Prisoners have been at Niagara, one or two Years past, and had their Liberty to walk about, as the Captives made to the Southward must pass that Way in their Rout to Canada: They say that they had an Account there of Quebec being invested by General Wolfe, that Monf. Montcalm was there, but did no command, as Monf. Vandrevil was Generalissimo of all the Troops in Canada.

Saturday last arrived the Privateer Sloop Cathartes, Capt. Kennedy, from an unsuccessful Cruise; who about a Week ago met the Privateer Ship Royal Hunter, of this Port, then going to South-Carolina to beave down.

Yesterday Captain Oldfield arrived here from Rhode-Island, which Place he left last Friday Afternoon: A Gentleman there writes on the Back of his Letter to his Correspondent here, dated the 17th,

"We have just now an Account that QUEBEC is actually taken."

Captain Oldfield says, That just as he came away, Colonel Hubbard came into Town from Boston, and informed, That they were Rejoicing there for the taking of QUEBEC when he left it.

The 29th of July last, General Amherst appointed as a Day of Public Thanksgiving throughout his whole Army.

Monday last Capt. Jones arrived here in 32 Days from the Musqueto Shore, by whom we are informed, that the English People, who fled from the Bay of Honduras some Time ago, for Fear of the Spaniards, had all returned back, their Apprehensions being ill grounded.

General Amherst, according to the latest Accounts that could be received from Crown-Point, still continued at that Place, and was forwarding the Works of the new Fort with all imaginable Expedition. But it was said he soon intended to set off from thence to attack St. John's.

A List of Men of War, &c. in the River St. Lawrence, under the Command of Admiral Saunders.

Ship Neptune of 90 Guns, Princess Amelia 84, Royal William 86, Dublin 74, Shrewsbury 74, Warlike 74, Terrible 74, Northumberland 70, Somerset 70, Devonshire 70, Vanguard 70, Captain 70, Centurion 70, Prince of Orange 70, Bedford 66, Prince Frederick 66, Medway 64, Intrepid 64, Windsor 64, Orford 64, Alcide 64, Stirling-Castle 64, Tryton 64, Pembroke 60, Sutherland 50.—in all 25 Ships of the Line.

Frigates, Diana 36 Guns, Richmond 32, Leostoffe 32, Trent 32, Lizard 32, Echo 32, Eclair 28, Powey 28, Hind 24, Nightingale 20, Squirrel 20, Seahorse 20, Scarborough 20. Fire-ships, Race-Horse 20 Guns, Cornet 18, Strombo-lo 18.

Bombs, Pelican 18 Guns, Baltimore 18. Sloops, Scorpion 18, Porcupine 16, Zephyr 16, Roday Cutter 8.

In all 47 Sail of Men of War.

Extract of a Letter from Crown-Point, August 10, 1759. "Captain Kennedy, with a few Indians, has taken in Hand to go from hence, thro' the Woods, to Quebec. They went off Yesterday, and in their Way going down the Side of the Lake, they saw two Sloops and a Schooner about 20 Miles from this Place, one of the Sloops carrying 24 Guns; whereupon Capt.

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Kennedy immediately sent one of his Men back to inform General Amherst thereof; and the General upon receiving this Advice, directly ordered Gage's Light Infantry, Rogers's Rangers, and a Company of Grenadiers off, to seek the Enemy, in Whole Boats, one of the Redoubts, and 3 Row-Galleys. This Morning another Redoubt went off, and 300 Men more; but we have not heard any Thing from the first Division yet.

Extract of a Letter from the Head Quarters at Crown-Point, dated the 12th Instant.  
"Two Hundred of General Gage's, one Company of Grenadiers, a Detachment of Light Infantry, and 100 Rangers, went Yesterday up the Lake: They had three Pieces of Cannon with them which they were forced to send back, the Wind blowing hard against them; however a 12 Pounder was sent after them in the Evening, &c."

WILLIAMSBURG, August 10.  
We are sorry to inform the Public that the Account which prevailed in Town last Week, of the Dispatch, Capt. Nick, being blown up, is now too well confirmed: The Accident was occasioned by a lighted Candle being carried down to the Hold by one of the People, to look for something that had been lost there, and where there was a good Deal of loose Gunpowder, with about eight Half-Barrels more; by some Means or other the Candle fell among the loose Powder, which blew up, and communicated itself to the Half-Barrels, which blew up likewise: The Ship by the Explosion was rent in Pieces, sunk directly, and rendered entirely useless: Three of her Crew, and a Negro Man, were killed; the rest on board were saved, and but few of them hurt.

Last Wednesday came to this City two Deputies from the Cherokee Nation, with a Message to the Governor, and had their first Conference Yesterday: Nothing which passed at the same has yet transpired, only we can assure the Public they make large Offers of their Friendship.

August 17. The Coardest, mentioned in our last, came to renew their Assurances of Peace and Friendship, and to desire a Continuation of Trade with them, which has been granted; and they were dismissed well satisfied.

PHILADELPHIA, August 23.  
Our last Accounts from Pittsburgh, dated the 5th Instant, are as follow, viz. That the French at Venango were in the utmost Consternation, on Account of the News received from Niagara: That tho' they had not heard of the English being in Possession of the Fort, yet they expected it every Moment, as the Commanding Officer at Niagara had sent Letters, by some Indians, to the Commander at Presque Isle, informing him, that he should be obliged to deliver up the Place in a few Days; and as Sir William Johnson had threatened to cross the Lakes with the Six Nations, and cut off the Settlements at D'Etroit, he desired him to forward an Express to that Place, with Orders for all the Women and Children, with their Effects, to be removed to the Head of Scioto, that they might be ready, upon the first Notice of the Six Nations crossing the Lakes, to go to their Settlements down the Mississippi.—That 45 Indians arrived at Pittsburgh that Day; amongst which were two Delawares, sent from Tuskarawas, to acquaint our Commander there, that 40 Indians, of the Tawitwaw and Kusksuky Nations, were on their Way to that Fort, sent by their Chief to learn in what Manner the Peace was settled between us and the Western Indians, that they might know how to act, who might be expected to arrive in two Days. And that most of the French Officers, that were on the River Ohio, are either killed or made Prisoners at Niagara, particularly the Blind Captain (called so by the Indians, from his being blind of one Eye) who commanded at Venango, killed; and one Newerville, a great Partisan, who used to go frequently with the Indians against the Frontier Settlements of Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia, also killed.

Since our last the Privateer Knowles, Captain Campbell, of this Port, arrived here from a Cruise; in which he took two Dutch Schooners from the Cape, laden with white Sugar, some Indico, Coffee, &c. and sent them to Jamaica. He was also concerned with a Georgia Privateer, in the taking of a Spanish Vessel, with French Property on board, which was carried in there, and condemned.

ANNAPOLIS, August 30.  
Friday Evening last arrived here, in about six Weeks from Gambia, the Ship Upton, Capt. Thomas Birch, with upwards of 200 very likely, healthy Slaves, which are allowed by good Judges to be as choice a Parcel of Negroes as has ever been imported into this Province. The Sale of them begins this Day.

Capt. Birch (now Burton, as was mentioned a few Weeks ago in the Papers) on his outward bound Passage, took a French Letter of Marque Ship with 8 Carriage and 12 Swivel Guns, and 50 Men, after a very smart Engagement of Two Hours and a Half, one Glais of which Time they were so close as to be lock'd together: In the Engagement the French Captain and 12 of his Men were killed, and 16 wounded. Capt. Birch had but 30 odd Men, one of which was killed, and 5 or 6 wounded.

With Captain Birch came Passenger, Tobias Lisle, Esq; a Gentleman who was Governor of Jamaica's Fort.  
About a Fortnight ago, a Man in Kent County, having imbibed some jealous Notions of his Wife, got up early in the Morning, saddled his Horse, loaded a Gun, and went to the Bed-side and shot her through the Body as she lay asleep, and then rode away to a Magistrate, acknowledged what he had done, and submitted himself to Justice.

Friday last the Boatwain of the Ship *Thoris* (lying in *Patuxent*) being in a Passion with a Boy on board, took up a Handspike and knock'd him down, and then flung him overboard where he was Drowned; a Death the Boatwain is not likely to meet with; for People seem to think he was Born to be Hang'd.

By sundry Letters brought to Town last Saturday, dated at Fort Bedford the 13th Instant, we learn, That the Garrison at *Venango* and *Presque-Isle*, were Evacuated and Burnt. Sunday last Died here, after a tedious and lingering Indisposition, Mr. Thomas Jennings, Chief Clerk of the Land-Office, and for a great many Years in the Commission of the Peace for this County; by whose Death his Family has lost a tender Husband, indulgent Father, and kind Master; and the Community, a very useful, honest, and inoffensive Member.

It having been Reported in many Places, that the Flux is now Rife in this City, which prevents many from coming to Town on their necessary Affairs; we think it proper to acquaint the Public, that the Report is false and

groundless; and that, after the strict Enquiry, we cannot find that one single Person, either has had this Summer, or now has, that Distemper, in Town; but that the Place has been all Summer, and continues to be, thro' Mercy, as Healthy, as ever was known: Except that the Measles (which is in many Parts of the Country) is in some few Families.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, Enter'd,  
Schooner Dolphin, Benjamin Binney, from St. Christophers;  
Schooner Industry, John Catlin, from Bermuda;  
Ship Upton, Thomas Birch, from Gambia in Africa.  
Clear'd for Departure,  
Schooner Dolphin, George Whitefield, for South-Carolina;  
Schooner Isabella, William Murphy, for Providence.

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

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

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

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

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Richard Wells, at Pig-Point, taken up as a Stray, a Dark Bay Mare about 12½ Hands high, branded on the off Buttock and Shoulder I P, she has a Star in her Forehead, and a small Blaze in her Face.

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

THERE is in the Possession of Abel Edwards, in Prince-George's County, taken up as a Stray, a small Black Mare, branded on her off Buttock S, and her right Ear is cropt.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. / B. W. H.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. Heigh Sellers, in Patuxent-Neck, Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a small Red Roan Mare, about 4 Years old, neither dock'd nor branded.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. / J. R. D. H.

August 23, 1759.  
THE SLOOP TRIAL, a Free Bottom (belonging to JAMES DULANY & EDMUND RUTLAND) being a good Sailer, well Found and Fitted; now in the Dock at ANNAPOLIS, will carry about 1800, or 2000 Bushels of Grain;

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

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

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

EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, completely Assorted, Wholesale or Retail. Also, Choice Barbados RUM, and Muscovado SUGAR. 2 HANCOCK LEE.

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

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

TO BE SOLD,  
In Lots of One Hundred Acres, on reasonable Terms,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

*Hunting-Ridge, Baltimore, August 1, 1759.*

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, on the 31st of July, Two Convict Servants, viz.

*Richard Carman*, he is about 40 Years of Age, and wears his own Hair, born in the County of *Norfolk*, a Weaver by Trade, and about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, a stout well made Fellow.

*John Carman*, Brother to *Richard*, is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has a down Look, and is likewise a Weaver, wears a Cap, has a scald Head, and is a stout able Fellow.

They took with them several Things, so that it is impossible to describe their Dress.

They were imported in the Ship *St. George*, now lying in the *North-West-Branch of Patapsco*.

Whoever brings the said Runaways to me, or secures them so that they may be had again, shall receive for each, if taken within the County, One Pistole; if out of it, Two; and if out of the Province, Three Pistoles, paid by **BENJAMIN YOUNG.**

*August 10, 1759.*

**R**AN away last Night from the Subscriber at the *Elk-Ridge Furnace*, the following Convict Servant Men, viz.

*Thomas Askott*, an *Englishman*, near 6 Feet high, and Thickness proportionable, brown complexioned, much marked with the Small-Pox, and speaks the broad West Country Dialect. He had on and carried with him, an old Felt Hat cocked up with Thread, a Worsted Cap, an old light coloured Pea Jacket, which he wore on board the Ship, a new Osnabrigs Shirt, short Osnabrigs Breeches, and old Trowsers of the same, a Pair of brown middling good ribb'd Hose, a Pair of new Country made Shoes, and large Brass Buckles.

*James Hunt*, also an *Englishman*, much of the same Height with the former, but slimmer made, about 20 Years of Age, brown Complexion, and speaks Snuffling thro' his Nose. He had on and carried with him a new Felt Hat, an old Worsted Cap, a Check Shirt, the Chequer small and dull, an old Cotton Jacket, a Pair of old Osnabrigs Breeches and Trowsers, and a Pair of new coarse Country made Shoes.

They are supposed to be gone off in Company with a Negro Man lately missing from the Furnace aforesaid.

Whoever takes up and brings back said Servants to the Subscriber at the Furnace aforesaid, shall have Fifty Shillings Reward for each, or Five Pounds for both, paid by **JOHN KENT.**

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant Man named *Richard Fish*, on Saturday the 21st Day of July last; he is a bold well looking Fellow, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high. He had on and took with him, a Suit of Sailor's Cloaths, blue Jacket and Trowsers, and a large blue Great Coat, lined with red. He stole and has with him a Pair of Pistols. He went away in Company with a Sailor that lately run away from the *Lynn* Man of War, Captain *Stirling*, now in *Pennsylvania*. Part of his Dress is a remarkable large Pair of Trowsers, and has an Impediment in his Speech.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him in any Goal, or delivers him to the Subscriber at the Lower Ferry on *Sassabanna*, shall receive Two Pistoles Reward. **JOHN CLARKSON.**

**T**HIS is to forewarn all Persons from Trusting *Eleanor*, the Wife of the Subscriber in *Annapolis*, for I will not pay any Debts of her contracting, from this 23d Day of August, 1759: **JOHN CREAMER.**

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

Whoever takes up the said Runaway, and brings him to the Subscriber, at the *Elk-Ridge Furnace*, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows. **4 CALEB DORSEY.**

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

**A** DISTILLERY, with it's Appurtenances, in *CHARLES-TOWN, MARYLAND*, at the Head of the fine Bay of *Cheapeake*, being on a Quarter of a Lot of Land in the same Town, near the Public Wharf. The Still-House is built of Cedar 30½ by 26½ Feet clear: In it are two Stills fix'd, the largest containing between 1400 and 1500 Gallons, and the other about 300 Gallons, with Cooler and Worms, sixteen Cisterns, two Returns, one Low-Wine Cistern, Pumps, &c. Also a new Framed House 20½ by 10½ Feet, with a Cellar under it, convenient to the Still-House.

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

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

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

One Third of the Purchase Money to be paid down at the Sale, and Time to be given for Payment of the Remainder upon Security given. The Sale to be on the Premises. **5**

**JUST IMPORTED** from LONDON, In the Ship *BETSY*, Capt. *WILLIAM STRACHAN*, and to be SOLD by the Subscriber, at his Store in ANNAPOLIS,

**A** LARGE Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, at reasonable Rates. **X 7 WILLIAM ROBERTS.**

**JUST IMPORTED** from LONDON, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store, at the Head of the Dock in ANNAPOLIS,

**A** LARGE Assortment of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS, at very reasonable Rates. **X 6 LANCELOT JACQUES.**

**JUST IMPORTED,** In the Ship *CHARMING NANCY*, Capt. *CHARLES RIDGELY*, from LONDON,

**A** LARGE Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, to be Sold by the Subscriber in *Baltimore-Town*, Wholesale and Retail.

Also *West-India* Rum, Sugar, Cordage, &c. **THOMAS DICK.**

*Upper-Marlborough, July 14, 1759.*

**JUST IMPORTED**

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

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

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

**ALEXANDER and ANDREW SYMMER.**

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

**A** PARCEL of choice WINES. **DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.**

*July 9, 1759.*

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

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

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

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

**THOMAS RUTLAND, JOSEPH MACCUBBIN.**

*May 16, 1759.*

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

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

**O**NE TRACT called *Sympton's Stoner*, containing by Patent 153 Acres, lying near a Place called *Huntington*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

All Persons who have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring them in. And any inclining to Purchase the above Lands, may be inform'd of the Title and Terms of Sale, by applying to **JAMES MOUAT, JAMES DICK, JAMES NICHOLSON,** Executors.

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